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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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ASTORIA, OREGON, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1899.

128

OUR
Stoves and Tinware

Are not made from the scrap-pile
or in a kindergarten school.

Eclipse Hardware Co.
We Give Trading Stamps.



BOOKS...
Blank and
Miscellaneous.
PAPER...
New Crape and
Type-writing.
Waterman Fountain Pens
Box Decorated Paper
and Envelopes...

GRIFFIN & REED

Fishermen, Attention!

THE Straightest, Best,
Strongest and Lightest
OARS
AT

Foard & Stokes Co

Larrowe's Pure BUCKWHEAT
H. O. Self-Rising
Best N. O. Molasses, Honey
and Maple Syrup, Etc....

A. V. ALLEN'S Grocery Store.

Columbian Soups, fine and Palat-
able, 15c a can.

New Made Cream Cheese, Cream-
ery Butter.

Pyramid Washing Powder.

Chace & Sanborn's Famous Coffee.

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....For Friday and Saturday Only

You should take advantage of this
Special Bargain Day, for it is money
saved.

For Friday and Saturday you can buy one yard wide
best quality LONSDALE BLEACHED
MUSLIN at 6 1/2c a yard.

Ladies' Full Finish Seamless FAST BLACK STOCK-
INGS, Double Heal and Toe,
5 cents a pair.

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Victor Rost

Chronometers
Watches and
Nautical Instruments
Promptly fixed and repaired.
Alarm Clocks from \$1 up.
Warranted. 110 Eleventh St.
Next to Postal Telegraph



WE STAND BACK OF EVERY PAIR
OF SHOES.
Some people are harder upon their shoes
than others.
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.
Petersen & Brown.

THE PROOF
of the pudding is in the eating
and the proof of liquor

IS IN SAMPLING
That's an argument that's con-
clusive—a demonstration.
Ours will stand the test.

HUGHES & CO.

L. LEBECK
Carpenter and Builder
General Contractor

HOUSE RAISING AND
MOVING A SPECIALTY

H. F. Prael Transfer Co.
Telephone 11.

DRAYING AND EXPRESSING
All Goods Shipped to Our Care
Will Receive Special Attention.
No. 53 Duane St., W. J. COOK, Mgr.
Astoria, Ore. Res. Tel. 118.

SPAIN WILL
WITHDRAW

Recall of Her Troops From
Mindanao and Sulu Will
Complete Evacuation.

BORDERINO ON MUTINY

Refused Duty on the Ladrone and
Caroline Islands and Are
Ordered Home.

MINNESOTA BOYS ENGAGED

The Rebels Were Scattered After a
Short Engagement—Our Loss
Was One Killed.

MANILA, April 20.—Spain's
evacuation of the Philippine islands will
be practically completed by the withdrawal
of the Spanish garrison from Zambo-
anga, island of Mindanao, and from the
Sulu islands, and if the United States
assumes control of Mindanao and the Sulu
islands on the Spaniards' withdrawal,
the military authorities must, in order to
garrison these islands, diminish the forces
of the American troops which are already
too small.
There was almost mutiny among the
Spanish troops in the islands because they
were expected to proceed to the Lad-
rone islands and Caroline islands. Some
of them refused to do so, claiming that
their enlistments had expired. The latter
were exempted and will be allowed to
return to Spain on board the transport
Alava.
The native troops in the Spanish gar-
risons are in a sad plight. They must
accompany the Spaniards or risk the ven-
geance of their compatriots. The Spanish
garrisons proposed to disband them but
they refuse to give up their arms.
The natives of Zamboanga, emboldened
by the suspicious capture of the arma-
ments on board the Spanish gunboats
which were purchased there by Francis,
co Reyes, of this place, as called to the
United States, April 15, are likely to
prove troublesome when the Spanish
garrisons are withdrawn from the coast
towns of the islands of Mindanao.
It is believed that the smouldering
trials will then be resumed. Anarchy will
prevail, and the inhabitants of nearly
every village will fight with their neigh-
bors. A tripartite exchange of prisoners
will be arranged if it is possible to ne-
gotiate with the Filipinos as if they
were a civilized nation.
If the Filipinos consent to release the
Spanish prisoners, the Americans might
release the Tagalos they now hold as
prisoners, in return for which Spain
would free her political prisoners.
The provisions of the Paris treaty would
thus be carried out. The Spanish com-
mission, however, hesitates to enter the
Philippine lines, fearing treachery, although
Aguinaldo has guaranteed the safety of
the commissioners.
The release of the Filipinos held by the
Americans might be distinctly advan-
ticious, as they all claim to have been
converted to the American cause by the good
treatment they have received, and an-
nounce themselves to be anxious to in-
fluence their friends in favor of the policy
of the United States.
A scouting party of the Minnesota
regiment between Manila and Baguio met
a superior force of Filipinos this morning.
The Americans repulsed the enemy's at-
tack until, just as their ammunition was
failing, the Minnesotans were reinforced
by two companies of American troops and
the rebels were scattered. One soldier of
the Minnesota regiment was wounded.
A body of about 100 rebels tried to
break through the lines of Price's bat-
talion of the Fourth regiment at Pang-
last night, but they were repulsed without
loss on the American side.

