

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

The Daily Astorian

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

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

VOL. XLVIII.

ASTORIA, OREGON, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1898.

NO. 143

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

(HAWEE' OLD STAND.)



Uncle Sam Was Right

What would the powers think if the Monroe doctrine had been written on flimsy paper? It would have created nearly as much comment if on lined society note paper. This indicates that there is a right and a wrong kind of paper for different kinds of correspondence. No matter what kind you want we can supply your demands.

Subscription books greatly reduced.
All the latest literary works.

... Griffin & Reed ...

AROUND THE HOUSE

In the way of summer hardware, is our tea picker, lemon squeezers, grass hooks, garden trowels, ice tongs, axes, watering pots, porcelain door knobs, spring hinges for screen doors, bulb plant sprays, hammock hooks, lawn mowers, garden hose and everything from a wheelbarrow to a carpet tack, and which you will find in our complete stock of hardware.

FOARD & STOKES CO.

COPIOUS DISPLAY OF ART

Every article excites the curiosity of American people. If you never saw our goods it will be a treat to inspect them. If you have seen them, remember there are plenty of curious designs to follow that are just as interesting. Our stock of China-Japanese goods comprise many articles of general use and are rendered the more striking by their quaint design and curious finish. Unlimited variety parlor ornaments and house furnishings, toys and fancy articles.

Fire Works Flags in abundance; very cheap. Other articles too numerous to mention.

Chinese, Japanese and American — Prices very low.

WING LEE & CO. Astoria, Or.

NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED

Four Hundred Different Patterns

Wah Sing & Co., Merchant Tailors, were never better prepared to serve the public in their line. Gents' Furnishing Goods of all kinds. Suits made to order quickly. Large stock ready-made goods. Cleaning and repairing. Remember, Prices Talk.

WAH SING & CO 620 Com'rc'l St.

CHARLES KAN & CO.

Carry a fine assortment of Japanese Goods and a large and fine stock of—FIREWORKS—and flags for the Fourth of July at very low prices. We are also makers of—LADIES' UNDERWEAR—etc at reasonable prices. 367 Commercial St.

To Cure Dyspepsia

Eat regularly. Have food prepared by competent cooks. Eat where you relish the victuals. Eat at the Model Restaurant where you are assured of the above conditions.

DAN BARBER, Proprietor,
579 Commercial Street.

TROOPS LANDED UNDER SHOT AND SHELL

INVASION OF CUBA

The Formidable Task Now Before Troops to Largely Decide the War.

ATTACK ON SANTIAGO

Will Be Made at the Sides, Rear and in Front—Reinforcements for Shafter on the Way.

SHAFTER A FREE LANCE

Not Tied by Specific Orders, but Left to Do What to Him Seems Best—Blanco Makes Several Denials, but Still Refuses to Exchange Hobson.

SHAFTER A FREE LANCE

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The navy department has advised from Sampson stating that the landing of the troops is being on successfully, while his vessels are bombarding Cienfuegos to divert attention. The Texas had one man killed.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Secretary Alger today received a cablegram from General Shafter at Playa del Este, saying that troops had been successfully landed at Baiquiri.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Today, one week after the troops left Tampa, they began to disembark on Cuban soil, landing at two points, as at Playa del Este and at the rear and at the sides, with the navy to help the work in front. This military invasion of Cuba may be said to have fairly begun, for though the United States marines were the first regular force to land upon Cuban soil, their purpose was not, after all, an invasion, but the establishment of a naval base and a base for a cable station, in both of which they were eminently successful.

To the regular troops was left the business of the formidable task of invading Cuba in force by land.

Just at the close of office hours a brief cablegram came to the war department from Lieutenant Colonel Allen. To the surprise of the officials the cablegram was dated not at Guantanamo but at a place called Playa del Este, about twenty miles west of Guantanamo bay and about half the distance between that place and Santiago bay. Its exact wording is withheld, but the statement was authorized that it said the troops were landing and that preparations had been made to attack Santiago at the sides and rear.

The delay in receiving further cable communications after the first of last evening is thus explained. The lines were being carried westward, probably to be nearer the point selected as the landing place in Cuba.

