

Our First Annual Clearance Sale

Will Close on Saturday, February 3, 1900

Come while our stock is complete and take advantage of our Clearance Sale prices.

The A. Dunbar Co

HEADQUARTERS FOR DRY GOODS ON THE LOWER COLUMBIA

ARE PUSHING THINGS ALONG

PUSH CLUB'S BIG MEETING

Discussion of the "Three Roads" Enterprise—Cable Connection With Tillamook Rock.

One of the most important meetings of the Push Club was held last night. There was a good attendance, and many subjects bearing upon local matters of interest were freely discussed. A communication was received from Fish Commissioner Reed relative to the reported deposit of sawdust upon Clatsop plains. Mr. Reed said he had visited the premises only recently and was convinced that it was not sawdust but bark and slickens washed up from the river. He was not certain that these deposits would injure the clams in that vicinity, but would co-operate with the club in any step they desired to take to clear off the territory. Light-house Inspector Pausig reported that as soon as cable connections could be established with Tillamook rock lighthouse the weather and ships lying outside would be reported. He was not certain as to when the work would be completed but thought it would be within a brief period. Mr. Hildebrand was added to the committee on rules. Considerable discussion was brought out on the "three-roads" proposition. D. H. Welch, who is one of the remonstrants to the petition, took occasion to express his reasons for objection to the enterprise. Mr. Welch stated that he was in favor of the road being built but felt that the expense incurred in the construction could not well be borne by the taxpayers at this time. Mr. Parker replied that when business was dull it was the time to advertise. He felt that now was the most opportune time to undertake the work in contemplation. The people of this city, he said, required the assistance of the country just as much as the country did that of the city. The discussion was continued by Mr. Carnahan who made reference to the fact that under the laws regulating the construction of the proposed roads, road poll tax could be collected from the hundreds of transient laborers who are in Astoria during the fishing season. The money realized from this source alone, he said, would amount to from \$4,000 to \$5,000 a year. Heretofore this tax could not be collected owing to the operation of the general road tax law. A motion was carried to the effect that the secretary communicate with the fish commissioners of Oregon and Washington with a view to obtaining an opinion on the granting of licenses to those fishermen who are not citizens of the state. The law provides that all fishermen shall first procure a license, and that no license be issued to any one not a citizen of the state. The law was not enforced last season owing to objections raised by the oymen, who stated that they had already advanced money and supplies to fishermen who could not obtain a license under the law, and that if the license regulations were to be enforced they would be compelled to forfeit these advances. It has been reported that local sawmills have been allowing sawdust to enter the river. The secretary was instructed to communicate with the fish commissioner for the purpose of ascertaining what steps he intended to take to have further violation of the law discontinued. It was decided to correspond with Major W. C. Langfit in regard to the expenditures of the appropriation recently made for removing the wreck and reef of the *Silvie de Grasse* which is lying just below Tongue point. The sum of \$129,000 was appropriated for this purpose.

Copper Colored Splotches.

There is only one cure for Contagious Blood Poison—the disease which has completely baffled the doctors. They are totally unable to cure it, and direct their efforts toward bottling the poison up in the blood and concealing it from view. S. S. S. cures the disease positively and permanently by forcing out every trace of the taint. I was afflicted with a terrible blood disease, which was in spots at first, but afterwards spread all over my body. These soon broke out into sores, and it is easy to imagine the suffering I endured. Before I became convinced that the doctors could do no good, I had spent a hundred dollars, which was really thrown away. I then tried various patent medicines, but they did not reach the disease. When I had finished my first bottle of S. S. S. I was greatly improved and was delighted with the result. The large red splotches on my chest began to grow paler and smaller, and before long disappeared entirely. I regained my lost weight, became stronger, and my appetite greatly improved. I was soon entirely well, and my skin as clear as a piece of glass. H. L. Myran, 100 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J. Don't destroy all possible chance of a cure by taking the doctor's treatment of mercury and potash. These minerals cause the hair to fall out, and will wreck the entire system.

S.S.S. For The Blood

IS PURELY VEGETABLE, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no lead, mercury, or other mineral. Books on the disease and its treatment mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

