

STORE CLOSURES AT 7 P. M. EXCEPT SATURDAY.

HIGH NOVELTIES IN HOSIERY

NOVELTIES IN BOTH STYLES AND COLORS. PRETTY AND GAY, YET Dainty. COLORS TO MATCH EVERY COSTUME—NAVY, YALE, CADET, LIGHT BLUE, PALE PINK, BROWNS, TANS, MODES AND BLACK.

DRESSY AND ARTISTIC EFFECTS IN LACE FRONTS AND RICH LIEU RIBS, HARMONIOUS COLOR BLENDING IN FIGURES AND EMBROIDERED, POLKA DOTS, VERTICAL AND CIRCULAR STRIPES, ETC. FULL FINISHED AND THE SMART THINGS FOR SPRING WEAR.

The A. Dunbar Co.

Headquarters for Dry Goods on the Lower Columbia.

IRON AND STEEL.

Business Still Remains Firm in Spite of the Wire Mills Shut Down.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The Iron Age today says:

Those who have been working to secure lower prices for iron and steel have been ably reinforced from an unexpected quarter during the week. It is quite unusual for men representing large producing interests to come out plainly and say that the trade is suffering from overproduction and that heavy reductions in price are to be expected.

Ordinarily such conditions are concealed as long as possible and concessions are made secretly so as not to alarm the trade generally. But we are now being treated to an apparently frank admission of a serious congestion in important branches of production, so serious as to require heroic treatment.

A round dozen wire mill factories and wire mills have been shut down to enable an accumulation of stock to be worked off.

They were not all shut down at once, as erroneously reported, but during a period of a week or more.

Representatives of other important branches of the iron and steel trades deny the right of wire manufacturers to speak for them and claim that iron and steel prices generally have not been threatened with the danger of a collapse. Reductions have been made but they have been brought about gradually and naturally without disturbing the trade and no sharp tumble in values is expected unless this development in the wire trade should produce such an effect.

The week in other respects has brought forth indications of improving business. Large Western consumers of foundry iron have placed heavy contracts for extended deliveries, among the buyers being some of the shrewdest members of the trade. The movement thus begun was reasonably expected to spread to other consuming interests. Even in the East, where buyers have been least inclined to anticipate their wants, a disposition to purchase in greater quantities was being manifested. Orders for export have been larger.

This business will probably be checked for a little time, as the new conditions here were promptly cabled abroad, but if it is found in time that prices have not been demoralized by what has happened, it is believed that the endurance of this trying experience will have quite a re-assuring effect on both home and foreign trade.

The most important event of the week in finished steel was the placing of a contract for approximately 50,000 tons of plates, shapes, etc., required for the construction of the rapid transit tunnel in New York City, which was secured by the Carnegie Steel Company.

The reduction in the West of 5 per cent on merchant steel bars and bar iron, announced as a proof of rapidly declining prices, was merely an open acknowledgment of what several manufacturers have quietly been doing for some time.

THE YAQUI'S WAR.

Like the Boers in South Africa, They Are Hard to Conquer.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—Henry Hoehn, of Oakland, who has returned from the seat of the Yaqui war in Mexico, brings advice as follows:

The Mexicans sent out word that the war was over but at the same time 4,000 troops were hastening to the front. The Yaquis have about 6,000 men under arms. They have Remingtons and Mauser rifles and bows and arrows. They have two cannon that thirty-four Yaquis captured from 200 Mexicans, towns while the Yaquis hold the Sieras. Mexicans estimate the Yaquis at 15,000, but the population of Sonora is at least 120,000, and half of them are Yaquis. The Indians have a peculiar system for keeping their treasury in funds. The warriors alternate between the firing line and working in the mines and on the ranches. Their wages go to the common fund.

Within the past two weeks several engagements have been fought in which the government troops were generally victorious.

In a recent engagement between a party of insurgents the government reports seventeen Yaquis dead on the field. Only one Mexican, an officer, was killed, but many were wounded.

THE RUPTURE WITH TURKEY.

That Country's Minister Does Not Believe the Sultan Agreed to Pay Our Claims.

NEW YORK, April 19.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

All Ferrouh Bey, the Turkish minister to the United States, will call at the state department tomorrow to ascertain what foundation there is in the reports that the administration is preparing to hand him his passports in the event the Sublime Porte declines to pay the missionary claims pending against it.

