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The Daily Astorian.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

THE DAILY ASTORIAN is the
biggest and best paper
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NO. 150

The Only Stove Store ... IN ASTORIA ...

Our Specialty: **STOVES AND RANGES**

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and the proof of liquor

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Ours will stand the test.

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EGAN CASE CONCLUDED

Court-Martial Fixes Commis-
sary General's Punish-
ment at Dismissal.

VERDICT SOON REACHED

Trial Board Brought in Its Find-
ings Forty-five Minutes
After Case Ended.

CLEMENCY MAY BE ASKED

Eagan's Friends Will Request Presi-
dent McKinley to Detail Him
to Garrison Duty.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: Dismissal from the military service of the United States without any recommendation for clemency, is the verdict passed by the court-martial upon Commissary General Eagan for his recent violent attack upon Major General Miles. The verdict was reached within 45 minutes after the trial ended today. Notwithstanding the nature of the court's conclusions, the president can exercise clemency if he so desires, and General Eagan's friends will urge that his punishment be confined to relieving him from the duties of commissary general of subsistence and to detail him to garrison duty.

NO OFFICIAL STATEMENT.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The case of Commissary General Charles P. Eagan, charged with conduct tending to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, is now in the hands of the court-martial appointed to try him. Today the taking of testimony was closed and the arguments of the counsel submitted. The trial lasted three days and consumed less than eight hours of actual sitting. A session behind closed doors of an hour or so sufficed for the court to reach a conclusion and embody it in its report. What the verdict will be is altogether a matter of speculation, and officially at least it will not be made public by the trial board, military regulations requiring that its findings shall go through the prescribed channels and be kept secret until action be had and promulgated by the proper reviewing authorities.

BRITISHERS BUYING

AMERICAN HORSES.

A Big Supply Purchased at Good Prices
in Chicago, to Be Used as Coach
and Bus Horses.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—The Record says: Chicago will supply Europe with 10,000 coach and bus horses. They are to come from different parts of Illinois and Iowa and will be shipped at the rate of 20 head a week. The first consignment will leave today for London and Liverpool.

A few years ago a Chicago dealer sent a shipment of horses and offered them in the English market. At first he could not induce the auctioneer to allow them to be brought into the pavilion, where the sales were to take place. At last the horses were placed on sale. They won a walk, and the way the cablegram read that was sent back to America. Since that time orders for American horses have been gradually on the increase and now comes the order for 10,000.

Already there are several horsemen in the city who have crossed the ocean to buy and take home some of our horses. Among them are Hector Verreck of London; Job Johnson of Belfast, Ireland; Gaston Roy, of Paris; W. H. Lee, of London; Bert Spaulding, of London, and Remi L'epoque, who comes to purchase several hundred bus horses to be used in Antwerp.

At the stockyards the exporters are jubilant over the big order. The prices paid, too, are satisfactory, ranging from \$150 to \$200 for best coach horses and \$100 to \$150 for bus horses.

DR. ABBOTT SPEAKS ON
POLICY OF EXPANSION.

Lauds the Action of American Govern-
ment in a Lecture Before Woman's
Post-Graduate Club at Capital.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Dr. Lyman Abbott addressed a joint meeting of the post-graduate club of Columbia and the Women's Post-Graduate Club of Columbia in Bernard College hall last night. Dr. Abbott during his lecture made it clear that he thought it cowardly to destroy the government of any country and then sail away and leave the country to its own resources. He expressed the opinion that the United States should exercise a protectorate over its newly acquired territory until the people have been educated to a condition where they can govern themselves. He would then leave it to them to determine by suffrage whether they wish to govern themselves or be governed by the United States. He said further:

"What is this country to do? I believe, myself, that the late war was a righteous one. I did not believe the same thing in our war with Mexico, but after the conclusion of that war I accepted conditions as they were and believed with those who thought that we ought to accept the new conditions. How are we to accept the conditions now confronting us? We can disavow the relations we find ourselves in with Cuba and the Philippines. We can sail away from Cuba and the Philippines and say: 'We have freed your land of the Spaniards; now do the best you can.' The golden rule is a good one. I believe that

it applies to nations as well as to individuals. Suppose we were to leave these countries to themselves, now that we have shaken their former government to the roots.

