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The Daily Astorian.

VOL. L.

ASTORIA, OREGON, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1, 1899.

54

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—100.

GRIFFIN & REED

RALSTON... HEALTH CLUB

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 "
Good Quality Tea	1 "
Roller Oats	8 "
Beans	10 "
Japan Rice	4 "
Good Quality Flour	1 Sack
Oysters	12 Cans
Tomatoes	14 "

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 un-
rivalled. 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 im-
provement as has been the case
with other articles of necessity.

Mechine Made Jars

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

Do Not Break

So readily for the glass is distrib-
uted 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 Spoiled Fruit

For the tops are perfectly true and
the caps and rubbers fit down abso-
lutely air tight.

No Ragged Edges

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

Alumicam 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.

Can Load Lots

In the way we buy, thus enabling
us to quote very low prices. Dis-
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,
411 Bond Street.

THE PROOF

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

IS IN SAMPLING

That's an argument that's con-
clusive—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	\$1,000,000.00
Assets	16,401,450.00
Surplus to policy holders	4,081,225.00

Exclusive of paid up capital

Law Union and Crown Fire and Life Insur- ance Co.

Subscribed or guaranteed cap- ital paid up	\$1,500,000.00
Assets	1,200,000.00

Catton, Bell & Co.

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

THEY MUST GO TO WORK

The Future of Astoria Will
Be What Her Citizens
Make It.

NEED PLUCK AND ENERGY

The Lumber Industry Alone Will
Bring General Prosperity if
Properly Developed.

DO LESS CALAMITY HOWLING

Stop Town-Lot Booming. Provide
Employment and Immigration
With Seek Clatsop County.

A. B. Hammond, president of the A. &
C. Railway company, was interviewed by
an Astorian reporter at his office in the
Flavel building yesterday. Mr. Ham-
mond reached the city on Saturday last,
and is indulging in one of his periodical
trips to this vicinity in the interest of
his line. He looks well and is full of
spirit, but manifested a reluctance to
talk that necessitated some adroitness on
the part of the scribe to overcome.

"Mr. Hammond, there is a feeling in
Astoria that conditions are shaping for
an early improvement. What, in your
opinion, is the prospect?"

"That is a question somewhat difficult
to answer, as I have been away from
Astoria for a number of months. At
almost every point in the Eastern states
where I have visited, I find that business
is good, money is plenty and manufac-
tories are running to their full capacity.
Whether this favorable condition is to
extend to Astoria, will depend very large-
ly, no doubt, upon what efforts the people
of this city are willing to make."

"There is now a large army of immi-
grants crowding into the Pacific North-
west. Do you contemplate taking any
steps to put the advantages of this city
and county before them?"

"I consider this a question that con-
cerns the people of Astoria. We fur-
nished free trains for the Editorial Asso-
ciation when they came here, and we have
agreed to provide transportation for the
editors of this state who are coming. We
run two trains a day each way between
Portland and Astoria and the trains are
rendering first class service."

"Would you advise that the property
owners here organize and press their ad-
vantages on the immigrants?"

"I can see no objections to their doing
so; but immigrants coming to Astoria
must receive employment or they cannot
remain here. I do not think it would
profit the town of Astoria to any great
extent to spend money to bring immi-
grants into this place who would be
obliged to depart in a few days because
of their inability to obtain work. There
is at this time a great demand for la-
borers east of the mountains to work on
the railroads that are being built by the
Northern Pacific and the Union Pacific
lines in the Clearwater country and else-
where. I do not think that the people of
Astoria could induce immigrants of that
class to come to this place without the
promise of employment. So far as in-
ducing immigrants to come in and take
up agricultural land is concerned, I am
hardly in a position to give an opinion.
The wealth and importance of Clatsop
county lie in its timber rather than its
agricultural land. In my opinion, Astoria
will derive greater benefit from her
timber than she will from her farming
lands. This, however, is a matter of
opinion, and there is no reason why those
who believe that Clatsop county is a
good place for farmers to make money
should not do all they can to persuade
immigrants of that class to come here."

"Printers' Ink is an important element
in advancing a city. Do you not think
that some classes of literature setting
forth the superiority of Astoria as a sea-
port, important to her development?"

"There has been already too much lit-
erature on this question, and too little
work. Let the people start in and build
saw mills, or induce others to come in
and establish them. This will create a
pay roll which will increase your popula-
tion build up your city and make you
an important center of trade so that

every railroad will find it to their inter-
est to solicit your business and cultivate
your good will."

"Have you made, or are you expecting
to make, any traffic connection with the
Union Pacific system, and thus make
Astoria the outlet for wheat exports?"

