ASTORIA PUBLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

NOTICE!
Books, Periodicals, Magazines, &c.,
Are Not to be Taken From The
Library without permission. Any
one found guilty of such offense,
will be liable to prosecution.

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

The Daily Morning Astorian.

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

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

VOL. XLVIII. ASTORIA, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1898. NO. 74.

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 Stoves.
"Superior" Stoves and Ranges

Eclipse Hardware Company 505 Bond St.

The Power of the Press....

means usually the influence of newspapers. We give it a new meaning. We sell

LETTER PRESSES
COPYING BOOKS AND
THE VERY BEST OF INKS....

All three of which are necessary to obtain a good copy of your letter. Keep copies of your correspondence and save money.

GRIFFIN & REED.

A GOOD
Cream Separator..

Is a necessity now in the dairy instead of a luxury and a farmer can't afford to be without one.

The "Empire" and "Mikado" Cream Separators...

Lead them all for they skim closer, start quicker and run easier than any separator made and we have them in any size you wish and sell them at rock bottom prices.

HAND AND POWER SIZES.

Foard & Stokes Company Astorian, Oregon.

PUPILS RECEIVED IN THE PRIMARY, GRAMMAR AND ACADEMIC GRADES

J. M.

THE SISTERS OF THE
Convent of the ...Holy Names
ASTORIA, OREGON.

HAVE OPENED THEIR BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
For rates, etc., address the Superioress

INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, PAINTING AND VOICE CULTURE FORM A SPECIAL DEPARTMENT

W. F. SCHEIBE, Manufacturer and Dealer in - - -

A full line of Pipes, Tobacco, and Smokers' Articles
474 Commercial st.

FINE CIGARS!

SHIELD BRAND

UNION MEAT COMPANY

Hams, Bacon and Strictly Pure Lard

ALL KINDS OF CANNED MEATS

Guaranteed The Best in the Market

Cor. Fourth and Glisan Stree Portland, Oregon.

Kopp's "Best"

A DELICIOUS DRINK.... AND ABSOLUELY 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

Emil Schacht
ARCHITECT

Rooms 317-318
Portland Savings Bank Bldg.

Portland, Oregon.

MONEY IN DEEP SEA FISHING

Get Experienced Men and a Market by Railroad.

CAPTAIN BLACKBURN'S IDEAS

Good Men in the East Can Be Secured—Our Fishing Banks the Best—Fish All the Year Round.

"THE WORLD CAN BE SUPPLIED FROM ASTORIA WITH THE MOST DELICIOUS OCEAN FISH, AND WHAT IS MORE, THERE IS MONEY IN IT."

"There is money in it to the tune of millions," said Captain Blackburn of the schooner Phillips yesterday when discussing the question of deep-sea fishing at Astoria.

"Since our conversation the other day I see that considerable interest has been manifested in the subject and I have more carefully examined into the situation and the possibilities of developing here one of the most profitable industries that can be operated at any sea port like this. The food fishes of the ocean are the richest and most eagerly sought for by the peoples of all nations. The great fishing banks of the northern Atlantic contiguous to the Massachusetts coast have been gradually playing out, and for several years past, strange as it may seem, our cod and halibut buyers in Gloucester have been shipping fish across the continent from Puget sound to supply the deficiencies in the market. From a careful examination of the situation, I am satisfied Astoria is the natural fish-gathering point on this coast. There is no doubt but what you have magnificent banks of halibut and cod within short sailing distance of this city; you have a climate unexcelled; you are about to have a railroad which, if I understand it correctly, will be equal to the best trunk lines and will be a short line, for a long distance traversing a water level, and with lower grades across the mountain ranges than other lines from the Pacific. All that is needed now is to get men who thoroughly understand the business and enough capital to properly refrigerate such fish as are to be shipped fresh and to cure the balance.

"There are dozens of experienced deep-sea fishermen in Gloucester who own their own vessels, which are similar to the Phillips, who would jump at the chance to accept such an offer as was made to me the other day by Mr. Kinney to come out here with their vessels and go into the busines. A year ago I would have been more than glad to have taken up such a proposition. Now I can not do it. We are here, a company of twenty, equal shareholders in a venture on the Yukon river, and nothing can turn us from our purpose.