In his dispatch Lieutenant Colonel Allen said that he had heard nothing from either General Shafter or Admiral Sampson. This is accounted for readily by his instructions—he was told specifically by General Miles in a cablegram sent yesterday not to embarrass General Shafter by any unnecessary suggestions. Thus it will be seen, to the delight of all true soldiers, that General Shafter, like Admiral Sampson, is not to be tied by exact orders from Washington, but is to be allowed the widest liberty of action in the belief that being on the ground he is capable of judging the best propriety of projected moves. The lieutenant colonel, however, who is a member of General Miles' staff and directly in charge of the signal work in Santiago province, communicates briefly with General Miles in cipher that the job of the troops has begun and that a plan of attack has been arranged.

The reinforcement of General Shafter actually begun today in the departure of a regiment and a battalion of troops at Camp Alger for Santiago. They go to Newport News and then by steamer direct to Santiago.

THE OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Official dispatches received tonight by Secretary Alger and Secretary Long indicated that the landing of troops near Santiago was progressing most favorably.

The first landing was effected at Baiquiri this morning and met with comparatively slight resistance. This was stated in a dispatch received this evening by Secretary Alger which, though brief, was full of news and meaning. It follows:

All the Men Successfully Disembarked While Warships Kept up a Fire.

GRADE OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL REVIVED.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The house committee on military affairs has agreed on and favorably reported a joint resolution reviving the grade of lieutenant-general in the Army.

The committee disclaim any idea of having any single military commander in view, and assert the object is to permit the selection by the president to command the armies of the United States of one who should have higher rank than any other officer as essential to efficiency of management.

While Major General Miles has frequently been urged for a lieutenant generalship, the members of the committee claim that his name is no more than a suggestion and that the resolution leaves it open to the president whom he shall appoint, the appointee, however, being subject to confirmation by the senate.

It was pointed out by a ranking member of the committee that if there should be a battle at Santiago, for instance, in which General Shafter should figure and he should perform some heroic work, he would stand a good show for the coveted rank, and so with other commanding officers on whose career the selection might depend.

The committee also favorably reported the house bill giving to the adjutant-general of the army a post now held by General Corbin, the rank, pay, and allowance of a major-general, and a joint resolution amending a former one and permitting Colonel Ambrose Mills, Third cavalry, to exercise the functions of boundary commissioner over the Mexican line, the same as if he was performing such duty under military orders.

Playa del Este, June 22.—To the secretary of war, Washington, Off Baiquiri, Cuba, June 22.—Landing at Baiquiri this morning. Very little resistance, if any. "SHAFTER."

He construed the text of General Shafter's message to mean that the enemy had made merely a nominal and ineffective resistance by firing from the hills at "SHAFTER."

Secretary Alger received a more extensive cablegram from Admiral Sampson, U. S. N., dated at Playa del Este at 6:30 this evening. The text of the dispatch, translated from the navy department cipher, is as follows:

"The landing of the army is progressing favorably at Baiquiri. There is little, if any resistance. The New Orleans, Detroit, Cassin, Swanson and Swap shifted the battery before the landing. We made demonstration at Cabanas to engage the attention of the enemy. The Texas engaged the west battery for some hours. She had one man killed. The submarine mines have been recovered from the channel at Guantanamo. Communication by telegraph has been established at Guantanamo. SAMPSON."

In both army and navy circles the information contained in the dispatches of General Shafter and Admiral Sampson was received with immense satisfaction.

BLANCO'S DENIALS.

Havana, June 22.—Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.—There is absolutely no foundation for the report published in the United States of the attempt to assassinate Captain General Blanco by a member of the volunteers, whose brother, it was alleged, had been shot for committing a crime against the government. General Blanco enjoys the esteem of all classes in Havana, including the volunteers, and is regarded with the utmost confidence as the representative of Spanish sovereignty.

General Blanco's public appearance in Havana today was the result of demonstrations and that he has no fear of assassination is shown by the fact that he often drives without an escort.

The greatest confidence is felt that the Spanish forces will successfully cope with the Americans, who are reported to have arrived at Santiago, General Blanco declares that he has decided that there shall be no exchange of prisoners with the United States. At the same time the captain general says he cannot allow the exchange of Lieutenant Hobson and members of his party who sailed the Merritt into the mouth of the harbor at Santiago for the reason that the lieutenant and his companions had opportunities for seeing the harbor and its defenses.

The most common pretence, the captain general says, would forbid that these men be not given their liberty as proposed by the United States.

Captain General Blanco added that he had not forbidden the approach of vessels bearing flags of truce, but had only ordered that no vessel be permitted within six miles of the shore so that it may be impossible for officers of the United States to make drawings or inspect the fortresses.

TO ATTACK PACIFIC COAST. (Associated Press Dispatch.) Washington, June 22.—News has reached here that 12,000 tons of coal are being loaded at Valparaiso, Chile.

