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WE WILL be ready Monday to show the most complete and best selected stock of cotton, wool and silk fabric ever shown in Astoria. Come and see what we have. Don't think you have to buy. All we ask is just come and look.

The A. Dunbar Co

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MOLINEUX'S FATHER.

Sends Out a Statement to the Press On His Son's Conviction.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—General Leslie Molineux, the father of Roland B. Molineux, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Adams, and sentenced to death, has issued a statement from his home in Brooklyn to the newspapers of the country in which he says:

"It has been intimated in some of the newspapers that a fund should be raised to assist in the defense of my son. I should not allow pride from preventing me from accepting such assistance if it were needed, for the reason that I should not myself hesitate to offer it to any person who needed it; and I should never be ashamed to receive what I should not be ashamed to offer. But I owe no man a dollar, and neither need nor desire any assistance of such a character. I feel, and am, amply able in health, strength and in the courage natural to a man, to sustain all the burdens that God has placed upon me when he wills otherwise. I am rich in the belief in the justice of Almighty God, the devoted love and comfort of a noble wife, ray sons and their wives, all unite, all certain in the innocence of Roland Burham Molineux, and certain that it will be so found in time. I need for myself no other assistance and no other comfort or support.

"But for my household I do need, and I do appeal for the support of the prayers of all those of every denomination and every faith, who, like myself, feel that my son is innocent and the victim of and unjust persecution. I appeal, moreover, to every man who is a man to respect the sanctity of the grief of my afflicted wife and sorely afflicted daughter in affection and my daughter-in-law, by her marriage to my son, Blanche Chesebrough Molineux. In their behalf, my friends, gallant comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, gallant soldiers of the Confederacy, late foes but now friends, as well as all others who resent injustice and reverence womanhood, I ask you to assist them during my struggle in the front lines of defense of those, my best of earthly blessings.

"As for my sons, I trust that they are brave men, with the strength to live and die bravely. I have seen my son Roland asleep as a child by his mother's side. I have seen him asleep in his cell, after the verdict condemning to death had been pronounced. Who is better able than I, his father, to judge whether that sleep was the natural sleep of innocence? And I have heard his few words on awakening at the call of his father, as by revolve from that sleep after the verdict. 'How is Blanche?' How is mother?' and before that sad awakening during all the dreary days of his confinement, day by day, week by week, month by month, there has been always that first loving cry from his lips for 'Blanche and mother.' Can he be guilty of cowardly

poisoning? Is it possible? Can it be? No. I know he is innocent as I know I am alive.

"Like his father, he has not been faultless, but he has also had much of the better and kinder nature of his mother. Is he a degenerate and a vicious person? It is impossible and absurd.

"Although no lawyer, I have always believed the American bar is the purest in the world, and I still believe and respect the bar as such. With this belief, it has been impossible for me to understand how a member of that bar and, in addition, a sworn public prosecutor, a man educated in an American college and associating with American men, could assault, by vile insinuations, a woman, the wedded wife of the defendant.

"Let me add one statement in conclusion: The prosecuting attorney stated in a public interview that I was conscious of the guilt of my son. The assertion is made unequivocally and must be answered in like manner. It is absolutely false and must have been known to him to be false when he made it. I can conceive of no reason which could have actuated such a falsehood, except the consciousness that his own position needed apology and defense.

"My son, Roland Burham Molineux, is innocent. I know it and I ask for no sympathy for him. My only request is that I may have the heartfelt support of all those who believe in noble American womanhood as exemplified in those who bear the family name of 'Edward Leslie Molineux.'

RUSSIA AT HEAT

Much Concern in England Over Affairs in Central Asia.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—(Copyrighted 1900 by the Associated Press.)—What is known in Great Britain as the Central Asian peril once more obscures the pacific international aspect of affairs. As viewed by the man-in-the-street, the definite news shows that in spite of all denials, Russia has advanced a strong force within striking distance of Herat, and whether she intends this as a distinct demonstration against Afghanistan or merely as a blind to draw off attention from or attempt to assist her objects in the Persian gulf is merely a matter of surmise.

Whatever all this really means, a large portion of the British public and the press is devoting serious attention to that time-worn bugbear, the menacing shadow of the bear. Though Lord Salisbury refused to discuss the question in the house of lords, the Associated Press is able to give the opinions of British government officials, which in the main are those of Lord Salisbury, upon this latest development. But, first of all, it will be to say that no action has yet been taken or decided on by the British. Weeks ago the report of a Russian advance was circulated and when questioned on the subject the Russian ambassador assured his dear friends in Downing street that the reports were exaggerated.