ment of Buller's army as if the general were intent on throwing away no chances or taking any risks that the Boer generals had ample time to concentrate any number of their troops at any point they wished. General Joubert was at the front with Generals Botha and Cronje. Warren found himself at once confronted with an opposing army thrown right across his path. A long ridge ran four miles to the northwest of Trichard's drift, ascending from the river. "The ridge runs into spurs of the mountains, making the boundary of Natal and the Orange Free State. On the right of Warren as he advanced lay the mountain of Spionkop, facing the river, with precipitous sides, but more accessible from the north by a series of summits leading to its real head. The country on either side swarms with hills favorable for guerrilla warfare and the Boer entrenchments extended along to Brakfontein and eastward to Colenso and the Tugela. Eight Boer camps were located by the British along this line of defence. "The main position of the Boers, however, which has been the scene of the fighting of the past week, lay to the west of Spionkop and it is clear that General Warren was unable to get sufficiently to his left to make a really flanking movement. There was nothing for it but to force his way through the barrier. So, having got up his artillery he sent forward, under cover of his long range fire, the brigades of Generals Hart and Clerj. On Saturday, the 25th, an action began at 6 in the morning and continued until the evening. "Ridge after ridge was captured, but the advance was slow. The Boers stubbornly contesting every foot of ground. Hart's troops, wheeling round on the left along the rocky spur on to the semi-circular position of the Boers, came under a heavy fire from three directions, but the British bivouacked on the ground they had won, though this was within the fire distance of the Boer lines. The loss so far had not been heavy, but only three miles progress had been made and in front was an open glacis. "There appeared to Warren but one chance for attacking this position under the storm of bullets that the troops must pass through. If Spionkop could be taken, artillery from its dominant height could sweep the Boer entrenchments on either side. Last Monday and Tuesday the artillery duel went on unceasingly, but no impression was made. Under cover of nightfall preparations were made for the ascent of Spionkop. To approach it there was a natural glacis three-quarters of a mile wide. Then 200 feet had to be climbed up a steep slope. "For the present, the deadlock to which the British relieving army in Natal is reduced, is worse than ever. To imagine that Lady Smith can now await the issue of another movement that must take weeks to affect is an impossibility."

THE SPIONKOP MOVEMENT.

Interesting Details of Warren's Advance and Retreat. NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The Herald's military expert, discussing the situation in South Africa, says: "General Buller's flank movement to reach Ladysmith has come to naught. Repulsed in his first attempt to cross the Tugela by a frontal attack at Colenso, he has now been compelled to give up his attempt to pass around the of the Boer line. His new repulse may have been equally disastrous in casualties and certainly must be more damaging to his reputation for generalship and have greater effect on the issue of the Natal campaign. "After Sir George White had succeeded in bearing off the determined attack of the Boers at Caesar's camp, the development of Buller's new plans became inevitable. His preparations had become deliberate, but nothing was allowed to become known as to his real intentions until a dispatch from the general himself announced that he had seized Potgieter's drift, on the Upper Tugela and was getting his forces across. Four or five days followed, in the course of which General Lyttelton placed his brigade on the north side of Potgieter's drift ready to attack a Boer position at Brakfontein commanding the road to Dewdrop, while General Warren was preparing to throw his division against the extreme right of the long line of the Boers. Warren had crossed at Trichard's drift, some five or six miles to the west of Potgieter's. He had met with more opposition, but his cavalry under Lord Dundonald were apparently able to reconnoiter for a considerable distance in the direction of Acton Homes, working round on Warren's far left. "So deliberate was this whole move-

ANTI-TRUST LEGISLATION.

Republican Leaders Preparing to Spike the Only Democratic Gun. NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Mr. Bryan and other Democratic leaders are planning to make an anti-trust declaration one of the principal planks of their platform, but the republicans may execute a flank movement that will make the issue a very subordinate one and will give their party whatever credit is to be gotten out of it.

PAUNCEFOTE TO RETIRE.

New British Ambassador Will be Selected by April 1. NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—A special to the Herald from Washington, says: It is now considered as settled at the British embassy that Lord Pauncefote will retire as ambassador of Great Britain to the United States April 1. There has been reports that Lord Pauncefote's period of service would, in view of the South African war, be extended another year, but so far as recent advice indicate this will not be the case. Lord Pauncefote's departure will make Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador the dean of the diplomatic corps here.

WOMEN and Women Only, especially mothers, are most competent to appreciate the purity, sweetness, and delicacy of CUTICURA SOAP and to discover new uses for it daily.

Its remarkable emollient, cleansing, and purifying properties, derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients, warrant its use in preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hands, and hair, and in the form of baths and solutions for annoying irritations, itching, inflammations, and chafings, too free or offensive perspiration, and also in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, as well as many sanative, antiseptic purposes, which will readily suggest themselves. All that has been said of CUTICURA SOAP may also be said of CUTICURA Ointment which should be used after the SOAP, in the severer cases, to hasten the cure.

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position occupied by Lord Pauncefote before his transfer to Washington, and who is a brother of the British consul general in New York and Sir Henry Roward, minister of Great Britain to the Netherlands. In diplomatic circles it is believed that the British government will incline toward the official familiar with questions pending between the United States and Great Britain and one calculated to increase the friendly relations now existing.

