

STORE CLOSSES AT 7 P. M. EXCEPT SATURDAY.

SPECIAL

THIS WEEK ...Ladies' Sailor Hats... 25 cents.

The A. Dunbar Co

Headquarters for Dry Goods on the Lower Columbia.

RECENT APPROPRIATIONS.

Statement and Comparison of Appropriations Made For Five Years Ending in 1901, By Chairman of Senate and House Committee.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—A carefully prepared statement on the appropriations of the senate was made last night by Senator Allison, chairman of the senate committee on appropriations and Chairman Cannon, of the house committee on appropriations, in accordance with custom. The statement says: "The appropriations made by the first session of the Fifty-sixth Congress amount to \$769,709,456. This sum includes \$137,247,155 estimated to be on account of or incident with the late war with Spain, and deducting it, the remaining amount, \$632,462,301, represents the ordinary appropriations made for the support of the government during this session.

It will be observed that, after deducting the amounts estimated to have been appropriated on account of or incident to the war with Spain for the ensuing, the current, and the last fiscal years (which cover the period since the beginning of the Spanish war), the appropriations for the five fiscal years including the two immediately preceding the war—

- 1897—\$515,845,194. 1898—\$523,735,079. 1899—\$532,371,688. 1900—\$532,371,688. 1901—\$578,482,321.

This shows an apparent excess in the ordinary appropriations at this session for the fiscal year of 1901 of \$49,747,242 over the appropriations for the fiscal year 1898, which immediately preceded the Spanish war. The chief increase in ordinary expenses for 1901 over those of 1898 are:

- Increase of the navy, \$7,621,916.

redemptions out of bank funds is simply \$4,000,000 greater than in 1898, and by process of bookkeeping that amount is added to the appropriation for 1901.

"An increase of \$2,000,000 is made in the amount estimated to meet the requirements of the sinking fund for 1901 over the sum estimated and included in the appropriations for 1898.

This increase is on account of the Spanish war loan of \$200,000,000.

"The appropriations made, as nearly as they can be arrived at, appropriated on account of or incident to the war with Spain, during each of the three sessions of congress had since the beginning of the war, are set forth in detail. The amounts thus appropriated during the sessions of the last congress covered the period to the close of the fiscal year 1899 and aggregated \$482,567,652.

"Of this whole sum it is estimated by the treasury department that to June 30, the total expenditures will not exceed \$392,000,000 leaving a surplus of \$90,567,652 over meeting outstanding obligations to be covered into the treasury. Thus, for the conduct of that momentous war and its resultant effects, congress amply made appropriations, and the administration has wisely and prudently made expenditures from the liberal sums thus placed at its disposal."

SYMPATHY FOR THE BOERS.

Another Ovation to the Envoys in Chicago—Boers Invited to Trek to America.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Renewed resolutions of sympathy were extended to Messrs. Fischer, Wessels and Wolmarans, the Boer envoys, last night—this time by the members of the Holland Society and their guests at a banquet at Kinsley, planned especially in honor of the delegates. The visitors were

sary to send agents ahead to look over the field and not lead the people into a barren country. This would take some time. We like the country and the people. Were the Boers to come to America, their recent trials would never be repeated.

"Personally I do not think that all Boers would come, and I doubt whether a majority of the Boers in the Orange Free State and the Transvaal would be ready to leave their adopted homes. They are willing to trek further into the interior if they have any assurance that the British flag will not follow them, but generations have come and gone in South Africa, making it a fatherland to those now there. But we shall be glad to hear from the citizens of the great Western states and learn whether they will make us offers."

NO USE FOR BRYAN.

Banker Benedict Protests Against Bryanism and McKinleyism—The Former Must Be Turned Down.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 7.—E. C. Benedict, the New York banker, who recently returned from a trip with President Cleveland, has written a letter here to get money for the Russian Trans-Caucasus railway. This is one of the largest roads in the world, and is not completed by any means. Money is needed. M. Rothstein is coming from London here, and is going to Washington to see the Russian minister of finance, M. Rostovsky, through whom all negotiations are to be made.

The London report also said that a large Russo-American bank might be established here as an outcome of M. Rothstein's visit, but this is regarded by high authorities here as exceedingly unlikely.

ARMY FOOD SCANDAL.

Claim Made in Canadian House That Inferior Supplies Were Sent to South Africa.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 7.—The opposition in the house of commons endeavored to make a scandal out of the emergency food supplied to the Canadian soldiers now in South Africa by the Canadian government. Mr. F. D. Monk charged that a spurious article was sent instead of the genuine.

Dr. Borden, minister of militia, stated that the emergency food was purchased under contract from Dr. E. Devlin, of Montreal, and was tested months before it was bought from the contractor. Another test was made of the samples on hand and the tests were satisfactory. The charge of the opposition is that Dr. Devlin did not supply the class of goods that he agreed to do.

