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The Daily Astorian.

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 Grape and Type-writing.

Waterman Fountain Pens

Box Decorated Paper and Envelopes—10c.

GRIFFIN & REED

RALSTON... HEALTH CLUB

Breakfast Food
Barley Food
Select Bran
Yeast
Cocoa

Acme Gluten Farina, Acme Wheat Flakes and Standard Rolled Oats

AT **A. V. ALLEN'S**

ASTORIA CASH GROCERY

Tenth and Duane Streets.

Look at the Following Prices.

Western Refinery Sugar, 48 pounds for	\$1.00.
Roast Coffee	10 " 1.00.
Good Quality Tea	1 " .30.
Roller Oats	8 " .25.
Beans	10 " .25.
Japan Rice	4 " .25.
Good Quality Flour	1 Sack .75.
Oysters	12 Cans 1.00.
Tomatoes	14 " 1.00.

Country Produce Bought.

Here Is a List

Of some High Grade Goods at moderate prices

RALSTON HEALTH FOODS in great variety fresh from the mills.

AROMATIC SPICES guaranteed the finest.

TILLMANN'S PURE EXTRACTS.

CHASE & SANBORN'S COFFEES are unrivalled. Together with a host of other good things.

ROSS, HIGGINS & CO

New Zealand Fire Insurance Co Of New Zealand.

W. P. Thomas, Mgr., San Francisco.

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

Subscribed Capital	\$5,000,000
Paid-Up Capital	1,000,000
Assets	2,545,114
Assets in United States	300,000
Surplus to Policy Holders	1,718,792

Has been Underwriting on the Pacific Coast over Twenty-two years.

SAMUEL ELMORE & CO.,

Resident Agents, Astoria, Oregon.

Improved Mikado and Empire Cream Separators.



They are the simplest and most efficient separators made. For sale by

Foard & Stokes Co., Astoria

Your Wife Will like it; so will the cook. **Star Estate Range** Satisfy all who use them.



If your better half does the cooking, that is an additional reason why there should be a Star Estate Range in your kitchen. The use of them prevents worry and disappointment.

W. J. SCULLY, Agent, 411 Bond Street.

Andrew Lake

522 COMMERCIAL ST.

...Merchant Tailor...

Perfect Fit Guaranteed. Low Prices.

Repairing and Cleaning Neatly Done.

THE PROOF

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

IS IN SAMPLING

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

HUGHES & CO.

UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

Established during the reign of Queen Anne, A. D. 1714.

FIRE AND LIFE.

Subscribed Capital	\$2,250,000 00
Assets	18,401,000 00
Surplus to policy holders	4,061,250 00

Exclusive of paid up capital

Law Union and Crown Fire and Life Insurance Co.

Subscribed or guaranteed capital	\$7,500,000 00
Capital paid up	1,325,000 00
Assets	20,120,000 00

Catton, Bell & Co. General Agents, San Francisco, Cal. **Samuel Elmore & Co.** Resident Agents, Astoria, Oregon.

RIOTS AT CLEVELAND

Mob Violence Resorted to and Eight Hundred Troops on Duty.

WILL PRESERVE PEACE

And if Found Necessary the State Militia Will Be Called Into Service.

STRIKERS BLOW UP A CAR

A Non-Union Conductor Shoots and Kills a Boy Passenger for Making Ill-Timed Remarks.

CLEVELAND, O., July 24.—The scenes of wild disorder and violence witnessed in this city throughout yesterday and last night in connection with the car strike were succeeded this morning by marked quietness. The city authorities were in conference merely all night, and early this morning a call was issued for battery A. of the First Ohio artillery. Three companies of the Tenth Ohio infantry and the Leveaux Rifles. With the addition of these organizations, the military force to cope with the street car strike now numbers 800 men, the city's entire military force.

Next will come a call for state troops. Mob violence will be suppressed at any cost. About 9 o'clock last night a suburban car was blown up between Wickliffe and Willoughby, about 12 miles east of Cleveland. The outrage was not reported to the Cleveland police until this morning. The car was well filled with passengers, who were badly shaken up and made a rush for the doors.

LITTLE BOY A VICTIM.

CLEVELAND, July 24.—A 12-year-old boy named Curcish was shot and instantly killed by Ralph Hawley, a non-union conductor this afternoon. Curcish was a passenger on a Broadway car and made some remark to the conductor. Hawley was arrested. An immense mob gathered at the shooting, quickly gathered at the scene, and the police charged upon this crowd and made several arrests. The mob was partially dispersed, but soon another congregated. Another Broadway car which came down Orange street was stopped at Perry street. Police again charged the mob with their clubs and dispersed it.

The state board of arbitration has decided it cannot bring about a settlement of the strike by bringing the officials of the Big Consolidated and strikers together to talk over their grievances and will abandon all efforts towards settlement, or order a public investigation of the strike.

The push club met at their rooms last evening. In the absence of the president and vice-president, Mr. John Gratzke was chosen president, pro tem. The committee having the matter in charge reported on the book on the resources of Tillamook county.