ASK RECALL OF OREGON TROOPS.

PORTLAND, April 20.—The call for
a meeting of mothers and other kindred
of the Oregon volunteers in Manila. In
the chapel of the Unitarian church this after-
noon, was attended by 29 women and 50
gentlemen. No action was taken other
than to refer to a committee a set of
resolutions asking the recall of the state
troops.

CENSUS TO BE TAKEN
UNDER CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

Director Merriam Formulates the Rules
Under Which Applicants Will
Be Examined.

NEW YORK, April 20.—A dispatch to
the Tribune from Washington says: Di-
rector Merriam has promulgated rules
for the examination of applicants for
positions in the census to any grade
higher than that of laborer. The effort to
incorporate in the law providing for the
taking of the twelfth census a civil ser-
vice provision was unsuccessful, and Di-
rector Merriam found himself threatened
at the outset to become surrounded with
evils which might render unsuccessful
his most earnest and devoted efforts to
have the best work done within the
shortest practicable period for the benefit
of the country, as well as to sustain and
add to his own high reputation as a busi-
ness man and as an administrative offi-
cer. In the hope of averting such a
disaster the most stringent rules within
the scope of executive authority have
been established.
Under the law such rules cannot apply
in the case of enumerators of special
agents or to employes below the grade
of skilled laborers at \$200 a year. The

rules recognize two list of applicants
eligible to appoint of all those who earn
a marking not below 72 and "a list of
extra eligibles," such as familiarity with
the electrical counting machines used in
the eleventh census. Ability to make
calculations by the tables of logarithms,
other adding and calculating machines,
and a familiarity with arithmetic. All
applicants for appointment are to be
examined in orthography, copying, pen-
manship, arithmetic, elements of English
language, letter writing and elements
of geography, history, and also subjected
to the practical tests "above described."
Applicants for appointment as stenog-
raphers and typewriters will be required
to pass a supplemental examination
which will fairly test their ability for
such work. In marking proficiency in
arithmetical calculation, the count will
be 50; in orthography and penmanship
30 and the remaining subjects 20.
The time allowed for each examination
shall not exceed six and one half hours
in each case. The applicant who receives
a marking below 72 will be placed on the
rejected list and be ineligible for ap-
pointment; others will be placed in the
list of eligibles.
Applicants who are left out on first
examination cannot reappear for exam-
ination for at least 30 days, or until they
have obtained the permission of the di-
rector of the census for such re-examina-
tion.

THE LEGAL RIGHTS
OF LABOR UNIONS.

Suit Brought in Chicago to Test
the Question of Enforcing Strikes by
Ordering Out Workmen.

