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CUBAN DELEGATION RECEIVED BY ROOT

Given Little Hope That Amendment Could Be Modified.

DINNER AT WHITE HOUSE

McKinley Refused to Talk Business—President Schurman Advises That Concessions Be Granted—Annexation Not Wanted.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The Cuban delegation saw President McKinley twice today, once in the early part of the day when there were expressions of friendship and again at night when the members of the delegation were guests of honor at a state dinner at the White House. The real business which brought the delegation here was not transacted, the president saying to the delegation that he would confer with Secretary Root who would act as his representative in conferences over the Cuban situation.

The delegation and Secretary Root were closeted for some hours in the afternoon. Secrecy was observed, the statement being made that after results were reached some news as to the conclusions might be made public.

Matters of importance were not touched upon in the interview between the president and the delegates, the conference being almost wholly informal. Senator Capole in his address to the president spoke of the desire of the Cubans to have the closest possible relations with the United States. He also spoke of the gratitude which the Cubans felt to the United States for assistance rendered in her liberation.

In response the president expressed pleasure at meeting the delegation and desired through them to extend the kindest wishes to the people of the island.

It was made clear to the Cubans by Secretary Root that no modification of the Platt amendment could be made by the executive department of the government and the Cubans themselves understand that there is little possibility of congressional action in that direction.

It is understood that the Cubans are impressed with the desire on the part of the government to deal fairly by Cuba and the belief is expressed that the delegation will take home favorable reports of our intentions. The delegation made no complaint of the present military government of General Wood.

COMPLAINT AGAINST WOOD.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The exact nature of the propositions to be submitted by the Cuban commissioners is not known, says a Tribune special from Washington.

They have held a rather long executive session at their headquarters in the Shoreham, the object of which, it was announced, was to decide on a plan of procedure, but if they reached a conclusion they did not say so.

That the commissioners with practically one voice will lodge with the president some kind of complaint against Governor-General Wood there is scarcely any room for doubt. Nor is there any room for doubt that they will not in any way weaken the president's confidence in that official.

PROPOSALS FROM SCHURMAN.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 25.—President J. G. Schurman spoke last night before the students of Cornell University in Library Hall on the Cuban situation. His recent return from the island where he spent two weeks, enabled him to make the subject one of particular interest. After a reviewing of the general condition of the people, he touched directly upon the question of the Cuban opposition to the Platt amendment. He said in part:

"It is the revolutionary army and its supporters who are represented in the constitutional convention. That body is more radical than the Cuban people as a whole. If it hesitates to adopt the Platt amendment, the people who own property on the island would not. They feel that the Platt amendment is indispensable to the peace and protection of the island and the prosperity of its people.

"Still, I think great consideration should be shown for the men who won Cuban independence, and, after all, the constitutional convention is the only organized body authorized to express Cuban sentiment and opinion. I had the honor week before last of conferring with two large delegations from the convention, in which were included all of the members of the committee now at Washington. Their complaint was three-fold, first they objected to the manner in which the Platt amendment was forced upon them; secondly, they criticized it as a limitation of the sovereignty rights of Cuba; thirdly, they deprecated the omission of a clause providing for freer commercial

relations between Cuba and the United States.

The first objection, which is a matter of form rather than of substance, is now irremediable and we need not discuss its merits. I believe the second objection rests on a misapprehension which President McKinley will in all probability be able to remove in a conference with the committee; for the Platt amendment, while continuing the historical policy of the United States toward Cuba, may be fairly described as a guarantee of the independence of Cuba and the formulation of the means to protect it both against invasion and domestic disorder. The third objection will in my judgment prove the hardest to overcome.

"But the convention is not in a way of success when they propose a lower duty on sugar as a quid pro quo for their acceptance of the Platt amendment, which is quite as advantageous to Cuba as to the United States. Let them on the contrary accept the Platt amendment, which in substance is indispensable to Cuba as it is expedient for the United States, and then let them appeal to the great heart of the American people to furnish a market with proper protection for home industries to the exports of their neighboring sister republic, which has suffered untold agonies in the struggles for freedom and whose prosperity is bound up with the prosperity of the United States, and I believe they will win their case.

