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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

VOL. XLIX.

ASTORIA, OREGON, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1898.

NO. 11

The Quick Meal Oil Stove.
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One gallon of Oil will last 36 hours. Call and see them
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Special Oriental Curiosities and Toys.
We must reduce stock and sell regardless of cost--

....Sale Wing Lee & Co.
Commercial Street near Cooper's Dry Goods Store.

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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.**

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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.

First Class
White Help
All Hours

DAN BARBER, Proprietor,
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Seventh and Washington Sts. **Portland, Or.**

Gunther's Celebrated Chocolates and Ice Cream With Crushed Strawberries at the Parlor . . .

SPANISH PRISONERS TO BE TRANSPORTED HOME

Contract Let to a Spanish Steamship Company at a Cost of Half a Million to United States.

JUNTA ASSURES WAR DEPARTMENT OF DISAPPROVAL OF GARCIA'S ACTION

Do Not Want a Clash With United States--Toral to Be Court-martialed--Santiago in Cheerful Mood--Spanish Soldiers Anxious to Become American Citizens--General Miles Delayed--Monterey in Manila--Sampson to Porto Rico--Wilson Sails for Porto Rico--Manila News by Steamer--Troops for Honolulu--The Ice Bound Whalers--Menace to Alfonso--New Chinese Law--Astoria Mail.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Arrangements practically were concluded by the government tonight for the transportation of the Spanish prisoners at Santiago from Cuba to Spain.

The contract was awarded to the Spanish trans-Atlantic company, represented by J. M. Ceballos & Co., of New York. The company agrees to carry the prisoners from the Cuban ports to Spain at the rate of \$20 for each enlisted man and \$25 for each commanding officer, subsistence to be furnished by the company on army ration basis, as provided for in the government's advertisement for bids.

The award provides also that the company shall have five ships at Santiago in five days from tomorrow, two in 17 days from tomorrow, and enough to complete the transportation in 21 days from tomorrow.

On the basis of 24,000 enlisted men and 1,500 officers it will cost the government \$252,000 to transport the prisoners. The ships will fly the colors of Spain, and will be manned, probably entirely, by Spanish crews. It was remarked tonight as one of the curious developments of the war that the United States government should enter into a friendly contract with a company many of whose vessels are auxiliaries of the Spanish navy, and some of which have been captured and destroyed by the navy of the United States.

MILES DELAYED.
Monterey Believed to Be in Manila With Dewey.

Washington, July 20.—General Miles reported this afternoon that he had with him ten transports, which it is presumed have aboard several thousand soldiers, although at least two of them are filled with equipment. The men aboard ship are suffering from the delay.

According to calculations at the navy department, Admiral Dewey's fleet at Cavite should now be reinforced by the coast defense vessel Monterey, which with the collier Brutus has now been about two days out from Honolulu. With the addition of this fine and powerful monitor Dewey will be amply able to take care of himself so long as the naval forces in the Philippines maintain the relative proportions they now occupy.

MANILA READY TO SURRENDER.
Important International News by the Empress From the Orient.

Vancouver, B. C., July 19.—According to advices brought by the Empress of India from Hong Kong, the chief news of the moment is that Manila is ready to surrender. Not that the archbishop and captain-general are going to voluntarily capitulate before they are compelled to do so, but that the backbone of resistance is unquestionably broken and upon a real show of force and intention to bombard the town, if the officials do not give in, the Spaniards will haul down the Spanish flag. Intimations to this effect are received from many sources.

The correspondent of the Hong Kong Press writing under date of June 23, says the chief subject of discussion in Manila, in Cavite and in the American fleet is the meaning of the presence of five German men-of-war and one transport or supply vessel in port.

I have just interviewed a leading Englishman here on the subject. He unhesitatingly informed me that all the foreigners in Manila as well as Spaniards, regarded it as a remarkable demonstration.

"I am sure," he continued, "that the Spaniards have received great encouragement from such a naval display. A Spaniard told me today that the coming of a large German squadron was construed by him and leading Spanish officials as a direct act of friendly interest and to warn the Yankees that they could not go too far. Now, when a Spaniard of influence, as this man was, will talk like that, I think it is high time to ask what the Germans mean by appearing here in such force."