Mr. Newell reported on the correspondence in regard to the four mill proposition, presented by A. C. Le'ole, of Tillamook.

The road committee made report, which was unanimously adopted, and on motion a contribution of \$50 was made from the club funds to assist the improvement of the Nehalem roads. Mr. Gaston made a motion, which was passed, requesting the newspapers to present the improvement of the road in the strongest and most favorable light. The \$50 appropriated by the club will purchase the road for a distance of 100 rods. The report of the committee was as follows:

ASTORIA, Ore., July 24.—To the Push Club of Astoria: Gentlemen: We the undersigned, your committee on roads, beg to submit the following report: By investigation we find the expenses of running the affairs of the county are necessarily considerable and that the taxes of our county must be raised from a few persons in and near Astoria, owing to the lack of development of the remainder of our county, which works considerable hardship on them. The best method of relieving them, we believe, is to induce men with families and means to move into the different parts of our rich county and help those that are al-

ready here to live on their places and improve them, that the valuation of this unimproved land may be raised, which will help bear the burden of the running expenses of the county.

The first step to accomplish this end we believe is to build good roads in different directions from the county seat that will allow the farmers, at any season of the year, when the prices are best, to market what they raise, which will enable farmers to stay at home, clear up and improve their places, instead of being compelled to work away from home to support their families, and especially would we call attention to the Nehalem valley, which has no rail or water outlet, but must depend on a wagon road to market the products of that rich valley. The road being in such a condition most of the year that it takes 100 to 150 days to go there from Astoria in case of sickness, and during the last winter, when potatoes were \$2.50 a sack in Astoria, hundreds of bushels were being fed to hogs in the Nehalem valley owing to the fact that the roads were impassable.

Wishing to give the settlers of Nehalem immediate relief, without working a hardship on them or any one else in the county, we do hereby recommend that the Push club does undertake to raise, by subscriptions, entertainments or any other way hereafter thought advisable by the club or committee in charge, \$150, or as much of it as we can, to spend in making and having put down on the Nehalem road between the two and 11 mile points; that all the money collected be paid to the treasurer of the Push club, and the president of said club shall appoint one or more men that are members of the club as an inspector of said work, when he finds that putdown has been properly laid, that is not less than three inches thick and not more than eight feet long, and not more than eight feet wide, then said inspector shall give the person that does the work an order on the treasurer of the club for 50 cents for each rod laid, provided said inspector shall not give orders for more than for more than has been paid into the treasury.

Between the two and 11 mile points to the summit that divides the Nehalem and Columbia rivers and is rough and timbered, and no one lives along this part of the road. It is estimated that there is 300 rods to be putdown in this 11 mile of road, and that it can be done for \$1 a rod. The \$150 we have recommended raised would be one half leaving the other one-half for the men hired to do the work, and that the work be started as soon as possible and be completed in one year from date, and that we ask the Nehalem farmers to circulate the petition in the city. Respectfully submitted.

C. W. CARNAHAN,
H. S. LYMAN,
ALVIN HILLBRAND,
J. S. PETERSON,
R. M. GASTON,
Committee on Roads.

On motion the secretary was authorized to correspond with Mr. A. B. Hamilton in regard to the correspondence that was placed in the hands of W. G. Osullivan as to the proposed extension of the railroad to Tillamook.

The secretary was instructed to ask the sentiment of the city papers in regard to furnishing regular space for the advertising of the city's resources under the direction of the Push club. The meeting then adjourned.

THE WORLD SHORT IN SALMON.

Both the English and American Governments Have Now Put Salmon on Their Army Ration List.

The J. K. Armstrong Company, of 104 Wall street, have issued the following circular, touching the salmon outlook. It should prove of interest to all engaged in the fishing industry in this vicinity:

Cases. 1897—Pack of world.....1,100,000
1898—Consumption.....1,250,000
1897—Carry over of world.....60,000
1898—Pack of world.....2,300,000
1898—Consumption of world.....2,300,000
1898—Estimated pack of world.....2,300,000
1898—Estimated shortage of world, 500,000
1898—Increased consumption of world over season of 1897.....400,000

Our figures for shortage this season do not allow for an increased consumption. Whatever the increase in consumption is, means a corresponding increase in the shortage for 1899.

We figure that whatever the increase in consumption may be, it will more than make care of any increase in the estimated pack, so that our estimated shortage of 600,000 cases between the pack and the consumption is a fair one. The big increase in consumption last season was primarily due to both the English and American governments putting salmon on the army ration list. The reports on this article have been so satisfactory that the American government has just doubled the ration, namely, serving it six times in 10 days in place of three times in 10 days as heretofore.

THE END IN SIGHT

A Peaceful Settlement of the Alaskan Boundary Dispute Probable.

NO CONFLICT NECESSARY

Canadian Premier Asserted There Were but Two Ways of Settlement.