Some of the republican leaders have come to the conclusion that if congress should pass a resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution to give the United States government power over corporations it would leave no chance for the intended democratic assault on trusts. Should such a resolution be passed during the spring or early summer it could not be acted upon by the various state legislatures before next winter and the issue would in the meantime be in suspense, with the credit for having taken the first step in the direction of effectual control of trusts resting with the republicans. One step has already been taken in this direction by the introduction of a resolution by Representative Jenkins, of Wisconsin, chairman of the subcommittee of the house committee on judiciary, charged with the consideration of trust measures and his action is, in a way, a reply to a challenge from democratic members of the committee.

At a recent meeting of the committee, Terry of Arkansas, wanted the republicans to take up some of the various anti-trust propositions that had been referred to the committee. They informed him they proposed to consider the subject and report a measure. A study of the various propositions then before the committee led Mr. Jenkins to the opinion that none was practicable or effective, and the result was the preparation of his resolution proposing a constitutional amendment.

While republican members of the committee declare they will report a measure of some kind, they don't propose to be hurried by the democrats, and they will not do anything until the report of the industrial commission has been received. That report being delayed by the difficulty of the commissioners in coming to an agreement, and also by the fact that the testimony taken during the summer has not been fully indexed and digested.

Advocates of action along the lines of the Jenkins resolution figure out that it would put the republicans in an invincible position in the next campaign. They could point out the decisions of the supreme court of the United States as to the present limitations on the power of congress over corporations and could show that they had taken the first step in the direction of removing those limitations and giving to congress absolute power.

Republicans could also assert that the present anti-trust law is a republican measure and that the only cases successfully prosecuted under it—the Chicago Traffic Association cases and the pipe trust case—were carried through by a republican attorney-general.

From this standpoint of practical politics it is declared a proposition to amend the constitution so as to put the control of corporations under the federal government would not meet with disfavor among the managers of the great industrial corporations.

The first suggestions for national control made before the industrial commission came from Vice-President Archibald, of the Standard Oil Company, and it was taken up and endorsed by almost every corporation witness who appeared before the commission.

These questions are embarrassing to the administration, especially as they are raised on the eve of the presidential campaign and as there is no desire on the part of the officials to take any action which may be offensive to the Catholic voters of the country.

While no formal claims have as yet been preferred by representatives of the Catholic church for restoration to the church of certain public buildings and lands in Puerto Rico, General Davis understands that it is the intention to claim ownership to several valuable structures in San Juan and to ask for the surrender of the property. These edifices, it is asserted, belonged originally to certain religious orders, but were taken possession of by Spain, held as public property and finally transferred as such to the United States.

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STEAMER ASHORE ON HATTERAS.

CAPE HENRY, Va., Jan. 29.—The weather bureau observer at Cape Hatteras furnishes the following information: An unknown steamship went ashore at 12 o'clock last night near New Inlet life saving station, about 15 miles north of Hatteras. Assistance has been sent to the steamer.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Oregon.—In bankruptcy. In the matter of Benjamin L. Ward and the firm of Howell & Ward, bankrupts. To the creditors of B. L. Ward and Howell & Ward, of the County of Clatsop, State of Oregon, and district aforesaid, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of January, 1900, the said Benj. L. Ward and Howell & Ward were duly adjudicated bankrupt. And that the first meeting of their creditors will be held at room No. 4, Page building, corner of Commercial and Twelfth streets, in the city of Astoria, on Monday, the 30th day of February, 1900, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

CHAS. H. PAGE, Referee in Bankruptcy, Astoria, Oregon, January 18, 1900.

NEW PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

McKinley Will Leave the Church Question for It to Decide. NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: President McKinley has determined to leave to the new Philippine commission the question of the disposition of church property in the archipelago. The commission will consult with the municipal officials relative to the action to be taken and the status of the friars who remain in the islands will also be determined.

At the same time the administration will have to decide what shall be done with church property in the islands of Puerto Rico and the claims of the Catholic clergy both there and in the Philippines for the continuance of the support they received from the government of Spain and which the clergy assert is guaranteed them by the treaty of Paris.

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ASTORIA AND COLUMBIA RIVER RAILROAD.

Leave	PORTLAND	Arrive
8:00 a. m.	Portland Union Depot	11:15 a. m.
7:00 p. m.	for Astoria and return	9:40 p. m.

Leave	ASTORIA	Arrive
7:45 a. m.	For Portland & intermediate points	11:30 a. m.
6:10 p. m.	intermediate points	10:30 p. m.

Leave	SEASIDE DIVISION	Arrive
8:00 a. m.	Astoria	At 7:40 a. m.
8:25 a. m.	Warrenton	At 7:20 a. m.
8:50 a. m.	Warrenton	At 6:50 a. m.
8:20 a. m.	Seaside	At 6:15 a. m.