Similar queries will be made by representatives of European governments in Washington. The state department is maintaining a discreet silence, although it is known that when Secretary Hay returns from New York he will sign a peremptory note to the Sublime Porte demanding prompt action upon the American claims.

All Ferrouh Bey, in discussing the matter today, declared that Turkey is not responsible for the claims as it had given adequate protection to foreigners residing within its boundaries during the revolution of some years ago.

"I can hardly believe," he said, "that any foundation exists for the reports that there is grave danger of a rupture in the diplomatic relations between the United States and the Sublime Porte on account of the latter's failure to pay claims arising out of alleged outrages suffered by American missionaries in Turkey. The relations between the two governments have always been of a friendly character and are too sacred to be so lightly broken off. The claims amount in all to \$90,000, a paltry sum, I think, upon which to base such a regrettable and injurious act."

"While I have not conducted negotiations on the subject and am, therefore, not familiar with all the facts, I am sure that had the sultan given his promise to pay, an immediate settlement would have been made."

"My government is desirous of fulfilling its just obligations and if the claims of the missionaries can be established they undoubtedly will be settled."

"I may add that my government is responsible in the eyes of international law for damages done by the property of foreigners during a revolution. At the time of the revolt, however, the Sublime Porte provided ample protection for Americans and their interests. This is all that could have been expected of it. Not a single foreigner was killed or injured."

"My relations with the state department are so cordial that I can hardly believe there is any foundation for the report that a rupture is impending, and besides the officials are too far-seeing and possess too much judgment to assume the responsibility of such a grave policy."

Those close to the Turkish minister declare that the United States would be a greater sufferer than Turkey in the event that diplomatic relations were suspended. It was pointed out that the importation of American goods into Turkey is much larger and more valuable than the importation of Turkish goods into the United States. There are several hundred missionaries, with their families, besides other American citizens in Turkey and they would be left without protection of the United States and would have to depend upon that which could be afforded by a neutral power.

So far as Turkey is concerned there are comparatively few of her subjects in the United States and the minister does not believe that they would be in any danger even should his legation be withdrawn.

DEMOCRATS WILL BE ASHAMED.

Of Such Enunciation of Their Principles as This.

NEW YORK, April 19.—At the Jeffersonian Day banquet of the democratic club in Brooklyn last night a letter of regret from ex-Governor Boies, of Iowa, was read, as follows:

"I am sorry it is impossible for me to attend the Jeffersonian banquet."

"The war with Spain was a reaffirmance of the principle underlying our own form of government, that found expression in a loyal declaration by a united people that Cuba should of right be free. No nation on earth ever championed a nobler cause."

"The end came. The grip of a tyrant had been broken. Spain was at our feet, Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines at our disposal. It needed but a simple demand from us to make them forever free. But here we halted. A word that would have made the name of American immortal was never spoken."

"Greed took the place of charity and usurped the throne of justice. We wanted an excuse for exploiting the Philippines and made a voluntary donation of \$20,000,000 of gold to Spain to find it. What followed? I wish to God we could blot from the annals of our race this page of American history as it must be written and go shame-faced, as it will, through all the ages to come. The truth is, we have simply changed places with Spain, and snatched from her pained hand the sword she could no longer wield, and turned it against a race she had become powerless further to oppress."

"Look at the little island of Puerto Rico that welcomed us as deliverers from an oppressor's hand. What do we find? A people denied the most valuable privileges they enjoyed under a despotism that furnished our only excuse for war; a race of vassals without a right we are bound to respect, foreigners, in fact, who cannot enter our gates without paying tribute on the products of their toil or take uncumbered from our hands that which their needs require—yet our subjects in name, over whom the American flag is to float forever, to be ruled as our lordly will may determine."

"With unseemingly haste a republican congress and a republican president struck from the statutes of their country a tariff tax framed for revenue, the only purpose for which taxes can rightfully be laid, and built in its place a huge wall in front of every port of the nation, in the shadows of which an infamous brood of life-sucking trusts have been nursed, until there is scarcely a manufactured necessity of life, the market price of which to American consumers is not fixed by the greed of some giant corporation."

"We are at the threshold of another national campaign. The issues upon which it is to be fought will be made by the democratic party."