"The Union Pacific system at present
does not extend any further west than
Huntington. Consequently it has been
impossible to make traffic connections
with them. It is reported that they will
soon take over the O. R. & N. This,
however, is a question that I know noth-
ing about. The Astoria railroad is ready
to make traffic connection, not only with
the Union Pacific but with any other road
that wishes to do business with it."

"Is it likely that the Union Pacific will
extend to Puget sound over the Northern
line, and will thus militate against the
development of the Columbia river out-
let?"

"That is a question I cannot answer."

"What do you think our people should
do to advance the interests of Astoria?"

"Go to work and quit howling calamity;
quit trying to sell town lots for more
than they are worth. Put your money
into saw mills, if you have it, or other
industries to those who have it to
come here and establish them. Develop
the resources of the country such as the
coal mines, etc., and town lots will take
care of themselves."

"Can you state how soon, if at all,
your extension to Nersheim or the Till-
amook country will be commenced?"

"We have no intention of extending our
road to Nersheim or the Tillamook coun-
try. Something may be done in the
future, but the period is too remote for
any calculation at the present time."

"What about your extension to Port
Stevens?"

"That will be pushed as rapidly as
possible."

"Astoria wants common point rates,
Mr. Hammond. What can you promise
in that direction?"

"A majority of the people in Astoria
have an idea that their town will not be
of much importance unless they get the
wheat shipments. Long before there
was any wheat shipped from Puget sound
the lumber industries there had built up
a good many very prosperous communi-
ties. Seattle and Tacoma were large and
flourishing towns before they shipped a
basket of wheat. Astoria is the center
of a country that has great resources in
timber and coal, but her citizens have so
far failed to develop them. It cannot
be done by issuing literature. It requires
hard work. A short time ago the citizens
of Albany, in the Willamette valley,
raised the money to buy land to donate
to a saw mill company. This mill, when
built, will nearly double the population
of Albany. If a saw mill man came to
Astoria tomorrow, where could he obtain
a location for his mill? The whole coun-
try from John Day's river to Port Stev-
ens, a distance of nearly 10 miles, is
platted for town lots and held at prices that
are so high it would prevent any one
from engaging in the milling business.
Everybody will admit that the building
of two or three large saw mills here
would double the population of the city
and increase the valuation of the property
two fold. But notwithstanding this, the
property owners would make the persons
who are willing to establish saw mills
pay dearly for the privilege of doing so.
A friend of mine has just returned from
Puget sound and informs me that at the
Port Blakely saw mill alone he saw 11
vessels in the process of loading. The
saw mills at Tacoma and elsewhere were
equally busy in furnishing lumber for the
export trade. What a difference here at
Astoria. Not a vessel?"

SAMPSON FILES A SUIT.

In the Supreme Court to Get the Prize
Money Which Is Due Him.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Rear Admiral
William T. Sampson today filed in the
supreme court for the District of Col-
umbia a suit in his own behalf and also
in behalf of the officers and enlisted
men of the ships of the North Atlantic
station who took part in the naval en-
gagement off Santiago and the subse-
quent capture, for prize money. The suit
is similar to that recently entered by
Admiral Dewey in the same court.

TO RECAPTURE CALAMBA

Filipino Attack—Calamba, But After an
Hour's Engagement, They Are
Driven Off.

MANILA, July 31.—After concentrating
their forces for two days the Filipinos
yesterday morning attacked Calamba, the
town on Laguna de Bay captured by Gen-
eral Hall Wednesday. The engagement
lasted an hour and the Filipinos were
driven off, carrying away their dead and
wounded. The American forces lost two
men killed and six wounded.

ALGER MAKES A STATEMENT

The Marvelous Work Per-
formed at Outbreak of
Spanish War.

HONEST ADMINISTRATION

Political Influence Did Not Fig-
ure in Volunteer Ap-
pointments.

MOSTLY WEST POINTERS

Their Record That of as Loyal and
Patriotic a Set of Men as Ever
Served a Country.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—One of the
last official acts of Secretary Alger, who,
tomorrow, will relinquish his portfolio,
was to prepare a statement covering the
several matters regarding the conduct of
the war which has been the subject of
criticism in the public press, particularly
with reference to the appointment of
officers in the volunteer army. General
Alger in his statement says:

"I am led to make the following state-
ments on account of many criticisms
which have been made by the public
press, especially on account of a recent
article in the London Times containing
assertions which have no foundation in
truth.

"At the commencement of the war
with Spain the regular army consisted
of only 25,000 men, with the minimum
number of officers prescribed by law. The
situation may be partially appreciated
when it is remembered that within 60
days from the declaration of war the
strength of the army was increased to
275,000, and everything for the equipment
of this force had to be manufactured,
transported and distributed for use."

