

The Morning Astorian.

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UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

Subscribed Capital	\$5,000,000
Paid-Up Capital	1,000,000
Assets	2,545,114
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AT A. V. ALLEN'S

THE REBELS MAY GIVE IN

Otis Cables They Have Asked For a Parley.

OBJECT TO GAIN TIME

Matter Regarded as of Little Importance—Schley to Command South Atlantic Station.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Secretary of War Root today received a cablegram from General Otis that seemed to indicate a weakening on the part of insurgents in Luzon. It contained a offer to deliver the American prisoners, who have been for so many months in the hands of the insurgents, and also sought permission to parley with General Otis. The cablegram was at once taken by Secretary Root to the cabinet meeting and formed the main topic for discussion at the beginning of the cabinet session. However, upon reading the message carefully, its apparent importance seemed to diminish.

Secretary Root himself did not regard the matter as of importance at the time. He recalled frequent efforts on the part of the insurgents in the past to gain time at critical moments by opening negotiations, ostensibly with the object of making peace, and he was not sure but what this last offer was something of the same kind. However, the secretary was of the opinion that it would fail to afford the insurgents any advantage. General Otis would receive any messenger and listen to him and make answer to his proposals, but this would not restrain military operations in the slightest degree, and American arms would lose no ground, no matter how the negotiations turned out. There is a possibility also that the insurgents may have become disheartened at the renewed and intense activity in the direction of reinforcing of General Otis and concluded that further resistance would be useless.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY SELECTED.

Will Succeed Howson in Command of the Atlantic Station.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley will succeed Rear Admiral Howson in command of the South Atlantic station. He has no protest to make against the

Peaches...

A splendid lot of the celebrated Southern Oregon peaches just received.

Other Fruit...

In abundance and of all varieties.

Vegetables...

The most complete selection in the city and all fresh and crisp.

Prompt delivery to all parts of the city and outside points.

Foard & Stokes Co.

HIS MOTHER'S BREAD

He says was always so light and well baked. Well there is a knack in making it. But don't forget the kind of stove or range used makes a difference. He mother used a

Star Estate Range



W. J. SCULLY, Agent, 421 Duane Street

assignment which the navy department selected for him. As a sailor, he will obey orders without a murmur. He called upon the president this afternoon and told him that he had no complaint to make; that he would cheerfully assume the duties of any post selected by the authority which it had been his pride to serve for 45 years.

To the rear admiral's friends, the president has said that he regards the station of great importance, especially at this time, in view of the situation in South Africa and the unsettled condition of affairs in some of the South Africa countries. Far from regarding the assignment as light, the president told Admiral Schley's friends he regarded it as a mark of distinction.

THE VANDERBILT ESTATE

Five Millions of State and National Will be Payable Out of It.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Until the will of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt is filed for probate it will not be known how much federal war tax and how much inheritance tax from the estate will be paid.

The war revenue tax on the legacies, it is expected, will be 2 1/2 per cent, as it is expected that Mr. Vanderbilt left his fortune to his wife and children. If as has been expected, he left to members of his family as much as \$15,000,000, the war tax alone would be \$2,250,000. The inheritance tax due to the State of New York at one per cent would be nearly \$1,500,000 and the estate would pay in war revenue tax and inheritance tax considerably over \$3,750,000.

It has been suggested that Mr. Vanderbilt may have made deeds of gift to members of his family so as to avoid the payment of so large a sum in taxes on his estate. No information regarding such deeds has been obtained by the officials.

ANOTHER FRENCH FARCE

Prosecution of Royalist Conspirators May Force a Change of Ministry.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—A dispatch to the Times from Paris says: "The high court proceedings against the royalist conspirators for attempting to change the form of government have been commenced in the senate, and they are almost certain to end in a fiasco for the government. No serious charge is alleged against the accused. The Parisians are not in the least excited. In fact, they are not even interested in the proceedings. It is believed that the ministry will fall if the prosecution collapses. The outlook is very uncertain, and the radicals are waiting to leave what is feared will prove a sinking ship."

TROOPS FOR THE ELDER.

Second Battalion of Thirty-fifth Infantry Will Embark on Her at Portland.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 19.—Official information was received today by Lieutenant Plummer of the Thirty-fifth Infantry, United States volunteers, that one battalion of the Thirty-fifth will sail for Manila on the government transport George W. Elder from Portland, Oregon, the date of sailing not definitely fixed. The Elder is scheduled to leave San Francisco tomorrow. It will probably be 10 days before the troops embark. The second battalion, Major Walter C. Short commanding, is designated as the one to go on the Elder.

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RHEUMATISM CAN BE CURED

Styner, The Electric Doctor, Main Street House, 130 9th Street.

Advice for Electrical Disease Reading Free.