"I am familiar," my informant continued, "with all the German interests in Manila and my relations with the Germans are very agreeable and I am positive that one German cruiser would be fully able to protect them to every extent they required."

Further details of the great night of May 1 filter through from high officials of Manila as time passes. It now appears according to authentic information in the hands of Consul Williams, that out of 49 men on the Reina Cristina, 34 were killed; only 12 left the ship. An officer who was aboard and knew, tells me that a person could not step a foot in any direction on the decks without coming in contact with pieces of flesh or dead bodies. Such was the power of the American gunners.

Manila papers still publish monstrous stories about the Americans, and do not hesitate to employ the most contemptuous epithets, all of which are whetting the appetites of the Americans to get even with them for uncalculated insults.

More seizures of arms are reported from Hong Kong. It is suspected that the arms and ammunition were to be shipped to the Philippine insurgents. The seizure consists of half a million rounds of Mauser ammunition, 268 breech-loading Mauser rifles and 112 muzzle-loading Enfield rifles.

An Englishman at Kobe wanted to pass through the customs for shipment to New York 12 Japanese swords, 71 spears and seven suits of armor. The customs authorities held consultation as to whether the articles were not contraband of war. Not being able satisfactorily to decide the question, they wired to the government in Tokio for instructions. None had been received when the Empress left, and the local paper sarcastically remarks that probably the Japanese government is perplexed as well as the customs.

Dark reports come from all over China. Everywhere the Chinese are becoming excited over the demands for ports and concessions. Central China particularly is restless and rioting has taken place at Ning Ko. The rebellious have broken out in Kiangsu. One in Wuchow and another in Lauchow. The governor of Kwangsi has sent soldiers to the rebellious districts. Troubles are heard of in Manchuria. Some think the authorities are doing all they can to drive the people into rebellion, or as some say, into the hands of Russia. Private letters speak in strong language about the doings of the tsai-lit, a powerful sect, something like the iaohai. These people are gathering in bands and defying the petty local authorities. They are strongly anti-foreign.

Reports are circulated that China intends to open the island Changshaiuen, near Canton, as a treaty port, to prevent

Germany or any other power from gaining it. The island in question is better known as St. John's. It is situated to the southwest of Macao, between that colony and the new French possession of Kwang Chau.

As indemnity for the Shaoh riot, Japan claims the right to establish separate settlements at Yuchow, Santu and Foo Chow, and demands also 150,000 taels.

Chin Bok Wa, a rebel chief of Formosa, was enticed by Japan to surrender under a false sense of security, and he was then barbarously executed.

When the Empress left Yokohama July 7, Prince Cyril Vladimer of Russia was expected to arrive on the Russian warship Russia, from Vladivostock. He will proceed without delay to Tokio to be received in audience by the emperor.

Official information has been received by the Japanese government from the Korean that Mushaho, Kusanpo and Song-Jin-Phee, in Corea, will soon be opened as treaty ports. The Japanese government will dispatch a commissioner to investigate matters in connection with opening the ports.

One of the native Chinese papers says Germany being dissatisfied with Kiao Choo as a naval station, and fearing that it will be injured by the proximity of the English and Russian possessions at Wei Hai Wei, Port Arthur and Talien Wan, has entered into an agreement with Italy. It is proposed that Italy should take over a strip of territory 100 li in length along the coast of Kiao Choo bay from Germany. These proposals having been communicated to the Tsung-Li-Yamen, that body has appointed commissioners to proceed to Shantung and there determine what the boundaries shall be between the German and Italian possessions.

Ruman has it that the Russian minister to China has demanded from the Chinese government the privilege of constructing a railway between Tien Tsin and Kwangsi, passing through Chilli and Kwangsi provinces, and he is said to have proposed to lend troops to China in order to prevent British aggression. In Shanghai it is reported that Russia also intends to demand the lease of Kinshow in Liao Tung.

A Peking telegram says England has objected to the borrowing of funds from Russia and France for the construction of a railway between Peking and Hankow.

