

ASTORIA PUBLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

NOTICE! Books, Periodicals, Magazines, Etc. are not to be taken from the library without permission. Any person guilty of an offense will be prosecuted.

The Daily Astorian

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.
ASTORIA, OREGON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1898.

VOL. XLVIII.

NO. 111

WE ARE POSITIVELY
HEADQUARTERS
FOR
STOVES
RANGES
TINWARE
COOKING UTENSILS
IRON PIPE
STEAM FITTINGS
PLUMBING
SHEET IRON WORK
ETC.

THE PRICES ARE SUCH AS TO MAKE IT EXPENSIVE TO BUY ELSEWHERE.
Eclipse Hardware Company
(HAWES' OLD BUILDING)

CASH BOXES



You Need One In Your Business...
POSTOFFICE BOXES
OFFICE BOXES
LETTER AND DESK TRAYS
BILL FILES AND FILING CASES
All Sizes and Styles.

Griffin & Reed.

All Aboard for St. Michael's and Dawson City...



AND WAY POINTS.
FOR FREIGHT AND PASSAGE APPLY AT
Foard & Stokes Co.,
ASTORIA, OREGON.
Steamer leaves early in May.

CHARLES KAN & Co., No. 367 Commercial Street.
Manufacturers of LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDERWEAR...
Japanese Goods, Hosiery, Notions and Furnishing Goods
AT REASONABLE PRICES.

W. F. SCHEIBE, Manufacturer and Dealer in...
FINE CIGARS!
A full line of Pipes, Tobacco, and Smokers' Articles.
474 Commercial St.

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| 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 |
|---|---|--|

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 County 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. PLACIDUS, Director.

SPANISH SQUADRON SEEKS SAFETY AT HOME

FOUR WAR BILLS PASSED BY THE SENATE

Constitution of the United States Changed—Sampson Disappointed

SPANISH TO ATTACK DEWEY

Fleet Will Go Through Suez Canal--Activity in Cuba--Troops Ordered to Move--Intervention Predicted--Oregon Troops Move South Today.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Four war measures were passed by the senate today. One of them provided for the carrying on of additional work in the adjutant general's office; the second authorized enlistment of the volunteer signal corps, two-thirds of the members of which must be expert electricians or telegraphers; the third was the so-called "immense" bill passed by the house, and the fourth was a measure suspending the existing laws so that additional hospital stewards could be appointed.

The postoffice appropriation bill carrying appropriations which aggregate more than \$20,000,000 was passed after a debate which lasted for several days.

The resolution submitting to the legislature of the various states an amendment to the constitution changing the date for the beginning of the terms of the president, vice president and of congress, to the 4th day of May was adopted.

SPANISH FLEET GOES HOME.
Washington, May 10.—It is hard to tell whether the naval officers were relieved or disappointed by the news that came late this afternoon to both the state and navy departments that the Spanish flying squadron had arrived at Cadiz, Spain. Their safety from attack is now completely assured, and the way is clear for military operations in Cuba without running the risk of having the occupying army line of communication cut off.

On the other hand it is believed that no enduring peace can be secured until the Spanish navy has been destroyed, and it now appears that the sailors and soldiers must make up their minds to go after the Spanish, a task much more difficult than that of meeting them near our own shores. It was suggested by some members of the war department that there was just a possibility that the Spanish squadron might take a quick passage into the Pacific through the Suez canal and attack Dewey at Manila. It is said, contrary to common understanding, the Suez canal is open to war ships of belligerent powers, so that if the Spanish choose to take this course they would have a long start of any pursuing fleet from our side of the Atlantic. It is scarcely believed, however, that the Spanish are willing to take the risk of exposing to our attack their own home ports by the withdrawing of so considerable a proportion of their naval strength as would be required to overmatch Dewey.

Nothing was heard from Sampson today, but there is a confident expectation that interesting news will be coming from his squadron within the next twenty-four hours. Whether this means an attack on Porto Rico or not cannot be learned.

One effect of the retreat of the Spanish fleet has been to hasten even more the preparations already under way for the dispatching of the military expeditions to Cuba. It also has caused a complete change in the concentration plans. Time is now believed to be a great factor.

ACTIVITY IN CUBA.
On board the Associated Press dispatch boat Kate Sampson off Cardenas, May 9.—Via Key West, May 10.—(Copyrighted 1898 by Associated Press)—Spanish soldiers are displaying much activity along the coast from Bahia Honda, 45 miles west of Havana, to Cardenas, 65 miles to the eastward.