Hours from 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

DREYFUS IS SET FREE

Was Pardoned By The Council of Ministers Yesterday.

PRISONER TO LEAVE FRANCE

Release Expected to Take Place Last Night—Family May Go to England.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—The council of ministers decided today to pardon Captain Alfred Dreyfus, in principle. The pardon will take effect in a few days. Dreyfus has relinquished his appeal for a reversal of the judgment of the court-martial.

"In principle" is an idiom sometimes used in semi-official announcements of forthcoming actions. It seems to have but slight bearing on the matter, except, perhaps, that it implies the fulfillment of various formalities before the pardon is actually issued, thereby qualifying the announcement of the pardon with slight tentativeness. It is not known yet whether the pardon includes amnesty.

There is much remark here on the strange coincidence of the death of Scheurer Kestner, the first champion of Dreyfus, and to whom Dreyfus will virtually owe his freedom, on the very day the cabinet decided to pardon the prisoner. Scheurer Kestner's death was sudden. He had been ill during the last few days, but it was not thought his illness would prove fatal.

The announcement that Dreyfus will be pardoned had already been discounted by predictions and there was absolutely no excitement along the boulevards when newboys ran along at about 2:15 p. m. with the first editions containing the statement that the cabinet had decided to pardon Dreyfus. Everyone expected it and the decision met with no opposition.

The Droits De l'Homme, socialist organ, says: "Our task remains the same after as before the liberation of Dreyfus, to continue the campaign against all those who are responsible for the lamentable affair, and unmask the forgers, traitors and false witnesses, even though they may be covered with glittering decorations."

It is said that Dreyfus will be sent abroad before the promulgation of his pardon in order to avoid demonstrations.

Up to six o'clock this evening the utmost calm prevailed throughout Paris. The decision of the cabinet to pardon Dreyfus seemed to have passed unnoticed. The only remark was "we expected it."

The Journal Des Debats says: "We are assured that the family will receive an order for Dreyfus to leave France, unprovided shortly during the night. The government does not know or in any case, does not say, where Dreyfus is going."

The Journal Des Debats, however, follows the foregoing with a report that Mme. Dreyfus has taken a villa at Folkestone, near Dover, England. This report has been denied, but many believe Dreyfus will go to England on his release which may take place tonight.

EXCITEMENT AT RENNES.

RENNES, Sept. 19.—The news that the council of ministers had decided to pardon Dreyfus was received here with intense excitement. Dreyfus is still a prisoner.

DREYFUS' FRIENDS SATISFIED.

On Release of Prisoner the Pending Appeal Will be Withdrawn.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser, says: "The pardon of Dreyfus is not in the ordinary sense of the term, regular, for the reason that the prisoner's demand for appeal is still pending, but the situation has been placed before Dreyfus and his friends have been asked to induce him to withdraw his appeal in view of the pardon. This unusual course is a part of the general policy of amnesty adopted by the present government and it is the logical outcome of the incongruous verdict."

By formal condemnation the military chiefs are satisfied they have ransomed for their prosecutions. If a pardon follows much of the force must be knocked out of the Dreyfus campaign and incidentally out of foreign criticism. A campaign for the retrial of a man enjoying full liberty can never evoke much sympathy and the fact of the man's second condemnation by the court-martial must to a large extent exculpate Mercler, Gonze, Roget and the other generals. Thus the latter will not be prosecuted and all contemplated proceedings against them will be abandoned. By this means the government will come as near as possible satisfying the bulk of moral

opinion in France, only extremists on both sides desiring to keep up the fight.

Public opinion seems to have anticipated this result from the time of the verdict as the culmination of the Dreyfus affair has calmed down in most remarkable fashion in the last two weeks. It is freely intimated that extenuating circumstances ordinarily an impossible feature in condemnation for treason, were suggested to the president of the court-martial as making the present result possible and so bringing the agitation to a close.

Reviewing the governmental pardon, which all Paris knows will be granted, the Figaro says:

"The government has decided to pardon Dreyfus because such an act is the natural sequence of the Rennes court-martial. The discussions which took place before the eyes of the world showed there was no proof against Dreyfus. It is the first time in the history of courts-martial that a military tribunal had to choose between a general of division and a captain of artillery."

From a judicial point of view the decision of the council of war cannot be defended. Neither our government nor any other government could stand up and face nations and defend that decision. It may be somewhat excusable to military minds and from a military point of view, nevertheless it is the duty of the government to put both in accord.

SCARCITY OF CURRENCY

Enormous Improvement in Business Has Absorbed the Small Money in Circulation.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: "Fractional silver coins are in almost as great demand at the treasury as are small bills. The revival of business all over the country has absorbed the supply of dimes, quarters and half dollars so rapidly that the treasury will soon be entirely out of coins of these denominations."

