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The Daily Astorian

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

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

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Some are apparently hardy upon them. That's when the shoe has something to do with it. It's easy to be hard on a poor shoe—hard to be hard on a good one. How much longer will one shoe (good) last than another (bad)?

Just twice in most cases. That perhaps surprises you. EXPERIMENT, TRY OURS against any others you can get in town. Compare in other respects—all respects too.

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That's an argument that's conclusive—a demonstration. Ours will stand the test.

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BIG CAPTURE IS CLAIMED

One Hundred and Forty Men Under Lawton Inveigled by Rebel General.

LAWTON WAS ADVANCING

While Seeking to Effect a Junction With the Yorktown a Column Was Captured.

DISCREDITED AT WASHINGTON

Otis Would Have Cabled the Disaster—Present Philippine Army Sufficient—Volunteers Returning.

LONDON, April 29.—The Philippine junta

to have received a cablegram from General Luna, commander of the rebel forces in the Manila district, direct from Manila, on Friday, declaring that General Lawton, whose object was to proceed to Baler and effect a junction with the United States garrison at Yorktown, was "perilously extending his line, with the result that one of his columns consisting of 140 officers and men on reaching a place called Hingonan, was ambushed by a large force of Filipinos, that communication with the main force was severed and that their entire column was captured."

The Philippine advisers further assert that General Lawton, who was at Laguna de Bay, on hearing the news, "retired to Manila, stating that he had been recalled by Otis on the ground that a native rising in Manila was imminent."

The foregoing is said by the members of the Philippine junta to be a separate affair from the disappearance of a boat's crew of the Yorktown in the vicinity of Baler.

NOT CREDITED AT WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The war department does not credit the Philippine assertions contained in the dispatch because it is believed General Otis would have cabled any such disaster. It is further stated that Lawton could not possibly have in mind a junction with the Yorktown, as there is an impassable range of mountains between the country he traversed and the sea.

General Otis' latest dispatch, descriptive of conditions in the Philippines, was carefully considered and it was concluded to accept his estimate of the military needs of the case, so that he has already indicated that his present army is sufficient for the purpose he has in view. This decision is tantamount to a resolve to avoid a recourse to additional volunteers. Otis now has a force believed to aggregate about 22,000 effective men. Secretary Alger informed him that the troops now on the way would give him an army of about 30,000 men, after allowing for the return of the state volunteers. To meet all needs of the summer season, the government has been left the selection of the organizations to be sent home first, and it is expected he will follow the plan he has outlined of retaining first the men who have been longest in the Philippines.

PROSECUTION IN QUAY TRIAL COMES TO AN END

Its Close Causes Much Surprise When Announced in Court—Testimony All of an Expert Nature.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—Unexpectedly to almost every person interested, the prosecution in the trial of ex-United States Senator Quay for conspiracy closed its case today after nine days of clashes of counsel and the testimony largely of an expert nature.

The general expression of opinion had been that the trial would be run through many more days, and when District Attorney Rothermel announced that he had concluded there were expressions of surprise from all parts of the court room. Judge Bailee adjourned court until tomorrow, in order that Quay's lawyers might have time to consider what steps they shall take with respect to the presentation of their side.

From the evidence presented it is evident that the commonwealth depends largely for a conviction upon the testimony of its expert, Meyer Goldsmith, as to his interpretations of accounts in the "red book" and other books of the People's bank, and upon the jury's opinion of the books, papers, letters, telegrams and checks offered in evidence.

As to what extent the testimony of the defense's expert should be called, may offset Goldsmith's testimony, remains to be seen. The contention of the defense in argument and cross-examination has been that the calculations of Goldsmith are not borne out by the books, but on the other hand show that Quay did not use the state money, or that whatever loans he received were made in the customary manner and backed by sufficient collateral.

BLOODY HIGHSEAS WAR IN PERSO'S CHINATOWN

Three Mongolians Killed and Two Morally Wounded—The War Is Between Two Societies.

PERSO, Cal., April 29.—A bloody high-seas war that has been expected for some days broke out in Chinatown this evening and as a result three Mongolians

occupy stabs in the morgue, two more are at the county hospital, mortally wounded, and nine are behind the bars in the county jail.