As the ships of the blockading squadron have instructions to prevent the erection of new fortifications and have at various points shelled working parties, the task of strengthening existing defenses and throwing up earthworks is carried on principally at night, save in the immediate vicinity of Havana.

Along the coast fresh sand batteries are being thrown up almost every night, but these are of a flimsy character and would be reduced by the fire of the big guns in a few minutes.

The Hornet and Winslow, now blockading Matanzas, have had a lively time for several days shelling the Spanish details at work on the batteries and telegraph lines outside the entrance to the harbor. Sunday morning the Hornet found a party putting in a telegraph line from the light-house and signal station, a mile east of Matanzas harbor, to the battery west of Point Calabilla, on the other side of the bay. To stop this telegraph activity, the Hornet steamed quietly in and dropped a shell in the midst of the workmen. They scattered like rabbits.

These are of a flimsy character and would be reduced by the fire of the big guns in a few minutes.

The Hornet and Winslow, now blockading Matanzas, have had a lively time for several days shelling the Spanish details at work on the batteries and telegraph lines outside the entrance to the harbor. Sunday morning the Hornet found a party putting in a telegraph line from the light-house and signal station, a mile east of Matanzas harbor, to the battery west of Point Calabilla, on the other side of the bay. To stop this telegraph activity, the Hornet steamed quietly in and dropped a shell in the midst of the workmen. They scattered like rabbits.

CATHOLICS ARE LOYAL.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The archbishops of the Catholic churches in the United States have agreed upon a letter addressed to the clergy and laity of the country.

The letter bears on the war with Spain and will be read in all the churches on Sunday.

The address says: The events that have succeeded the blowing up of the battleship Maine and the death of 265 innocent victims and patriotic seamen of the United States, have outmanned in war with Spain. Whatever may have been the individual opinion of Americans prior to the declaration of war, there now should be no two opinions as to the duty of loyal Americans. We, members of the Catholic church, are true Americans and as such are loyal to our country and our flag and obedient to the highest decrees and supreme authority of the nation. We are united as one man against a foreign enemy and a common foe.

OFF FOR PHILIPPINES.

Portland, May 10.—Companies A, B, C and D, comprising the first battalion, Second regiment, of Oregon volunteers, leave tomorrow night for the Philippines, via San Francisco. The battalion is in command of Lieutenant Colonel G. O. Moran. The remaining two battalions will leave Sunday night.

THE SPANISH LEGISLATURE.

Madrid, May 10.—A p. m.—There was a stormy session in the chamber this evening during the debate on the war funds. Salmeron, republican, declared his party ready for forming a government. A great uproar followed. The president threatened to expel Salmeron if he continued attacking the throne. Sagasta made a passionate appeal to the patriotism of the members to vote the war funds. The appeal was answered with general affirmative cries.

ADOPTED WAR CREDITS.

Madrid, May 10.—Midnight.—The chamber has definitely adopted war credits.

FARMERS MAY REJOICE.

Chicago, May 10.—May wheat closed at 81.50 a bushel today.

BOUNTY DEWEY WILL GET.

New York, May 10.—A dispatch to the Times from Washington says: Rear Admiral Dewey and his men have not been fully rewarded for their victory when they receive the thanks of congress and the medals ordered to be struck for them. Under the law they have become entitled to a rich bounty. Even if the numerical importance of the fleet of Ad-

CUBAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

Washington, May 10.—By Friday morning the commanding general of the United States army, general Miles, will have assembled his staff around him at Tampa, Florida. He leaves Washington tomorrow night.

Unless the plans are changed, General Miles will go with the first military expeditionary force to Cuba. He is not expected to relieve the major generals already selected for the conduct of the campaign, but both in Florida and in Cuba he will exercise the same general superintendence over the campaign that he now does from his headquarters in Washington. It is expected here that within a week the first troops will be on their way from the United States to Cuba.

OUR ENGLISH COUSINS WITH US.

NEW YORK, May 10.—A dispatch to the World from London says: Sir Charles Dilke when asked whether any question of international law, use or practice affected the United States' right to retain the Philippines, said: "None whatever. The States will hold the Philippines by right of conquest. No power or powers will have the slightest title to interfere."

"But may not some power, Germany or France, for instance, bring pressure on the United States to surrender them?"

"That idea of continental pressure I regard as monstrous. No power would attempt pressure unless we were in the same boat with them, which we never will be. Without English naval support no power will venture upon any action in the matter."