Two important features of a treaty just concluded between Japan and Siam, are the retention by Japan in Siam of a consular jurisdiction and the adoption of a stipulation for deciding by the arbitration of a third party of questions arising out of the interpretation of the provisions of the treaty, or any violation of the treaty.

The last named feature constitutes Japan's first acceptance of the principles of arbitration with any treaty.

Mr. Otan, president of the Yokohama Tea Dealer's Association, has expressed a strong objection to the imposition of the tea tariff in the United States, and is fomenting an agitation to induce the United States government to impose a similar duty upon coffee.

FEARED THAT THERE WILL BE A LONG AND BLOODY RESISTANCE.

SUBMARINE MINES CONTINUED.
San Francisco, July 20.—The lighthouse board has issued orders that submarine mines in San Diego bay be continued in position as a portion of the harbor defense. A bulletin has been published for the benefit of marines giving its instructions as to entering the harbor.

The light ballast point as well as the other harbor lights will be re-established at once.

PORTO RICO OPERATIONS.
Miles Planning a Campaign Suited to the Conditions.

New York, July 20.—A Tribune special from Washington says:

While the details of General Miles' plan of operation in Porto Rico are not divulged, it is known that they are wholly unlike those necessitated by the peculiar conditions at Santiago.

Instead of having a single city as an objective, General Miles has got to secure control of an entire island and occupy a number of cities, establishing a system of thorough and effective government in all its districts.

The chief city of San Juan can be only taken by the navy in co-operation with a large force ashore, as it is practically impregnable on its land side. The island is a hundred miles long and forty miles wide and even its most unhealthy coast ports are seldom visited by yellow fever. Most of the Spanish troops are gathered at San Juan and it is General Miles' intention to land at least thirty-eight miles from that stronghold and occupy other important places, while the heavy double-barreled monitors and other armored vessels of the navy destroy San Juan's fortifications and compel its surrender by bombardment, if necessary.

If the navy part is completed as speedily as scheduled in the program approved by the war board and other authorities here, that city will be ready for General Brooke's occupation almost by the time he reaches there.

General Miles' advance force consists of three regiments of volunteer infantry of General Garrison's brigade, The Sixth Illinois, Sixth Massachusetts and light batteries C and M of the Seventh artillery which started from Tampa several days ago, are to meet him off Moles St. Nicholas. These batteries are about the first in the American army to be equipped exclusively with smokeless powder and were selected by the commanding general on this account.

General Miles does not expect to be dependent upon subsistence stores forwarded from this country during his campaign, as was the case with the army in Santiago. Porto Rico has not been devastated by the Spaniards, and it is believed that American gold will buy all the food there that is necessary for the troops.

The towns to be captured outside of San Juan, are small with two exceptions--Ponce and Mayaguez. The former is the most modern and thoroughly progressive city in the West Indies. It has 15,000 inhabitants and is said to be the healthiest place in the island. It also contains the only protestant church in the Spanish Antilles, and in addition to its three first-class hotels, a chamber of commerce, a theater and a bank, possesses a perfectly American fire department. Its harbor,

SAMPSON TO PORTO RICO.
Washington, July 20.—Orders were sent to Admiral Sampson to start at once with his fleet for the landing place in Porto Rico, which has been determined upon by the war authorities.

BAILED FOR PORTO RICO.
Charleston, July 20.—Four thousand troops under command of General Willcox and the British gunboat Plover were there to-morrow. There is no communication with Manila except by war ship.

COMMUNICATION CUT OFF.
Hong Kong, July 20.—The German cruiser Cormoran has returned to Manila and the British gunboat Plover goes there to-morrow. There is no communication with Manila except by war ship.

TROOPS FOR HONOLULU.
Seattle, July 20.—The government chartered the Steamers Lakme, Alliance and Tillamook of the Alaska fleet, to transport troops to Honolulu.

THE ICE BOUND WHALERS.
Captain Tuttle, of the Relief Expedition, Says Most of Them are Saved.

Washington, July 20.—The following telegram has been received from Captain Tuttle of the revenue cutter Bear, commander of the overland relief expedition, dated at St. Michaels, Alaska, June 28, 1898:

"The overland relief expedition reached Point Barrow March 29, all well and the herd of reindeer in good condition. There is enough food to last until August, clothing and bedding being mostly needed. Hopes are entertained that most of the vessels will be saved. In that case there will be 100 men for the Bear to bring down. Three men, names unknown, wandered away from the station and were frozen to death. As soon as supplies can be procured here the Bear will start for the north."