It was nothing but annual maneuvers, he explained, and least of all, was it intended as a menace. In fact, it was so belittled by this diplomat, that the British officials had no other alternative but to believe the reports were practically untrue, especially as Russia, in conjunction with every other European power, had a few weeks previous, formally assured Lord Salisbury that she had not the faintest intention of profiting by Great Britain's embarrassment in South Africa by pressing outstanding claims or interfering in any way.

News from Central Asia trickles into England slowly, but this week there came from many sources information showing that Russia's ambassador had, to put it mildly, misled Lord Salisbury and the foreign office. Wednesday last had to bring itself up with a sharp turn to the realization that the Central Asian situation demanded immediate attention. Yet, what form such attention will take constitutes a dilemma, on the horns of which the British government is still perched. Details of the proceedings on the borders of Afghanistan are still lacking and are likely to be for some time. As a high official said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"If we politely suggest to the Russian ambassador that a further explanation is in order, we are sure to get the same friendly assurance that it does not amount to anything. If we address a formal, stringent protest to St. Petersburg we deliberately cast doubt on Russia's practically spontaneous declaration of friendship and non-interference.

"It is possible the latter is what the Americans call a bluff. But we have to be very sure of our facts before proceeding on such a basis. The Amer-

is not ill in spite of all the alarming reports. I suppose he will die some day, and there will possibly be great disorder. But, until this occurs, I fail to see what Russia can effect. If the movement is as important as represented, I think it far likelier that she intends to make a demonstration of the strength that might be brought to bear upon some minor concessions to be asked for by Russia hereafter.

The opinion of this official and those of the majority of persons accurately informed is that Russia's move is merely one of the finer points of the diplomatic game and that she has no more idea of forcing a war with Great Britain than she has of forcing a war upon the United States.

So, while it appears that international relations are really not threatened with any serious break, it also appears that Russia is likely to get whatever she asks for, within reasonable diplomacy, in the near future. Nothing is more patent from the conversation of the cabinet ministers and officials than the desire, to conciliate and not over-value minor concessions. However, it must not be inferred that Great Britain intends to allow herself to be bullied into granting anything asked for, and it is interesting to note in this connection that the channel squadron, consisting of eight battleships and other craft, is due in the neighborhood of Gibraltar February 28.

The renewed naval activity has had almost as much to do with the return of national confidence as Lord Roberts' evident grasp of the campaign. While the nation is still looking askance at the new military programme introduced this week, there is genuine gratification at learning that the reports that hundreds of thousands of tons of Welsh smokeless coal has been bought for a foreign nation are untrue. There is no substitute for that "breath of empire." It is almost as important as smokeless powder, and were the supply to be seriously diminished it would affect Great Britain's power of defence tremendously.

The navy's activity is also evidenced in its progress with wireless telegraphy. Experiments will shortly occur to ascertain whether it is possible to communicate by this means between ships and balloons. The importance of such a test, in ascertaining the whereabouts of an enemy and countless other points of warfairs, cannot be overestimated.

The queen's personal interest in the men fighting her battles is being constantly illustrated by her visits to Netley hospital and the private houses where lie officers and men who were wounded in South Africa. A few days ago her majesty stood God-mother to the child of a major's wife, whose husband was killed at Elands Laagto, and has now summoned to Osborne Bugler Dunn, aged 15, of the First Royal Dublin Fusiliers, who was the first to cross the Tugela river, though the men of the regiment tried to keep him back. While running with the soldiers, holding his bugle in his right hand, Dunn sounded the "advance," a bullet struck his arm and the bugle fell.

The boy immediately lifted it with his left hand and repeated the call. He was brought to Netley hospital and was visited there by Prince and Princess Henry of Battenberg, who asked the boy what he would like the queen to do for him. He replied: "I hope her majesty will send me back to the front. I'm to have a medal and three bars because I was in three engagements. My father has only two bars to his medal."

The lad's father, a sergeant, returned to the front this week, having recovered from his wound.

On his arrival at Portsmouth young Dunn was tenderly borne on the shoulders of a delighted populace.

WAS WITH GILMORE.

Seattle Boy One of the Memorable Lost Party in Luzon.

SEATTLE, Feb. 17.—It has just been learned that a Seattle man was among the party of Lieutenant Gilmore, which has recently returned to Manila after several months' imprisonment and terrible hardship among the Filipinos. It was Edward Burke Connors, Young Connors is a marine on the battleship Oregon. He started his naval work on the training ship Enterprise, at Charleston, Mass., and after serving on her for a time, joined the Oregon at the Brooklyn navy yard in December, 1898. He is 19 years old and was born in Waltham, Mass.

