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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

VOL. XLIX.

ASTORIA, OREGON, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1898.

NO. 15

The Quick Meal Oil Stove.
Safe--Odorless--Economical.

Just the thing for warm weather. A jewel at the Seaside.
One gallon of Oil will last 36 hours. Call and see them
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Eclipse Hardware Store,
BOND ST. Sole Agent.
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SPANISH SOLDIERS THROW DOWN THEIR ARMS

GUANTANAMO TAKEN

Nearly 14,000 Spanish Troops Surrender to Shafter.

General Miles Did Not Go to Cuba to Take Command, but Simply as a Visitor and Advisor.

(Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press)
Santiago, July 25.—Everything here is peaceful. The 1,500 Spanish soldiers at Guantanamo gave up their arms 1,500 men from Palmas, Sorono, San Luis, and Longo surrendered yesterday to Lieutenant Miles, and today a pack train with provisions was sent to them. The only others included in the capitulation are 2,000 at Baracoa and 1,000 at Sagua. They have not as yet been turned over, but are now in Garcia's vicinity. He is at Jiguany today and reached there without encountering any Spaniards.

General Shafter authorized an absolute capitulation of the report that Garcia encountered a force of Spaniards, who were returning to Santiago to surrender, and was defeated by them. Colonel Ezra P. Ewers, of the Ninth Infantry, acting for General Shafter, will receive the formal surrender of Santiago. Yesterday General Shafter released forty Cubans, who had been confined in a local jail on political charges. Indeed, some of them were confined without charges of any character, others on most trivial pretexts, and yet others solely because of sympathy with the Cuban cause.

General Miles, in his official capacity had nothing to do with the terms of capitulation, the entire credit for which belongs to General Shafter, who on July 21 received the following from Washington at that date:

"General Shafter, Siboney—The secretary of war directs me to inform you that General Miles left here at 10:45 last night for Santiago, but with instructions which do not in any manner supersede you as commander of the United States troops in the field at Santiago as long as you are able for duty.

CORBIN,
Adjutant General.

PORTORICO INVESTED

United States Troops Are Landing on the Island.

Expedition Is Being Harried and It Is Expected the Troops Will Be Disembarked in a Week.

Washington, July 25.—The war department was today hurrying the dispatch of the remainder of General Miles' expedition against Porto Rico. Such progress has been made that it is hoped all the troops will be on Porto Rico soil within a week. General Miles is expected to defer his landing until then, but presumably will pick out a suitable place for encamping his troops and establish himself ashore, awaiting the arrival of the other detachments now on their way.

The secretary today ordered all of General Grant's brigade, 1,000 men, from Chickamauga to Newport News.

Secretary Long today forwarded to Admiral Dewey the joint resolution of congress extending the thanks of congress for the victory achieved at Cavite. The resolution was beautifully engrossed and prefaced by a formal attestation of its authority by Secretary of State Day. The whole is enclosed in rich gift and an ornamented Russian leather cover. It is remarked that Secretary Long, in his letter of transmittal, makes reference to the letter from the secretary of state complimenting Admiral Dewey upon his direction of affairs since the great victory. The state department is thoroughly well satisfied with the diplomatic qualities he has exhibited.

JAPAN AND ENGLAND

Will Aid Us if Complications Arise in the Philippines.

Four Japanese Warships Have Been Ordered to the Islands, With Instructions to Lead Dewey Their Aid.

London, July 25.—Rumors of interference by the European powers in the Philippines are rife here, and the report is current that Russia, Germany, and other of the powers are contemplating such action. Indications are, however, that should the powers make an attempt at interference, England and Japan will side with the United States.

A special dispatch from Shanghai received today says:

Four Russian men-of-war have left Port Arthur, and it is supposed they are destined for the Philippine islands.

Another dispatch from Shanghai says the Japanese warships Woshino, Chin Yuen, Itakushiman and Sayn Yen have been hastily dispatched to Salsheo to reinforce the Japanese squadron there, making it the strongest in these waters. It has been ordered to co-operate with the British and American admirals in event of international complications. While the dispatch does not explain the matter, it is inferred the squadron is to be in readiness for Philippine operations.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., July 25.—The United States troops are landing today on the island of Porto Rico, near Ponce, on the southern coast.

EX-Secretary SHERMAN'S VIEWS

He Favors Returning Porto Rico, but Not the Philippines.

New York, July 25.—A World special from Washington says:

Former Secretary of State Sherman in an interview said: I regret to hear of the reported differences between Generals Shafter and Garcia in Cuba.

"If the Cubans deserve enough respect to be recognized by the United States, it seems to me they should be respected on the field of battle. They have battled for liberty and freedom from Spain's tyranny for half a century or more, and now that the object for which they have so long fought for is in sight, they should share in the fruits of victory. General Garcia should have been invited to the surrender of Santiago, and if he was not a blunderer was made.

"Congress passed a resolution to expel Spain from Cuba. In that resolution it was clearly stipulated that we should leave the island to the control of the people thereof after a firm and stable government had been established. Therefore we cannot with any show of consistency lay claim to the island after it has been taken from Spain.

"It is yet to be determined whether the Cubans are capable of self government. If they are well and good; we should turn the island over to them, but if the Cubans become dissatisfied with their form of government after we set it up and rebel against it we would doubtless feel called upon to step in and take the island. This to my mind is the only contingency which could arise wherein the United States would be justified in taking Cuba.

"At this time it is not possible to form an approximate estimate of the indemnity we should demand of Spain. Much depends upon future events. It seems to me, however that the main incident should not be lost sight of when the United States begins to figure on an indemnity. I have always believed that the Maine was blown up by the Spaniards. It may be, however, that the act was done surreptitiously and without the knowledge of the Spanish government, but the Maine went into a friendly harbor on a friendly mission and should have been protected while in that harbor.

"This is a fact which the American people cannot lose sight of.

"Of the Spanish territory which may accrue to us because of the war, there is only one island which I would be in favor of retaining, and that is Porto Rico. There are reasons why Porto Rico would be a valuable acquisition, but, as I believe, there is no reason for taking the Philippines or Cuba. Annexation of the Philippines would be endless trouble for our government. Already we are confronted with the insurgent leader Aguinaldo, who has bedecked himself with jewels, whistles and other trinkets to distinguish himself from other mortals and if we attempt to lay claim to the Philippine group we may have serious trouble with the insurgents.

"Porto Rico is needed as a coaling station for our warships in time of war and for our merchantmen in time of peace. The day has come when we should have coaling stations in all parts of the world. The present war has forcibly demonstrated that coal is as valuable as gunpowder, and we should make every provision for fuel in the future.

"We have a navy of fair proportions, but the future will require an enlargement of our present sea force. I am emphatically in favor of an increase in our naval strength, but it is just as well that the increase is coming gradually.

"Our land forces also could be augmented. A standing army of 50,000 would not be too large for our population. An interoceanic canal which I hope to see constructed in the near future, would be of great advantage to us in defending our western coast. It would do away with the necessity of maintaining a large naval department. A canal should be built by the government."

ATTEMPT FRUSTRATED

New York, July 25.—Captain William Brackley, of the refrigerating and supply ship Fort Victor, says an attempt was made to blow up his ship when three days out, by a box containing gunpowder and dynamite. It was found on the main deck and the dastardly deed was frustrated.

Madrid, July 25.—A private dispatch from San Juan de Porto says a strong American squadron has appeared before Bahia Honda, but were repulsed with considerable loss while attempting to disembark.

A ROOSEVELT MAN.

"I was with Roosevelt," said the man. "Enough," the mistress said; "So man of that most gallant band Shall pass my door unheeded." Come in, sit down, and eat your fill. An honored guest you'll be, And while you eat I prithe tell Your tale of strife to me!"

"I was with Roosevelt," gasped the man, "As he masticated pie. 'Brave alert' she cried, 'eat on, I pray— Such men must never die! If aught you'd wish not listed here— My provender is spare— Proclaim your wants, nor stop at cost, The brave deserve the fare.'"

"I was with Roosevelt," said the man, "As he swept the table clean."

"I was with Roosevelt," and he smiled A smile that was serene. "I was with Roosevelt; but perhaps, I should have said before 'Twas in the bureau of police Some years before the war!"

GOOD CHEER.

Have you had a kindness shown? Pass it on. 'Twas not given for thee alone— Pass it on. Let it travel down the years, Let it wipe another's tears, Till in heaven the deed appears— Pass it on.

Is there anything more trying than to lose a train by the merest hairsbreadth? To know that it left ten minutes before is sufficiently harrowing, but to be so near and lose it is the meanest sensation of all.

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LEAD EVERYWHERE.

If you are going on an outing this summer you will need a

..CAMERA..

Vives 4 x 4 : : \$ 5.00
" 4 x 5 : : 10.00

The best Cameras on the market today for the money.
Call or write for circulars.

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The Art of Preserving Fruit

Is brought to perfection when you have such perfect Jars and Jelly Glasses as we keep.

We have everything necessary for preserving fruit and vegetables— Granite Kettles, Dippers, with all the fruit and sugar and Preservatives necessary.

Don't wait till the rush comes. Be prepared in time.

FOARD & STOKES CO.

Post Yourself

on City Prices and compare with what you have been paying

It stands to reason that we can give you Better satisfaction and better prices on Goods than dealers who carry variegated Stocks, when ours is a specialty.

CROCKERY and GLASSWARE

IS OUR FORTE

NOTE THESE PRICES

FRUIT JARS

Pint jars, per dozen, 40 cents
Quart " " " 65 "
Half gal. " " " 85 "

BERRY DISHES

Large 10 12 15 20 25 cents each
Small 25c per dozen

ICE CREAM FREEZERS

One Quart \$1.25
Two " 1.45
Three " 1.75
Four " 2.00
Six " 2.75

Tin top jelly glasses, 1-3 pint . . . 25c dozen
Tin top jelly glasses, 1/2 pint . . . 30c dozen
Jelly tumblers 25c dozen
White Mason jar rubbers 3c dozen
Black Mason jar rubbers 2 1/2c dozen

Ice Cream Dishes, 25 35 and 50 cents per dozen.

TIN AND GRANITE WARE

O. SUMMERS

3d and Washington Portland, Oregon

INTERSTATE FISHERIES CONGRESS.

The Farmers' Congress, lately held in this city, was a notable gathering, and one that will surely be productive of much good in the future. The interest shown by our people in the work of the congress speaks volumes for their intelligence, and seems to hold out the hope that Astoria and Clatsop county at large are at last awakening from their lethargic slumber.

Now, Mr. Editor, with your kind permission, I would like to make a few suggestions which I hope will meet with your favor.

That a new era is about to dawn upon us right here in Astoria is something that the dullest can see and comprehend. Our day of isolation is at an end, and if we are to survive and retain the place to which our natural advantages so eminently entitle us it is high time that we, as a community, were up and doing.

The Farmers' Congress showed us our agriculturalists the practical way of developing the farm and field, and while I am not unmindful of the magnitude of that great interest, yet our resources on land, and our income therefrom, have up to the present writing been altogether overshadowed by our resources and our income from our hitherto fruitful waters.

For many years to come the river and its products will still continue to be our greatest source of income, and now, in view of the fact that contending and conflicting interests have well exhausted our fisheries, I think it would be a good plan to try, if possible, to have an interstate congress of fisheries held here in Astoria in order that some common plan of action could be agreed upon, and with the state of Washington represented at such congress, some system of laws could be framed and adopted, and submitted to the legislature of the two states at their regular sessions next winter, with a fair chance of their being adopted.

Such a congress should and could be an annual affair. The business of legislating for and protecting the fisheries of the two states would then be placed in the proper hands and the conflicting laws of the states of Oregon and Washington respectively, would be wiped out and harmony would take the place of the present discord. There are many other things that such a congress could deal with, but I forbear to trespass on your patience any longer, and hope that either the chamber of commerce or that live, enterprising body of men, known as the Progressive Commercial Association, will take up the matter herein suggested and bring it roughly outlined, and try to bring about such a congress, which will surely be beneficial to the city and all interests in the fisheries.

GEORGE JOHNSON.

APPEAL FOR FOOD.

(Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press)
Guantanamo, July 25.—The following pitiful appeal has been addressed by the starving people of Cienfuegos to Rear Admiral Sampson:

"Honorable Sir—The Cubans, old men, women and children resident of the town of Cienfuegos and this neighborhood, are all dying of hunger. The young men are all in the field with the Cuban troops and have no shoes nor food. All the provisions in this town are in the hands of the Spaniards. Cubans cannot get a piece of bread, as it is necessary to get everything to the field. The situation is in high way. The situation is terrible. If you, honorable sir, do not come quickly with your squadron to our help and take possession of this town we are lost. We beg to precipitate your operations. About 5,000 old men, women and children shall die of hunger in this town.

For God's sake come quick or we are lost.

SOME CUBANS.

Nothing can be done for the people of Cienfuegos until the place is capitulated. This will not be for some time.

DIXON PRAISES SHAFTER.

He Is Not Only a Great General, But a Great Diplomat.

New York, July 25.—Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., in his sermon in the Grand Opera House, said he believed the stories of discreditable actions, cowardice and preference for eating rations to fighting regarding the Cuban troops, to be misrepresentations. The subject of his sermon was "General Shafter's Great Victory."

"General Shafter's condition of the fifteenth century with Spain of today and said that a nation who can speak the truth has no fear.

"In three months of war we have raised an army of 300,000 men, sunk twenty-one Spanish sailors and captured two admiral's forty merchantmen, killed 5,000 Spanish sailors and captured two admirals, 2,000 men and an important city. This is a prophecy of future success. "Shafter is not only a general, but a magnificent diplomat," said Mr. Dixon. "With an actual force of 15,000 men in three weeks we forced an entrenched army of superior numbers to surrender, not only the force immediately in front of him, but other forces further distant. It required a diplomat to do this.

"I am sorry Garcia misunderstood us. Some courtesy has been neglected toward these poor, proud ragged men. It mat-

NEW TUG FOOR ASTORIA.

Portland, Or., July 25.—Astoria harbor ocean towage will commence December 1, be handled by a home company. A contract was closed today by the Oregon Railroad and Navigation company with the Union Iron Works for the building of a powerful tug to be used at the mouth of the Columbia river. The tug Relief will be withdrawn from service.

MINERS WITH FORTUNES.

Seattle, July 25.—The steamer Charles Nelson arrived today from St. Michaels. She brought 173 passengers and about 41,000,000 in gold.

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

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.