CHICAGO, April 20.—The legal right
of the labor unions to enforce strikes for
the purpose of enforcing their demands
is called in question by a bill filed in the
superior court. The complainant is the
ornamental iron contracting firm of
Winslow Brothers Company, who have
the contract to supply the ornamental
iron work on the Lake Side building,
where there is a general strike.
The building trades council, the archi-
tectural iron workers union and Levi Z.
Lester are made defendants.
The bill seeks to enjoin Mr. Lester
from cancelling the contract with the
complainant on account of the delay due
to the strike, and also prays that the
defendant labor organization be enjoined
from issuing orders preventing the men
from working, and punishing by fines
or otherwise the men who choose to
work. The complainant further desires
protection by injunction for non-union
men and freedom for them from the
threats, arguments and force used by
the unions to prevent their working.
The architectural iron workers' strike
was due to the refusal of the firm to
sign the new scale of wages, which calls
for \$9 instead of \$5 a week.
Other men were protected, but before
the work had proceeded far the building
trades council called a general strike
in aid of the iron workers.
The bill alleges that since then intim-
idation has been used against the men
who desired to work and that police
protection has been necessary.
It is said the filing of the bill will pre-
cipitate a bitter legal fight, as the com-
plainant is determined to get a final
ruling of the court on the power of labor
organizations to put a stop to business.

NEW ASSOCIATION.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Superintendent
of transportation and car service officials
have just organized in Chicago a new
association to be known as the Railway
Transportation Association. The articles
of the association set forth that its ob-
ject is "the development and solution of
problems affecting transportation in the
mutual interest of railway companies."
The first officers of the association are:
President, J. M. Daly, superintendent of
transportation, Illinois Central; vice pre-
sident, C. P. Adams, superintendent of
transportation, Wabash; secretary and
treasurer, G. P. Conrad, Official Railway
Publication Company, New York. The
executive committee will be composed of
representatives of the following roads:
Central railroad, of New Jersey; Mobile
and Ohio; Canadian Pacific; Chicago, Mil-
waukee & St. Paul; St. Louis & South-
western, and Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa
Fe. It is proposed to hold semi-annual
meetings, the first of which will be in
July, at a place to be chosen by the ex-
ecutive committee.

HOSTILITIES IN LUZON
WILL BE CONTINUED.

Government Preparing to Dispatch Every
Available Regular to Manila
Immediately.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Notwithstand-
ing the presence of the hot season and
the imminence of the rainy season in
the Philippines, there is to be no cessation
of the active hostilities against the Phi-
lipinos.
This fact developed today at a con-
ference between the president, Secretary
Alger, Secretary Long and Adjutant Gen-
eral Cushing. It was also again decided
not to issue a call for 35,000 volunteers
authorized by the army reorganization
law. It is the purpose of the administra-
tion to send to the Philippines almost
as many regulars as there is to be vol-
unteers returned.
There are 15 volunteer regiments which,
according to General Otis, will return
home, commencing May 5. Six regular
regiments are now on their way to Ma-
nila. With their departure only three
infantry commands will remain in the
country available for service in the east.
It is understood that if conditions con-
tinue satisfactory in Cuba, a couple of
regiments of infantry will be withdrawn
from that island and the Eleventh from
Puerto Rico.
There is also talk of dispatching cav-
alry to General Otis.

MURDERED HIS COUSIN.

MISSOURI CITY, Mo., April 20.—Miss
Bell Clevenger, who was shot by her
cousin, Ernest Clevenger, on the night
of December 8 last, is dead of her wounds.
Ernest Clevenger is in jail at Liberty,
where he was recaptured after having es-
caped a week before. There is strong
talk of lynching, and the authorities at
Liberty have been notified to be vigilant.
Clevenger also shot and killed George
Allen, who accompanied Miss Clevenger
to church. Clevenger was enamored of
his cousin and jealous of Allen.

QUAY TRIAL
IS ENDED

Case Given to the Jury Yes-
terday Evening and They
Are Locked Up.

ACQUITTAL IS EXPECTED

Such Opinion is Expressed, but
Many People Look for a
Disagreement.