PREPARED FOR THE STRUGGLE.
The Spaniards Determined to Resist the Capture of Manila.

San Francisco, July 20.—A Chronicle special from Cavite dated June 23 says: In case of the expected bombardment of Manila the area to which the Spaniards may retire will be limited to the American and insurgent lines surrounding the city, and the Spaniards have burrowed into the intrenchments and fortified hills and knolls for the final struggle.

It is known that every energy is bent within the city to prepare it for the final struggle. The people are exhorted by the clergy and military authorities and their hopes are buoyed up by false hopes of relief from Spain and Spanish triumphs in the West Indies and along the Atlantic coast. Augustin is credited with an assertion that he can muster 150,000 troops. No one seriously believes that he can marshal 20,000. The city seems as nearly ready for the conflict as the material in the hands of the Spaniards can make it.

The German fleet now there not counting the supply vessel, includes the Cormoran, Kaiser, Kaiserin Augusta, Irene, and Princess Wilhelmina, and their total weight of metal exceeds that of any other fleet here. The British fleet includes the Immortalite and Hattier, but the presence of so many Germans is expected to draw other ships.

The French have the Bruz and Bascos and the Japanese the Matsushima. It is freely predicted that there will be a bloodless capitulation of Manila, as it is

TERMS OF PEACE NAMED.
New York, July 20.—A London dispatch to the Journal says that Sir Henry Drummond-Wolff, British ambassador at Madrid, has been fully informed of the terms upon which the United States government is ready to make peace.

TORAL TO BE COURT-MARTIALED.
Madrid, July 20.—Captain-General Blanco ehabled the Spanish government that Santiago was surrendered without his knowledge. As a result General Toral will be tried by court-martial.

SANTIAGO A CHEERFUL PICTURE.
Stars and Stripes Are Everywhere to Be Seen and Commercial Activity Revived.

Santiago de Cuba, July 20.—Santiago now presents a bright and cheerful picture to what it did two days ago.

Over thirty thousand of the Stars and Stripes lie proudly in or near the harbor. Small boats are plying briskly to and fro on the blue waters. Several large steamers, the State of Texas, Leona and Arkansas, are alongside the wharves busily engaged in unloading their cargoes of supplies and provisions. Everywhere there are signs of revival of commercial activity and prosperity. The change in the appearance of the city is kaleidoscopic, and a couple of days, when further shipments arrive, will suffice for normal business to revive.

Business houses opened their doors for the first time today, but saloons are closed for the present in order to avoid the possibility of a clash between the soldiers in cases of drunkenness.

WANT TO BE AMERICANS.
Santiago, July 20.—Many of the Spanish soldiers are anxious to become American citizens, and are applying for naturalization papers. A number of officers of high rank in the Spanish army condemn their government's policy.

MENACE TO ALFONSO.
Madrid, July 20.—The newspapers here say a coalition is being organized between the different parties and against the government on account of the suspension of the constitution.

London, July 20.—The English Cartists are unusually active and in hourly expectation of momentous news. A leader of the organization says: "We are quite ready for active operations. Moreover, there is no doubt that the authorities at Madrid are aware that a Carter rising is imminent and that it will be successful. We are immensely strong in most parts of Spain, and as soon as the truth of the cowardly surrender of Santiago de Cuba percolates, our forces will be greatly augmented."

WARSHIP AT TARGET PRACTICE.
Madrid, July 20.—A dispatch received here today from Havana says an American warship fired 100 shots at the town of Santa Cruz del Sur, province of Puer to Principe, on July 16, without doing damage.

ASTORIA MAIL SERVICE.
Portland, July 20.—Mail service to Astoria was restored today to where it was before July 1, namely, day mail with postal clerks, leaving Astoria and Portland each morning and pouching mail at night

for Brookfield, Skamokawa, Kathlamet and Portland.

feared that there will be a long and bloody resistance.

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

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

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