"I think we can supply a better government for them. I think we might send Quay to Cuba and Croker to the Philippines and improve their government and perhaps we would improve our own. (Applause.) It is foolish for any government to act on its traditions. It is almost impossible that any legislator should think that a minister should think as ministers thought in the 16th century. It is incredible to believe that any such person should expect any politician to think as politicians thought in the 18th century. Life is a condition of intellectual growth. We ought to apply new thoughts to new conditions.

"I have no fear for imperialism. I think we ought to exercise a protectorate over Cuba and the Philippines. We ought to say to the people that we will protect them from internal strife and from outside attack.

"How can we escape the responsibility? We can show them that we can give them a better government than they had. We can do just what we have been doing. We can improve their streets, establish schools and institute a civil government as good as our own."

INSURGENT TROOPS
ARE GETTING RESTLESS.

Anxious for More Definite Information
About First Payment—Customs
House Frauds Checked.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says: The payment of the insurgent troops is being coming an urgent question and much unrest exists, due partly to the lack of definite information from the commission which visited Washington. All the newspapers are filled with articles on the subject. Some are violent, but the majority content themselves with urging the importance of a definite plan which would result in the abandonment of the troops and the formation of a portion of them into rural police under the American military authorities. It is also noted that the agitation is much greater in Havana where all the politicians gather, than in the country where the Cuban soldiers are.

The executive committee of the Senate has fixed the date of the re-assembly of that body February 15, instead of February 6. Its purpose is to await the report of the Washington commission and also to secure the pending in close touch with its followers.

The executive committee in an address published today counsels patience until the payment of the troops is settled. It speaks of 4,000 Cuban soldiers, but the Cubans themselves know better. The committee has arranged to celebrate the fourth anniversary of the revolution on February 24, and the expectation is to have Gomez then disband his armed followers.

Customs frauds are receiving severe checks. Yesterday some silk consigned to Chinese merchants named Victoria from South American ports was detained for false entry of a cargo of coconuts. A hitch has occurred in the proceedings for the transfer of the San Jose wharves and warehouses to a Boston syndicate, and the consummation of the sale is uncertain. The delay is due to the attitude of the press owners, who want further concessions, though they have not raised the price. The \$250,000 forfeit put up by the American capitalists remains, and their offer holds good. Chas. E. Watson, their representative, will return to Boston by tomorrow's steamer.

NEWLY MARRIED COUPLE
SUDDENLY DISAPPEAR.

Rudolph Kursteiner and His Bride of
Three Weeks Mysteriously Disap-
pear—Foul Play Suspected.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—A special to the Record from Sioux City says: The police are looking for Rudolph Kursteiner, a prosperous miller here, and his bride of three weeks.

The couple rented a house in the city January 13, immediately after returning from their wedding trip. They paid a month's rent in advance, moved in several hundred dollars' worth of household goods and on the night of the 23rd remained visitors at their new home. The next day callers at the house found it empty. The premises seemed to have been abandoned at a moment's notice, and not only the furniture, but the occupants' clothing was left behind.

The Kursteiners have not been seen since, nor have any of their relatives heard from them. Foul play is suspected.

BRITISH MILITARY ATTACHE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—A Times special from London says: The British government has decided to create a post permanent as British military attaché to its embassy at Washington. Of course the United States government will previously have been asked whether such a step will be agreeable to it, and will have given an affirmative answer. Hitherto the British government has had military attachés to embassies and legations at Berlin, Paris, St. Petersburg, Vienna, Rome, Constantinople, Tehran, Tokio and Peking. The first British attaché at Washington will be Captain Lee, royal artillery, who was for nearly five years professor of military topography at the royal military college at Kingston, Ont., and who accompanied the American forces throughout the Cuban and Porto Rican campaigns as military attaché, and whose article on the American regulars in a recent magazine attracted much attention. He will be raised to the rank of lieutenant-colonel in his new post.

PIPE IRON COMBINE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—A story has been printed to the effect that a leading combination of the manufacturers of pipe iron has just been made with Franklin D. Locke, of Buffalo, as the principal organizer. It is said that the new combination would be authorized to issue \$20,000,000 worth of stock. Mr. Locke said last night that the report was not based on facts. "There has been some talk of eastern companies getting together," he added, "in the hope of securing something like a more amicable trade union. This has not brought about the desired effect."

TOOK MONEY FROM GRANT

Speaker Wright, of the Cal-
ifornia Assembly, Found
Guilty of Corruption.

RESULT OF INVESTIGATION

Committee Finds That Grant
Was the Only Candidate Who
Used Monetary Influence

PLAN TO DEFEAT BOSS QUAY

Democrats and Opposing Republicans
Have Agreed to Stay Away From
the Capitol—At Olympia.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 27.—The special committee appointed to investigate into the scandals in connection with the fight for a United States senator filed its report today. The committee finds that Howard E. Wright, speaker of the assembly, prior to his election, deceived John D. Spreckels and W. S. Lusk to secure their support for his speakership, stating that he was unopposed to any senatorial candidate; that, by promising to vote for Robert N. Bulla for United States senator, he secured Bulla's support for the speakership; that, by the acceptance of Grant's money and by the solicitation of Daniel M. Burns' influence to secure his election as speaker, Wright led each of those candidates for United States senator to expect his vote.

The report further states that Milton J. Green, duly appointed and accredited agent of Grant, Jr., expended a large sum of money, exceeding in the aggregate \$28,000 but the exact amount of which is to the committee unknown, to secure the election of republican legislators, and the committee finds that D. M. Burns, Robert N. Bulla, W. H. L. Barnes and the other senatorial candidates, except Grant, expended no money and received no patronage to promote their respective candidacies. The committee of investigation recommends:

First—That the conduct of Howard E. Wright, speaker of the assembly, be held to be reprehensible in an extreme degree, and that no confidence in the part of the assembly can meet the requirements of justice, but the matter of adequate punishment is left entirely to the assembly, without recommendation from the committee.

Second—That the expenditure of large sums of money in aid of the candidacy of a United States senator is wrong and reprehensible.

WILL PREVENT AN ELECTION.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 27.—A caucus of democratic senators and representa-
tives was held this afternoon at which it was decided to remain away from tomorrow's and Monday's session of the joint assembly. Many of the legislators have business to attend to, and to prevent the election of a United States senator by the republicans they have decided to absent themselves from the convention. The anti-Quay republicans have taken similar action.

LITTLE CHANGE AT OLYMPIA.

OLYMPIA, Jan. 27.—Eight ballots were taken in tonight's republican caucus. On the first ballot, Dansey, of Chelan county, went from Wilson to Foster. He made a statement in which he recited that he had voted absolutely thus for Wilson, but, becoming satisfied that he could not be elected, he had decided that all things being considered, especially for the best interests of the republican party of the state of Washington and for the purpose of settling the senatorial fight, it would be a wise move now to vote for the man who seemed most likely of being elected. He thought it time the republicans of the legislature got together and elected a man satisfactory to the greatest number of members.

No other changes were recorded until after the conclusion of the rollcall, when Palmer, of King county, broke away from Humes and went to Wilson. This is the first breakaway in any of the larger counties of the state. King county has 14 republican members in the legislature, all of whom have heretofore voted solidly for Humes. Palmer made no statement. On the remaining seven ballots there were no changes and the caucus adjourned until Monday night.

AGONCILLO ADVISED

FIGHTING THE AMERICANS.

His Dispatch to Aguinaldo Was Inter-
cepted—Dewey and Otis Informed
of His Plans.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—A special to the Record from Washington says: When Agoncillo learned that the senate had set a day for voting on the ratification

of the peace treaty he prepared a dispatch to the Filipino junta at Hong Kong, conveying the news, and it is reported to have added the suggestion that if Agoncillo was to forego consent American control he should strike the blow at once, as with the treaty ratified and further reinforcements the Americans would be in a better position to maintain order.

This dispatch was intercepted and brought to the attention of Secretaries Long and Alger. Neither secretary will discuss the accuracy of the statements, but both are said to have forwarded instructions to their representatives at Manila—General Otis and Admiral Dewey—to forewarn them of Agoncillo's suggestions, which must be carried from Hong Kong to the Philippines by steamer, as the American forces are in control of the Manila end of the cable and are exercising a censorship.

There is no intimation on the part of the administration, so far as can be learned, to disturb Agoncillo and his associates, but their arrest or deportation would promptly follow the declaration of war against the United States by Agoncillo and his associates.

FARM VALUES INCREASING.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The department of agriculture today issued the following: Returns of the number of livestock on farms in the United States January 1, 1899, shows 13,065,377 horses; 2,194,213 mules; 15,990,116 milk cows; 27,994,252 oxen and other cattle; 29,114,453 sheep and 2,812,111 swine. These figures show a decrease of 285,604 in the number of horses; 56,009 in that of mules; 1,268,972 in that of oxen and other cattle, and 1,108,263 in that of swine. On the other hand, there is an increase of 10,229 milk cows and 1,457,490 sheep.

The average price of every description of livestock is higher than on the first of January, 1898.

TRADE CONDITIONS GOOD.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly report will say tomorrow: The country is in a stronger position than a week ago. The remarkable strength in its industries is important, but not the chief element. Public confidence in the business of the country and in its securities has been tested to an unusual extent by the sudden fall in stocks and the subsequent recovery. Confidence in the value of wheat, corn and cotton has been shown by the markets and at rising prices the world buys because it has to buy.

Failures for the week have been 24 in the United States, against 32 last year, and 37 in Canada, against 34 last year.

OTIS IS CONFIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The situation at Manila is regarded as critical, of course, but officials see no reason why they cannot command it for a time at least. General Otis reported yesterday in connection with some matters connected with the shipment home of some sick Spanish soldiers that he could hold out beyond Manila until his reinforcements arrived, and added that his men had reached Manila that there was every prospect that the peace treaty would be soon ratified by the United States senate, the effect on the native element had been satisfactory.

NOTHING DECIDED UPON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—After the cabinet session today, two cabinet officers, when asked regarding the Philippines, said that at no time in the cabinet session had the president expressed to the cabinet any opinion as to the final disposition of the islands, and added that the president has not determined what disposition the interests of the United States would make necessary. Most of today's session was devoted to the administrative details of the tariff, customs and post service on the islands now occupied by the United States.

BALFOUR'S IRISH LETTER.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—A Times dispatch from London says: On the whole the reception of Mr. Balfour's letter concerning the Irish university scheme has been favorable. The Irish-Catholic press receives the proposal warmly. The Times adopts a cautious attitude, and the liberals are more enthusiastic than the conservatives. There has been no time yet for opposition, neither non-conformist nor Orange, to develop, as the letter took the public by surprise.

ANOTHER GREAT DISCOVERY.

SEATTLE, Jan. 27.—The first news from the Golovin bay district of Alaska to be received here since the close of navigation has been brought by Edward Sabers, of San Francisco, who left there November 19. Sabers tells of a strike made on Neukuk river that rivals the Klondike. This was found by a man named Campbell, in almost the limits of Council City, between the mouths of Ophir and Moberg creeks, and turned out \$2 to the pan.

WARM WAVE IN CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—An unusually warm wave for this time of the year has been hovering over California for the past three days, the temperature in the central part averaging about 80 degrees. In some places it went far above this figure. The present spell is the warmest that has prevailed at this season since the records of weather conditions were kept.

STEPHEN DOUGLASS WIFE DEAD.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Mrs. Robert Williams, formerly wife of Stephen A. Douglas, is dead. She was one of the most brilliant figures in Washington society life since the days of Dolly Madison.