NO EVIDENCE FOR DEFENSE

Many Strong Points Brought Out in
Favor of the Ex-Senator Before
Close of the Trial.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 20.—The
case of ex-United States Senator Quay
was placed in the hands of the jury at
10 o'clock this afternoon and no verdict
reached at 10 o'clock tonight, the jury
was locked up until morning.
There was no intimation other than
mere rumor as to the attitude of the
jury. The generally expressed opinion of
those who have followed the trial since
its beginning is that the verdict will be
acquittal. Many, however, look for dis-
agreement.
There are but few who express a belief
that a verdict of guilty will be given.

NO EVIDENCE FOR DEFENSE.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—The de-
fense in the Quay case opened the pro-
ceedings today by moving that the court
withdraw the case from the jury and
dismiss it. The district attorney had
utterly failed to prove a case, and moved
that the court strike from the record the
statements produced from the books be-
cause they failed to connect Quay with
the conspiracy.
Another point raised was that Gold-
smith, the commonwealth's chief witness,
is not an expert, and instead of testify-
ing to what the books disclosed, evoked
a theory from inferences and partly from
outside information.
Watson made the point that the prose-
cution admitted that not one cent of in-
terest on state funds had ever been paid
to Quay, and that the commonwealth had
failed to show that Quay had anything
to do with inducing Haywood to deposit
state funds in the People's bank.
The attorney quoted laws relating to
the duties of the state treasurer, and said
there was nothing to prevent him from
depositing money in his custody wherever
he pleased. The law prohibits him from
gaining profit by such deposits, but does
not prohibit depositors from gaining
profit.
District Attorney Rothmel, in reply to
Watson's argument, declared that the
commonwealth had proved the conspiracy
completely within the line to which the
court limited it. He said the letters of
Quay to Hopkins were proof of conspir-
acy, as was also the fact that for the
six months ending October 21, 1897, Quay
had received \$15,000 without interest.
Judge Hiddle said there was presented
to him first, a demurrer to the indict-
ment; second, a demurrer to the indict-
ment, as the first, he would say nothing,
as the second question has already been
decided by a judge of a Philadelphia
court. Regarding the second demurrer,
the judge said he was not in a position
to discredit the testimony offered by the
commonwealth, and would, therefore, al-
low the case to go to the jury. There was
a buzz of conversation in the court over
the decision adverse to the defense, and
the Quay lawyers got together for a
consultation.
At the conclusion of the consultation,
Mr. Shields made the announcement that
the defense would offer no testimony and
would proceed to address the jury.
Attorney Shields waived the right to
make the opening speech, and Mr. Roth-
mel at once started, in a calm, quiet
manner, his attempt to convince the jury
that he has established the guilt of Quay.

OREGONIAN ELECTED
TO THE CHAIR OF YALE.

Dr. J. L. Wortman Succeeds Professor
Marsh—Has Been Engaged in Many
Scientific Researches.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Dr. J. L. Wort-
man who has been elected to the chair
of Yale, made vacant by the death of
Professor O. C. Marsh, is assistant cur-
ator of vertebrate paleontology of the Amer-
ican museum of natural history in this
city. At the time of Professor Marsh's
death he was under contract to go to
Yale as his assistant this fall with the

ultimate end in view of becoming his suc-
cessor.
Dr. Wortman was born in Oregon City,
Oregon, on August 15, 1866. His early
life was spent in the west and there he
was educated, being graduated from the
University of Oregon in 1888. It was while
in college under Professor Thomas Con-
den, professor of geology that he first
became interested in the study of paleon-
tology and while undergraduate he ac-
companied the professor on several scien-
tific expeditions to the bad lands of
Wyoming. Immediately after graduation
he came east and became associated
with Professor E. D. Cope, of Philadel-
phia. From 1887 to 1894 he conducted ex-
plorations in the western fossil beds for
Professor Cope during the summers. In
the winter he studied anatomy under Dr.
Joseph Liedy at the Philadelphia acad-
emy. In 1894 Dr. Wortman was appointed
anatomist for the United States medical
museum at Washington. While there he
studied medicine at the Columbia medi-
cal college and in 1897 took the degree
of M. D. The same year he became demon-
strator of anatomy in the Georgetown
medical college, the appointment of as-
sistant curator of vertebrate paleontology
of the American museum of natural his-
tory was tendered him in 1891 and he
has since that time been in New York.