NO PLAGUE IN FRISCO.

Not To Apply State Funds—Governor of California Refuses to Fight an Imaginary Scourge.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—At a conference between Governor Gage and the members of the state board of health, the governor stated that he would not sanction the expenditure of state funds to combat the plague unless he had secured evidence of the ex-

istence of the disease in this city.

When he has fully investigated the matter, he will reply to the recent dispatch from Secretary of State Hay, asking for information. The state board of health will notify all county and city boards of health in the state of the conditions now existing in Chinatown, and will formulate a plan for sanitary inspection throughout the state. Since May 1, 256 Chinese have left this city for interior points.

President Williamon, of the local board of health, has written to Consul Pickersgill of Victoria, B. C., stating that no case of plague is known to exist here. This was done at the request of the chamber of commerce which feared that Victoria might quarantine San Francisco and thus cut off the city's coal supply.

A NEGRO PARTY.

Judge Walker Thinks It is Not Necessary—McKinley, However, Not the Negro's Friend.

BOSTON, June 7.—Former Judge E. C. Walker, who was mentioned as a presidential possibility at the meeting of the national negro party in Philadelphia, says:

"I have heard rumors of the formation of such a party. It is a beautiful theory. I believe one of the principles of the party was for colored men either to refrain from voting or vote for this new party. So far as not voting is concerned, I believe in voting if I were up to my neck in blood.

Two Millions For Beets. Capitalists Go Into the Beet Sugar Industry on a Large Scale.

CHICAGO, June 7.—The Record says: Two million dollars, it is said, will be used to promote the beet sugar industry in the Kankakee valley. Of this amount over two-thirds will be subscribed by Chicago capitalists, who will control and dictate the company's policy. The name of the corporation is to be the Kankakee Valley Beet Sugar Company, with headquarters in Chicago and branch offices at each one of the four proposed factories.

WAR AGAIN IN NORTH BORNEO. Several British and Twenty-five Chinese Killed—Much Property Destroyed.

CHICAGO, June 7.—A special to the Record from Victoria, B. C., says: News was brought from the East by the steamer Empress of Japan that a serious uprising against the British has again broken out in North Borneo. Many refugees who arrived in Labuan say that the cause of the outbreak was the general dissatisfaction against the rule of the Chartered Company. In the fighting several British were killed and seven wounded. Twenty-five Chinese were killed and the environs of the city were totally destroyed.

EIGHT NEW CASES OF PLAGUE. In All Eighty-eight Cases at Rio Janeiro—South Atlantic Squadron Goes to Montevideo.

NEW YORK, June 7.—A dispatch to the Herald from Rio Janeiro, says: It is announced that during the last 24 hours there have been eight new cases of the plague.

An official bulletin says that since the plague appeared there have been eighty-eight cases in which twenty-six have been fatal.

The South Atlantic squadron, under

Decorative Art Room. Miss Bertha Martin's. Full Line of Newest Embroidery Materials. Initials a Specialty. Choice Selection of Stamping Designs. Stamping Neatly Done. Room 820 Dehum Building, 2d and Washington Sts., Portland, Or.

Fancy and Staple Groceries. FLOUR, FEED, PROVISIONS, TOBACCO AND CIGARS. Supplies of all kinds at lowest rates, for fishermen, Farmers and Loggers. A. V. ALLEN, Tenth and Commercial Streets

Pacific Navigation Company. Steamers—"R. P. Elmore," "W. H. Harrison" Only line—Astoria to Tillamook, Garibaldi, Bay City, Hobsonville. Connecting at Astoria with the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co. and also the Astoria & Columbia River R. R. for San Francisco, Portland and all points east. For freight and passenger rates apply to Samuel Elmore & Co. General Agents, ASTORIA, ORE. COHN & CO., Agents, TILLAMOOK, ORE. A. & C. R. CO. PORTLAND, ORE.

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.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF CLATSOP COUNTY.

ELECTION HELD JUNE 4, 1900.

Table with columns for Precincts, Congress, Supreme Judge, Food Commissioner, District Attorney, Representatives, Sheriff, County Treasurer, County Assessor, School Superintendent, County Coroner, County Commissioner, and Constable. Lists precincts like Astoria No. 1, Westport, Clifton, Knappa, Melville, Chadwell, Elsie, Young's River, Mishawaka, Yonkers, Jewell, etc.

"Pensions, \$3,561,350. Postal services, exclusive of newly acquired territory, \$17,782,000. Twelfth census, \$9,000,000.

"Permanent appropriations (including \$2,600,000 for requirements of sinking fund and \$4,000,000 for redemption of national bank notes), \$6,837,000. These increases in federal appropriations need no defense, and but a word of explanation.