The marine has written a long letter under date of January 6 to his parents in which he describes the incidents of his four months' imprisonment among the Filipinos. He was with the party that steamed up the Orani river, leaving Manila September 17 of last year. On the way up the water suddenly merged into a shoal, and the captain gave orders to go astern at full speed; but the engineer misunderstood the signal, and ran ahead, shoving the craft onto a sand bar.

Scores of insurgents were in the woods, and in the afternoon opened fire on the boat. "We manned the guns, and stood the insurgents off for over an hour," proceeds the letter; "but at the end of that time two of our men had played out, and two of our men had been wounded."

"The crew was then given orders to leave the ship in the small boats. Four men and the captain took the only boat and pushed off, giving the others, including Connors, orders to destroy the guns and make the other side of the river by swimming. The four men in the boat were killed by the Filipinos, and the captain died on the way across the river. Connors and his companions were met midway by canoes of the insurgents and taken prisoners.

have been killed had not an officer who had more humanity than the others protested, and stopped the angry mob of soldiers. We were then marched to the town of Orani, where we were kept for the night. Then we were fed, given a dollar and started for the insurgent capital, called Tarlac. On the way we were kept at Porac for eight days. After remaining at Tarlac two and a half days we were sent to San Carlos, where we were kept four days, receiving the best of treatment.

"At the end of that time twenty-four more American prisoners were brought in, and the governor of the province, thinking he had too many to keep in one town, decided to divide us into bodies of four and distribute us among different towns in the province. Three of us bluejackets and a soldier were sent to Hinalonan, where we arrived November 7, and were kept ten days, when ten more Americans joined us, and we were started for the mountains, as the Americans were pressing the Filipinos hard.

"Up to this time we had received the best of treatment; but now it all stopped, and they could not seem to do enough to make us miserable. We were marched from November 13 until the 25th, barefooted and half clothed, over the worst kind of roads, and considered ourselves in luck if we got two meals of rice a day and a piece of meat, however small, once a week. On the 26th we were taken into a town called Pangasinan, where we met Lieutenant Gilmore and his band of thirteen, who were in jail.

"We were promptly shoved into jail with them, and kept there until the Filipinos, learning that our troops were advancing upon the town, marched us away under a guard of fifty men, with fixed bayonets and loaded rifles, with orders to shoot us if we attempted to escape. We marched all day and half the night with scarcely anything to eat, no shoes or clothes, until the evening of the 16th, when the Filipino lieutenant who had charge of us said he had orders from the general to kill us, but that he did not have the heart to do it. He said he was going to leave us there in the mountains to our fate. We asked him for some guns to protect us from the savages, but he declined, saying he expected these wild men to do his work for him. And then he left us."

CHINESE PIRATES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—According to news brought by the Coptic, pirates are causing much trouble in Chinese waters. The government seems powerless to stop their depredations.

During the early part of last month, the crew of a steam launch from the British gubcoat Tweed, stationed near Choutun Chang, China, had a lively fight with pirates, who are now known in the Orient as the "Order of the Red Flag." Several pirates were killed, a number wounded and one British blue-jacket was shot through the chest.

Other fights have been reported near Canton and merchant vessels and boats have been held up and robbed.

TRANSPORT MOVEMENTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—The transport Sherman will sail at noon today with 460 tons of cargo and 175 recruits, besides a number of cabin passengers. As soon as she is out of the way the hospital ship Missouri will be docked at the transport wharf to prepare for sea.

Captain Dillon, master of the Missouri, has asked for a survey on his vessel and Major W. H. Arthur, the surgeon who has commanded her since she entered the service, has been released from duty on her. The transport Indiana is scheduled to sail on next Saturday with freight for Manila.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE LEYDS.

Explains the Capture of Kimberley as a Part of the Boer Strategy.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The western border has been cleared by General Roberts' first stroke, since the relief of Kimberley carries Mafeking with it and secures the British control of the West Barkeley District and Bechuanaland.

Various suggestions are put forth as to the movements of General Cronje and Dr. Leyds, who has been interviewed with respect to the situation, has expressed the opinion that the Boer commandant has deliberately allowed General French to enter Kimberley, so as to cut him off from communication with his commander-in-chief.

London is fairly ringing with praises of General French. Every mounted officer will now want to serve under him.