"The following skippers I can unhesitatingly recommend as first-class fishermen of Gloucester and straightforward, reliable business men, each man owning his own schooner:

Captain Jerome McDonald.
Captain Augustus G. Hall.
Captain Alfred Johnson.
Captain Harry Gardner.
Captain George Dickson.
Captain Loring B. Haskell.
Captain Edward Morris.
Captain Thomas Bowlin.
Captain Lemuel Spinney.

"I am very much interested in the work being done by the Astoria Progressive Commercial Association. Several of the members called upon me today, and all appear to be young men of push and energy. I find in looking up my reports of the United States fish commissioners made on the trip of the Albatross to the north Pacific in 1890, that the Flattery halibut bank has an area of about 150 square miles, the least water, 25 fathoms, being found at its southeastern extremity, 11 miles W by N (magnetic), from Cape Flattery light house. Halibut and other species of fish have been taken from this bank for a number of years. The area over which they are found in greatest abundance, is about 75 square miles on an exceedingly rough, rocky bottom near the southeast end. A small bank lies W by S (magnetic) 23 miles from Toke point light house, covering an area of 15 square miles, with a least depth of 42 fathoms, sand, mud, and rocky patches over which the depths vary to the extent of a few fathoms. Another small bank or rocky patch lies SSW ¾ W (magnetic), 12 miles from the Yaquina light house. It covers an area of about 40 square miles, the least water found being 42 fathoms, clay and mud, with rough, rocky patches. Heceta bank lies SW ½W (magnetic), 35 miles from Heceta head, and covers an area of about 600 square miles. The least water, 41 fathoms, is found near its southern end, over a rough, rocky bottom.

"The following appliances were used by

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

GRAND OLD MAN NEARING DEATH

Bids Farewell to a Number of His Personal Friends.

DOCTORS HOPE TO STOP PAIN

But Gladstone's Life Is Short—Bombarded by Spiritual Advisers—The Old Statesman a Happier at Home—London News.

London, March 26.—(Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.)—Next to the probability of wars the public is most keenly interested in the condition of Mr. Gladstone, though not permitted to know how ill he is. Perhaps it should be said he is not so much ill that his powers are failing and that he is apparently sinking under the weight of years and vital exhaustion. The best informed people admit that his ailment is incurable and that his physicians only hope to alleviate the pain he is suffering. The Lancet says on the subject of the surgical advice called in:

"This can scarcely be interpreted otherwise than that there is serious cause to fear the symptoms from which he has suffered for nine months. At his age the gravity of any surgical ailment is apparent and the exhaustion in consequence is prolonged. The severe paroxysm is in itself an unfavorable feature. His vitality, however, is wonderful and his general health is good. An examination of the patient with the use of Roentgen rays disclosed inflamed cartilage but there was no sign of cancer."

Although press paragraphs are strictly kept from Mr. Gladstone, it is said he has bid farewell to several old friends and knows he and is approaching.

Referring to his illness, Mr. Gladstone said to a friend:

"A final journey is final rest."

The old statesman has been possibly happier at Hawarden than at the Riviera or Bournemouth.

A painful phase of Mr. Gladstone's illness has been his bombardment by anxious spiritual advisers. Not a mail reaches his residence without containing a shower of chapters of the old or new testaments, extracts from scriptures or isolated texts, hymns, poems, etc.

The Prince of Wales is energetically learning bicycle riding at the Riviera, accompanied by an instructor and an equerry.

A curious effect of lord cycling is reported from France. Out of the last batch of conscripts no fewer than eight widely known cyclists were rejected as being physically incapable of military duty. Diseases of the heart were the chief reasons for their rejection. This causes profound astonishment, all classes thinking them at least as likely to be accepted as military cyclists.

The president of the board of trade, Mr. C. T. Ritchie, has appointed a committee of representatives of the board of trade and the three great marine underwriting corporations, under the chairmanship of Sir Francis Jeune, president of the probate divorce and admiralty division of the high court of justice, to consider the long existing grievance of the North Atlantic ports against the Chesapeake ports in which British ships during winter are allowed to load beyond the north Atlantic winter line. The committee met this week to organize.

The French line steamer La Bretagne, which sails from Havre today, takes 50 carrier pigeons with the view of testing the possibility of establishing communication with the shore in case of accident. If the experiment is successful all steamers of the French line will hereafter carry pigeons. The experiment is viewed with great interest.

Moritz Rosenthal, the pianist is pursued by ill luck. He was engaged to play at the Philharmonic hall in London and accidentally cut the middle finger of his right hand with a razor. He appeared in Edinburg last week and on Monday he appeared at Manchester, using the nail of his finger as much as possible, with the result that he split it and has been obliged to postpone his engagement.

After leaving England Rosenthal goes to Italy and Switzerland, and thence to the United States in the autumn.

BRITISH WARSHIPS MOVING

St. Augustine, Fla., March 26.—The British warship Cordelia left for Savannah last night. Admiral Fisher's flagship Renown with seven other armored cruisers of the North American fleet have been ordered to New York direct. The movement of the British warships of the North American and West Indian fleet ordered to New York with torpedo destroyers and torpedo boats was learned by a correspondent from an officer of the British warship Cordelia which left this port for Savannah. He gave the information unintentionally. The Talbot and Terror are with the flagship Renown and three of the armored cruisers. The information is without doubt authoritative.

HER SKULL CRUSHED.

Portland, March 26.—Mrs. Sarah Chapman had her skull crushed bb the falling of an elevator in the Lewis building this evening. Death was instantaneous.

THE PROGRAM IS MAPPED OUT

President Will Send Report of Maine to Congress Monday.

SEPARATE ACTION ON CUBA

Spain May Meet Us Half Way—Cuba May Be Required to Pay Tribute for Liberty—If the Worst Comes It Will Be War.

FOR PEACEABLE INTERVENTION IN CUBA ON HUMANITARIAN GROUNDS, IF NECESSARY—MESSAGE ON THIS SUBJECT TO CONGRESS TUESDAY—NO INDEMNITY FOR MAINE DISASTER WILL BE ASKED UNTIL TIMES QUIET.

Washington, March 26.—President McKinley talked freely with his congressional visitors today, both in regard to his plans for the future and his appreciation of the situation with reference to Cuba. His program as thus outlined is as follows:

To send a report of the Maine court of inquiry to congress Monday without recommendation and without explanation or his part further than to say he has communicated Spain with the findings of the court.

To follow this Tuesday or Wednesday with a message dealing with the condition of the non-combatants in Cuba and asking for an appropriation of money for their immediate relief.

To present anew this condition to Spain, asking that country to make provision for the care of her own hapless people and to come to some terms with the Cubans which will be satisfactory to them and put an end to the war. This failing, to forcibly intervene on humanitarian grounds. The president indicated to his callers an abiding faith that peace still may be preserved, and see determination on his part to accomplish that end if it may be done with honor to our own country and without disregarding the demands of humanity.

So frankly and repeatedly avowed today his desire to prevent a conflict, while at the same time indicating the firm purpose to secure relief for the starving reconcentrados.

Indeed, the latter purpose appeared to be the topic uppermost in the president's mind. He dwelt upon the fact that the recognition of belligerent rights or of independence would not be of any material service to these unfortunates. He admitted that such action might be of assistance to the men-at-arms, the insurgent army, but they, he said, have shown a capacity to take care of themselves and do not stand in a pressing need of any kind offers.

The president believes Spain will interpose no obstacles to our sending succor to her indigent people and he will ask congress to act promptly that the aid to be given may not arrive too late to relieve the present necessities. The president is hopeful that congress will remain quiet while the executive branch of the government continues to put forth its effort to secure a peaceful settlement of the difficulty. He thinks it not too late to do this and he made the assertion today that Spain was willing to meet the United States half way in adjusting the entanglement without coming to blows.

He referred only casually to the sailing of the Spanish torpedo boats, leaving the impression on the minds of his visitors that he considered that so far, in this matter, Spain is acting within the bounds of her own rights and that no just complaint can yet be made by this country in regard to this matter.

He did not enter into details regarding the propositions he may make or may have made to Spain, for unfortunately some are pending, but he left the impression that he would be satisfied with no settlement that would not give the Cubans a very liberal form of government. He admitted frankly that autonomy had proved a failure and expressed the opinion that it would be as difficult to satisfy Americans with any settlement that might be made as it would be to satisfy the Cubans themselves.

He reasserted the possibility of securing an agreement on the part of Spain to allow Cuba to conduct her own affairs with absolute freedom, except that the island should be required to pay the mother country a specific sum in the way of tribute every year out of her revenues, seeming to think that this would form the basis upon which both Spain and the Cubans could agree without the sacrifice of too much pride on either side.

McKinley reverted often in his conversations to his desire to maintain peace and dwelt upon the fact that war meant not only the loss of life and property, but that it also would injure our commerce, disturb business conditions, and generally increase our public debt; add to our pen-

Continued on page three.

SPANISH DELUSION IN HAVANA CITY

Idea Held Out That Europe Will Intervene for Spain.

UNITED STATES RESPONSIBLE

For Keeping the Insurrection Alive and People Made to Believe Maine Decision Are Arranged Against Them.

New York March 26.—European interference between Spain and the United States is a growing delusion of the Spanish classes in Cuba, says the Havana correspondent of the Tribune. Apparently it is fostered from Madrid through government channels. The belief of these classes that the nations of Europe would side with Spain in case of war has always prevailed. It finds utterance in the many pamphlets which have been published since the beginning of the revolution and the newspapers have encouraged the idea. The way they put it was that the United States was responsible for keeping the insurrection alive because if the filibustering was not stopped, Europe could not interfere in that matter, but that the minute hostilities arise she would be arrayed with the possible exception of Great Britain, against the United States. At a distance this feeling is hard to understand. Nevertheless it is widespread, not merely among the ignorant populace, but with officials and business men. The case is one in which the government can always rely when its own purposes call for a war sentiment or for the strengthening of the popular belief that nothing need be yielded to the United States. At present this delusion is invoked to quiet anxiety which is felt over the report on the Maine disaster. The masses of the Spaniards have an understanding that the American court of inquiry would report against the theory of accident. They have their own reasons for thinking the Maine was blown up through foul play and the attempt of the Spanish board to make out an accident will not receive their confidence. They are somewhat concerned over the outcome of the American findings. It is here that the government seeks to reassure them with the promise that Europe is back of Spain. They have already been prepared with the knowledge that the Sagasta ministry will seek to arbitrate the question of fact and they are duped with the belief that if that is rejected the countries of the continent will uphold Spain in resisting the demands of the United States when it becomes positively known that the administration at Washington will treat the incident as its own affair. There is possibility that the delusion of European aid will impel the ultra-Spanish classes to acts which will precipitate a collision with the United States. Either this will happen or the confidence in Spain receiving the support of other countries will be shattered forever and the settlement of the Cuban question will become much more simple.

THE SPANISH REPLY.

New York March 26.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says:

At a late hour your correspondent finds that the Spanish reply to the United States will not be anything like what the sanguine optimists expected and the outlook consequently is decidedly serious.

FRANCE IS ALL RIGHT.

New York, March 26.—J. B. Eustace, former ambassador to France, said last night in reference to an interview published in Paris with M. Hanotaux, minister of foreign affairs, on the attitude of the French government with regard to the Spanish-Cuban question in which the Frenchman was quoted as saying that there must be no conflict between this country and Spain:

"Since the Spanish-Cuban question has become so serious the attitude of the French government has become one of extreme interest. Having frequently discussed the question with M. Hanotaux, I have always found his attitude as regards the Spanish and United States governments was correct. M. Hanotaux does not sympathize with either of the parties and they have not the slightest influence with him. The attitude of cold and coldness of relation between France and Spain are not sufficient to destroy the traditional friendship between the French and American republics. It is true that the French capitalists have great interests in Spain, but it would be difficult to discover how their interests could be subserved by estranging France in any conflict with the United States."

THE COLOMA SAFE.

Seattle, March 26.—News received today states the bark Coloma, which left Tacoma in December with lumber and about which there was much uneasiness reached Dutch Harbor on March 3. On March 6, C. A. Andrewsw, T. H. Tracy, J. C. Doerr, and cPter Doerr, of St. Louis, were drowned at Dutch Harbor, while crossing the bay in a small boat.

READY FOR THE FRAY.

San Francisco, March 26.—Hundreds of machinists, oilers, coal passers and seamen enlisted in the navy today.

THE TICKET MADE BY FUSIONISTS

Young King of Baker County Named for Governor.

THE MIDDLE OF THE ROADERS

Also Nominate a Ticket—John C. Luce for Governor—Pops Nominate H. S. Lyman for Superintendent of Instruction.

Portland, March 26.—The fusion state ticket under the name of the peoples-democratic-silver republican party was completed tonight and the three conventions which have been in session four days adjourned sine die.

Following is the state ticket.

Governor, W. R. King, populist, Baker county.

Secretary of Satte, H. R. Kincaid, silver republican, present incumbent.

Justice of the supreme court, William M. Ramsey, democrat, Yamhill.

State treasurer, J. O. Booth, democrat, Josephine.

Attorney-General, J. L. Story, populist, Wasco.

State printer, C. A. Fitch, populist, Clackamas.

Superintendent of public instruction, H. S. Lyman, populist, Clatsop.

Congress—First district, R. M. Veatch, democrat, Lane. Second district, C. M. Donaldson, silver republican, Baker.

W. R. King, nominated for governor, was born in Walla Walla, Washington, 22 years ago. In 1871 he moved to Weston, Umatilla county, Oregon, where he lived until 1878, when he moved to Baker county. He attended school at the state agricultural college, Corvallis, Oregon, several years, and afterwards graduated at the law school at Danville, Indiana. He was admitted to practice in Oregon in 1892, since which time he has practiced law in eastern Oregon. In 1892 he was elected to the lower house of the legislature and in 1894 he was chosen state senator.

C. M. Donaldson, nominated for congressman in the second district, is a mining man of Baker county.

R. M. Veatch, congressional nominee in the first district, is now receiver of the United States land office at Roseburg.

The following district nominations were made:

Third judicial district, judges, Peter D'Arcy, democrat, Marion; R. P. Boise, populist, Marion. District attorney, Sam Halden, democrat, Polk county. Fifth judicial district, judge, W. D. Hare, populist, Washington county; George A. Noland, democrat, Clatsop county.

MIDDLE OF THE ROADERS.

Portland, March 26.—The middle of the road populists who walked out of the populist convention yesterday, met today, endorsed the Omaha platform, passed several resolutions on state issues, issued an address to the people, and nominated a state ticket.

The following were placed in nomination:

Governor, John C. Luce, Grant.

Secretary of state, Ira Wakefield, Jackson.

State treasurer, J. K. Sears, Polk.

Superintendent of public instruction, J. E. Hosmer, Yamhill.

State printer, D. L. Grace, Harney.

Congressmen—First district, J. L. Hill, Linn.

Nominations for congressman from the second district, supreme judge and attorney-general were passed. They will be filled by the state central committee.

A RAY OF PEACE.

New York, March 26.—A Herald special from Washington says:

The one ray of peace is that Spain at the last moment may offer a solution that may prevent war. This proposition, which may be submitted, is that Spain will agree to set a definite near date before which she is to pacify the island by a form of autonomy, or failing, will withdraw her ships and troops and acknowledge the independence of the island.

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

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FEARFUL LOSS OF LIFE.

St. Johns, N. F., March 26.—News reached here tonight that o nWednesday last 48 sailors of the steamer Greenland while seal fishing perished from frost in a blizzard on the ice floes. Sixty others were so badly frost-bitten that amputation of their limbs was necessary.

THE FIGHTING COLOR.

Washington, March 26.—During the debate on the naval appropriation bill in the house every utterance in favor of aggressive action against Spain was applauded to the echo by the crowded galleries.

It is pretty well understood that army officials have prepared plans for the mobilization of the national guard of the various states and territories at points along the coast on short notice, in case itshall be found necessary to augment the military strength of the government. Another shift was made in the plans for painting the warships and. Captain Crowinshield finally determined that all ships of the navy should be painted a dull aled color. This was the color of all federal ships during the civil war and is said to be the best "fighting color."