

# The Daily Astorian

VOL. L.

ASTORIA, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1899.

53

## 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--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, 18 pounds for	\$1.00.	
Roast Coffee	10 "	1.00.
Good Quality Tea	1 "	.30.
Rolled 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

## Something New ABOUT Mason Fruit Jars

While the Mason Jars have been the standard for years past, yet they have been subject to the same improvement as has been the case with other articles of necessity.

### Machine-Made Jars

Are the latest and will supersede Hand Made Jars so soon as their superior merit becomes known.

### Do Not Break

So readily for the glass is distributed perfectly even and thus being uniform in thickness, is not affected by contact with hot fruit like the common jars handled by the trade.

### No Spilled Fruit

For the tops are perfectly true and the caps and rubbers fit down absolutely air tight.

### No Ragged Edges

To cut the hand, nor are there flakes to break off and from dangerous mixture with the fruit.

### Aluminum Caps

Are as pure as gold or silver and are as clean as the jar itself. Do not corrode from effects of fruit acid and are easily cleaned. The bands are of white rubber of the best quality.

### Car Load Lots

Is the way we buy, thus enabling us to quote very low prices. Do not count on big orders. Extra caps and rubbers supplied. Mail orders promptly filled.

Foard & Stokes Co.

### 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,  
41 Bond Street.

## THE PROOF

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

## 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	\$2,000,000.00
Assets	16,000,000.00
Surplus to policy holders	4,000,000.00
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	1,200,000.00
Assets	20,100,000.00

Catton, Bell & Co.

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

## HAVE LOST THEIR CHANCE

Portland Indifferent How the Oregon Troops Come Home.

### RECEPTION WILL BE KIND

But No More Than Soldiers of Other States May Expect to Receive.

### GOLDSBOROUGH IS LAUNCHED

Another Product of the Wolff & Zwicker Yard Successfully Reaches the Water.

PORTLAND, July 29.—A meeting was held this afternoon in the editorial rooms of the Oregonian to consider the matter of receiving the returning volunteers.

Among those in attendance were Governor Geer, H. W. Scott, Senator Joseph Simon and General Charles F. Beebe.

The general opinion of those present seemed to be that the time had passed for a great reception as originally planned, and the people simply wanted to show their good will and appreciation of the men who had gone forth and fought the nation's battles. If the men of the Second Oregon were to make a parade on their return to Oregon, all right, the people would be glad to see it, but it would, of course, be optional with the men. If they were tired of parades, none would be expected of them. But in any case, they would be met at the depot by bands of music and given a hearty welcome home. A collation would be tendered them, and perhaps there might be a regimental reception at the armory when the colors are turned over to the governor.

If the volunteers, whose homes were south of Portland, choose to stop off the train at these places, all right. If they choose to come on to Portland they would be made welcome. But the cost of paying their railroad fares back to their homes would aggregate too much to be thought of now. If the volunteers from Eastern Oregon choose to stay over night in Portland, hotel accommodations would be freely arranged for them. This same plan of a general welcome would be accorded to the Idaho, Washington, Montana or Dakota volunteers as they passed through Portland.

Two thousand dollars would meet the expense and a subscription paper to circulate in raising the funds was drawn up. Three of the men present at once signed the paper and subscribed \$50. The subscription list will be put into active circulation Monday.

The following telegram was read: "Camp Oregon, San Francisco, July 29: General Charles F. Beebe: Can you guarantee free transportation to the valley companies from Portland to their homes? What arrangements, if any, are being made for the regiment? Must know at once. O. SUMMERS, Colonel."

In answer to the above General Beebe this evening sent the following telegram: "Owing to the uncertainty as to what portion of the regiment would come north no transportation arrangements have been made. It is generally thought too late now to do anything regarding this. Arrangements are in contemplation to receive and entertain such officers and men as reside in Portland, those who go through Portland en route to their homes, and as many others as may wish to come, when they arrive here. How many officers and enlisted men will come to Portland together, and when? Please advise as soon as possible."

### THE GOLDSBOROUGH LAUNCHED.

PORTLAND, July 29.—The torpedo boat destroyer Goldsborough was launched this afternoon from the ways at Wolff & Zwicker's Iron Works. The launching, which was successful in every particular, was under the supervision of Assistant Naval Constructor H. L. Ferguson, who has superintended the construction of the destroyer. She must make 30 knots per hour before the government will accept her.