Kimberley has been invested 123 days. The garrison consisted of 2,500 men.

SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

Large Portion to Be in Operation by April.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—Among the passengers on the steamer Coptic are H. A. Noglemackers, acting general manager of the International Sleeping Car Company, which operates cars on the trans-Siberian and other Russian roads, and R. Roditi, engineer of the same company. They state that through sleeping cars are operated from St. Petersburg to Irkutsk, a distance of about 7,000 miles. They also announce that the trans-Siberian road will be completed and in operation as far east as Strensk by April, when it will be possible to go from St. Petersburg to Paris across the continents of Europe and Asia to Vladivostok without relying upon any of the primitive methods of crossing the Siberian wastes which now have to be operated a considerable distance. With the line in operation to Strensk, the regular schedule between St. Petersburg and Vladivostok will be twenty days. This does not mean that the trans-Siberian

TWO REMARKABLE CURES

Of Two Prominent and Well Known People. A Catarrh Cure That Cures.

Miss Dade Stegeman, superintendent of the Chicago North Side Woman's Club, in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman speaks of Pe-ru-na as follows: CHICAGO, Jan. 23, 1899.

Pe-ru-na Drug Mfg Co., Columbus, O. Gentlemen—Pe-ru-na has often been used by the members of our club in cases of stomach trouble and general debility—also recently in cases of la grippe, and always with the most beneficial results. I think a great deal of Pe-ru-na—often recommend it to my friends, and am glad to say all who have tried it speak a good word for it. Dade Stegeman.

Pe-ru-na has become to be so universally recognized as a specific cure for catarrh, acute or chronic, coughs, colds, bronchitis, that it is amazing that any one should continue to suffer on with such a terrible malady, neglecting to take a course of treatment with it. Of course it may be that some people have not yet come to know of this great catarrh remedy, but it is strange that it should be so after such multitudes have been cured by it and so many papers have heralded it from one end of the country to the other. But the news travels faster and faster every month, and no one can fail to see that the time is not far distant when Pe-ru-na will be known in every household in the land.

railway is completed. By using the big passenger steamers on the Amos river, however, the trip across two continents can be made in comfort.

ARMOR PLATE TRUST.

Carnegie's Right-Hand Man Admits Such an Organization.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The Tribune says: Charles M. Schwab, president of the Carnegie Steel Company, who was in this city yesterday (Friday), has recently returned from Washington where he went. It is said, upon business relating to the proposed formation of an armor plate trust. According to report, fifteen firms in the world, practically monopolizing armor plate, have decided upon such a combination to dictate terms to the British government and Secretary Chandler is reported as saying that Schwab admitted the existence of such an agreement. It is said that the price fixed upon by the alleged combination for armor plate is \$45 a ton, which many consider excessive. Mr. Schwab would not talk about this, however.

RAILROAD OFFICE EXTENSIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—John T. Harahan, vice-president of the Illinois Central, accompanied by A. H. Hanson, general passenger agent and W. C. Markham, assistant traffic manager of the same road, are in the city from Portland, Or. Mr. Harahan's trip is taken with the object of looking over the business situation here and preparing the way for the establishment of an agency of the Illinois Central in this city. While on the way Mr. Harahan established agencies at Salt Lake, Denver and Portland, and will, in all probability establish one in this city, and another in Los Angeles.

WISS GENSE AND NONSENSE

A Public Expression of Private Opinion.

The City of Manzanillo, Cuba, is reported to be clean and orderly. That alone would almost have justified our war with Spain.

Two United States senators are to be elected by the Nebraska legislature next year, and some politicians seem to think being a member of the Nebraska legislature will be just about as good as owning a gold mine.

R. D. Blackmore is reported to have taken "Lorna Doon" to nearly every publisher in England before it was accepted. Of course he would never have taken the trouble to mention this if the book had not finally made a hit.

Mr. Clark of Montana, who is trying to break into the United States senate, speaks English, French, German, Spanish and Italian; but there are people who declare that the argument he used in being elected was made in none of the languages mentioned.

A New Jersey man who left his wife and family nineteen years ago and never permitted them to hear from him, returned the other day to find that he had not become another Enoch Arden. No attempt has yet been made to explain this remarkable case.

The Deep River correspondent of an up-stream exchange is a genius, unconsciously. In the last batch of items he starts off with the following, in the same order in which they appear:

"The correspondent on Deep River has been asleep for a long time, but has awakened at last.

"The farmers are all busy burning firewood and watching the rain fall."

"It is a safe guess that that correspondent possesses a banjo and no mother-in-law."

