

# The Morning Astorian.

VOL. L. ASTORIA, OREGON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1900. NO. 206

## For 63 Years

The Bridge & Beach Manufacturing Co. have always combined every known improvement for increasing the utility, operation and cooking qualities of their ranges. Their latest can be seen in the window of the

## Eclipse Hardware Co.

The best range in the world. You can buy one. The price is not out of sight.

## 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

COURT  
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 Hellborn & Son.

SOME EXTRA FINE  
RIPE MISSION OLIVES  
J'S 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  
Agent W. F. & Co., and Pacific Express Co.

## PROSPECT OF A CIVIL WAR

Situation in Kentucky Darkens  
With Age.

## COURT MANDATES WILL FAIL

Republicans Said to Have a Trump  
Card Up Their Sleeve—Another  
Assassination Reported.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 2.—The first clash between the executive and judicial powers of the state occurred today. A still greater clash is imminent tomorrow and beyond the possibilities of tomorrow lies a sea with skies so lowering and of so stormy an aspect that no politician of either party can predict where it will carry the Kentucky ship of state.

There can be no longer any concealment of the fact that affairs in this state are bordering upon a conflict at arms and that a beginning of a crisis is at hand.

The clash of today came when an officer of the circuit court of Franklin county was arrested by the military while attempting to serve notice of legal proceeding upon Governor Taylor. The clash of tomorrow may come when the officers of that court attempt to enforce the ruling of its presiding judge. Behind this judge, democrats will have tomorrow, for the first time, an active executive head in the person of Acting Governor Beckham, and from the democratic standpoint, a regularly-appointed adjutant general, whose orders the troops now encamped around the capitol building are bound to obey. If they decline to obey the new adjutant-general, the democrats claim, he will have the power to organize military forces of his own and proceed against all people who defy the authority of his office and that of governor of the state.

On the other hand, republicans are fixed in their attitude that there is an insurrection in the state; that Beckham and his actions, his adjutant general and his orders, are those of people acting in opposition to the law. They believe, they say, that they alone are in the right, and that as there can be but one right and all else wrong, these fellows who show resistance to the proclamation of Governor Taylor are in rebellion against the commonwealth.

They will resist any attempt of any kind to remove them from their position around the capitol, resisting force with force, and that means civil war. The first clash of today came when Alonzo Walker, a stenographer employed by democratic attorneys, was placed under arrest in the capitol grounds, charged with conduct tending to incite mutiny and riot. This conduct consisted in pinning to the door of the private office of Governor Taylor a notice that tomorrow morning democratic attorneys would appear before Judge Cantrill of the circuit court and ask for an injunction restraining Governor Taylor for all interference with the movements of the legislature and from his announced attempt to remove it to London, in this state.

Tomorrow an injunction will be asked and there is no doubt that it will be granted. It is certain that the republicans will pay no attention to Judge Cantrill or his writs.

The democratic members of the legislature today effected regular organization for the first time since the swearing in of Governor Goebel. A secret session of the members of both houses was held in the parlors of the capitol hotel at which the election of Goebel as governor and Beckham as lieutenant-governor was reaffirmed first in separate sessions of the house and senate and afterward in joint session. Preceding this a reward of \$50,000 for the arrest and conviction of the would-be assassin of Governor Goebel was talked of.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 2.—Senator Goebel passed a comfortable day, and was somewhat better tonight.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—After the cabinet meeting the following statement was made: "The president and cabinet decide that no case has yet arisen to justify the intervention of the national government in Kentucky,

and has so informed the governor." Some significance may attach to the use of the word "governor" in this statement, inasmuch as the reply was directed to Taylor.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 2.—Governor Taylor today ordered that nobody be admitted to the grounds of the capitol under any circumstances. Passes which heretofore have entitled holders to go through the lines were taken up when presented. The object of the new order is to prevent any civilian from serving any legal papers upon him. It is the intention of the democrats to secure an injunction restraining Taylor from interfering in any way with the meetings of the legislature and enjoining him and Lieutenant-Governor Marshall from exercising the functions of state officers.

The democratic plan is to make a formal demand for admission to the legislative halls in the statehouse every day. As on yesterday, they will be denied admittance by the militia, all of which, with the exception of two companies from Harboursville, will remain here. These two companies have been ordered to London for the meeting of the legislature next Tuesday. Taylor gives no intimation of abrogating his proclamation calling for the legislature to assemble at London. He is making all arrangements for the session there. Many republicans went home last night and this morning, all intending to go to London Monday.

"It is probable a quorum will not be present at the opening of the legislature," said Representative Yarberry, "but there will be before Tuesday night, of that you can rest assured."

He spoke with great confidence and created the impression that appears to be prevalent that the republicans have something in reserve. Democratic members of the legislature today filed a lengthy petition in the Franklin circuit court asking for an immediate injunction enjoining and restraining Governor Taylor and all others from removing or attempting to remove the legislative body from Frankfort, and also from preventing by force the plaintiffs from entering the statehouse.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Feb. 2.—It is reported here that William Wright, ex-member of the Kentucky legislature and a prominent democrat, was assassinated at Boones Fork. No particulars are available.