By a joint resolution of congress passed in 1876 providing for the redemption of the fractional paper currency then in circulation, the secretary of the treasury was authorized to purchase silver bullion and coin fractional silver to be issued in redeeming the fractional paper. The resumption of specie payments brought the old coins out again and it was estimated that with the new coins the total amount in circulation was seventy-six millions.

Secretary Gage, last year recommended to congress legislation authorizing the coinage of additional fractional silver, but no action was taken. Both he and Mr. Roberts, the director of the mint, will make urgent recommendations this year that authority be given to increase the supply. As there is no limitation in law upon the amount of these coins that can be issued, they are being supplied.

In the Philadelphia mint seven coinage presses, one-half of the capacity of the mint, are working on nickels.

BRICKLAYERS STRIKE ON NEW FEDERAL BUILDING.

Chicago Unions Object to Laying Corner Stone Which Was Cut by Non-Union Labor.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—A formal strike of the bricklayers and stonemasons employed on the new federal building was ordered today.

The foundation for the corner stone which is to be laid by President McKinley during the fall festival in October, was built last Saturday. The work was done by non-union masses, but under the subcontractor from John H. P. Co., who has the contract for the stone-work of the federal building, few men are affected, but unless the strike is settled it will probably prevent the laying of the corner stone.

Unless the disagreement between the bricklayers and Contractor Pierce over laying the corner stone, which it is claimed was cut by non-union labor, is settled, all work on the post office will be stopped.

THE SALEM RACES.

SALEM, Sept. 19.—The results of the races of the state fair today follow:

Trot, 2 year olds, Thelma won, Atholene second, Princess Angeline third. Best time, 2:41.

2:24 pace, four heats paced, of which Starkey had two and Belle Air and Scappoose, one each. Best time 2:14.

2:21 trot, two heats were taken by Roadboy. Best time 2:24.

Darkness caused a postponement of these last two races and they will be finished tomorrow.

HOLDING OFF THE CRISIS

Great Britain Issues Call For Cabinet Council.

GUERIN WILL SURRENDER

The Besieged Anti-Semitic Agitator Gives in Three Thousand Persons Killed by Typhoons.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Summons were issued late this afternoon for a cabinet council which, it is understood, will be held Friday. This is regarded as the result of the visit of the premier, Lord Salisbury to London whither he returned this afternoon. Chamberlain was present in the building at the same time.

Lack of excitement in official circles bears evidence to the deliberate manner in which the highest officials are handling the crisis. Nor is it by any means certain that the cabinet council will adopt extreme measures, in spite of the uncompromising nature of the Boer reply. This deliberation on the part of the government is interpreted, not only in London but in other European capitals, as a desire on the part of Great Britain to gain time in which troops may be hurried to Cape Colony.

TYPHOONS DEADLY WORK.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 19.—Over 3,000 persons are dead and missing as the result of recent typhoons in Japan, according to advices brought today by the steamer Empire of India, from the Orient. Much damage to shipping is reported.

LI HUNG CHANG HAS BEEN RECALLED TO POWER.

GUERIN GIVES IN.

Promised to Surrender at Four O'clock This Morning.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—Midnight.—At half past 11 o'clock Lucien Millevoy, one of the deputies of the department of the Seine, accompanied by a brother of Jules Guerin, the anti-semitic agitator, entered the Grand Occident, a building in the Rue de Chabrol, where Guerin and his companions have long been besieged.

About the same time the soldiers who have been guarding the approach, were withdrawn and replaced by troops fully equipped as if for field service.

At four o'clock this morning M. Guerin promised to surrender. There has been considerable military activity in the Rue de Chabrol throughout the night.

"FORT" CHABROL SEIGE.

What France is Paying to Guard the Jewbaiter's Fortress.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says:

The question of the cost of the blockade of Fort Chabrol is one that will probably end by interesting the French payer. There are at present something like 600 men on duty around the Anetta-Semite fortress. Of these 150 are republican guards, 150 are troops of the line, four are firemen and the rest are police and detectives.

Of the latter 120 are on duty in the twenty-four hours. The republican guards and soldiers of the line receive one franc each for their services above their pay. Each non-commissioned officer has two francs and each officer three francs 50 centimes. The police receive no extra pay. The detectives received three francs extra but as they are at present doing nothing else but watching Fort Chabrol, their salaries averaging ten francs a day has to be added. It may therefore be estimated that each contingent of troops and republican guards costs 400 francs.

To this must be added 120 detectives at thirteen francs per head, making 3100 francs and making a grand total of 9500 francs per diem.

As the siege has lasted thirty-eight days, M. Jules Guerin and his twelve men have already cost the tax payers 357,680 francs.

To this is to be added the amount of the indemnity which it is almost certain will be paid by the government to people whose business has suffered owing to the siege.

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Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

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