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The Morning Astorian

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NO. 291



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THEY TURNED
WILSON DOWN

Washington Republicans Hold a
Brief but Lively Convention.

M'KINLEY IS ENDORSED

Delegates to the Republican National Con-
vention Instructed—A Platform Favor-
ing Expansion Adopted—Action
of Congress Upheld.

ELLENBURG, Wash., April 5.—The
turn-down of ex-Senator John L. Wil-
son, was the sensation and the only
one of the republican convention held
here today.

Promptly at 10:30 Chairman J. H.
Schively, of the state committee, drop-
ped the gavel that called the republi-
can state convention to order. The
opening sentence of his speech contain-
ed the name of William McKinley,
which called out a heavy round of ap-
plause. Schively spoke at some length
and aroused great enthusiasm.

Before the convention met, the cau-
sus had borne fruit in the withdraw-
al of C. B. Hopkins as a candidate for
delegate to the national convention.
King county, as a result of the cau-
sus, also entered the convention with
modified demands, having dropped
Hughes and decided to present only
the name of Neufelder.

Madge, of Thurston, nominated E.
H. Gule, of King, for temporary chair-
man. It was seconded by L. B. An-
drews. Madge and Weisenberger, con-
ducted the chairman to the platform.
The chairman in his speech, at once
entered upon a brief discussion of the
Philippine question, his speech being
well received. J. W. Lyons was nam-
ed for temporary secretary. After the
committee were named the convention
took a recess to 1 p. m.

The anti-Wilson movement became
apparent early yesterday and it in-
creased in intensity as the day ad-
vanced. Southwest counties were em-
phatic in declaring Wilson could have
nothing. Pierce, Walla Walla and
Whitman counties swung into line with
them, while King county was divided.
Some of King's men held out,
urging it was not good politics. Cau-
sus went on all last night and
still the King county delegates held
out. They were then informed that un-
less they came forward they themselves
would be shut out and given no dele-
gates. The same fight that was made
on Hopkins had been also waged
against Hughes, of King, who was an
acknowledged Wilson man. Before the
morning session the King's county
men dropped Hughes and when the
threat to down Neufelder, King's other
candidate, was made, they weakened
and at 8 o'clock the combination, that
had been worked upon so long, was
completed. When Spokane saw that
their friends in King could no longer
stay by them they withdrew Hopkins
and the slate was quickly made up.

When the republicans reassembled at
1 p. m. business was quickly trans-
acted. Eight delegates and alternates to
the national republican convention were
selected; instructed to vote for McKin-
ley for president; a platform was
adopted and the convention adjourned
after a two-hours' session.

The afternoon session lasted just 30
minutes. The temporary organization
was made permanent. The eight dele-
gates to the national convention were
chosen by acclamation as follows:

Levi Ankeny, Walla Walla; Dr.
Stimms, Coville; E. C. Neufelder, King;
G. H. Baker, Klickitat; J. M. Ashton,
Pierce; N. B. Coffman, Lewis; H. S.
Connor, Skagit; F. J. Hayfield, Whit-
man. Alternates: J. W. Bean, Kittitas;
L. A. Kenney, Adams; C. E. Coon, Jef-
ferson; J. S. Meira, Ferry; S. G. Con-
grove, Garfield; E. Baumeister, Asotin;
M. E. Hay, Lincoln; A. S. Lind-
say, Chelan.

Mount, of Spokane, when that coun-
ty was called for presentation of can-
didates, made a brief but animated
speech, in which he adroitly referred
to the turning down of Spokane, but
pledged loyal support to the party and
a big republican majority. His speech
was well received.

