

The Morning Astorian.

VOL. L.

ASTORIA, OREGON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1900

NO. 200

Now is the Time . . .

THE weather will be getting colder soon. Better buy your **STOVES** now at

THE ECLIPSE HARDWARE CO.

BOOKS...

Big Reduction Until February 1, 1900

All 25c Books now 20c
All 35c Books now 25c
All 50c Books now 40c
All 75c Books now 50c
All \$1.00 Books now 80c

An others in proportion. Special prices on sets. In our 25c books are included the celebrated Henty books, Kipling, and many other popular authors.

GRIFFIN & REED

Does Not Belong to the Trust

**COURTRAI
IRISH FLAX
GILL NET TWINE**

Foard & Stokes Co., Agents

Our New Goods

OUR NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED FROM THE EAST AND NOW READY FOR OUR 1900 CUSTOMERS ARE:

**Combination Book Cases
Writing Desks, China Closets
Music Cabinets
Library Cases** IN GOLDEN OAK AND MAHOAGANY

These goods were bought before the rise in prices and will be sold accordingly.

Charles Heilborn & Son.

**SOME EXTRA FINE
RIPE MISSION OLIVES
JUS TOPENED**

"HEINTZ" FAMOUS PICKLES,
RELISHES, AND CATSUPS

**GORDON DILWORTH'S
JELLIES AND PRESERVES**

**FINE TEAS AND COFFEES
CHASE & SANBORN'S**

ROSS, HIGGINS & CO.

C. J. TRENCHARD,

Commission, Brokerage, Custom House Broker.
Insurance and Shipping. * * ASTORIA, OREGON

BULLER'S PHRASE THRILLS LONDON

Confidence Excited by His Report That the "Men Are Splendid."

SPIONKOP A GREAT GAIN

Commands the Boer Position for Miles Towards Ladysmith and Readers Entrenchments Untenable.

LONDON, Jan. 26, 1 a. m.—At midnight the war office announced that nothing further had been received from the front for publication tonight.

LONDON, Jan. 26, 4:15 a. m.—General Buller's phrase, "The men are splendid" thrills England with pride and confidence. His taking and holding Spionkop were considered permanent advantages.

Sir Chas. Warren's opinion that miles of the adjacent Boer entrenchments are thus made untenable is accepted by the most expert observers as obviously true because of the height of the position, although some point out that it may lack an adequate gun platform to resist artillery fire from the two extended sides.

It is not likely that General Warren will let go of anything he holds and news of further success is calmly awaited.

The military authorities recognize, of course, that in the twelve or fifteen miles between Spionkop and Ladysmith there are continuous defensive positions and many rugged hills and ravines which far outweigh Spionkop, but they are sure that the troops who have turned the Boers out of other difficult places can do it again.

The Kildonan Castle reached Durban yesterday (Thursday) with 2,000 additional troops for General Buller, and three troopships have also arrived from India.

The situation in the neighborhood of the other armies is unchanged, but a forward movement by General French is daily expected. A dispatch to the Standard from Rensburg describes General French's position as now forming a great semi-circle around the Boer positions. One correspondent says he could take Colesburg, two miles away at any time.

WARREN'S SUCCESS DUBIOUS.

He Must Prepare to Hold Spionkop Against Strong Efforts to Recapture It.

LONDON, Jan. 25, 2:25 p. m.—Jubilant over General Warren's achievement in capturing Spionkop Tuesday night is chastened by the realization that his success is only provisional, as it appears clear from Buller's dispatch that the Boers fully realize the strategic importance of Spionkop and at the time his message was sent off they had not abandoned hope of recapturing the position. Nevertheless, a heavy load of anxiety has been removed from the nation, and there is general expectation that as the British have succeeded in keeping the hill all day long, they will manage to retain it until Warren plants guns enough on it to dominate the Boer trenches right and left.

There is the usual disposition here to exaggerate the importance of the point scored, but it is realized that Buller still has a task before him calling for most dogged persistence and untiring attack and that difficulties will increase as the position develops. The relief of the tension on the stock exchange was very marked. Business began more cheerfully all around, and with an upward movement under the influence of news at the war office. At the clubs and other resorts there was little notable change from the gloomy fears of yesterday.