The officers have anticipated the outbreak for some time, as it was known that large numbers of the Hahobet men had arrived here from San Francisco. Policeman Rapelji, who was a block away when he heard a shot, ran to the scene where two Chinese were pumping lead into the body of a third Chinese, who lay at their feet. Further up the alley at least a dozen Chinese were running about and blazing away at each other. As Rapelji ran up the alley a Chinaman ran past him, pursued by a highlander. The fugitive made for the doorway, but was dropped on the steps by a bullet from the highlander's gun, which struck him in the head, killing him instantly. Rapelji captured the murderer.

Policeman Morse saw a highlander run up to a Chinaman, who was standing in a doorway and deliberately fire two shots at him, killing him instantly. The murderer then started to run, whereupon Morse ordered him to stop, but instead the highlander threw his gun at Morse's head. Morse shot the Chinaman in the back and he is not expected to recover.

The fight is between the societies Hing Kung Tong and Suey On Tong.

SENATORIAL CONTENT ENDS WITHOUT ELECTION.

Senator Quay's Friends Stand By Him and Pennsylvania Goes Without Senator for the Next Two Years.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 29.—The great battle for United States senator ended today without election, and unless Governor Stone calls an extra session, at which there should be an election, Pennsylvania will have only one representative in the United States senate during the next two years.

The legislature will adjourn finally at noon tomorrow, and with the law, the joint convention must assemble at that hour, hence today's motion to adjourn finally. There was no change in today's voting the friends of ex-Senator Quay standing by him and the anti-Quay Republicans by R. F. Jones of Pittsburg.

The senatorial contest began January 17, in the city of Harrisburg. Quay received his highest vote, 112 senators and representatives casting their ballots for him. This was 12 more than the number necessary to a choice, and he never came nearer election during the more than three months' struggle. No such bitter political contest probably ever before waged in this country.

Both sides promise that the contest for supremacy will be carried into every county in the state and waged incessantly until final supremacy is secured. The next fight will be the chairmanship of the state committee. After that comes the battle for control of the state convention, which will nominate a candidate for state treasurer.

INTEREST IN ENGLAND OVER THE PHILIPPINE WAR.

Lawton's Declaration Creates Much Comment in the Newspapers—The Rebels Must Be Subdued.

NEW ORLEANS, April 29.—Dr. A. J. Chapman, of Courtland, Miss., twice reported dead, has arrived on the steamer Franklin, from Bluefields, Nicaragua. Chapman, who was a surgeon in the insurgent army tells a thrilling story of his escape from President Zelaya's forces. He was captured on February 21 near Ramara, while in the company of Stephen Powers, an English subject, and also a member of the revolutionary army. A court martial followed the capture, the men being tried as spies. They were condemned to be shot.

A strange feature of the affair is that the sentence was actually carried out. Stephen Powers fell dead at the first fire but Chapman was merely wounded in the left arm. He fell to the ground, however, and thinking they had killed him, the soldiers walked off. Chapman finally made his way to Bluefields.

Jack Martin, American gunner of the San Jacinto, who was captured by Zelaya's, has been tried and convicted. Sentence had not been finally pronounced when Chapman left. Martin will undoubtedly be shot.

SUCCESSOR TO GENERAL HENRY.

Friends of Brigadier General Fred D. Grant Urging Him for the Vacancy.

NEW YORK, April 29.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: The successor of General Guy V. Henry, who was governor general of Porto Rico, has not yet been selected, but the assignment of Brigadier General Fred D. Grant to the Philippines has been held up and some of his friends are urging that he be promoted to the vacancy.

Instructions were sent to General Henry directing him to send to the United States the Seventeenth infantry regiment, which has seen the greatest length of service on the island and the two light batteries of the Seventh artillery. This will leave as the American garrison only the Nineteenth infantry, Fifth cavalry, three batteries of the Fifth artillery and the Fourth company of the volunteer signal corps.

THE SHAMROCK MOVED.

LONDON, April 29.—The Daily Mail says: The removal of the Shamrock, and the American's challenge for the America's cup, began yesterday on barges, piece by piece, and with the greatest secrecy.