"What shall they be? Anti-imperialism, anti-militarism and anti-monopoly and death to trusts."

STRANDED IN CHICAGO.

Boy Deserted in a Railroad Station by His Mother.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Frank Endean, aged 14, sat nearly all day yesterday in the Dearborn railway station, waiting for his mother to return to him. The boy and his mother had arrived from St. Paul in the morning. Their home is in Seattle, and they are bound for England by way of Halifax.

The boy said they went to the Dearborn station and were to have departed from there by the Grand Trunk at 3:02 p. m., for Halifax. At 11 o'clock his mother told him that she was "going up the street" and would return soon. He had not seen her since.

Later it was learned that the mother had been taken to the detention hospital, and the boy was removed to the Harrison police station for the night.

"We were on our way to England," he said, "to visit my father's relatives. Father is at our home in Seattle and is going to Cape Nome with a mining company." He said he had eaten nothing since Monday noon. This was not due to poverty. In Mrs. Endean's purse were \$99 and a pair of diamond earrings.

CAN FACTORY CONSOLIDATION.

New Company to Be Formed to Work in Connection With the American Tin Plate Co.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The deal for a consolidation of the leading tin can companies of the country is still under way though not yet completed. Options are held on nearly all the important plants and in most cases it is stated, extensions have been granted until June 1. It appears to be the opinion of those in close touch with the promoters that the combination will be effected at a comparatively early date.

The new company, if formed, will be organized in connection with the American Tin Plate Company and may be absorbed by that concern.

CALIFORNIA PIONEER DEAD.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Henry Perrine Townsend, a well-known lawyer, a native of Illinois and a Californian pioneer of 1849, is dead at his home in this city, aged 74 years.

THE VANDERBILT ESTATE.

Appraised Valuation Much Less Than Published Estimates.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The appraised valuation of the estate of Cornelius Vanderbilt amounts to about \$80,000,000. Exclusive of the residuary estate, which is held in trust for Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, the valuation of properties calculated from the amount of inheritance tax is only \$32,000,000.

This inheritance tax amounts to \$320,272, which has been paid and receipted for by Controller Coker. This sum represents what was the property of Cornelius Vanderbilt in New York but does not include the transfer tax on the \$5,000,000 left to Cornelius Vanderbilt by his father, William H. Vanderbilt, with power of appointment.

The estate of Cornelius Vanderbilt was supposed to have been worth at least \$125,000,000. At the time of Cornelius Vanderbilt's death last September, Chauncey M. Depew estimated that the entire estate was worth \$70,000,000.

According to the terms of the Vanderbilt will, in addition to the \$1,250,000 received from the trust fund left by his father and \$1,250,000 from the trust fund left for the use of his mother, Alfred received a direct inheritance from his father of \$3,000,000. Cornelius, Jr., being practically disinherited, to Alfred was also bequeathed all that remained after the distribution of the specific amounts. Out of this portion Alfred gave to Cornelius \$8,000,000.

The estimate of Senator Depew put the residuary estate at \$4,500,000. In the appraisal just completed the amount is much less but no record of the inheritance tax from this part of the estate will be made until Alfred reaches the age of 25.

Because of the government war tax the filing of the report of the appraisers in the surrogate's office has been deferred. This tax is 2½ per cent on all estates above \$1,000,000. Action in the supreme court of the United States is pending testing the constitutionality of this federal tax. It is contended that the power of inheritance is vested in the state and that congress has no authority to impose the tax.

FOREIGN DELEGATES ARRIVING.

Clergymen From All Over the World Will Attend Foreign Mission Conference.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The White Star Liner Teutonic, due here today from Liverpool has on board a large number of clergymen who are coming here to attend the Ecumenical conference on foreign missions, which meets in Carnegie hall on April 21.

These clergymen come from all over the world—from Germany, France, India, Italy, Siam and almost every country on the globe. The major part of the delegation consists of English clergymen as England is to be strongly represented in the conference.

It is believed that the Teutonic carries most of the delegates coming here from and by way of Europe, although some are expected to arrive on April 21, the opening day of the conference, by Saturday's steamers.

Ex-President Harrison, who is to arrive here today from Indianapolis, will call the conference to order and act as its honorary president. The program includes many addresses. Almost 2,000 delegates are expected to attend and this number includes many statesmen, financiers and educators as well as clergymen and missionaries. A feature of the conference will be the extensive exhibit which is planned to be left here in memory of it, showing the results of 100 years of American missionary work all over the world.