"The Cuban problem is at bottom an economic and a financial one. And the United States has the control of it in its own hands. There are two measures by the enactment of which congress might win the heart of Cuba. One is the reduction of the duty on sugar. The other is a loan at a low rate of interest of some \$15,000,000 for the payment of soldiers honorably discharged from the Cuban armies. Would not both in the long run be wise investments for us?

"Neither in Cuba nor in the United States do the people desire annexation at present. Let us aid the Cubans to set up their own republic. With the establishment of a republic under the guarantees of the Platt amendment, with a consequent influx of capital, which is now greatly needed, and with a market for sugar in the United States, the island of Cuba would become one of the richest and happiest in the world."

CLARK'S PETITION DENIED.

Not Allowed to Withdraw From Bond of Montana Ore Purchasing Company.

BUTTE, Mont., April 25.—A special to the Miner from Helena says:

The supreme court this afternoon denied the petition of United States Senator Clark and C. W. Clark to be allowed to withdraw from the bond of the Montana Ore Purchasing Company, of which F. A. Heinze is the principal owner, in the suit of the latter against the Amalgamated Copper Company.

HAMMOND GETS FRANCHISE.

Granted by Eureka City Council to Klamath River Railroad Company.

EUREKA, Cal., April 25.—The city council has passed the franchise asked for by the Klamath River Railroad Company. The corporation is headed by A. B. Hammond, of Oregon and Montana.

CROW'S NEST BILL PASSED.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 25.—The Crow's Nest Southern Railway bill has passed the legislature.

EIGHT AMERICAN SOLDIERS SHOT

Tortured and Butchered by Filipinos.

SUCCESSOR TO AGUINALDO

General Callles Proclaims Himself Dictator—Commissionary Sergeant Sentenced to Two Years' Imprisonment—Many Surrenders.

MANILA, April 25.—It is reported that the rebel general, Callles, ordered eight American soldiers shot April 21, the same day on which he condemned to death Colonel Sanchez, one of his staff officers, and Senor Delaros, a wealthy native who had refused to contribute to the insurgent funds. Sanchez escaped. The others were tortured and then butchered. Callles, the successor of Aguinaldo, Aguineldo denounces him, disclaiming responsibility for the previous atrocities of Callles.

SERGEANT SENTENCED.

MANILA, April 25.—Captain Jas. H. McRae, with Companies G. and F. of the Third Infantry, recently encountered a force of insurgents near Moragarray, province of Bulacan, killed five of them and captured twenty-five rifles. Soon afterward General Morres, with six men, came to Norgarray and surrendered. Later General Morales, surrendered. Many surrenders are expected before May 1, when the limit of the amnesty expires.

Commissionary Sergeant John Weston (charged with complicity in the commissary frauds, whose trial ended April 15) has been sentenced to dishonorable discharge and to two years' imprisonment. The sentences of the other sergeants and clerks similarly implicated will probably be greater.

Lieutenant William Patterson, of the coast artillery, formerly a Philadelphia lawyer, is to be tried by court-martial for misappropriating the company funds.

CONDITIONS IN ALBAY.

LEGASPI Province of Albay, P. I., April 25.—The administrative features of Albay province are backward. The military situation is improving slowly. General Belarmanio is still operating with 200 rifles. The federalists have requested Aguineldo's assistance in securing his surrender.

One thousand men of the Ninth (colored) cavalry and Forty-seventh regiment of volunteer infantry are at present in Albay. The new Twenty-sixth regiment (regulars) is on its way here.

There are no American schools and few municipal governments. Although unsettled, the sentiment is strong for peace and civil government. Big turnouts at the commission sessions in all the Luzon provinces are being organized.

NEW LINE TO MANILA.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—Private advices to the merchants here state that the war department has under favorable consideration for definite action the plan for the establishment of an American line of steamers to Manila proposed by the mercantile interests of this city. The proposition of the various

commercial bodies here is that the government guarantee to any shipping firm establishing a line of steamers between San Francisco and the Philippines at least 2000 tons of freight, each month to be delivered in the Philippines.

STRANGE BANKING OPERATIONS.

President of a New Whatcom Bank Borrowed Entire Deposits.

NEW WHATCOM, Wash., April 25.—Under an order of the court, Receiver Muir, of the Scandinavian-American bank, this afternoon filed a report of its affairs which lays bare a system of reckless banking operations. According to the report, the bank's president, H. St. John Dix, borrowed its entire deposits and \$5000 of its capital on his unsecured notes. The other officers are the bank's debtors to the extent of \$1500.