BY ARBITRATION OR WAR

Neither Will Be Employed, but Both Sides Will Probably Make Concessions to Settle Dispute.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Senator Fairbanks, chairman of the Michigan division of the high joint commission, made a brief call upon the president today before starting for home. He confirmed the report that there would be no meeting of the joint commission August 2, saying he and Sir Wilfrid Laurier had agreed upon postponement for an indefinite period. Direct negotiations respecting the Alaskan boundary are now in progress between Secretary Hay and Mr. Tower, the British commissioner in charge here. Negotiations are directed towards an adjustment of the issue by an amicable arrangement between the parties, though on somewhat different lines from those pursued during the spring and summer.

Officials here are not alarmed at the report of a resignation at Ottawa, they feeling confident that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's utterance in which he mentioned the word "war" as an alternative to arbitration, was given a meaning not intended by the Canadian premier.

WILL NOT ARBITRATE.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Inasmuch as Canadian officials have laid stress upon the refusal of the United States to accept fair arbitration on the pending question, it may be proper to explain the reason for their refusal as pointed out by a high official.

In the first place, our government, it is contended, is absolutely certain of the soundness of its claim in the matter. This would seem to be a good reason for submitting the matter to arbitration, but our government holds that arbitration is a weak and all subject to the fatal weakness of compromising. In our case a compromise would amount to the loss of our whole contention, for once Canada admitted to the Lynn canal, we would be deprived of the only weapon which we now possess for the protection of our interests going into the Klondike from extension and perhaps expansion.

Then, too, it is realized that any agreement to arbitration might be extremely unpopular in the west so that officials will be glad to adjust the matter without resorting to arbitration if possible. This has caused a revival of the project to allow Canada free port privileges at some ports on Lynn canal, while allowing the sovereignty over them to remain in the States.

It is realized that this plan would meet with strong opposition from that element which favors no concession whatever to Canada, but under such an arrangement the American miners might reasonably expect to benefit a good deal from the construction of the proposed railroad running from a free Canadian port on Lynn canal straight through to Dawson.

OPINION IN LONDON.

LONDON, July 24.—Commenting upon the debate in the Canadian parliament regarding the Alaskan boundary question the St. James Gazette says today:

"The brisk air of the United States and Canada is conducive of strong words, which would never pass the lips of European statesmen until an order to mobilize was on the point of issuing. Nobody thinks of war in connection with the Canadian-American dispute. Yet, since it is we who will have to fight if Canada makes a quarrel, we must plead with our fellow subjects to use a quieter style."

A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT.

Predicted by a Prominent Washington Official in Speaking of the Situation.

NEW YORK, July 24.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: There will be neither war nor arbitration over the Alaska boundary dispute. It will be settled by amicable agreement, both the United States and Great Britain making concessions. This is the view expressed by an official having much to do with the pending negotiations. Referring to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech in the Canadian house of commons, in which the Canadian premier declared there were only two ways by which the difficulty could be settled, arbitration or war, the official said significantly:

"Sir Wilfrid is merely stating to the Canadian parliament the recognized methods by which civilized nations settle controversies. There are three methods: First, by actual agreement; second, by a resort to arbitration; third, by war. Sir Wilfrid has neglected to mention the first and most important of these methods."

It is recognized by the administration that the boundary question is a difficult one, as are other questions pending between Canada and the United States, but it is not regarded as impossible of adjustment in some way satisfactory to the American miner and the Canadian government as well as the United States and Great Britain. Some of the questions at issue are more or less independent and it was intimated that there was reason to hope a final settlement of the boundary controversy might grow out of this relation between the pending questions.

The official who made the suggestion would not say which nation would probably make concessions on the boundary question, or concessions on some other point the other side would make in return. It is felt by officials of the administration generally that while it may take time and the exercise of considerable patience to work out a final solution of all the pending questions such a solution will ultimately be reached in a neighborly spirit and without any clash or serious straining of relations between the two nations.

Senator Fairbanks, whose report on the Alaska boundary controversy, as the result of his personal observations, has had great influence in determining the policy of the administration, would not discuss Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech nor would he make any comments on the present situation. It can be said, however, that Senator Fairbanks is firmly of the opinion that the boundary question can be settled by amicable agreement if both sides will exercise patience.

BETTER STREETS.

ASTORIA, July 20.—Editor Astorian: Sir: It gives me great pleasure to see by the proceedings of our city council that they are making a movement with the object in view of improving our present style of street covering, more particularly in respect to street crossings. Since I always take an interest in this subject and have always advocated the use of macadam or some more substantial form of street covering than at present in use, I take the liberty of trespassing upon your valuable space to set forth a few words upon urban streets, more especially in respect to suburban streets, where the traffic is not of a very heavy nature.

The essential requisites of a good street pavement are that it shall be smooth and hard in order to promote easy draft; that it shall give a firm and secure foothold for animals, and not become polished and slippery from use; that it shall be as porous and free from dust as possible; and that it shall be easily cleaned, and shall not absorb and retain the surface liquids, but facilitate their prompt discharge into the side gutters and catch basins. It should also be of such material and construction that it can be readily taken up in places, and quickly and firmly relaid, so as to give easy access to water, gas and sewer pipes. Facility of repairs at all seasons of the year is another important requisite. Economy of

(Continued on Page Three.)

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Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

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