

THE DAILY ASTORIAN is the  
biggest and best paper  
on the Columbia River

# The Daily Astorian

THE ASTORIAN has the largest  
circulation of any paper  
on the Columbia River

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

VOL. XLVIII.

ASTORIA, OREGON, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1898.

NO. 57.

## We Want the ATTENTION

of the Housewives who are missing this sale.

Closing out entirely the E. R. Hawes stock at a

...SACRIFICE...

In order to make room for goods on the way from the East.

AGENTS FOR—  
Quick Meal Oil Blenders,  
"Superior" Stoves  
and Ranges.  
**Eclipse Hardware  
Company** 505 Bond St.



## City Book Store...

We carry a large stock of fine and  
commercial stationery. Paperies  
in all the latest tints and shades.  
Envelopes, Paper Tablets, Legal  
Papers, Typewriting paper in all  
sizes. Webster & Little's Rib-  
bons and Carbons.

Griffin & Reed.



The best  
Part of a Meal is

## Good Butter...

Butter that can be enjoyed when  
eating.  
It is the flavor and quality, not  
quantity, that makes its worth  
in the markets of the world.  
It is the flavor and quality that  
make the boarders happy with  
the thought of a meal.

Remember that our  
Empire and Mikado Separators  
Will aid you in  
Getting this Flavor and Quality.

**Foard & Stokes  
Company** Sole Agents.  
Astoria, Oregon.

From the Thirty-Eighth Annual Statement of

## THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Of the United States.

Outstanding Assurance Dec. 31, 1897	\$951,165,837.00
New Assurance written in 1897	156,955,693.00
Proposals for Assurance Examined and Declined in 1897	24,491,973.00
Income in 1897	48,572,269.53
Assets December 31, 1897	236,876,308.04
Reserve on all existing policies (4 per cent. standard) and all other liabilities	186,333,133.20
Surplus, 4 per cent. standard	50,543,174.84
Paid Policy-Holders in 1897	21,106,314.14

HENRY B. HYDE, President. J. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-Pres.  
L. SAMUELS, Manager.  
Third Floor, Oregonian Building - - - Portland, Oregon.

## UNION MEAT COMPANY

SHIELD  
BRAND

Hams,  
Bacon and  
Strictly Pure Lard

Cor. Fourth and Glisan Streets  
Portland, Oregon.



## Kopp's "Best"

A DELICIOUS DRINK...  
AND 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

## FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE NATION

Cannon Introduces a Resolution Ap-  
propriating \$50,000,000.

## SPAIN SAYS IT WAS AN ERROR

Did Not Demand General Lee's Recall—  
Purchase of War Ships—Effect  
on Wall Street.

Washington, March 7.—There were no  
less than five important events today hav-  
ing bearing, more or less direct, on the  
troubled relations between the United  
States and Spain. The introduction in  
the house by Cannon of a resolution  
carrying \$50,000,000 for public defense; the  
withdrawal of the Spanish government of  
its intimated objection to the continuance  
in office of Consul-General Lee, the order  
of the cruiser Montgomery to proceed to  
Havana in place of the Fern; the pas-  
sage through the house of the bill in-  
creasing the artillery arm of the army by  
two regiments, and the instituting of ne-  
gotiations looking to the purchase of  
warships for our navy.

Cannon's resolution probably led all the  
other topics in interest, particularly  
when it became known that it was the  
result of a conference between the author  
and the president, Senator Hale and other  
leading spirits in congress.

As for General Lee's interests, the news  
of a satisfactory ending of the incident  
through the withdrawal of the suggestion  
by Spain, was expected as soon as it was  
noted that a loophole had been left open  
through failure to make complaint in  
anything like official shape.

Some fear is expressed that the consul-  
general will not find his post very con-  
genial now that he knows that he is an  
unwelcome guest in Havana, but the ad-  
ministration is relying upon his devotion  
to the welfare of Americans in Cuba and  
American interests generally to submit  
his own personal wishes to restraint, and  
remain at his post.

Late in the afternoon Senator Du Bose,  
the Spanish charge de affaires, received a  
caller from Madrid from Senator  
Gullon, saying: "You can disavow the  
rumor that any official application has  
been made for the recall of General Lee."  
This confirmed Mr. Du Bose's state-  
ment that a misapprehension had oc-  
curred and that some intimation concern-  
ing General Lee had been construed into  
a request or demand for his recall, which  
Mr. Du Bose says with positiveness was  
never intended.