A Washington paper says: "Oom Paul, General Joubert and General Croje have gotten together." It isn't likely, however, that they would say it that way even if it were true.

Vienna policemen are required to understand telegraphy and to be able to swim and row. The main question is, however, would they know a jury-bribber when they saw one?



General R. S. Yoder, ex-Member of Congress from Ohio, in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, speaks of Pe-ru-na as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C. Pe-ru-na Drug Mfg Co., Columbus, O. Gentlemen—I desire to say that I have found Pe-ru-na to be a wonderful remedy. I only used it for a short time and am thoroughly satisfied as to its merits. I cannot find words to express my gratification for the results obtained. As a catarrh cure I shall gladly recommend it to all sufferers. Yours truly, R. S. Yoder.

ALASKA'S SEPARATE DEPARTMENT

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—Major-General Shafter has received official word that the territory of Alaska is no longer a part of California, and therefore would no longer be under his command.

It is expected to reinforce the garrisons in Alaska and make it a separate department, where under the present conditions the commanding officer would have entire charge of affairs.

Come Just to Look

Newest China ware Crockery Glassware Lamps Ornaments Novelties Clocks

LOWEST PRICES

Come Just to Look. Great American Importing Tea Co.

STORES 109 IN NUMBER PRICES ALWAYS UNDER 51 Commercial St., Astoria.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

First National Bank OF ASTORIA.

At Astoria, in the State of Oregon, at the close of business, February 13, 1900.

RESOURCES.

Table with 2 columns: Resource Name and Amount. Includes Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, U. S. Bonds, etc.

LIABILITIES.

Table with 2 columns: Liability Name and Amount. Includes Capital stock paid in, Surplus fund, Undivided profits, etc.

STATE OF OREGON, County of Oregon—S. S. Gordon, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. S. S. GORDON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of February, 1900. V. BOELLING, Notary Public. Jacob Kamm, W. F. McGregor, J. O. Hanthorn, Directors.

L. LEBECK Carpenter and Builder General Contractor HOUSE RAISING AND MOVING A SPECIALTY

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J. A. Fastabend, General Contractor and Builder.

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.

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Every variety of Rough and Dressed Lumber, Doors, Windows, Mouldings and Cedar Shingles.

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Attentive Service, First-Class Cuisine, Private Rooms for Ladies. 538 Commercial Street, Astoria.

NOT A POISONOUS FACE BLEACH But a true beautifier, being the only preparation sold under a positive guarantee of \$1,000 that it contains not a grain of fraction thereof of poisonous or deleterious substances. Indorsed by the most celebrated artists of the face and dramatic stage. Recommended by eminent physicians and pronounced harmful by leading chemists.

WISDOM'S FAZONS ROBERTINE. It is the only preparation now used by fashionable ladies to perpetuate a beautiful complexion. A 2 year druggist for it and do not be induced to take anything else. Price for cents per bottle.

NOTICE: Notice is hereby given that all of the assets of the Astoria Football and Athletic Club have been transferred to the undersigned as trustee for the benefit of all of the creditors of said club, and that all claims against the said club should be presented to the undersigned within 75 days from this date.

C. J. TRENCHARD, Trustee. January 11, 1900.

Oh, the Pain of Rheumatism!

Rheumatism often causes the most intense suffering. Many have for years vainly sought relief from this disabling disease, and are to-day worse off than ever. Rheumatism is a blood disease, and Swift's Specific is the only cure, because it is the only remedy which can reach such deep-seated diseases.

A few years ago I was taken with inflammatory Rheumatism, which became so intense that I was weeks unable to walk. I tried several prominent physicians and took their treatment faithfully, but was unable to get the slightest relief. In fact, my condition seemed to grow worse, the disease spread over my entire body, and from November to March I suffered agony. I tried many patent medicines, but none relieved me. Upon the advice of a friend I decided to try S. S. S. Before allowing me to take it, however, my guardian, who was a chemist, analyzed the remedy, and pronounced it free of poison or mercury. I felt so much better after taking two bottles, that I continued the remedy, and in two months I was cured completely. The cure was permanent, for I have never since had a touch of Rheumatism, though many times exposed to damp and cold weather.

Will Powellton Avenue, Philadelphia. Don't suffer longer with Rheumatism. Throw aside your oils and liniments, as they can not reach your trouble. Don't experiment with doctors' their potash and mercury will add to your disability and completely destroy your digestion.

S. S. S. For the Blood. It is guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no potash, mercury, or other mineral. Books mailed free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.