The bank's nominal assets are \$31,775. Of this over \$24,000 are unsecured notes of its president.

President St. John is in London whether he went six weeks prior to the bank's suspension. His proper name is H. St. John Dix. He went under the name of H. St. John here.

GREAT FACTORY FIRE.

Two Hundred Persons Killed and Injured as Result of Boiler Explosion.

FRANKFORT, Germany, April 25.—The boilers of the Griesheim Electro-Chemical Works near Griesheim exploded this afternoon and the factory caught fire. Fifty persons are reported to have been killed and 140 persons injured. The three boilers of the works exploded. The explosion was audible here. The Frankfort engines, ladders and ambulances went to the scene of the disaster.

After five hours the conflagration was to some extent controlled and it was possible to begin the work of extricating bodies. It is feared that nearly two hundred persons were killed or injured.

SERVANT IS RESPONSIBLE.

Must Choose Safer Methods of Performing Dangerous Duty or Take Consequences.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—"Where there is a comparatively safe and a more dangerous way known to a servant, by means of which he may discharge his duty, it is negligence for him to select the more dangerous method and be thereby assumes the risk of injury which its use entails."

So held the United States court of appeals in an opinion handed down in the case of John Morris, an agent of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railroad Company. Morris sued for damages for the loss of a leg while coupling cars.

BRYAN NOT A CANDIDATE.

Says He Is Not Planning for Another Presidential Nomination.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 25.—In a statement given publicly tonight, W. J. Bryan says in effect that he has no intention of seeking a third nomination for the presidency. Bryan's announcement is in answer to an article in a Boston paper speculating on his future plans as a political leader. Bryan says in part:

"I am not planning for another presidential nomination. If I ever become a candidate again it will be because it seems necessary for the advancement of the principles to which I adhere and that does not now seem possible."

THOUSANDS OUT OF EMPLOYMENT

Relief Committees Appointed at Cities on Ohio River.

THOUSANDS ARE HOMELESS

Flood Resulted in Far More Distress Than Was Expected—Loss May Run into Millions—Worst of Flood Over.

CINCINNATI, April 25.—The end of the flood is in sight here tonight. At 6 o'clock the stage was 69.1 feet. The river tonight was rising slowly for fifty miles above Cincinnati. It was stationary for 100 miles beyond that point and falling for 300 miles below Pittsburgh.

The flood has resulted in far more distress here than was expected and tonight Mayor Fleischman appointed relief committees and secured funds to aid the distressed. Similar action was taken in Newport and Dayton, Ky. The estimates place the number of men thrown out of employment in Cincinnati at 2000 and about half as many in Covington and Newport, Ky.

At Ironton 2500 men are thrown out of employment. An estimate has been made at Huntington that over 3000 families are homeless. In the southern part of West Virginia, 6000 men are idle and the loss in that part of the state will exceed a million dollars.

MUST KEEP PEACE.

Sheriff Warns Contending Railroad Parties in Utah.

SALT LAKE, April 25.—A special to the Herald from Uvada, Utah, says that the sheriff of Iron county, has entered the fight between the Oregon Short Line and Senator Clark's forces for possession of the old Utah and California right of way and has notified both forces that any infractions of the law would be repressed.

FIGHT WILL BE CONTINUED.

LOS ANGELES, April 25.—J. Ross Clarke and T. E. Gibbons, of the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake road, were seen today in regard to the decision of the commissioner-general of the land office at Washington, awarding the disputed Nevada right of way to the Oregon Short Line. Both gentlemen declared emphatically that the decision will not interrupt the work being done.

"The Harriman forces have scored a point," admitted Clark, "but the matter has yet to be passed upon by the secretary of the interior and meanwhile we will relinquish none of our rights."

LIVED MORE THAN CENTURY.

Ex-Slave 103 Years Old Dying in County Hospital at Helena.

SALT LAKE, April 25.—A special to the Tribune from Helena, Mont., says: Carrie Henderson, 103 years old, is dying in the county hospital. She worked as a slave in the South before the civil war.

PRICE OF SILVER.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Silver, 59 1/2.

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