As there has been no explanation so far  
of the purpose which promoted the in-  
troduction of Cannon's resolution it may  
be said that money is wanted primarily  
as an emergency fund. It is said by  
officials who have the disposition of this  
treasure, that it by no means follows  
that because congress places such a sum  
of money in control of the president that  
he will feel bound to spend all of it.  
Those who look for the wholesale pur-  
chase of warships from the bargain coun-  
ters of European builders are likely to  
be disappointed. The navy department at  
present is inclined to make but one pur-  
chase of this kind at first, at least, in  
the shape of a substantial ironclad. It  
does desire to get possession of several  
of the larger class of torpedo destroyers,  
such as the Sokol of the Russian navy,  
vessels of 120 tons, able to keep sea in  
bad weather, the weak point in our own  
boats, and capable of enormous speed,  
such as 22 knots. But such crafts are  
not for sale at all times. They are built  
to order generally, and could not be pro-  
cured in this manner in less than six  
months from date of contract, even in  
Europe, unless an especial price was  
paid. There is no disposition for the  
present on the part of the navy depart-  
ment to lumber the navy with a lot of  
unserviceable craft in a spasm of fear,  
but rather to get a few of the best ves-  
sels to be had.

## TO DEFEND THE SOUND.

Port Townsend, March 7.—The first gun  
for the defense of Puget Sound arrived  
yesterday and was unloaded today at  
Marcowstone Point, where the United  
States fortifications are in course of con-  
struction. The gun is of 10-inch calibre  
and it is stated that another gun will ar-  
rive in 10 days.

## TROOPS FOR PORT TOWNSEND.

Port Townsend, March 7.—Information  
was received today to the effect that Port  
Townsend will be re-occupied by soldiers  
within the next six weeks.

## NORWAY REINDEER ARRIVE.

Seattle, March 7.—The reindeer which  
were purchased in Norway for the United  
States government Yukon relief expedi-  
tion arrived here tonight over the Great  
Northern railroad. The animals were un-  
loaded and taken to Woodland park where  
they will be allowed to rest from their  
long journey before proceeding north.

## SPAIN THINKS WAR NOT SO SERIOUS

Demonstration of Her War Vessels in  
Havana Harbor.

## INVESTIGATION NEARLY DONE

Divers Have Extended Their Examination of  
the Maine's Hull—Explosion Due  
to Foul Play.

New York, March 7.—A dispatch to the  
Tribune from Havana says:  
The arrival of the Spanish warship Al-  
mirante Oquendo, while the Spanish popu-  
lation was still rejoicing over the coming  
of the Viceroy, has given the Spaniards  
an exaggerated notion of Spain's naval  
power. The tendency is to cause a feel-  
ing that war with the United States would  
not be so serious for Spain. The idea may  
seem ridiculous in the states, yet the ex-  
istence of this belief among a large ele-  
ment of the population of Havana should  
not be ignored. These Spanish warships  
encourage the notion that the result of the  
Maine inquiry is a subject of indifference  
to the Spanish government. Not many  
days will be needed for Captain Benson  
and his associates to conclude the investi-  
gation. The wrecking companies are mak-  
ing progress in clearing a way through  
the superstructure.

During the absence of the board the  
naval department divers have been able  
to extend their examination of the plates  
of the hull. They found these plates  
twisted as if from an outside explosion.  
Everything previously learned regarding  
the forward magazine being intact and  
the existence of large quantities of un-  
exploded ammunition has been confirmed  
and strengthened. Without going into  
minute details, it may be said the navy de-  
partment divers have secured much tech-  
nical evidence from the condition of the  
hull and keel and the interior that the  
Maine explosion was due to foul play.  
Whether by a torpedo or a submarine  
mine, doubts may be left. Not much  
proof can be gathered by the naval board  
concerning the persons who were in the  
conspiracy. The Spanish authorities are  
in a better position to determine the  
matter. The Spanish divers have been  
working slowly. They have been giving  
more attention to the coal bunkers, ap-  
parently, than to any other portion of the  
wreck. They have made nothing more  
than a superficial examination of the  
hull. It seems to be understood that the  
Spanish board in its investigation is find-  
ing little evidence to give plausible sup-  
port to the theory of accident. This dis-  
tinction from positive proof of an external  
explosion it may be able to ignore. There  
is clearly less confidence in official circles  
than during the period when the declara-  
tions of accident were made by General  
Blanco. The Spanish inquiry proceeds in  
leisurely fashion. It may be a long time  
before a conclusion is reached. This will  
be no reason for a long delay by the naval  
board. Under other conditions the na-  
tional policies of Cuba would be excit-  
ing. The radical autonomists having  
failed in their plan of coaxing the insur-  
gents, a reaction has come. The intransi-  
gents now dominate the government pol-  
icy. The divided autonomist cabinet is  
not a factor in the situation. Senator  
Govin's resignation has been demanded  
because of his radical utterances for more  
concessions to the insurgents.

