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

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

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

VOL. XLVIII.

ASTORIA, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1898.

NO. 86.

House Furnishing Goods

For the Million.

Carlond Just Received from the East.


Pipe and fittings.
Superior Ranges.

Eclipse Hardware Company

The Power of the Press...

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

LETTER PRESS
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.

BOTTOM FACTS

Are told by night to the surface daily, and the Bottom Facts about

Robert Stewart & Sons
Irish Flax
Salmon Twine...

are that go left and right get Twine exists. It will fill every time and hold the

Dealers in Cannery and Fishermen's Supplies.

Foard & Stokes Company

AGENTS... Astoria, Oregon.

CHARLES KAN & Co., Commercial Street.

Manufacturers of LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDERWEAR...

Japanese Goods, Hosiery, Notions and Furnishing Goods AT REASONABLE PRICES.

FUPILS 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

FINE CIGARS!

474 Commercial St.



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

Mount Angel College

MOUNT ANGEL Marion Count. OREGON

This is just the place for your boys. Delightful location, large buildings and grounds, good meals, plenty of healthy exercise, excellent teachers and careful training—this is what they all say of MOUNT ANGEL COLLEGE. Send for Catalogue and special terms.

P. F. PLACIUS, Director.

IT IS PEACE ON EASTER SUNDAY

Spain Yields to the Six Great Powers What She Refused United States

MADRID, APRIL 9.—(A. M.)—GENERAL CORREA, MINISTER OF WAR, AFTER A COUNCIL, WHICH LASTED TWO HOURS, SAID TO A CORRESPONDENT OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS:—"WE YIELDED TO THE PRAYER OF THE GREAT POWERS, GRANTING WHAT WE HAD REFUSED THE UNITED STATES."

MADRID, April 9.—P. M.—United States Minister Woodruff has been officially informed that the Spanish government today telegraphed the pope that in view of his urgent request, fulfilled today by the pope, that the pope in Madrid of the great powers, they the Spanish government, have telegraphed General Blanco in Cuba instructing him to issue an armistice proclamation, the duration of the armistice to be as he decides.

GENERAL LEE'S DEPARTURE

Havana, April 9.—At 11 o'clock this morning United States Consul-General Lee accompanied by British Consul Field, called on General Blanco to bid him goodbye. The general's departure was very busy and could not receive General Lee.

THE BATTLESHIP OREGON

Lima, Peru, April 8.—The United States warship Oregon sailed under sealed orders today. It is supposed her destination is Sandy Point, Magdalena, where she will join the Marietta.

STILL HOPE

London, April 8.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard telegraphing Friday night says:—"Surprise and perplexity have been caused in Madrid by news of the step of the European powers in Washington which tends to confirm the idea that the same influences are acting in the interest of mediation with the object to induce the queen regent to meet President McKinley half way. Official circles are much pleased with the aspect of the crisis which is said to increase the prospect of peace. The most curious feature throughout the crisis has been the fact that for months the Spaniards and their rulers have not seemed to realize that the president was in earnest, though reluctant to go to war. The United States diplomacy and the executive seem hardly to have realized how difficult it would be to induce Spain to release her hold upon Cuba and Porto Rico. Up to the very last moment American diplomacy and the president have so little understood the real state of things in the domestic affairs of Spain as to fancy that the pressure of official and money interests, the arguments of a few far-seeing and enlightened men like Senors Moret, Cailon and Puigcerver, and the alleged immense influence of the pope over the Spanish court and the Catholic weight in the balance against the popular and military classes against the deep and widespread hostility of all classes toward the United States and against the fear in the court and the government of playing into the hands of the Carlists and the republicans and Weyler political agitators would bring about a settlement."

UNITED STATES BUYS A STEAMER

Hong Kong, April 9.—The United States has purchased the British steamer Zafario.

UNITED STATES BUYS A CRUISER

New York, April 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from Rio Janeiro says:—"The newspapers announce that the government has sold the cruiser Nithoroy to the United States. It is stated that the price paid for this warship was \$250,000."

HOT TIME IN PORTO RICO

New York, April 9.—A Herald dispatch from St. Thomas says:—"So serious was the situation in San Juan de Porto Rico that the United States consul there, P. C. Hanna, has been ordered to this island where the rule of Denmark will insure his safety."

TREATY PORT

London, April 9.—The Peking Times correspondent says the Chinese have declared they are ready to return to duty at the institutions at the beginning of the scholastic year if not prevented by war, which will require their presence with their regiments.

THE MESSAGE A STRONG DOCUMENT

Few Who Have Seen It Say It is a Most Vigorous State Paper.

Chicago, April 9.—A Chronicle special from Washington says:—"Few persons outside the cabinet have seen President McKinley's coming message but from them it is learned authoritatively that it is a most vigorous document. The president reviews the whole history of the Cuban insurrection and describes the conditions prevailing on the island as anarchistic. Because Spain is unable to suppress the insurrections and lawlessness so detrimental to the interests of the United States as well as because of the resulting barbarism it is the duty of this country to intervene and restore order. As to the matter, the president sets forth that the Spanish government has not since the Maine was destroyed, either through its representative at Washington or through Madrid, disavowed responsibility for the destruction. The discourtesy of Spain in not trying to locate the responsibility is referred to and a protest against being held responsible is characterized as more diplomatic. The message does not send a discouraging word to the Cuban republicans."