NON-UNIONS TO ORGANIZE.

Plan to Fight the Tyranny of the Trades Unions.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Mrs. J. S. Robb, whose testimony before the congressional industrial commission created a sensation on account of the stand she took against the labor unions, has given out the details of a plan by which she expects to organize thousands of wives of workmen throughout the country together with the non-union men in a movement against what she terms "trades union tyranny."

Within a few days thousands of cards will be distributed among the employees of non-union employers, setting forth the scope of the movement and requesting signatures to a motion picture to the city, state and national governments for the maintenance of the constitutional rights of workmen and insisting that protection be given to non-union workmen. Mrs. Robb plans to hold a mass meeting at some large downtown hall, where workmen's wives and others may voice their protest against "the mob rule of the union pickets."

FRUITS OF EXPANSION.

Heavy Shipments of High Grade Manufactures Made to Hawaiian Islands.

CHICAGO, April 19.—The Chronicle says: The inhabitants of the Hawaiian Islands evidently have determined to keep pace with their fellow citizens in the United States for within the last 10

days \$50,000 worth of automobiles have been shipped to them. A Chicago firm built the vehicles, which included large cabs, small cabs, delivery wagons and T. cars, each accompanied by an exhaustive treatise on the art of guiding and managing an automobile.

The importing habit has been growing in the Hawaiian for the last three months and Chicago manufacturers have shipped within this period fully \$50,000 worth of merchandise. Chief among the articles are steel rails, passenger elevators and equipments, boilers and pumps, the latter for use on the plantations. One of these pumps, with its accessories, cost \$57,000; two others more than \$25,000 each.

Licenses, too, have caught the Hawaiian fancy. Consul Fred Job says more than 10,000 have been sent to them.

RAILROAD RUMOR DENIED.

St. Louis and San Francisco Will Not Extend to Denver.

NEW YORK, April 19.—A report on a statement attributed to Henry Seligman, the banker, to the effect that the St. Louis & San Francisco would build a line into Denver, is denied by Mr. Seligman, who said that the statement he made was in reference to the new construction in Indian territory planned some time ago, by the "Frisco" line. This construction is now being rapidly pushed forward.

MR. CARLISLE DECLINED.

He Was Asked to Appear for Taylor in the U. S. Supreme Court.

NEW YORK, April 19.—John G. Carlisle, former secretary of the treasury said last evening that he had been asked by Governor Taylor's counsel to appear for him in the United States supreme court in the Kentucky appeal, but he had declined to do so because he was too busily occupied with other matters.

WENDELL'S FORTUNE A MYTH.

Nothing Known at Albany of the Rich Hermit's Death.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Nothing is known at Albany, N. Y., of the large fortune said to have been left by Housley Wendell, a hermit, and to which a dispatch from St. Louis says Harry B. Wendell and Mrs. Adam Weist, of that city, are heirs. The surrogate's office cannot find anything concerning such an estate.

PROMINENT HORSEMAN DEAD.

SAN JOSE, Cal., April 19.—William Boots, the pioneer race horse raiser of the state is dead, at the age of 73.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

THE LOUVRE.

Strangers visiting in the city will find the Louvre an attractive resort wherein to spend the evening. The Amusements of the Louvre is still on the bills and presents tonight a musical program of exceptional merit. Handsome pool and billiard rooms are a feature in connection with the house. A comfortable luncheon will be served at all hours.

THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET IMPROVEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the common council of the city of Astoria intends to improve Thirty-eighth street in that part of the city of Astoria laid out and recorded by John Adair and generally known as Adair's Astoria, from a point fifteen feet south of the north line of Duane street to the south line of Harrison street, by grading said portion of said street to the established grade to the width of thirty feet through the center thereof, and planing the same when graded with sound fir plank, either red or yellow of three inches in thickness and twelve inches wide, laid upon stringers, to the width of sixteen feet through the center of said portion of said street, with the construction of such culverts as may be necessary to permit the surface water to pass under such portion of said street so improved. Said improvement as to its construction in matter of detail and material to be used, except as hereinbefore provided, shall be in accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 191, of the city of Astoria, entitled, An Ordinance in Relation to the Improvement of Streets, which was approved the 3rd day of January, 1895, and strictly in accordance with the specifications therefore to be filed with the auditor and police judge of the said city by the city surveyor.