The cabinet is now powerless to with-  
stand the pressure.  
The Weylers and ultra-Spanish classes  
and volunteers are supreme. An official  
statement by General Blanco and Premier  
Sagasta that the government has no in-  
tention of disarming them tells only half  
the story. Hereafter there will be more  
aggressive interfering in the affairs of the  
government. They may hurry it along  
into action before the Madrid cabinet is  
ready. The volunteers as a class are  
filled with ignorant, hostility toward the  
United States. Their movements here-  
after will bear watching.

Senator Proctor, who has been visiting  
places near Havana, is going to Sagua  
and possibly to other parts of Santa Clara  
province. He is in no hurry to return to  
Washington. He is inquiring especially  
into the economic conditions.

American relief, after much misman-  
agement, is finally reaching the starving  
people in the country for whom it is  
meant.

OTAWA, March 7.—The report that the  
dominion government intends sending a  
military expedition to the Yukon is not  
altogether accurate.  
What the government is contemplating  
is to send out men and officers of the  
permanent corps to the Klondike in fu-  
ture instead of taking away more of the  
mounted police which would necessitate  
engaging new policemen. In this way a  
saving can be effected and the permanent  
corps can have a little experience at  
roughing it in the west, instead of lying  
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## GREAT BRITAIN IS FRIENDLY

sympathizes With the United States  
in the Spain Affair.

## A SPIRIT OF COMRADSHIP

More Than Ever Noticeable Between the  
Two English-Speaking Nations—Bold  
the Welfare of the World.

New York, March 7.—In view of the  
possibility of war between the United  
States and Spain there has been a great  
deal of speculation in Washington as to  
the attitude likely to be assumed by  
other European powers, and especially by  
Great Britain, says the Herald's Wash-  
ington correspondent. There has been no  
idea that England would be actively  
drawn into such a war in any way. It is  
now generally believed the United States  
would have her moral support and sym-  
pathy. News of the Maine disaster was  
received in Great Britain with almost as  
much horror as in the United States. It  
was noted at the time that the first ex-  
pression of sympathy received at the state  
department was from Sir Julian Pauncefote,  
the British ambassador, who without  
waiting to learn whether the Spanish govern-  
ment was involved, called in person at  
the state department. This was fol-  
lowed by messages from the queen and  
the Prince of Wales and many high offi-  
cials of the army and navy. An American  
naval officer who has just returned from  
a cruise on which he associated a great  
deal with English persons and officers of  
the British army and navy, referring to  
the warm feeling that the English have  
for the United States in this crisis, said  
to your correspondent:

"To the observer of current events in  
this country and England, no more strik-  
ing thought makes itself felt than the  
good fellowship evinced by the average in-  
telligent Englishman for America and  
most things American. Especially is  
this the case in times of public danger  
for the institutions and prosperity of  
England. At such times the feeling seems  
widespread that America is but another  
section of the mother country, to be  
counted upon for mutual defense in the  
same way that a larger colony would. Not  
only is this the case, but there is a grow-  
ing sentiment favorable to our institu-  
tions aside from those which appeal to  
the English mind on the surface, as it  
were. To those who travel abroad on gov-  
ernment duties this has become special-  
ly patent. With naval officers there is a  
spirit of camaraderie which has never ex-  
isted before, but which has become a  
permanent factor in the conduct of affairs  
on our various foreign stations. The thing  
is so evident nowadays that frequent re-  
mark is passed on the great changes the  
last few years have wrought in the  
friendliness between the two services.  
And now only this sentimental manifesta-  
tion of the true kindness felt by indi-  
viduals, but we are constantly reminded  
of this feeling in an unofficial, or speak-  
ing more properly, in a semi-governmental  
way.

"In many of the inspired utterances in  
the press of London this sentiment has  
been dominant for the last few years.  
Navy officers abroad frequently hear such  
expressions as this: 'Oh, in time of any  
great national calamity we could count  
on the assistance of our American coun-  
sins.' Without a doubt there is more  
friendship felt and expressed in England  
for America than in America for Eng-  
land. For, unfortunately, it has become  
the fashion to deride everything English  
and to scoff at England and the English,  
from whatever view the report takes its  
rise. But liberally speaking it would  
seem, aside from any tinge of sentiment-  
ality, that the two English-speaking na-  
tions of the world should properly stand  
shoulder to shoulder in the future con-  
tests from a military, a commercial or a  
political point of view.