SPANIARDS BUYING COAL

New York, April 9.—A Tribune special from Washington says:—"The navy department has received information that the Spanish torpedo flotilla purchased 90,000 tons of coal at St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, and is now ready for sea, awaiting orders. Not only did each of the six torpedo boats fill their bunkers, but the accompanying transport ship had in a full supply of fuel. It is considered here that the flotilla was preparing to resume its voyage to the West Indies."

CONFIRMED

Washington, April 9.—The state department has received advice confirming the report that an armistice proclamation had been issued by the government at Madrid.

GERMAN CONSERVATIVE PAPER POINT OUT THAT IN THE EVENT OF WAR GERMANY OUGHT TO SEIZE THE OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE LONG-BOUGHT OBJECTS

Berlin, April 9.—(Copyrighted 1898 by Associated Press)—All the news of the Hispano-American crisis is anxiously watched in Germany, as the opening of actual hostilities is expected, and German interests, especially her commercial interests, are involved. The newspapers, although still hoping that peace will not be broken, are beginning to discuss the probable effect of war upon trade.

GERMAN CONSERVATIVE PAPER POINT OUT THAT IN THE EVENT OF WAR GERMANY OUGHT TO SEIZE THE OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE LONG-BOUGHT OBJECTS

The national conservative papers have taken the occasion to point out that in the event of war Germany ought to seize the opportunity to secure the objects which her politicians have been aiming at for years.

THE MONITOR PURITAN

The Puritan is Uncle Sam's most formidable monitor. She is 289 feet long, has a displacement of 6,000 tons, and her speed is 12 knots. She carries four 12-inch guns, two on each turret, and two 4-inch rapid firing guns. She can whip any warship afloat.

GERMAN CONSERVATIVE PAPER POINT OUT THAT IN THE EVENT OF WAR GERMANY OUGHT TO SEIZE THE OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE LONG-BOUGHT OBJECTS

The Deutsche Zeitung, the leading organ of this party, expresses the hope that the German foreign office is arranging to "appropriate Bismarck drive the Americans from there, and take possession of one or more of the Antilles, and if possible the Danish islands, as Germany, after Cuba has become American, or independent, will require a coaling station in these waters for her navy or merchant marine."

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It is learned at the foreign office here that the Cananaha incident has been satisfactorily settled, Spain agreeing to pay

GERMANY WOULD LIKE TO PROFIT

Wants to Make Hay While the Sun Shines.

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SPANISH FEELING IN HAVANA CITY

Believed That the Queen Regent's Negotiations Are Bonafide.

New York, April 9.—Time has been afforded for some test of Spanish feeling in Cuba regarding the queen regent's proposed intention to conclude negotiations with the United States on the basis of recognizing the independence of Cuba, says the Havana correspondent of the Tribune. While the community does not give full credit to these reports, it thinks there is something in them. The question whether this could be done without upsetting the monarchy cannot be answered here. If a revolution is attempted in Spain there is a probability of a sympathetic movement among certain classes in Cuba but they are not powerful enough to cause a general overturning, especially with the United States to be holding in maintaining order. The sentiment of personal loyalty toward the throne is not a strong one among the Spaniards in Cuba. The queen regent meets with as much criticism at the palace as do less august personages. General Blanco and his immediate subordinates would exert themselves strenuously to enforce any policy dictated by the monarchy. They would meet with lukewarm support or with open opposition by army officers who have been insubordinate from the time when Weyler's policy was abandoned. Left to themselves and with the certainty of encouragement in Spain, many of these officers would be willing to engage in a revolt and they would seek aid of the volunteers. They would be more likely to find it there than among the regular troops. The latter have suffered enough from the present government which owes them eight months' pay. They would hardly have a chance of getting any pay from a government which would have to be established. At periods anxiety has been felt in Madrid over reported occurrences of Carlists in the army in Cuba. There are some Carlist generals, but if revolution of any kind is sought it would be Weyler's partisans and will not likely be with the object of setting up a Carlist dynasty.

SPANISH FEELING IN HAVANA CITY

London, April 9.—A dispatch to the Mail from Madrid says:—"Yesterday the queen regent and Senor Sagasta had conferences with leading men, including Senor Castelar and General Polavieja, as to the strongest government for Spain if war should be declared. It was the almost unanimous opinion that Sagasta should remain in power, but there was little doubt expressed that it would not be long before a military government would be constituted, probably under General Campos. The only voice raised against an otherwise unanimous resolution to support Senor Sagasta was the voice of General Weyler, who said:—"I do not believe in the probability of war, for the reason that I am sure Senor Sagasta will yield to American impositions."

SPANISH FEELING IN HAVANA CITY

It is announced that 20,000 troops are going to Porto Rico. A second torpedo flotilla is expected to leave Cuba Sunday at St. Vincent and Porto Rico. Another naval squadron is being formed with the newly bought ships and some fast liner of the Spanish trans-Atlantic company.

SPANISH FEELING IN HAVANA CITY

London, April 9.—The Vienna correspondent of the Telegraph says:—"How seriously the situation is understood here is shown by the fact that court circles already believe the queen regent may soon return to her native land. Preparations are making at the palace of her brother, Arch Duke Leoden."

SPANISH FEELING IN HAVANA CITY

Rome, April 9.—The Associated Cotton Spinners of Milan have sent a telegram to the Marquis Visconti Venosta, the foreign minister, reporting that the materials of their trade are furnished almost entirely from the southern districts of the United States and that the cargoes are paid for at the port of embarkation and frequently shipped on Spanish or American vessels. They wish to be informed if in the event of hostilities belligerents would ultimately be responsible for the capture, damage or loss of which might be inflicted on neutral powers. The Marquis Venosta replied by telegraph as follows:—"If, contrary to our hopes, war should break out between Spain and the United States, the king's government will not fail to associate itself with all the powers in measures that appear best calculated to render less serious for neutrals a war between states which did not adhere to the declaration of Paris, 1856."

SPANISH FEELING IN HAVANA CITY

This application and the guarded reply give a measure of apprehension which are naturally felt in all responsible circles at the present aspect of affairs.

SPANISH FEELING IN HAVANA CITY

Oakland Race Track
In a Close Finish Satsuma Wins the Burns Handicap.

San Francisco, April 9.—Carrying 112 pounds and piloted by Jockey J. H. Shields, Dr. Henry Wells' chestnut horse Satsuma, by McDuff—Aberth, captured the rich Burns handicap at the Oakland track this afternoon in the presence of 12,000 spectators. The winner was all out at the finish, barely half a length separating him from Corrigan's Longfellow—S. Worth Dimes, who in turn was a similar distance in advance of Cambleside. The journey was traversed in the fast time of 2:37 1/2, in the face of a heavy wind. Twelve to one was the ruling price against the victor.

The weather and track conditions were practically perfect and a ton of 27 bookmakers proved inadequate to handle the immense amount of money which was wagered on the result of the stake.

THE SITUATION IN WASHINGTON

Message to Be Sent to Congress Tomorrow as Planned.

Washington, April 9.—Today brought no change in the Spanish situation and save for the unconfirmed reports that the queen regent of Spain was about to issue a decree of armistice, was the most uneventful since the present crisis began, and opinion has almost settled into the conviction that hostilities must certainly follow very soon.

THE SITUATION IN WASHINGTON

That an armistice would change the situation is regarded now as improbable. The president and his advisers proceeded today on the plans heretofore determined upon. The message will be sent to congress Monday and will be accompanied by various reports of the United States consuls stationed in Cuba which have been accumulating for many months.

During the day the president conferred with a number of congressional leaders as to the form of the resolution to be passed by congress following the presentation of the message. It is now practically decided to separate intervention and independence. The resolution will be passed speedily and conned to simple intervention, leaving the question of independence to be determined by the subsequent action of congress. This is in accordance with the president's expressed desire.

The military and naval preparations continue unabated and officials are formulating prospective plans of operation. It seems to be the view that it will not be necessary to extend the campaign beyond the island of Cuba unless Spain assumes an aggressive attitude, in which case the operations of the United States military and naval forces will be extended to the Spanish possessions in Porto Rico, Philippines, Canaries and possibly Spain itself.

Mr. Quesada, diplomatic representative of the Cuban insurgents in this city, was seen this afternoon by an Associated Press reporter with regard to the constantly reiterated report from Madrid that the queen regent might issue an armistice proclamation.

"It is useless for me," said Quesada, "to reiterate again for the thousandth time that we will not accept an armistice and give up the advantages we naturally possess in the rainy season. We understand perfectly that Spain seeks only independence. We will have nothing but independence."

MORE BOATS FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
San Francisco, April 9.—Admiral Kirkland has detailed two navy officers to make a thorough examination of two of the best towboats in the harbor and if their report is favorable the two boats may go into commission as tugboats to the Pacific squadron. In the event of war the navy on the Pacific will be short of tugs. They are needed at Mare Island and there would be plenty of work for them towing coal and ammunition of the warships in the harbor and to the batteries on the bay shores.

WOOLEN MILLS BURNED.
Albany, Or., April 9.—A message from Lebanon says the Waterloo Woollen Mills, owned by Thomas Kay & Co., burned this evening. Kay had just returned from the mills and was on the train enroute home to Salem when a messenger arrived saying the mills were destroyed by fire. The company's hotel adjoining was falling in when he left and several other buildings threatened. The loss is probably \$50,000. Insurance small.

REMAINS CREMATED.
Chicago, April 9.—The remains of Miss Frances E. Willard, were cremated today at Graceland cemetery, in accordance with her repeatedly expressed wish.

STRIKE OFF.
Saco, Me., April 9.—The York cotton mill strikers have voted to return to work next Monday. About 1600 hands went out on January last.

CANNERIES SOLD.
San Francisco, April 9.—An English syndicate has purchased for \$175,000 the canneries controlled by the California Canneries Company. The new company is capitalized for \$250,000 and will make an effort to control the British market for California canned fruits.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

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