"From the statement referred to, the
public might be led to believe that the
volunteer army was officered by men se-
lected through political influence with
the secretary by special favor and with-
out any regard to fitness for the duties
they were to perform."

"As is well known, the volunteer force,
with the exception of three regiments of
engineers, three regiments of cavalry and
10 regiments of infantry, was made up
of regiments from the various
states, the officers of which were all
appointed exclusively by the governors
of the respective states from which the
regiments came."

"The president had no voice nor control
in the matter. Volunteer officers were ap-
pointed by the president as the number
all told of 102. Of this 41 were taken
from the regular army and 61 from civil
life. For little over 100 appointments
made by the president the number of
applicants was over 25,000. Of the num-
ber appointed there were, for instance,
26 major generals, of which 15 were taken
from the regular army and seven from
civil life. Of these seven all but one
were graduates of West Point military
academy and all had distinguished them-
selves in command during the civil war."

"Of brigadier generals there were 102
appointed, 66 from the regular army and
36 from civil life. Those from civil life
had all seen service during the civil war
or on our western frontier. It has been
stated, and repeated many times, that the
secretary of war made these appoint-
ments, when the truth is that very few
were made under his recommendation. I
would be only too glad to have had the
honor to have made these appointments.
No more loyal or more patriotic set of
men as a whole ever served their country
and their appointments were a credit not

only to the appointing power but to the
country they served. There were ex-
ceptions but that could not have been
foreseen.

"Criticisms as to the amounts and
methods of expenditures which could im-
ply wrong or careless use of money were
also made by the London Times. This
charge is false. So far as the conduct
of the service was concerned, no person
with any knowledge of the facts can ever
charge truthfully, and no one can ever
show that a dollar was misappropriated,
stolen or embezzled, out of the hundreds
of millions of dollars that were expended.
The records are an open book and I will
be glad to have them rigidly examined."

THE SITUATION IS DISCOURAGING.

An Officer in the Philippines Writes That
the Situation There is Worse Than
Is Generally Known Here.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—An officer
of the volunteer regiments now in the
Philippines has written the following let-
ter to the Associated Press:

"Manila, July 27.—The arrival of the
rainy season finds the insurrection as
virulent as it has been at any time since
the outbreak. Insurgent armies are well
recruited, notwithstanding their heavy
losses, and are well fed and clothed.
They have profited by their five months
warfare against the Americans and are
fast adopting American tactics, and are
becoming better disciplined and more
skilful in the use of their weapons every
day."

"One hundred thousand soldiers should
be here, ready for business, by the be-
ginning of the dry season in November.
Garrisons could then be stationed at
strategic points. A continuous warfare
cannot be carried on in this enervating
climate by the same troops. Frequent
reliefs are necessary. The troops should
not be kept here longer than a year.
Men from a northern climate retain their
native vigor six or eight months after
their arrival here, and then begin to
succumb to the various ailments of tropi-
cal weather. Most of them are saturated
with malaria, many have rheumatism,
and all are greatly debilitated."

"If the American people will imagine the
United States to have acquired Mexico
against her will and to be engaged in the
attempt to put down universal rebellion
of the Mexicans with 25,000 troops, they
will have a duplicate picture at close-
range of the situation in the Philippines,
with the exception that the climate of
the Philippines is from 10 to 15 degrees
more tropical than that of Mexico."

YELLOW FEVER INEXPLICABLE.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., July 31.—The
officials of the soldiers' home at Hampton
have no idea how the yellow fever
worked its way into the place where
over 600 old union veterans are quar-
tered. It was reported that some of the
soldiers who mingled with sailors from
southern countries on the Phoebe car-
ried the fever into the home, but there is
no evidence of this. A soldier was re-
ceived at the institution about two weeks
ago from Sabine Pass, Tex. but the au-
thorities at the home will not say that
he is responsible for the admission of the
disease.

THE JULY DEFICIT.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The monthly
statement of the government receipts
and expenditures, which will be issued
tomorrow, will show a deficit for July of
about \$5,515,000.

DEWEY STILL AT TRIESTE.

TRIESTE, July 31.—Admiral Dewey
spent the day at the hotel de la Ville
while his flagship Olympia was being
coaled. He will return to his ship to-
morrow and expects to sail in the after-
noon.

THE TRANSPORT GRANT SAILS.

MANILA, July 31.—The United States
transport Grant sailed for the United
States today, having on board 481 men of
the Idaho regiment, 549 of the North Da-
kota and 274 of the Wyoming regiments.

Women who consider themselves mar-
tyrs must also remember that they need
expect no sympathy in life. It is not
until after death that martyrs are canon-
ized.

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