SPECIAL SEASIDE SUNDAY TRAIN Leaves Astoria at 8:30 a. m.; arrives at Seaside 9:45 a. m. Passengers may return on any train shown on schedule on same date.

ALL TRAINS to and from Seaside run of Flavel and Hammond via Warrenton. All trains make close connections at Goble with all Northern Pacific trains to and from the east or bound points.

At Portland with all trains leaving Union depot. At Astoria with I. R. & N. Co.'s boat and rail line to and from Ilwaco and North Beach points.

THROUGH TICKETS on sale at Astoria for Astoria, San Francisco, all Eastern and European points. City ticket office Astoria, 521 Commercial street. J. C. MATO, Gen'l Frt. and Pass. Agent.

O.R.&N.

DEPART	TIME SCHEDULES From Portland	ARRIVE
Fast Mail 8 p. m.	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	Fast Mail 6:45 p. m.

Spokane Ft. or 8:45 p. m. Wells Wells, Spokane, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago and East.

From Astoria OCEAN STEAMSHIPS All Sailing Dates subject to change. For San Francisco—Sail Jan. 31, 18, 25.

7 a. m. Ex. Sunday Columbia River Steamers To Portland and Way Landings. in 10 to 15 days

6 a. m. Ex. Sunday From Portland WILLAMETTE RIVER Astoria & Way-Landings. 4:30 p. m. Ex. Sunday

7 a. m. Tues, Thurs and Sat. Willamette and Yamhill Rivers. 3:30 p. m. Tues, Thurs and Sat. Oregon City, Dayton, & Way-Landings.

Hiparis Leave daily 1:20 a. m. Snake River. Hiparis to Lewiston. Lv Lewiston 8:30 a. m. daily

6 a. m. Tues, Thurs and Sat. WILLAMETTE RIVER Portland to Corvallis and way landings. 4:30 p. m. Wed. Friday

W. H. LOUNSBERRY, Agent Astoria. W. H. HURBERT, Gen. Pass. Agt. Portland, Or.

A FEW INTERESTING FACTS

When people are contemplating a trip whether on business or pleasure, they naturally want the best service obtainable so far as speed, comfort and safety is concerned. Employees of the WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINE are said to serve the public and our trains are operated so as to make close connections with diverging lines at all junction points. Pullman Palace Sleeping and Chair Cars on through trains. Dining Car service unexcelled. Meals served a la carte. In order to obtain this first class service, ask the ticket agent to sell you a ticket over

The Wisconsin Central Lines.

and you will make direct connections at St. Paul for Chicago, Milwaukee and all points east. For any further information call on any ticket agent, or correspond with JAS. C. POND, Gen. Pass. Agent, or JAS. A. CLOCK, Milwaukee, Wis. General Ticket Agent for 34 Stark St., Portland Ore



LEAVE	PORTLAND	ARRIVE
7:00 P. M.	OVERLAND EXPRESS, for Salem, Roseburg, Ashland, Sacramento, Ogden, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Jose, New Orleans, St. Paul, and the East.	8:00 A. M.

7:30 A. M. Roseburg passenger 7:40 P. M. Daily Via Woodburn, for Mount Angel, Blyden, Westport, Brownsville, Springfield and Passenger Daily except Sunday

11:30 A. M. Corvallis passenger 11:30 A. M. 11:30 P. M. Independence passenger 11:30 A. M. Daily, (daily except Sunday. Connecting at San Francisco with Occidental & Oriental, Pacific Mail and Oceanic steamship lines for JAPAN, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, HAWAII AND THE PHILIPPINES. Rebate tickets on sale daily between Portland, Sacramento, and San Francisco. Net rates 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th class, and 5th class, including sleeper. Rates and tickets to Eastern points and Europe. Also Japan, China, Honolulu, and Australia. Can be obtained from J. B. KIRKLAND, Ticket Agent, 123 Third St., Astoria, Or. C. H. MARSHALL, Gen. Pass. Agt., Portland, Or.

Through tickets sent for lowest rates. Call on C. Trenchard, local agent, Wells Fargo Company's office, Astoria.

W. B. Edwards

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Scow Bay Iron and Brass Works,

18th St. and Franklin Av. Huffschmidt & Lovell, Props SEMI-STEEL, MANGANESE and PHOSPHOR BRONZE a Specialty IRON and BRASS CASTINGS Phone 2451, Astoria, Or.

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J. A. Fastabend, General Contractor and Builder.

Reliable persons of a mechanical or inventive mind desiring a trip to the Paris Exposition, will good money and expense paid. Apply to THE PATENT OFFICE, Baltimore, Md

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