During the time of his association with
the museum Dr. Wortman has conducted
all the field work; his collection of fossils,
which is the finest in the world, is prac-
tically all his work. He also has writ-
ten a large number of articles and books
along his chosen line, both in collabora-
tion with other scientists and alone.
Professor Wortman has also contrib-
uted a number of articles to scientific jour-
nals.

RADICAL CHANGES IN
EXISTING LEGAL SYSTEM.

Public Opinion in Cuba Opposed to the
Existing Spanish System—Many
Reforms Proposed.

NEW YORK, April 20.—A dispatch to
the Tribune from Havana says: That
public opinion in Havana does not sup-
port the Spanish and Spanish speaking
lawyers, who have organized to defend
the excellence of the Latin law over the
Saxon and retard the legal reforms now
in contemplation by the military author-
ities, is demonstrated by the appearance
in La Lucha today of a vigorous editor-
ial advocating radical changes in the
existing legal system.
La Lucha wants both the criminal and
civil procedure revised, and condemns
not only the harsher criminal practices,
like incommunicado and the imprisonment
of witnesses, but also the delays, the
elaborations and the costliness of civil
justice.
Reforms in legal process, it argues,
should be undertaken at once and not
postponed until a certain period when
a stable and permanent form of govern-
ment shall be declared existent in Cuba.
This timely expression of opinion is
highly encouraging to the American au-
thorities, who see the need of legal
revision, but hesitate to set up a new
system of law, while exercising purely
military and interregnum powers.

A CHOCTAW INDIAN
ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

Simon Hotema Confesses to the Killing
of Three Persons Because of Their
Evil Practices.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 20.—A special
to the Republic from Atlers, I. T., says
Simon Hotema, the full blooded Choctaw
Indian who was arrested on the charge
of murdering a man and two women
last Friday near Cold Springs, has writ-
ten a confession of his guilt in which
he attributes his actions to the teachings
of his peculiar creed. In his confession
he states that he killed the three persons
because of their "evil practice of magic
among the Indian people."
A prevalent sickness had been ascribed
to these supposed witches, and he took
their lives. In his confession he said he
committed these murders to sacrifice his
life for the Lord's cause and the love
of his people. It is thought that reli-
gion unbalanced his mind.

BEST SUGAR CONSOLIDATION.

VENTURA, CAL., April 20.—The Oxnard
Beet Sugar Factory and three thousand
acres of land in this county have been
transferred by the Pacific Beet Sugar
Company to the American Beet Sugar
Company. The deal bears revenue
stamps indicating a consideration of \$1-
500,000. The step is one of the most im-
portant in the consolidation of the four
Oxnard companies.
The American Beet Sugar Company re-
cently organized in New York with a
capital stock of \$25,000,000, now owns
the factories at Norfolk and Grand Island,
Neb., besides the 750 ton factory at Ox-
nard, just conveyed.

TED SLOAN'S REIDING CONDEMNED.

NEW YORK, April 20.—A dispatch to
the World from London says the feel-
ing is growing among English riding
men that Ted Sloan's method of riding
will result in some nasty accident before
the season is far advanced, as he is un-
able to steady his mounts.
Sloan's health continues indifferent and
his physical weakness is apparent.

THE PATTERSON TO GO NORTH.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—The east
survey steamer C. P. Patterson is under-
going repairs. She will be put into com-
mission and fitted up for a trip north.
She will be in command of Captain Pratt,
who will continue the survey of the
mouth of the Yukon river and Bering
sea. The Patterson has been laid up
in Oakland creek for nearly a year.

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POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK.