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The Daily Astorian

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ELECTIONS MEANT MUCH

Victory Makes It Hard for the Spaniards.

SYMPATHY OF GERMANS

Believed the Empire Would Intervene in the Philippine Controversy.

CONTENTION OF SPANISH

Claim They Reserve Philippine Sovereignty—New Instructions Sent to the American Commissioners.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Madrid says: The result of the American elections came as a surprise and disappointment to Spaniards who had confidently expected that the republicans would at least have lost control of the house of representatives. The Spanish cabinet is convinced that the elections upon which it has been counting to obtain better terms at Paris, have resulted in nothing that can aid Spanish diplomacy.

The intended visit to Emperor William in honor of which Admiral Camara's squadron is under orders to proceed to Cartagena, now furnishes another straw to clutch at.

The queen regent, whose health is visibly impaired by the strain of the last eight months, thinks the wisest course to be pursued is for the cabinet to instruct the Paris peace commissioners frankly to concede the American demands for the Philippines and to work heretofore and peacefully to frame a treaty.

The marked sympathy for Spain expressed almost unanimously by the German newspapers, coupled with the purchases at Berlin, and Frankfurt of Spanish exterior and Cuban bonds, the German holdings of which have been quadrupled during the last three months, gives an exaggerated significance to the intended visit of the German emperor and empress.

Lord Salisbury's reference to the American republic as a factor in Asiatic, and possibly European, diplomacy, which might not conduce to the interests of peace is widely commented upon here as strengthening the prevailing impression that Germans wish to intervene in the Philippines. All the extreme Weylites dread the consequences of a resumption of hostilities by the United States, which they are aware will probably involve the loss of the Canaries, and this, in spite of the present German lining to the cloud, remains the irresistible motive that must eventually determine the cabinet to re-consider the instructions that it is now believed to have sent to the Spanish peace commissioners.

The ministry of finance has in hand a project for the conversion of the Spanish exterior bonds and the funded debts of Cuba and the Philippines, the idea being to maintain the treasury guarantees of Philippine bonds and Cuban bonds and of the 6 and 5 per cent denominations, but to reduce the interest to 3 1/2 and 3 per cent respectively. This partially accounts for the firmness of Cuban bonds in Paris and Berlin, where speculation in them is unusually active.

ELECTION ATTRACTS INTEREST. (Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.) LONDON, Nov. 12.—During the past week the United States has occupied the attention of Europe to a greater degree than at any time since the battle of Santiago. The entry of the American republic into the arena of eastern colonization has attracted widespread and varied attention, and never before have the phases and issues of an American election been so generally and eagerly canvassed and so intelligently commented on. The supposed endorsement of the so-called expansion idea by the electors of the United States has commanded a chorus of approval in Great Britain, while journalistic spokesmen in France, Russia and Germany exhibit unanimity of disapproval.

Almodovar del Rio and by response of Secretary Day that Spain seeks to prove to the United States peace commission and to the tribunal of nations that Spain's sovereignty over the Philippine islands was reserved from any discussion here, and without protest from the United States. In the letter in question, Duke Almodovar del Rio says Spain did not declare war, and only engaged in it to defend her rights. He acknowledges the necessity of Spain's quitting the island of Cuba, and says she will do so.

INSTRUCTIONS TO COMMISSION. WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The cabinet held a session tonight, at which instructions, understood to be of a positive character, bearing on the Philippine question, were drafted for dispatch to the American commissioners in Paris. The instructions to the American representatives admit of no further discussion as to the right to consider the disposition of the islands, and state that on that point the instructions already sent must stand, the only matters for discussion from the American view being the manner of giving over the islands.

A TEST OF FRIENDSHIP. BERLIN, Nov. 12.—The National Zeitung, returning to the subject of Lord Salisbury's American illustrations in his Guild Hall speech, says: "It may be assumed that England persistently aims at the acquisition of the Philippines or a portion of them. The American attitude towards this British ambition will afford a fairly accurate test of the strength of the Anglo-American friendship."

DREYFUS WRITES THAT HE IS ILL AND DYING. His Wife Asks Permission to Wire Him That His Case Will Be Retried, But Is Refused.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—Madame Dreyfus, it is said, applied at the office of the colonial minister yesterday for permission to send her husband some warm clothing for his return home. Her request was refused on the ground that the government would do whatever the authorities read to her a letter from her husband to the effect that, having for five months addressed appeals for a revision to General De Boisdeffre, without getting any reply, and being wearied and exhausted by his useless appeals, he would write no more to his family or to anybody. He described himself as ill and dying and beseeched "to the generosity of any country the care of rehabilitating my memory."

Mme. Dreyfus then asked permission to telegraph her husband the decision of the court of cessation. This request was also refused. Then, through a friend, she appealed to President Faure, but with no better results.

Her counsel will bring the matter before the court of cessation.

WORDS OF PRAISE FOR AMERICAN NAVAL OFFICERS.

Admiral Cervera, in His Report of the Battle of Santiago, Testifies to Humane Treatment By Them.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: In his official report to the Spanish minister of marine describing the battle of Santiago, Admiral Cervera gives high praise to the humane and courteous treatment accorded him and his subordinates by the American authorities. He speaks of the efforts made by the Iowa and Gloucester to save life of the solitude shown by the Americans for the comfort of those whom they had taken prisoners and finally of the generosity of the victors in providing so hospitably for them in the United States.

Admiral Cervera's report was forwarded to Spain through the navy department, having been translated so that no information of a valuable character to the enemy might reach Madrid. In the report made Admiral Cervera says: "The result of the battle was never in doubt, but I never thought that my vessels would be so quickly destroyed. The enemy's fire produced terrible injuries on board the Maria Teresa, destroying her auxiliary steam pipes and fire mains. After the commander of the Teresa fell wounded, I myself took command of the ship. In view of the utter impossibility of defending the ship any longer she was directed with the greatest rapidity to the shore to the westward of the Cabrera, where she was stranded at the same moment that her machinery stopped.

"The second and third commanders agreed with me that it was impossible longer to prolong the fight. We proposed to haul down the flag, but it was impossible on account of the great headway made by the flames. At this time the fire had made such headway that it became necessary to abandon the ship, and those who were able to do so threw themselves into the water, where they were saved by American boats."

DOINGS OF LONDONERS

Several Brilliant Society Events Have Taken Place During the Week.

HAROLD FREDERIC'S DEATH

Manner of His Taking Off Has Aroused Great Feeling Against Scientists.

"THE LIFE OF PARNELL"

New Work of the Career of the Irish Patriot Appeared Last Week, but Did Not Fill Expectations.

(Copyrighted 1898 by Associated Press.) LONDON, Nov. 12.—The social gaieties of the week centered in two big parties, the Duke of Portland's at Welbeck Abbey and the Duke of Newcastle's at his mansion in Clumber Park. Two splendid balls were given, the parties of Welbeck Abbey and Clumber exchanging visits. The Duke of Portland's guests included Mr. A. J. Balfour and Lady Randolph Churchill, while Mr. Henry White, the United States charge d'affaires, ran down for Wednesday's ball at Clumber, returning to town in time to attend the requiem mass for the repose of the soul of Lady Cromer on Friday which was a very impressive function.

The Prince of Wales has been giving a men's house party at Sandringham, and his birthday, on November 9, was celebrated very quietly owing to the recent death of the Queen of Denmark. The usual dinner to the people employed on his estate was omitted, but each family was given a quantity of provisions instead. The prince is now well enough to take part in the shooting which is about to commence at Sandringham. He only occasionally needs the use of a stick in walking and intends to pass the winter quietly, going abroad after Christmas and remaining on the continent until Easter.

The queen has moved the court from Balmoral to Windsor, where she will reside for about three weeks, thence going to Osborne, Isle of Wight. It appears that her majesty recently expressed her views on the marriage of members of the English aristocracy with American girls, from the breadth of their education and independence and rapid changing life are better able to adapt themselves to a new environment than the more staid English girls. The queen also thinks it unfair to insinuate that mercenary motives are the frequent causes of marriages of impoverished nobles to American heiresses.

The revelations made at the inquest over the remains of Harold Frederic, correspondent of the New York Times, who died on October 19 at Kanley, have aroused considerable feeling against Christian Scientists. Canon Ritton, in preaching at Westminster Abbey, attracted attention to this matter by a vehement protest against the growth of this and kindred sects. He is a fashionable preacher and addresses a great social congregation, many of whom are well known to be Christian Scientists, who number among their recruits Lady Dunmore and Lady Abinger.

Canon Ritton warmly denounced the "greedy belief in quackery, which is now prevalent," and emphasized the fact that this spirit of credulity is growing with enormous expansion of education and mechanical and scientific progress, said: "Boston is the most cultured city of the most progressive nation in the world, yet parts of Boston are given up to mediums, wizards and astrologers." As an instance of this he said: "A party of women in Boston recently dressed themselves in white and sat up all night long waiting for the millennium. Yet the United States is a practical country."

A curious instance of muscular Christianity, arising out of a ritualistic controversy, has occurred in the Parish church of Clevedon, Somersetshire, where the anti-ritualists deemed to interfere with the service. The vicar then announced that in response to his suggestion, he had received a gift of brass Birmingham "knuckles," which he added he had distributed among the members of the choir and orchestra, enjoining them to use the "knuckles" freely if any obstruction of the service was offered. The next Sunday he added that he himself had carried "knuckle dusters" for the past 20 years.

viceroy of India, and Lady Curzon, will start for India on December 18. They evidently intend to make a lavish beginning of their hospitality, as they have already ordered 10,000 ball programmes, 5,500 evening party cards, 1,500 garden party cards, 1,000 dinner party invitation cards, 500 "at home" cards and 1,500 menu cards. It appears that before assuming the title young Curzon called upon Baron Curzon, the title borne by Earl Howe, head of the Curzon-Howe families, and asked him if he objected to his so doing. The baron said he had no objection if Curzon undertook to be known as Baron Curzon of Kedleston and allow the title to drop when he succeeds his father as Lord Rothesdale.

The long expected "Life of Parnell" by Barry O'Brien, was published this week by Smith & Elder, and has been lengthily reviewed by the British press. It is generally admitted that Mr. O'Brien has done his work well and impartially. But the volumes are none the less disappointing. They are more in the nature of a political biography than a biographical portrait. There are, however, some interesting revelations in regard to the Clan-na-gael, which, it appears, sent an agent to London to discuss the question of united action with Mr. Parnell. But the conference came to nothing. Mr. O'Brien says Mr. Parnell had the strongest sympathies with Fenianism, but was resolved "not to be managed by Fenians nor aided by any force whatever." In another place, Mr. O'Brien says: "It is idle to shirk the truth. The national league of America was run by revolutionists who were held in check, so far as they were held in check at all, by the fact that they had Parnell to deal with."

CALIFORNIA BEET SUGAR OUTPUT WILL BE LARGE. More Will Be Produced the Coming Year Than Ever Before—Sugar Vessels Being Built.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12.—There will be more sugar produced in California during the coming year than ever before in a twelve-month. The Union Sugar Company will have its new plant at Santa Maria running with a capacity of 100 tons of beets a day. The Hueneme factory will use 100 tons of beets a day. Spreckels' factory at Salinas, the largest in the world, has a capacity of 300 tons a day. Los Animas factory, near Los Angeles, owned by Clark, the millionaire mining man of Montana, it is said, has doubled its capacity and will handle 700 tons a day. The Oxnard's factory at Chico will take care of 500 tons a day, and the Crockett factory, owned by Hittel & Co., about 600 tons a day.

In addition to the California factories Utah is to have a new one, and a new one near Baker City, Ore., which had a short run this year, will be in full blast in 1899. The capacity of the Baker City factory is about 350 tons a day.

There is a shortage of deep water vessels available for the Hawaiian sugar trade and as a consequence much of the product of the islands will pass through this city, less going direct to New York than in previous seasons. Three large vessels intended for the sugar traffic are now being built on this coast.

ASKS PROHIBITIVE DUTY. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12.—Henry T. Oxnard, president of the American Beet Sugar Producers' Association, will ask President McKinley and congress to establish protective rates against the importation of goods from the Philippines and elsewhere, so that home producers will at least have the advantage of being on a par with the cheap labor, soil and climate conditions of the newly acquired territory.

HER HANDWRITING IDENTIFIED. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12.—Daniel Ames, the noted handwriting expert of New York, has arrived here and carefully examined the documents in the Botkin case. He is said to have declared that Mrs. Botkin wrote the note accompanying the drugged candy and that she was also the author of the anonymous letters to Mrs. J. P. Dunning.

WHALING BARKS TIE UP. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12.—The whaling barks Cayhead and Andrew Hicks have gone to Oakland Creek, where they will tie up for the winter. Others of the fleet will follow within a few days.