"Do you consider that the United States should retain possession of the Philippines?"

"Certainly I do. The only alternatives are some kind of autonomous government which would need so much American protection that the United States might as well hold the islands themselves. Then, there is the handing them over to Japan, but that would excite the opposition of public sentiment in the United States. Japan being a pagan nation. Another alternative is returning them to Spain. But that, too, would excite serious opposition in the United States and may be dismissed as out of the question."

Sir Henry Howarth, M. P., a leading authority on international law, said: "I have no hesitation in saying that the United States has a perfect right to keep the Philippines and under the circumstances it would be wise and proper for the United States to keep them. There is not a consideration of international law that could in any way fetter the United States in its absolute discretion in the matter. There is no power involved. The islands were owned by Spain and her sovereignty has never been in dispute. By right of conquest, therefore, America's position is indisputable and all members of parliament who are authorities to whom I have spoken agree that the United States should not give them up. Spain found it impossible to govern them in the past and would find the same difficulty still greater in the future. Should the United States annex Hawaii, together with the Philippines, these would constitute two magnificent bases, giving the United States immense power in the Pacific, which I always hoped they would achieve in the interest of civilization and commerce."

INTERVENTION PROBABLE.

Hong Kong, May 10.—It is rumored that naval movements are progressing which suggest the intention on the part of the powers to intervene between the United States and Spain.

ORDERS TO MOVE.

Chickamauga National Park, May 10.—Major General Brooke today received orders to send all the cavalry and infantry troops now in camp here, about 6,000 in all, to Tampa without delay.

AGGRESSIVE CAMPAIGN PLANNED IN CUBA.

Rapid Orders Issued to Commanders and Railroad Companies.

THE HOTTEST FIGHT IN CUBA

Winslow and Machias Attack Spanish Gun Boats, Three to Their One, at Cardenas and Route Them--Norwegian Ship Captured the Second Time.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The military movement to end the war with Spain by a prompt and decisively aggressive campaign in Cuba is in full swing throughout the country, orders having been issued from the war department with a rapidity similar to the continuous rattle of an automatic machine gun, says the Washington correspondent of the Times. The force of expert military telegraphers sent hundreds of messages in cipher and hundreds of others in ordinary language to commanding generals, railway superintendents, quartermasters and commissaries, to state governors and mustering officers, adjuncts to all the units in the vast mechanism which is relied upon to unite in a crushing blow to Spanish authority in Cuba and the Philippines.

ANOTHER BRILLIANT VICTORY.

New York, May 10.—A World dispatch from Key West says: The torpedo boat Winslow engaged three Spanish gun boats off Cardenas bay Sunday afternoon. She disabled one and came out unscathed. Lieutenant Bernardo, Ensign Bagley and the men of the Winslow thought the odds of three to one a fair one, and their Spanish aggregation of six-pounders. It was a brilliant minor engagement. The Winslow and the gunboat Machias were on the blockade off Cardenas yesterday. The harbor is thickly strewn with mines and torpedoes. In the entrance to the channel three small gunboats have been bottled up since the beginning of the war. Occasionally they have stolen out toward sea but never venturing beyond the inner harbor, running like rats at the sight of the American ships. Torpedo boats have tried to draw the enemy out by dodging inside as far as safety allowed. A few days ago a buoy was moored by Spaniards inside the entrance of the bay to mark the position for entrance of the gunboats. A signal station on the shore opposite was instructed to notify the gunboats inside when the torpedo boats were within the limit distance marked by the buoy. The scheme was that the gunboats could run, open fire at the one mile range, thus marked off for them, and retreat without the chance of being cut off. The men of the Winslow eyed this buoy and guessed its purpose. On Sunday afternoon the Machias stood away to the eastward for a launch and the Winslow was left alone to maintain the blockade. She steamed in nearly to the range buoy when the gun boats slipped their cables and ran to their safety limit. The six-pounders were trained at two thousand yards. In a few minutes the shore signaled the Spaniards that the torpedo boat was in range. The six-pounders cracked and three shells three water sprays around the Winslow, but this was not a success. Instead of running away she drove ahead, attacking the boats.

Lieutenant Bernardo no sooner saw the first white smoke puffing from the Spanish guns than he gave the word and two forward one-pounders dropped shells in the middle of the futilla. On plunged the Winslow to within 500 yards of the gunboats while the row raised by the one-pounders was like a tattoo. The Spaniards were apparently staggered at this fierce onslaught single-handed, and fled

(Continued on third page.)

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.