The platform adopted endorses in its
entirety the patriotic and intelligent
administration of President McKinley
and instructs the delegates, selected
by the convention, to cast the vote of
the state of Washington for his re-nom-
ination. It endorses the course in con-
gress of Washington's republican sen-
ator, A. G. Foster, and Washington's
two representatives, W. I. Jones and
F. W. Cushman. The action of con-
gress in having enacted into a law the
existing gold standard was endorsed
and the free coinage of silver opposed.
The convention congratulated the
country upon the fact that the present
republican congress has removed the
monetary question from the realm of
doubt and uncertainty into that of
solid law, an aid: "We adhere to
the doctrine that the territory acquired

as a result of the war with Spain is
under the complete control of the gov-
ernment of the United States and sub-
ject to such laws as congress may from
time to time enact. The prompt estab-
lishment of such permanent govern-
ment in this newly acquired territory
as will promote civilization was favor-
ed, as was education and commerce.
In the formation of such government
the convention advocated the home rule
principle. It opposed any backward
step on the subject of expansion.

LAW REFORMS IN CUBA.

Juries in Minor Criminal Cases to
Consist of Five Persons—Other
Measures.

HAVANA, April 5.—The secretary of
state and government, Diego Tamayo,
has issued an order to all the Mayors
warning them that at 3 o'clock in the
afternoon of April 11, the time for
Spaniards to register expires. If, how-
ever, all the Spaniards who come to
register and appear on April 11 cannot
do so on account of the excessive num-
bers wishing to register, tickets will
be issued to all of those who went to
the inscription office before 3 o'clock
and the right of these to inscribe sub-
sequently will be admitted.

The law reform commission has de-
cided to adopt a trial by jury in minor
criminal cases, involving penalties of
from one to six months' imprisonment,
with a view to securing final decisions
and thus preventing the higher courts
from being clogged with numerous ap-
peals. It is proposed five shall con-
stitute a jury.

AMERICAN MACHINERY.

Largest Shipment Ever Made to the
Far East—Locomotives for Chi-
na—Rails for Formosa.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The German
steamer Wilhelmna, which is about
to sail from Philadelphia for Yokoha-
ma and Vladivostok, will carry one
of the largest shipments of American
machinery ever forwarded to the far
East, being no less than 8,900 tons
weight. The principal part of the car-
go will consist of 21 Baldwin locomotives
for the Chinese Eastern railway. The
Carnegie Steel Company will forward
some 2,900 tons of steel rails for the
Formosa railroad and the Peenold
Iron Works will ship 400 odd tons of
bridge material for Japan.

THROW IT ON M'KINLEY.

House Decides to Agree to the Senate
Puerto Rico Bill and Let Mc-
Kinley Settle It.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The republi-
cans of the house in caucus tonight
decided to take the shortest possible
route to a termination of the Puerto
Rican tariff problem by concurring in
all the senate amendments and send-
ing the bill directly to the president.
None of the republicans who voted
against the original house bill were
present at the caucus tonight.

As soon as the republicans absent
from Washington can be summoned
here, as early as Monday, if possible,
the matter will be brought before the
house under a special rule. Previous
to the caucus, the seven republicans
who opposed the original bill, namely:
McCall, of Massachusetts; Littlefield,
of Maine; Lorimer, of Illinois; Crum-
paker, of Indiana; Heatwole, of Minn-
nesota; Lane, of Iowa, and Warner of
Illinois, held a conference and decided
not to recede from their former posi-
tion.

GOVERNMENT OF HAWAII.

Many Important Amendments to the
Original Bill Passed—No Alien
Labor.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The house
did not finish the bill to provide a ter-
ritorial government for Hawaii to-
day. When the hour fixed for taking
the vote, 4 o'clock, arrived less than
half the bill had been covered.

Among the important amendments
agreed to today were the following:
To nullify all labor contracts in the
islands; to extend the alien contract la-
bor laws to the islands; to prohibit the
sale of intoxicating liquors in saloons;
to limit the land holdings of corpora-
tions to 1,000 acres and to substitute for
the house provision relating to the ap-
pointment of judges and other officers
of the island, the senate provision.
The house provision lodged the ap-
pointing power in the governor; the
senate provision placed it in the pres-
ident.

NERVY ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.

ROSEBURG, Or., April 5.—John
Collins, a Seattle man under arrest for
bank robbery, in charge of Deputy
Sheriffs McLeod and Frank Brown, on
train No. 15, entered the Pullman toilet
room near Union creek last night. A
confederate opened the door from
the rear end. Collins cut the bell cord
and jumped off, shackled. The train
ran three miles before the guards could
signal it to stop. They returned to
Union creek and captured Collins un-
der the section house at Union creek,
Cow Creek canyon. He is now on
train No. 11, en route to Portland.