As coal is worth about \$18 a ton there, the purchase excited great curiosity here and it has been suspected that it was being made on Spanish account. If this should prove to be true, and the fact will soon become known, it would seem to indicate a purpose on the part of the Spanish naval commander Camara to carry that celebrated Cadiz fleet around into the Pacific and to use these coalliers to supply the fleet with coal. In this case the object would probably be the west coast of the United States instead of the Philippines, but after all the whole thing is still a matter of mere conjecture.

RAN THE BLOCKADE. (Associated Press Dispatch.) Kingston, Jamaica, June 22.—Copyright 1898 by the Associated Press.—The captain of the steamer Adula, which has arrived here from Cienfuegos, learned that the Spanish steamer Purmisa Concept,

THE SPANISH ANXIOUS

Soldiers at Cienfuegos Want to Fight the Americans, Populace Discouraged.

PLANS OF THE CAMPAIGN

Occupation of Porto Rico Abandoned for the Present for Several Very Good Reasons.

SHAFTER TO BE SUPPORTED

No Chances Will be Taken for Any Reverses at Santiago, Where Will Be Turned Point of War—Provision to be Made for Prisoners.

SHAFTER TO BE SUPPORTED

WASHINGTON, Jamaica, June 22.—Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.—The steamer Adula, which arrived here today from Cienfuegos, brings 100 refugees, well-to-do Cubans and Spaniards. They aver that the Spanish soldiers there are anxious for a fight, but that the populace is disheartened by the long struggle.

Food is no dearer now, they say, than it was a month ago, and while flour and meat are scarce, rice and fish and vegetables are abundant.

THE PLANS OF CAMPAIGN.

New York, June 22.—A Tribune special from Washington says: The project to occupy Porto Rico is now regarded by the highest military authorities of both the navy and army as practically removed from immediate consideration, unless the death rate of General Shafter's army from diseases indigenous to Cuban soil is exceedingly high, the president's desire for the prosecution of a general aggressive campaign throughout the entire island of Cuba may be promptly entered upon the moment Santiago is captured.

The suggestion of a Porto Rican campaign to precede the invasion of Cuba was put forth more than a month ago, before Admiral Sampson bombarded San Juan, and pending the uncertainty regarding the destination of Cervera's squadron, several weeks at sea from Cape Verde.

The unexpected difficulties met with in organizing the great volunteer army needed for the Cuban campaign, together with the urgent warning delivered by medical experts against the advisability of exposing raw, unaccustomed recruits to the pestilential climate of Havana and the surrounding country where the blockade conditions were presumed to be unusually favorable to a devastating scourge of yellow fever, together with comparative salubrity of Porto Rico, and the relatively small force of Spaniards holding that island, worked strongly to bring about the approval of the scheme to use it as a war necessity.

The necessary diplomatic support supposed to be gained through actual occupation would be that Spain could sue for peace in deference to a strong pressure in that direction which it was well known was being exerted at Madrid, gave no little weight to the project, and preparations for its accomplishment went forward so energetically that even after Cervera had shut himself up at Santiago and both Schley and Admiral Sampson had con-

(Continued on third page.)

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



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MURDER AT SPOKANE. (Associated Press Dispatch.) Spokane, June 22.—When the police entered the crib of Martha Delaney, a French courtesan, at 2 o'clock this morning they beheld a shocking sight. The room was in disorder, blood was on the floor and the walls, and the body of the woman lay bloodstained on the bed. Half a dozen frightful wounds in the head were the cause of death and the woman's throat bore the mark of the grip of the murderer's hand. The crime is a mystery and the police have no clue. They arrested a strange-looking man in a lodging house at daylight, but are also convinced he was not the murderer. Robbery was the motive.

MURDER AT ATHENS. (Associated Press Dispatch.) Pendleton, June 22.—Fred Heckman and D. M. Walter, laborers, were shot by Charles Huffman, a German immigrant, at Athens, today, presumably for the purpose of robbery. Heckman will die and Walter's condition is doubtful. Huffman is in jail at Pendleton. He used a double-barrel shot gun. He shot three times, twice at Heckman and once at Walter. There was one witness, John Hartman. All are strangers here.

FIRST ALASKA RAILWAY. (Associated Press Dispatch.) Skagway, June 15, via Seattle, June 22.—The first mile of track of the first Alaskan railway was laid through Skagway today. The grading is finished for a distance of five miles beyond the city limits.