The various parts are to be taken to Millwall docks, in the Isle of Dogs, near the West Indian docks, where they will be fitted together and where the Shamrock will ultimately be launched. She is expected to sail toward the end of July.

VALUABLE ESTATE MORTGAGED.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 29.—E. J. Baldwin, the well-known millionaire and horseman, has mortgaged part of his magnificent estates, rancho La Puente and rancho Cienega, Paso de la Tijra, to secure a loan of \$50,000 advanced by the German Savings & Loan Society of San Francisco.

Both of the pledged estates are in the county and comprise about 20,000 acres. The properties are said to be worth \$2,000,000.

PRISONERS NOT ABUSED

General Otis Has Reported That They Are Well Treated.

THE CREW MAY BE SAFE

They Were Possibly Rescued by the Spanish Garrison They Were to Relieve.

UNHAMPED BY ORDERS

Confidence Is Felt That Gilmore and His Sailors, if Not Killed in the Fight, Will Escape.

MANILA, April 29.—4:35 p. m.—Admiral Dewey has been notified of the disappearance of J. C. Gilmore and 14 members of the crew of the gunboat Yorktown.

Last Saturday the Yorktown anchored off Baler, east coast of Luzon, 20 miles from here, where there was a Spanish garrison of about 50 men, which had been defending itself against several hundred Filipinos for months past. Lieutenant Gilmore, Ensign Stanley and a boat's crew were sent up the river from Baler bay to communicate with the Spaniards. Ensign Stanley, who landed at the mouth of the river, reports that he heard three volleys, a bugle call and cheers up the river, but the automatic gun which was part of the equipment of the boat was not heard. Stanley then paddled to the Yorktown in a canoe.

Search was made for the Yorktown's crew, but no trace of them was found, and the Yorktown sailed for Ilo Ilo, and her commander cabled to Admiral Dewey. His theory is that the Filipinos had captured or sunk the boat or that the Spaniards had rescued the American party.

Officials of the navy department are confident that such of the men of the Yorktown as escaped being killed outright in the first ambushade will be well treated by the insurgents.

Some time ago the war department made inquiry as to the number of American prisoners held by the Filipinos. In reply General Otis referred to these soldiers and said that they were being fairly treated by the insurgents. He is supplying funds to defray the cost of their food.

In many cases, he said, the officials were only nominally in confinement, being allowed the liberty of the towns.

The officials are hopeful that Gilmore and his men who survived the ambushade will some day regain their liberty. The department has sent no instructions to Admiral Dewey as to the course he shall pursue.

TO MANUFACTURE SMOKELESS POWDER FROM SPIRITS

The New Whisky Trust Has a Source of Revenue From the Government Which Means Millions to Them.

LOUISVILLE, April 29.—The Courier-Journal says: The American Spirits Manufacturing Company, which with three other liquor trusts, is to be consolidated with the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Company, has a new source of revenue which will mean millions of dollars to the combined whiskey interests. Spirits form the prime factor in the manufacture of smokeless powder. The government has negotiated with the company for vast quantities of this product to be used in the manufacture of the smokeless powder.

During the Spanish-American war the Spaniards had a great advantage over the Americans on account of the fact that they used the smokeless powder exclusively. During the battle of Santiago, the Americans were handicapped by the clouds of smoke from their own guns which would hide the enemy from them. Since the war the United States government has taken up the manufacture of the smokeless powder and a good supply is now being made under the direction of Samuel Rice, president of the spirits trust took the matter up with the officials at Washington. As the result of Mr. Rice's efforts, a big contract was let by the government for spirits.

The American Spirits Manufacturing Company controls all the principal spirit plants in the country and the company easily secured the contract. The first consignment of spirits was sent east a short time ago, and amounted to between 30,000 and 40,000 gallons. The greater part of the output of the company's plants will be used by the government for some time to come.

PORTO RICANS PETITION M'KINLEY

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Dr. Jullio Henna and M. Zeno Gaudin today presented to the president a memorial drawn up by them as commissioners of the people of Porto Rico asking that exclusive military control over the island be with-

drawn, and that matters relating to various branches of the civil government of the island be turned over to the control of the departments in Washington, having jurisdiction over similar matters in the United States; that the troops in the island be reduced to the number necessary to garrison forts and military posts; that the people of the islands be granted all the privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States; that the people of the island be granted a territorial form of government.