"For pensions the amount simply represents the natural increase of the pension roll.

"For the increase of the navy the excess over the appropriations of 1898 is necessary for the construction, armor and equipment of battle-ships, cruisers, gunboats and torpedo boats heretofore authorized, and is no more than is absolutely necessary toward placing the navy expeditiously in the proper condition universally demanded by the people for the national defense.

"Such of the natural increase in the treasury, war and navy departments is incident to the war with Spain although no part of it is included in the table which is submitted of increased appropriations on account of the war.

"Under permanent appropriations, aside from \$5,000,000 for interest on the war loan, two considerable increases appear: one for \$4,000,000 for the redemption of circulating notes of national banks out of funds deposited with the treasury for that purpose—the transaction being purely one of book-keeping and in no way affecting the public funds. The amount of estimated

total that their cause was a holy one, and they were advised that "if ever their people had to trek again they should trek across the sea to America."

Paul Kruger, President Steyn and Cronje, the "Lion of South Africa," were extolled in words of eloquence. The distinguished Afrikaners replied in brief speeches, in which they earnestly pleaded for the moral support of a sister republic. "Speak out your voice," said one, "and you wake up the sleeping conscience of Europe."

"Proud as we would be to live under the Stars and Stripes," said another, "we are going to plant the flag of freedom in South Africa, and some day you will be glad to see these banners entwined—one in the sense of dedication to liberty."

The chamber in which the function was held was draped with the green, red, white and blue of the Transvaal Republic, and the respective colors of the United States and Holland.

Before leaving for St. Paul, Mr. Wessels, in an interview on the question of the Boers coming to America, said:

"While we believe that the Boers will obtain freedom, or at least partial freedom, within a year or so, if not at once, we are very uncertain as to the future. If any definite offer is made to us, as the official representatives of the people in South Africa, we shall be glad to lay it before our people and give them an opportunity to decide whether they wish to come to America or not.

"If we were to find that many were willing to emigrate, it would be neces-

will come the opportunity for the formation of a great party, based on a platform similar to that of the national democratic party in 1896 (which was the soundest and most patriotic ever placed before our people), and the Moses to lead it will be forthcoming when the proper time arrives.

"The 'Bab Ballads' tell us in substance that to enjoy heaven we should have a few moments of hell. This great rich country is suffering more from the pernicious action of its lawmakers and the unwarranted action of the administration than from all the lawbreakers in the land; but our matches form of government remains, under which our old party, with all its time-honored principles, may be born again with renewed patriotic vigor, with overwhelming ranks and, quite likely, with a new name."

ANOTHER RUSSIAN LOAN.

President of the Russian Imperial Bank Coming to New York to Negotiate a Loan For His Government.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The advices from London that M. Rothstein, a well known financier of St. Petersburg, would soon arrive in this country, with a view to looking over the situation here as an agent of his government, and determining whether or not a large Russian loan could be floated in the United States, are said by leading foreign bankers in this city to be accurate. Whether or not M. Rothstein shall ultimately be successful in his mission, however, it is not believed by

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The Esmond Hotel. PORTLAND, ORE., FRONT AND MORRISON STS. European plan, 50c to \$1.50 per day. American plan, \$1.00 to \$2.00 per day. OSCAR ANDERSON, Manager. J. C. FENDELST, Chief Clerk.

BREAKS WORLD'S RECORD. UTICA, N. Y., June 7.—At the state shoot in this city today J. S. Fanning killed 218 clay pigeons without a miss, thus breaking the world's record. The highest previous score was 211.

FISHERMEN'S FRIEND. Preservation Which Reduces Decay of Nets, Seines, Ropes and Canvas Ninety Per Cent.

When to the hazard of losing his life and property through the perils of the sea, to which the Columbia river fisherman is constantly exposed, is added the rapid decay of his nets, seines, tarpaulins, canvas, etc., from mildew and decay, it may safely be said of him that "his lot is not a happy one."

OSTEOPATHY. Astoria, Oregon. Mrs. C. J. RAMBEY, D. O. All chronic and nervous diseases of women treated by this method. Examination free. Hours, 1 to 5. Cor. Fourteenth and Franklin.

ASTORIA AND COLUMBIA RIVER RAILROAD. Leave PORTLAND. Arrive ASTORIA. Leave ASTORIA. Arrive PORTLAND. SPECIAL SEASIDE SUNDAY TRAIN Leaves Astoria at 8:30 a. m.; arrives at Seattle 9:45 a. m.

From an economic standpoint Avenarius Carbolinum makes a strong appeal for a trial. One gallon of it goes a long way and the results of a single treatment surprise and delight the in-