### GIVES SAMPSON CREDIT.

Captain Robley Evans Says the Battle of Santiago Was Won on His Plans.

NEW YORK, July 29.—A special to the Times from Boston says: Captain Robley D. Evans, the senior member of the board of inspection and survey of the navy, is in Boston, in the course of an official tour of all the naval stations. In an interview on the situation in the Philippines and other subjects he said:

"It seems to me that the navy has got through with its part in the Philippines. I know Admiral Dewey very well indeed. We are all very proud of him and we shall be glad to see him. There is but one flag in the navy in regard to him. It is not for the navy to say what the army should do except that we cannot retreat under fire. The first thing to be done is to whip the Filipinos. When we have done that we can tell better what we should do with them. The American people then can determine what is to be done, but it is not for me to express an opinion. That is a matter to be decided by others."

Speaking of the work in which he is engaged at present, Captain Evans said he thought the government was frittering away its money by establishing too many naval stations. He advocated the selection of a few principal ports as places for naval docks and repair shops.

The captain was asked to express his opinion of the Santiago naval fight, and replied:

"That battle was fought from start to finish on Sampson's plans. Had the admiral failed, who would have been blamed? He succeeded and all praise belongs to him and should be his. They say that he did not throw bouquets at us. We were not looking for bouquets, but for Spanish ships, and we got them. That was all we wanted."

"I simply put the Iowa in where her steam would take her. I did not fire a gun myself, but it is for the men behind the gun—the jacks that handled it—that I care. We officers were all of us in the navy for life and we know that the American people would do us justice. We were not looking for honor ourselves, but these men from Manila will come home covered with medals and our men who were at Santiago got not a medal. There is nothing done for us."

## OPENINGS FOR BRIGHT BOYS

A Famous Teacher Points Out How They May Be Found.

### THE FIELD OF ELECTRICITY

Its Growing Importance in Commercial and Industrial Pursuits Throughout the World.

Professor Edward H. Smiley, principal of the Hartford, Conn., high school, is in the city, a guest of his brother, J. L. Smiley, superintendent of the Canning association at Clifford. Professor Smiley is recognized in the east as one of the ablest educators in the country, and his ideas are much sought for by institutions of learning in all parts of the United States.

In conversation with an Astorian reporter the professor imparted a great many interesting facts covering the field in which he has achieved such enviable success.

"My school," said Professor Smiley, "is the oldest in the Union. It was founded in 1828, or perhaps, I should say, developed out of a school founded in that year, and just two years later than the construction of Harvard college. It is a beautiful building, with exquisite surroundings, and cost in the neighborhood of \$500,000. Our enrollment is 300 pupils and we have 29 teachers of both sexes. The teachers are all college graduates and half from Harvard, Yale, Williams, Dartmouth, Cornell and Wellesley; also from Wellesley, Smith and Wesleyan universities, Mount Holyoke, Toronto, and even from so remote a place as Lausanne, in Switzerland."

"Do you practice corporal punishment, professor?"

"No, sir; we spare the rod in New England. If the boy or girl is refractory he or she is detested; if the unwillingness continues after a certain number of detentions."

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## COMPROMISE IS PROBABLE

Canadian Boundary Question a Leading Issue With the London Press.

### LEASED HARBOR PROPOSED

Easy Access to Klondike All That Is Really Needed and Not Territory.

### FRENCH MINISTER'S STAND

Is Exciting Admiration in England by His Action in the Developments in the Dreyfus Scandal.

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LONDON, July 29.—Alaskan boundary again looms large in newspapers and a heated discussion is raging for and against the last suggestion that a harbor should be leased to Canada. Official views seem to be favorable to this compromise.

As a basis for a friendly arrangement it is pointed out that as the United States, Canada and Great Britain have to live as neighbors and in their hearts it is their desire to live as friends, neither side can afford to assume a non-political attitude or act as if it was the least transaction to be arranged and as the main question at issue, though almost lost to view among a multitude of irritating side issues, was the means of an easy access to the Klondike, lease of the harbor would seem to be the practical need of Canada. On the other hand the Saturday Review voices the feeling of a considerable section of the public in pointing out that by accepting the suggested settlement, Canada debars herself from again raising the question of territorial right, and recedes more in essence where she desires to become owner in fee simple. Many think the proposed compromise would lead to endless complications, annoyances, acts of retaliation and attempts on one side to exceed their own or restrict the other side's rights under the proposed compromise.

The Saturday Review thinks Canada ought in no event to surrender her rights in international law unless she concurrently receives considerable concessions from the United States on other questions before the commissioners. Though the attendance at the Goodwood racing meeting this week beat all records, it was largely made up of faces familiar at previous meetings, such as the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Marlborough, the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire the duke and Duchess of Richmond, Lord and Lady William Bessford, Lady Randolph Churchill, the Duke and Duchess of Portland, the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen and the Earl of Rosebery. Among the newcomers were the Count and Countess Boni de Castellane. The quality of the racing matters little and certainly this week's card was below par both as to the number and quality of the entries. The pleasure seekers made the usual fine show on the lawn and there were the usual picnics under the trees, the participants enjoying themselves to the fullest extent. This was almost the closing big function of the season, only the Cowes regatta remaining before the final disintegration of society until later in the autumn.

The weather was typical of Goodwood meetings and furnished occasion for a display of toilets, although colored muslin gowns, the simplicity of which was noticeable, were generally voted the most attractive. The members of the royal family wore tweed suits and low hats.

The National Review, in an article discussing the probability of an alliance between France and Germany against England has reached the conclusion that such a move is within the bounds of practical politics. The writer points out that Germany's future expansion must be colonial and that France has similar interests. In this respect both France and Germany are somewhat barred by England's widespread holdings.

While many of the best known men were dressed in flannel suits and wore straw hats, which was quite a new departure at this meeting.

The disgrace of General de Negrier has created a profound impression, not only in France, but all over Europe and has brought into prominent notice the depth of the civil as well as the military courage possessed by the new French minister of war, General Marquis de Gallifet. Before him passed the parade who threatened terrible vengeance with the army, if they were thwarted by the republicans, double up and fall to pieces and the public is beginning to realize that at last the right man has been found to suppress the real traitors of the army, those who degraded its honor and shamed its uniform by intrigue. It is symbolic of the change in the situation to see General de Gallifet, who in full regiments attempted to bully the jury in the conviction of Zola, now winning pity for a pension from the position he has disgraced. When General de Gallifet searched Colonel Piquart's rooms he found a bundle of love letters from a Madame M., the wife of a well known judge, to Colonel Piquart. General de Gallifet read the letters carefully and sent them to the woman's husband, who upon the evidence they furnished obtained a judicial separation from her. When asked by General de Gallifet if he had sent the letters, General de Gallifet denied, on his word of honor, that he did so; on the minister of war found that the general had been lying and hence the punishment imposed on him was in even greater degree than it would otherwise have been. The removal of General de Negrier tends to the salvation of the republic, as if his flagrant transgression had been overlooked the discipline of the army could scarcely have been maintained.

Details of the interview between General de Gallifet and General Negrier show how misplaced was the confidence of the public in General Negrier. When faced with insular solutions—circumstances, instead of boldly sticking to his guns, the general equivocated, prevaricated and behaved like a politician until forced into a corner. General de Gallifet then treated him like a wretched schoolboy and ordered him to go forthwith and fetch the original documents. Even then General de Negrier had not the courage to return until General de Gallifet sent him a command to come and not forget the circular.

General de Gallifet's communication, issued yesterday, in which he avowed full responsibility for the disciplinary measures adopted towards the general, contrasting so strikingly with the pusillanimity of previous French ministers of war, will add to the respect both of the army and the nation for him and fully justifies Premier Waldeck-Rousseau's bold step in appointing him to preside for a grave political disease. No member of the general staff has dared to lift a finger against General de Gallifet. General Zarlinski left Paris without a murmur; General de Pelloux, who led to his superior, only asks for money; Generals de Bois Deffre and Goussé have done nothing to save their tool, Lieutenant du Puy du Clau.

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### GERMANY OUR NEXT FOE.

Admiral Dewey on the Clash With His Divine Majesty at Manila.

CHICAGO, July 29.—A Tribune special from New York says: The Herald this morning has a special cablegram from Trieste in which Admiral Dewey is quoted as saying: "Our next war will be with Germany."

The prediction of the admiral was brought about, according to the Herald's correspondent, by a discussion of a threatened clash with the German fleet at Manila. Admiral Dewey is thus quoted: "Prince Henry of Prussia is a man of"

(Continued on Page Three.)

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.