LEFT FOR DEAD BY NICARAGUAN SOLDIERS.

An American Surgeon Taken Prisoner and Shot But Revived and Escapes to Bluefields.

NEW YORK, April 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from London says: General Lawton's withdrawal from the Philippine towns and territory occupied by his troops and his reported statement that it would take fully 100,000 troops to establish permanent order in the islands, have aroused much interest in England, where every move in the attempt of the United States to subjugate the Philippines is watched most closely.

The London newspapers comment freely upon the effect in the United States of General Lawton's declaration and the predicament of the president in regard to the volunteers. The general issue of the remarks is that the United States must go on with the work until the pacification of the archipelago is assured. The Westminster Gazette says:

"It is instructive for us to have been through it all to follow the developments of American imperialism. The hot fire at this moment being followed by the cold fit. The truth is, we suppose, that the task is found a more formidable one than the government supposed, and that President McKinley, who talks constantly in fear of a reaction, shrinks from measures necessary to push it further.

"The American cabinet has suffered, like our own, from the lack of intelligent anticipation of events before they occur. In the meantime, do not let us suppose that a temporary reverse or withdrawal means abandonment of the Philippines. For even the anti-imperialist policy, as hitherto defined, is only the policy of going slow.

"The Globe says: 'It seems to have been assumed that nothing more than a military promenade would be required to produce permanent pacification in Luzon, if not throughout the whole group of islands. 'It is natural, therefore, that the sudden awakening from that unpleasant dream should gravely affect public opinion in the United States.'

EXPEDITION DISCOVERS LAND PREVIOUSLY UNKNOWN.

Belgian Antarctic Expedition Returns to Montevideo After Advancing South to the 7th Degree of Latitude.

NEW YORK, April 29.—A special to the Herald from Montevideo says: The following members of the Belgian Antarctic expedition have arrived here on their way back to Europe.

Henry Artowski, naturalist; Roal Amundsen, an officer of the steamship Belgica, the meteorological service.

They are enthusiastic regarding the result of the expedition, and it is known that they expect to discover new islands in the latitude south and discovered land previously unknown, which they called Danco.

Captain Adrian de Gerache, chief of the expedition, is still at Punta Arenas. He intends to go to Buenos Ayres to repair his ship, the Belgica, returning thence to Europe.

Lieutenant Danco, who had charge of the magnetic observation service for the expedition, died in June, 1898, as already told in a special cable dispatch to the Herald and the new land was probably named in his honor.

"DOLLAR DINNER" WAS SOMEWHAT OF A FAILURE.

Dinner of the Workmen Not as Largely Attended as the Chicago Platform Affair—The Menu.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The second of the "one dollar" Bryan dinners, under the auspices of the workmen, was held tonight at the Grand Central Palace. The dinner was not as largely attended as the one given by the Chicago platform democrats in the same place on the preceding Saturday night, about 1800 men and women being present. A striking difference between these dinners was the seating of the guests of honor tonight on the platform, where they were plainly visible to everybody in the hall.

The speakers were seated as follows: Presiding officer, John Brisbane Walker; Mr. Bryan to his right, with N. O. Ellison, of St. Louis, Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn, Charles Frederick Adams and J. S. Crosby at Bryan's right.

At the chairman's left were Mayor Samuel M. Jones, of Toledo, O. H. P. Belmont, and William Temple Emmett, great-grandson of Robert Emmett.

The menu was of the simplest. It was: Vegetable soup; haddock, egg sauce; roast beef; roast turkey, cranberry sauce; pickles, ice cream, cakes and coffee.

RAILROAD MEN TO MEET.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—W. S. Proule, freight and traffic manager of the Southern Pacific Company, has started on for New York to attend a meeting there on April 25 of representatives from all transcontinental roads. The other representatives from the coast will be J. S. McFee, Union Pacific; W. S. Hissell, Santa Fe; and Traffic Manager Campbell, of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER ABSOLUTELY PURE Makes the food more delicious and wholesome