The costs and expenses of said improvement, excepting street crossings, shall be defrayed by special assessments upon the lots, lands and premises fronting upon and adjacent to said portion of said street proposed to be improved and such other lands as in the opinion of the council will be benefited by said improvement, which said lands and premises which will be benefited by said improvement are hereby included within a special assessment district to be assessed pro rata to defray the costs and expenses of said improvement. To-wit: Commencing at the northwest corner of block number twenty-one (21) in said Adair's Astoria, and running thence south to the southwest corner of block forty-five (45), thence east to the southeast corner of block forty-six (46), thence north to the northeast corner of block twenty-two (22), thence west to the place of beginning and containing all of blocks 21, 22, 23, 24, 45 and 46, all in Adair's part of Upper Astoria, Clatsop county, state of Oregon, as laid out and recorded by John Adair.

This notice is published for eight successive days in pursuance to a resolution duly adopted by the common council of the city of Astoria on the 16th day of April, 1900, the date of the first publication of this notice being on Friday, April 19, 1900.

H. E. NELSON, Auditor and Police Judge of the City of Astoria.

INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN.

ORDERS SOLICITED

Miss Bertha Martin's

Decorative Art Room.

Room 820 Dekum Building, 33 and Washington Sts., Portland, Or.

Full Line of Newest Embroidery Materials.
Initials a Specialty.
Choice Selection of Stamping Designs.
Stamping Neatly Done.

NEW ZEALAND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of New Zealand

W. P. THOMAS, Mgr., San Francisco.

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS

Subscribed Capital,	\$5,000,000
Paid-up Capital,	1,000,000
Assets,	2,545,114
Assets in United States,	300,000
Surplus to Policy Holders,	1,718,792

Has been Underwriting on the Pacific Coast over twenty-two years.

SAMUEL ELMORE & CO.

Resident Agents, Astoria, Or.

KOPP'S BEST

A Delicious and Palatable Drink Absolutely Pure

The North Pacific Brewery, of which Mr. John Kopp is proprietor, makes beer for domestic and export trade.

Bottled beer for family use or keg beer supplied at any time, delivery in the city free.

North Pacific Brewery

Some Interesting Figures.

Capital Stock of the Four Great Banks of the World, Dec. 31, 1900.

Bank of England,	\$86,045,793
Bank of France,	36,050,000
Imperial Bank of Germany,	28,560,000
Bank of Russia,	25,714,920
Total,	\$176,372,856

Funds held by the Mutual Insurance Company for the payment of its policies, December 31, 1900, \$301,844,537

Or, \$125,471,682 more than the combined capital of these famous banks.

The new form of policy of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Richard A. McCurdy, President, provides:

First—THE SECURITY of \$301,844,537 of assets.

Second—PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

Third—LIBERAL LOANS TO BE INSURED.

Extended term insurance in case of lapse.

Automatic paid-up insurance without exchange of policy.

One month's grace in payment of premiums.

For further information apply to

SHERWOOD GILLESPIE, General Agent.

WILLIAM S. POND, State Manager, Portland.

B. VAN DUSEN, Resident Manager, Astoria, Ore.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Diet? Pills have been in use for years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. They cure the worst cases of old and new diseases arising from excess of wine, whiskey, and any of the usual vices. They cure Loss of Power, Night Losses, Seminal Emissions, Impotence, Weakness, Back Pain, Stomach, Digestion, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Nervous System, Catarrhs, Gleet, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all the diseases of the male system. They are sold by all druggists and by mail. Price, 50 cents per box. A written guarantee is given with every bottle. Address: Dr. J. C. Rogers, 1000 Broadway, New York City.

THE ASTORIAN...

Delivered at your office, store or residence, 60c per month.

Black Crepons

SWELL DRESS MATERIALS

New Effects at reduced prices. See them.

\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 up to \$2.75 yd

SPECIAL SUMMER CORSETS, RUB-PROOF, 25 cents.

McAllen & McDonnell

DRESS GOODS LEADERS.

479 Commercial Street, Astoria. Cor. Third and Morrison, Portland.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
Purify the Blood, Cure Bile, Improve Complexion, 10 cents—25 cents.