Commercially the two nations are al-  
most as one in their interests and it re-  
quires but little stretching of the imagi-  
nation to see the day when our com-  
mercial laws shall be practically alike  
for the interchange of the vast wealth of  
manufactures turned from the mills and  
looms of the two countries.

From a military outlook the prospect is  
somewhat more dubious, but it can be  
foreseen that a time might come, con-  
tingencies might arise, when the existence  
of one nation might depend upon the good  
will of the other. This idea is based on  
the indisputable fact that the welfare  
of the civilized world is in the keeping  
of the English confederation of people and  
anything to break or disrupt the federa-  
tion would be a catastrophe of world-  
wide significance.

"Closer relations, politically, perhaps,  
may be only an aspiration for the com-  
ing years to solve, but that there will be  
strong affiliation between the two peoples  
is almost a demonstration. Our manners  
and customs are to all intents and pur-  
poses identical at the present and when

(Continued on page six.)

## MUCH UNEASINESS FELT IN CHINA

Russia Demands the Surrender of  
Port Arthur and Talien Wan

## NOT CONFIRMED IN LONDON

British Government Has no Knowledge of  
the Rumor—Speculators of all Kinds  
Are Flocking to China.

Peking, March 7.—Much uneasiness is  
felt in Chinese circles in consequence of  
Russian demands. The Russian minister  
of finance, moreover, is reported to have  
urged these demands peremptorily and to  
have complained that a Chinese loan was  
settled in spite of the disapproval of  
Russia.

All kinds of speculators are flocking  
here for the purpose of securing conces-  
sions for electric lighting and street rail-  
roads and regular railroads, etc. Chinese  
merchants are showing great eagerness  
to participate in the enterprises.

## ANOTHER SLICE OF CHINA.

London, March 7.—Replying in the house  
of commons today to Sir Ellis Ashmead-  
Bartlett, conservative, Mr. Curzon, par-  
liamentary secretary for the foreign of-  
fice, said the government could not con-  
firm the message to the London Times  
from Peking, published today, saying that  
Russia had demanded that China surren-  
der to her all sovereign rights over Port  
Arthur and Talien Wan for the same  
period and on the same conditions as in  
the case of Germany at Kiao Chou  
bay, besides demanding important rail-  
road concessions, giving five days within  
which to receive a reply and threatening  
to move troops into Manchuria in the  
event of non-compliance with her de-  
mands.

## FEELING IN WALL STREET.

New York, March 7.—The relations be-  
tween the United States and Spain have  
caused apprehension in all circles in Wall  
street today. That there were large  
sales of securities by timid holders for  
the purpose of converting them into actual  
money was doubtless true, but a large  
portion of the selling was due to the  
liquidation of speculative holdings, which  
have been strongly held through previous  
declines, but which were thrown over to-  
day to realize what they would bring.

Louisville was one time 4 points off, its  
weakness developing later in the day.  
New York Central recorded a loss of 3 1/2  
at the opening, otherwise the extreme  
declines in railroads were restricted bet-  
ween 1 and 2 points. The losses in ap-  
preciates were great, the Metropolitan fall-  
ing 8 points, sugar 3 1/2 and Manhattan 3 1/2.  
The shorts were quick to cover at the  
decline and a rally of 1 to 2 points was  
almost instantaneous. Later in the day  
the introduction of Cannon's bill to ap-  
propriate \$50,000,000 for national defenses  
and the passage of the Hawley bill pro-  
viding for two new artillery regiments  
renewed the early weakness and forced  
prices again to the lowest. The latter  
break was freer from bear manipulation  
and represented more liquidation than the  
earlier one.

## THE KLONDIKE REINDEER.

Capt. Abercrombie Will take 300 of Them  
to Copper River.

Vancouver, Wash., March 7.—Capt. W.  
F. Abercrombie, Second infantry, left  
here today for Seattle, and will select  
two hundred reindeer and proceed with  
them to Copper River to go up that river  
and down the Tanana river to the Yu-  
kon. He will be followed by Captain  
Glenn and Lieutenant Brookfield, picking  
up twenty-five enlisted men of Captain  
Eldridge's detachment at Dyea, who will  
accompany the Copper River expedition.  
They will follow the same route Captain  
Abercrombie took in 1884 when exploring  
that part of Alaska under the instruc-  
tions of General Miles.

## LAW IN COPPER CITY.

Seattle, March 7.—The steamer Alliance  
arrived today from the Copper River.  
Prosecutors are now going over Valdes  
pass into the interior without any trou-  
ble. The trail is reported in good con-  
dition.

The citizens of Copper City, on Valdes  
buy, have organized a court for the pur-  
pose of dealing with law breakers.

All offenses are to be tried by a jury of  
twelve. The accused person is to have  
the right of three peremptory challenges  
in the empanelling of the jury. The penalty  
for murder is death. In all cases of  
larceny of over \$100 the penalty is to be  
the same as that for murder.

## FIGEL ACQUITTED.

San Francisco, March 7.—The jury in  
the case against Theodore A. Figel, the  
sporting bookkeeper accused of the murder  
of Isaac Hoffman, his employer, on the  
evening of June 5, 1887, returned a ver-  
dict of acquittal this afternoon after a  
deliberation of five hours' duration.

## PLENTY OF MONEY WHEN CALLED FOR

Will Be Placed at the Back of the  
Administration.

## THE HOUSE PLEDGES SUPPORT

Spirit of Patriotism Rampant—Artillery  
Bill Passed Under Suspension of the  
Rules—Bailey Cut Short.

Washington, March 7.—It can be stated  
on the highest authority that the attitude  
of Speaker Reed and some of the other  
republican leaders who have sought to  
keep down the "jingo" spirit in the  
house, has been misunderstood by the  
public.

Their purpose in delaying action on the  
bill creating two additional regiments of  
artillery was to prevent, as far as pos-  
sible, any undue alarm. While it is not  
generally known, it is nevertheless true  
that the republican leaders of the house  
have given the administration assurance  
that any emergency action which may be  
deemed necessary to uphold the dignity  
of the country will be promptly ratified.  
The whole aim of the republican leaders  
under the leadership of the speaker has  
been, and is, to avoid hasty action or a  
possibility, so far as possible, of incen-  
dary utterances on the floor, which  
might make the diplomatic settlement  
of the controversy more difficult. But  
the administration understands that a  
majority in the house is behind them and  
that money will be voted without stint  
when called for.

## ARTILLERY BILL PASSED.

Washington, March 7.—The spirit of pa-  
triotism was rampant in the house today  
and by almost a unanimous vote the  
Hawley bill providing for two additional  
regiments of artillery was passed under  
suspension of the rules.

No effort was made to obstruct the ac-  
tion, but Bailey, the democratic leader,  
pleaded for more time than the forty-  
minutes allowed under the rule and be-  
cause it was refused after the bill had  
been passed he inaugurated a filibuster  
against the District of Columbia legisla-  
tion that continued all day. Bailey de-  
sired to speak in favor of the bill, but did  
not get time.

## MURDERER SUICIDES.

Cottax, Wash., March 7.—Word was re-  
ceived this afternoon of the suicide of a  
supposed murderer on Gold Hill, eight-  
teen miles east of Palouse, yesterday.

Though his name cannot be learned, he  
was suspected of implication in the murder  
of Dan Calland, near Tebo.  
A reward was offered for him yesterday.  
Irvine West and two others came upon  
him in his mountain retreat and an effort  
to arrest him was made. A battle  
ensued in which West was wounded. The  
fugitive proclaimed that he would not be  
taken alive and shot himself over the  
heart and in the head, falling dead.

## "ROBBERS' ROOST."

Salt Lake, March 7.—A special to the  
Tribune from Rock Springs, Wyo., says:  
News was brought in today from Brown's  
Park on the Colorado-Wyoming boundary  
line that three of the members of the  
"Robbers' Roost" band of outlaws, who  
last week murdered Stockman Herr, had  
been captured and lynched by a posse of  
Herr's friends and some of Sheriff Edgar's  
deputies.

## COTTON MILLS RESUME.

Biddleford, Maine, March 7.—All de-  
partments of the La Conia and Fullerton  
cotton mills were started in full today  
after being shut down for several weeks  
owing to the strike against the reduction  
of wages.

## DENIES REPORTS.

London, March 7.—The manager of the  
Vulcan shipbuilding works at Stettin,  
Germany, being asked by telegraph by  
the New York World's London corre-  
spondent if that firm had sold as reported,  
three cruisers to the Spanish govern-  
ment, wired this answer:  
"We have sold no cruisers to the Span-  
ish government."

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder  
known. Actual tests show it goes con-  
siderably further than any other brand.