The appearance of news placards on the streets sent crowds of people to the war office and the lobbies were soon filled to suffocation. Those near the notice board read out the news at frequent intervals for the benefit of late arrivals who were unable to approach and each successive reading led to a renewal of cheering. In the ladies lobby there were signs of the sad side of the victory. The question often asked was, "When will the casualties be received?"

GENERAL WOODGATE DEAD.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Advice has been received from Spearman's camp that General Woodgate has succumbed to the wounds he received in the attack upon Spionkop.

PRAY FOR MEDIATION.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 25.—Nearly 100,000 signatures have been appended to the address promoted by M. Le Jeune and

other members of the Universal Peace Society, asking President McKinley to mediate, which will be forwarded to Washington in the course of a fortnight.

RULED BY COMMISSIONS.

Probable Plan for Governing Philippine Possessions.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: The proposition made by the Filipino leader, Senor Mabini, for a civil commission to treat with the Filipinos, will not be considered by the administration until Aguinaldo surrenders, and in official circles the general disposition is to regard Mabini's request as another play for delay.

It is the purpose of President McKinley, to inaugurate a civil government to supersede military rule in the Philippines at the earliest possible moment, and he is favorably inclined toward a commission in lieu of a governor-general, and is discussing the question of available men for such a commission. If his present plans are carried out the Filipinos will have all of the commissions they want to confer with, for in addition to a commission for the government of the islands, it is not unlikely that congress will appoint a joint commission to investigate the islands next summer and report to the next session as a guide for future legislation.

A great deal of interest was manifested in congressional circles in the communication from Senor Mabini. There is some diversity of opinion over the proposition and its feasibility. Senator Hear, leader of the anti-administration forces in this fight, was deeply interested in the proposition. "That sounds fair and just," said he, "and I do not see how such a proposition can well be declined. As I understand, all the Filipinos ask is that congress listen to them before deciding their fate."

Senator Lodge, who represents the administration's views of the Philippine question, said: "It will be time enough to talk of commissions when these people lay down their arms and stop fighting our soldiers."

Senator Beveridge, a most pronounced annexationist, regards Mabini as the equal, as a constructive statesman, of any man in public life in America. Of his proposition, however, the senator said:

"I would have to study it more closely before giving an opinion that would be of any value, but if I were to answer offhand, I would say that it seems to me his suggestion has been anticipated by the appointment of the civil commission which visited the islands and which did everything possible to bring about an understanding with the natives."

John Barrett, former minister to Spain, says: "Whatever comes from Mabini is morning's London papers is on the inclined, however, to think it is too late for anything to be done on the line he suggests. The only thing to do is to go in and complete American victory and then get to work and help the Filipinos develop the largest amount of self-government of which they are capable."

COUNSELS MODERATION.

Captain Mahan Talks of American Sympathies in Boer War.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Following is the letter of Captain Alfred T. Mahan, which has caused discussion in the British press:

"May I suggest to your citizens generally, and to the Boer sympathizers especially, the invisibility of public meetings on this question. There are very many among us, myself certainly one, who feel strongly in favor of Great Britain as others do of her opponents. Let us all be careful not to provoke one another by immoderate expressions of opinion, to which public meetings tend. Those on one side provoke retaliation on the other; nay, they may make it necessary, for in the problems of the near future a good understanding with Great Britain is too important for us to permit the impression that we are all against her here and we may find ourselves in the unseemly state of party divisions for and against foreign states, as in the beginning of this century between the French and British parties. I avail myself of this opportunity to say that in my judgment not only is the cause of Great Britain just, but to have failed to uphold it would have been to fail in national honor."

THOSE WHO FELL AT SHILOH.

Movement to Erect Monument to Honor Iowa's Dead.

DES MOINES, IA., Jan. 25.—The Iowa Shiloh battlefield commission, after a hearing before the appropriations committee of the houses of the legislature, has introduced a bill to appropriate \$65,000 to erect monuments to the Iowa troops who fought at Shiloh. The bill is practically certain of passing. It provides for a \$15,000 state monument and a \$4,000 monument at the point where each Iowa regiment did its hardest fighting.

ROBERTS HAS BEEN BOUNCED

Majority Report Adopted by a Large Majority.

MARTYR TO "PREJUDICE"

He Is Going Home Light-Hearted, But Will Not Run for Congress Again.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The case of Brigham H. Roberts, the Mormon representative-elect from Utah, which has occupied so much attention of the house since the assembling of congress, was decided today by the adoption of the resolution to exclude him by a vote of 278 to 50.

The amendment to expel Roberts without seating him, offered by Lacy, was ruled out on point of order and the house only voted on the resolutions of majority and minority of the committee. The latter—to seat and then expel Roberts—was defeated by 244 to 51.

An analysis of this vote shows that 179 republicans, 72 democrats and two populists voted against it, and 71 democrats, 6 republicans, 2 populists and 2 silver republicans voted for it.

Majority resolution—to exclude Roberts and declare the seat vacant—was adopted, 278 to 50. The affirmative vote was divided as follows:

Republicans 188.
Democrats 98.
Populists 4.
The negative vote was:
Democrats 47.
Silver republicans 2.
Populists 1.

Roberts was present throughout the day and only left the hall after the result of the last vote had been announced. As he did so he gave out a statement justifying his "eternity of his plural wives on the ground that his moral obligation was more binding upon his conscience than a technical obedience of the statutory laws, and saying that there was little excuse for the extraordinary efforts to crush a system already abandoned and practically dead.

He said that he was a martyr to a "quasi of prejudice." He would not, he said, attempt to run for congress again, although he would go back to his home with a light heart and confidence of the future.

REVIVING SECTIONAL STRIFE.

Southern Senators Accused of Harping on Dead Issues.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Just at the close of today's session of the senate a speech delivered by Money, of Mississippi, on the race question in the South precipitated a heated colloquy between him and Chandler, (rep.) of New Hampshire, in which the latter alleged that the Southern senators were reopening the whole Southern question in the senate after it was supposed to be dead.

The charge which Chandler particularly noticed was made by Morgan, of Alabama, who was absent, but as it had been reiterated substantially in Chandler's opinion by other senators, he declared he did not purpose to permit it to go unrefuted.

The charge was that the civil war had been precipitated by designing politicians of the North for the purpose of putting the slaves on a political and social equality with the Southern whites. Chandler's refutation of the statement was made with his characteristic vehemence and aggressiveness, but as no reply was offered, the incident ended there.

The urgent deficiency bill, carrying about \$3,000,000, was passed.

Tongue and Moody, of Oregon, and Jones, of Washington, voted against the minority resolution to seat Roberts and then expel him and in favor of the majority resolution to exclude him. Cushman, of Washington, was absent.

Wilson, of Idaho, voted for the minority resolution to seat Roberts and then expel him, and against the majority report to exclude him.

TO REPEAL THE STAMP ACT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Among the important bills introduced in the senate today was one to repeal the war revenue stamp tax.

SERIOUS TROUBLE BREWING.

Armed Kentuckians Gathering to Protect Taylor From Deposition.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 25.—A special train bearing more than 1,000 men, carrying Winchester rifles, arrived in Frankfort this morning. The men had from the counties of Bell, Allen, Knox, Harlan, Whitley, Metcalf and Edmondson. Frankfort is overflowing with visitors, but none except those arriving today carry guns. Governor

Taylor stated to an Associated Press representative that the men were not soldiers. He disclaimed any knowledge of the identity or purpose of the visitors.

The men marched to the state house, stacked their guns and took up positions in groups about the building. They were all provided with badges bearing a portrait of Governor Taylor, which they pinned on their breasts. Adjutant General Collier states he had no knowledge that the men were coming. Many of the visitors are members of the state guard. The total number which arrived on the special train cannot be stated exactly, but the train had 17 cars.

Ex-Secretary of State Finley addressed the visitors from the steps of the statehouse. He said the object of gathering was to see justice done. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions. Stephen Sharp, of Lexington, was chosen chairman.

The lower house of the legislature met at 11 o'clock, and on motion of Cantrell (democratic leader), a resolution was adopted excluding all but ladies from the chamber and galleries. Catron (rep.) asked consent of the house to permit non-members to present a resolution, but Speaker Trimble ruled that nobody but a member could do so.

A rumor is in circulation, but persistently denied, that Judge Cantrell, of the local circuit court, has summoned all democratic deputy sheriffs of the state to Frankfort. Commonwealth Attorney Franklin says he knows of no such order.

LATER.
The armed men from the mountains, contrary to expectations, on the advice of the republican authorities, here left Frankfort at 9 o'clock tonight.

The consensus of opinion here is that the visitors mistook this for the day on which the contest boards were to make their report. The men were an hour getting aboard their train, and amused themselves during the delay by discharging their guns. The people of the city gave them a wide berth. They are expected to return when the contest ends.

FOR THE FALL CAMPAIGN.

Significant Meeting of Col. Bryan and National Committee.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—William J. Bryan will leave this city for Harrisburg, Pa., over the Pennsylvania railroad at 8:55 this morning. At Harrisburg he will meet the Pennsylvania state democratic committee which will be in session for the purpose of arranging for the fall campaign. The committee will submit a draft of its platform to Mr. Bryan for his approval. In the evening, Mr. Bryan will address an open air meeting from the balcony of his hotel. On the evening of Feb. 7, Mr. Bryan will speak at Carnegie hall, in this city for the charity fund of the Grand Army Post. In the afternoon of the same day he will deliver an address at Plainfield, N. J.

SCHLEY IN BUENOS AYRES.

Grand Reception Tendered the Gallant American Admiral.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 25.—Rear-Admiral Schley was given a brilliant entertainment by the American residents here last night. Many British and Argentine residents were present. President Roca has been invited to dine with Admiral Schley on board the Chicago today.

BIG FIRE IN VICTORIA.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 25.—The biggest fire Victoria has known for years is now raging.

PLAGUE WORSE AT HONOLULU

Trade Paralyzed and Armed Guards Protecting Towns.

PANIC IN THE CAPITAL

Ten Blocks of Buildings Burned to Stop the Disease by the Health Authorities.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 25.—The steamer Mlowera of the Canadian-Australia line, although she did not make a call in the usual sense at Honolulu and brought neither mails or passengers from that plague-ridden city, learned while at anchor off that port that the bubonic visitation grew more seriously daily. There had been 29 deaths to date, including one white woman.

Inter-island trade is described as paralyzed, and Hilo has so effectively barricaded its doors against the introduction of the disease that its protective force have orders to shoot any one attempting to dock steamers from the capital. Immigrant steamers continue to arrive from Japan and quarantine accommodations are taxed to more than the capacity. In Honolulu a panic prevails and the danger is vastly intensified by the popular terror.

Dr. Cooper, of the board of health, of Honolulu, has had 10 blocks burned. Thirty-four hundred Japanese at Honolulu are in quarantine.

FRAZER RIVER COMBINE.

Salmon Packers Have Finally United in a Compact to Regulate the Buying and Selling Price.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 25.—A British combine was formed today on the Fraser river canneries, superseding the pools which had been arranged in default of a general plan of co-operation. The arrangement made is regarded as of the greatest importance to the canners.

Arrangements have been made, which for protective and operative purposes, make the 48 canneries on the Fraser river one big institution. All the canners signed the agreement except two, and these represented four canneries, the directors of which reside in England.

The compact involves the price of salmon and the size of the pack. A committee will be chosen to set the price on salmon for the season. After the fishermen's price has been regulated, the canners will be bound each one by the deposit of a \$1,000 certified check, not to offer more than the set price for fish.

Should any canner put up a larger pack than has been assigned to him, his surplus must be divided pro rata among all the other canners.

BIG FIRE IN VICTORIA.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 25.—The biggest fire Victoria has known for years is now raging.

Suggestions to Astorians

FOR BOYS.

This great store—large, airy and elegant—abounds with many Novelties in Boys' and Young Men's Clothes. There is not a style in any article of Man's wear that is not shown here in miniature for Boys.

Suits Reefers Underwear Neckwear
Overcoats Hosiery Hats and Caps Shirts Sweaters Leggings
Fancy Vests

SPLENDID TOYS GIVEN WITH SUITS, OVERCOATS OR REEFERS

A. B. STEINBACH & CO.,

LARGEST CLOTHIERS
IN THE NORTHWEST

Mail Orders Solicited.

Corner Fourth and Morrison Sts., PORTLAND, OREGON.