DEWEY SAYS HE
IS A DEMOCRAT

Opinions of Leading Politicians In
Regard to Dewey's Candidacy.

DEMOCRATS FAVOR BRYAN

General Opinion Seems to Be That Dewey
Has Sprung His Boom Too Late—How
the Plans Were Laid to Secure
Him the Nomination.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—The sec-
ond and last orchestral concert in aid
of families of soldiers and sailors who
were killed in the Philippine islands,
was given at the Academy of Music
this evening. Overshadowing the fea-
ture of the occasion was the presence
of Admiral and Mrs. Dewey. After
the concert, Admiral Dewey granted
an interview to nearly a dozen news-
paper men. He said he was glad to
receive reporters, but added that he had
nothing to say. At this moment, Mrs.
Dewey joined her husband in the re-
ception room, and, after introducing
her, he said: "Mrs. Dewey will talk,
to which she replied, with a smile:
"The admiral has a mind of his own;
he thinks for himself."

"Are you correctly reported to be a
democrat," the admiral was asked, and
after a few moments' hesitation, he
replied: "Yes, I think I can answer
that. Yes, I am a democrat."

"If the republicans nominate McKin-
ley and the democrats nominate Bryan
for the presidency, would you run in-
dependently?"

"I won't answer that."

"The democratic convention at Har-
risburg has endorsed Bryan for the
presidency," was suggested by one re-
porter, to which Admiral Dewey re-
plied: "Pennsylvania usually goes re-
publican, doesn't it?"

Several questions in quick succession
as to any conference between him
and Grover Cleveland, William C.
Whitney, or any other political men
of prominence, were answered with the
same phrase:

"I came here to attend the concert."

NEW YORK, April 5.—The Herald
says:

Briefly stated, this is the story of the
Dewey candidacy as given to the Her-
ald last night by a prominent party
leader, who has successfully manipu-
lated state and even national conven-
tions. The scheme to nominate Ad-
miral Dewey at the Kansas City con-
vention was carefully planned at a
series of conferences held principally
in this city and in Washington.

Arthur J. Gorman, acknowledgedly
one of the most skillful political man-
agers in the democratic party, was
asked to take charge of the movement.
Such conspicuous long time party
leaders as William C. Whitney, Daniel
Lamont, Richard Olney, John R. Mc-
Lean and Edward M. Sheppard partic-
ipated actively in the conferences.
They canvassed the entire situation
and until they became convinced that
the movement could be successfully
carried out, Admiral Dewey and all of
his friends, discredited the reports that
the hero of Manila say would run for
president under any circumstances.

They proposed to spring the plan sud-
denly, not long before the assembling
of the democratic national convention
and on the wave of enthusiasm which
Dewey's announcement was expected
to create, calculated on sweeping aside
all obstacles and on making Dewey the
party candidate.

Admiral Dewey's announcement of
his candidacy at this time was not con-
templated by the leaders in the move-
ment. They regarded April as too ear-
ly. That the announcement should be
made by Dewey now is due to the
persistent reports from Washington
that Mr. and Mrs. Dewey would go
abroad. This latter announcement, de-
clared by the admiral to have been
absolutely without foundation, was re-
garded as an effort to forestall and
sidetrack the Dewey boom.

The exact wording of Admiral Dewey's
statement was under discussion
for several weeks. It was prepared
with the utmost care and a draft
of the statement was sent to the admiral
while he was on his recent visit to St.
Augustine, Fla. It was pointed out
last night that democratic leaders of
the prominence of those mentioned
would not have consented to the pub-
lication of Admiral Dewey's statement
at this time unless they knew the ex-
act situation. They are men too shrewd
and too experienced in political manipu-
lation to force Admiral Dewey into
the position of a candidate without a
fair assurance of success.

On the other hand, the Herald's in-
formant added, it was expected that a
large majority of the members of the
present democratic national committee
and other leaders, swept into power by
the Bryan campaign, would repudiate
Admiral Dewey's candidacy and would
adhere to the cause of Wm. J. Bryan.
The present national committee, having
been chosen at the Chicago convention

which made Bryan its candidate, will
expire on the meeting of the Kansas
City convention. They are Bryan's
friends. Many changes, if the plans
of Admiral Dewey's friends do not mis-
carry, will be made in the new national
committee which will have great in-
fluence over the work of the Kansas
City convention and which will con-
duct the campaign that will follow.

ST. LOUIS, April 4.—Ex-Governor
W. J. Stone, when asked what he
thought of the candidacy of Admiral
Dewey for the presidential nomina-
tion, said: "I am not advised which
nomination the admiral will seek—the
republican or the democratic. If the
republican, I think he would give Mr.
McKinley a very good race, and I
would enjoy watching it immensely
from the grand stand.

"If Admiral Dewey aspires to the
democratic nomination I should like to
know what his opinions are on the
public questions engaging the minds
of the people at this time before I
could give him my support. I admire
him immensely as a great naval hero,
and believe his name will go down
the ages as one of the greatest sea
fighters of all times. But, in my opin-
ion, more is needed in a president than
the ability to fight a successful battle
on the seas, and I shall have to hear
from Admiral Dewey on questions of
statesmanship before being ready to
admit that the hero of Manila would
be a safe man to intrust with the reins
of government."

HARRISBURG, April 5.—In response
to numerous requests from various
parts of the country for his views on
the effect of the announcement of Ad-
miral Dewey's candidacy for the pres-
idency, National Committeeman James
M. Guffey, the leader of the Pennsylv-
anian democracy, made the following
statement: "The democrats of Penn-
sylvania are for Bryan beyond a doubt
or question. The announcement of
Admiral Dewey's candidacy will have
no effect whatever as far as the dem-
ocrats of this state are concerned."

PARIS, Tex., April 5.—James G. Dud-
ley, of this city, Texas member of the
democratic national executive commit-
tee, in answer to a telegram asking
his opinion in reference to Admiral
Dewey's candidacy for the presidency,
replied as follows:

"Admiral Dewey will not be nomi-
nated by the democratic party. The
lesson learned by the nomination of
Horace Greeley is still remembered.
Nor do I believe he will be nominated
by the republican party. This is no
time for military or naval heroes.
General Scott's race for the presidency
might be consulted with some profit.
If Bryan cannot beat McKinley this
year, he cannot be beaten for the pres-
idency."

NEW YORK, April 5.—A special to
the Journal and Advertiser from
Washington says: "Interviewed in re-
gard to his candidacy for the pres-
idency, Admiral Dewey said:

"You ask me if I have advised with
political friends about my candidacy.
I have. You ask whether they are re-
publicans or democrats. They are both.
You ask what party I would expect to
be nominated by. I should think Pres-
ident McKinley would be nominated
by the republican party. You ask if
I have any views as to a tariff between
this country and Puerto Rico. I have
strong opinions. I do not care to ex-
press them now."

NEW YORK, April 5.—Perry Belmont
said last night: "Admiral Dewey's
nomination for the presidency by the
democratic party would be a most
welcome end to the issues of 1896. In
his published statement he gives ex-
pression to a democratic idea, when he
says that the duties of a president are
mainly to execute the laws enacted by
congress. The admiral thus recognizes
the theory of popular government."

"The chances of electing a democ-
ratic candidate for governor of New York
are growing brighter every day. The
importance of selecting a candidate
for president who will not be a load
for the state ticket to carry, makes the
responsibility of the New York delega-
tion to the national convention a great
one."

NO PLAGUE IN HONOLULU.

HONOLULU, March 30, via San
Francisco, April 5.—Two cases of the
bubonic plague were reported here on
March 25. Since that date no cases
have appeared.

Word has reached here that the dis-
abled steamer Cleveland reached Hilo
safely on March 28. The distance of
400 miles was made under sail in 10
days.

MOVING THE COMMANDERS.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Commander
F. M. Wise has been detached from
command of the Enterprise and or-
dered to the Asiatic station to take
command of the Monocacy, relieving
Commander G. A. Bicknell, who is or-
dered to the Mare Island navy yard.

DISSATISFIED
WITH LITTLE BOBS

News from South Africa Scarce
and Discouraging.

BOERS ARE EVERYWHERE

Mafeking Again Attacked—Sharp Fighting
Reported, But Nothing Known of the
Results—British Need Thou-
sands of Horses.

LONDON, April 6, 5 a. m.—The war
office issued no news yesterday and lit-
tle was allowed to come through from
the correspondents at Bloemfontein.
As usual, whenever there is any check
in progress in the Boer campaign, the
war office is being severely censured
for failing to maintain the necessary
supplies of re-mounts for the army.
Such anxiety is felt as to the water
supply, despite the statements cabled
home that there is no fear of a water
famine. Considerable dissatisfaction
is beginning to be expressed here at
the unaccountable delay, both at
Bloemfontein and in Natal, which
enables the Boers to recover from the
demoralization caused by Lord Rob-
erts' former rapid movements.

LONDON, April 5.—A special dis-
patch from Lourenco Marques says
sharp fighting occurred on April 2, in
the neighborhood of Mafeking. The
garrison made a sortie, while Colonel
Plumer's cavalry attacked the Boers at
Hamath labama. Both attacks were
repulsed. Twenty of Colonel Plumer's
men were found dead on the field and
six others were made prisoners. The
federal losses were small.

GABERONES, Bechuanaland, March
25.—Colonel Plumer, with a force of
British mounted infantry, started on a
daring march, Sunday, March 25, with
the object of threatening the Boer
lines of communication. After two
rapid night marches through transva-
li territory, they arrived at dawn,
March 27, within 12 miles of Zerruat,
and distinctly heard the bombardment
of Mafeking.

Having reconnoitered the country
with a view of future operations with-
out sighting a single white man, Colo-
nel Plumer crossed the railroad south
of Lobatla, which he found in posses-
sion of a Boer force and returned. Then
finding the railroad hence damaged
by General Snyman's main force, he
returned to the vicinity of Mafeking.
Rumors reach here that a relief col-
umn is approaching Mafeking from the
south.

NEW YORK, April 5.—A dispatch to
the Tribune from London says:

Intelligence published this morning
points to the resumption of Boer ac-
tivity at places so far apart as Wep-
er, on the Basutoland border, and
Springfontein, the important junction
of the railway lines from Bethulle and
Norval's Pont. The force which cap-
tured the convoy on Saturday is not
likely to give the British army much
rest, and the Standard correspondent
at Bloemfontein states that an encir-
cling movement is being attempted by
the Boers with the object of cutting the
British communication to the south.

Thabanchu and the water works are
still held by the federal troops. Gen-
eral Gatacre has been intrusted by
General Roberts with the British line
of communications while Generals Col-
ville and French are at Bloemfontein
and General Tucker is at Karee.

BERLIN, April 5.—The Schliesche
Zeitung reports that Herr Malcosmas,
the German consul in East London,
Cape Colony, has been grossly insulted
by a mob, who burned him in effigy.

The Berliner Tageblatt, which re-
produces this announcement says: "If
this news should prove to be true, it
will be interesting to watch the Ger-
man foreign office take action."

PARIS, April 5.—The transport of
British troops by way of Beira calls
forth mild protests from most of the
newspapers. The Figaro says:

"The neutrality of Portugal, not-
withstanding the declaration of the
Portuguese minister of foreign affairs,
is a vain word."

The more advanced organs, such as
the Libre Parole, speak out plainly.
This paper characterizes the action of
Portugal as "a felony" and considers
that the officers would be justified in
attacking her.

The Matin publishes an interview
with Dr. Leyds, in the course of which
he said he preferred to be silent on the
question.

HERO OF PLEVNA DEAD.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 5.—Ghazi
Osman Nubar Pasha, the hero of Plev-
na, died yesterday evening. He was
born in 1822.

BRYAN AT EUGENE.

EUGENE, Or., April 5.—Bryan spoke
to over 2,000 people here today for two
hours.