## CALIFORNIA SENATORSHIP.

Boss Burns Turned Down in a Caucus Last Night.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 2.—This afternoon forty-one republican members of the legislature, who have been voting against Colonel Burns all along, met and agreed to vote for Thomas R. Bard, of Ventura, for senator, in caucus last evening. The Burns forces sent a committee to the caucus, which none of the Burns men had attended, to protest against a caucus being held unless sixty-one members, a majority of the legislature, were present. Thomas Flint, chairman of the caucus, ruled that a majority of the eighty-five who had signed the caucus call constituted a quorum and as the meeting was adjourned from that held last night, all would be bound by its decisions.

The Burns committee left the room, leaving fifty-two members present. A vote was taken which resulted in Bard receiving fifty votes and Grant two. Bard was declared to be the caucus nominee. It is understood that the Burns forces will refuse to recognize the nomination.

## DUN'S REVIEW OF BUSINESS.

Says There is a Noticeable Decline From Last Year's Record.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say today: "This year starts with much of the year's business already done and all comparisons will prove misleading if that fact is not taken into account. Last year the certainty of great improvement had come before the year opened and there was a rush to get in orders before the works became crowded and prices advanced. This year the works are already crowded for months ahead in most lines and prices had already advanced so far that a recoil had already commenced in the home branches and was thought probable in others.

With the exception of the woolen manufactures, the chief industries have met less new business in January than last year, though deliveries on previous contracts have been larger than a year ago. In the work turned out, last month probably surpasses all others.

Failures for the week have been 233 in the United States against 224 last year, and 34 in Canada, against 25 last year.

## PASSED THE BILL.

Dutiable Goods Will Be Immediately Transported.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The senate today passed the bill to extend the privilege of immediate transportation of dutiable goods to the port of Astoria, Oregon.

## MAY AGAIN HIT LADYSMITH

Indications That Buller Will  
Make a Third Attempt.

## TERRIFIC CONFLICT IMMINENT

Winston Churchill Gives Forebodings  
of Action Worse to Come—To  
Invade Free State.

LONDON, Feb. 3, 4:10 a. m.—Heliograph messages flashed from Ladysmith three days ago say that the Boer investment lines then were thinning and that the besiegers were moving in force toward Tugela, indicating that a collision was expected there. This intelligence bears out the other signs that General Buller proposes another attack.

The war office continues to reveal nothing of what has happened in Natal. Without exception the military critics regard with dismay the prospect of a renewal of the assaults unless General Buller has been heavily reinforced, and there is nothing to indicate that this is the case.

Lord Kitchener has been traveling from army to army in northern Cape Colony and General French, by instructions, is now in Cape Town consulting with Lord Roberts. Large engineering constructions are proceeding at Modder river, suggesting that Lord Methuen's fortified camp has been selected as a base from which to invade the Free State.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—There is no official news from General Buller's headquarters, and the only information which has reached London in any way supporting the news that he has recrossed the Tugela is found in the Associated Press dispatches, announcing Lord Dundonald's reconnaissance, and which is taken to indicate a prelude to renewed activity. As the dispatch is three days old, and Lord Dundonald found no difficulty in crossing the river, it is not impossible that General Buller may have moved in the interim, and public anxiety is again centered on the Upper Tugela.

Dispatches from elsewhere in South Africa merely tell of desultory shell fire and the movements of patrols, though Cape Town mentions a rumor that General French has captured 800 Boers, where and how not being announced.

LOURENÇO MARQUEZ, Feb. 2.—A dispatch from Gaborone, dated January 23, describing a reconnaissance of some of Colonel Plummer's forces around the Boer laager southward, seems to dispose of the story that Makelaf has been relieved. On that date the Rhodesians captured two Transvaal laags and drove off the Boer outpost before returning to Gaborone.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Spencer Wilkinson, in the Morning Post today, discusses a long dispatch from Winston Churchill, dated at Pietermaritzburg, and describing the situation in Natal. He says:

"This dispatch deserves to be closely read. It is an appeal to the public at home, and as it has been passed by the censor, may be taken to represent the feeling of General Buller's army. Mr. Churchill represents the difficulties of General Buller's task in concise terms. 'The enemy will act with common sense. They will place outposts on the hills and keep back their main body until they see the direction of General Buller's movement. They will quickly bring up the main body and extemporize what defensive works they can, in addition to such as they have previously prepared in anticipation of various possible advances.

"That is what every one would expect them to do, and that their main body can ride faster than General Buller's main body can walk, was also pretty generally understood. The consequence is that the Boer army cannot be turned. Wherever it is attacked, it can present an entrenched front.

"There are 7000 Boers watching Ladysmith, the same number hold ready to resist General Buller and 5000 kept in reserve to reinforce either body in need. Thus, General Buller has to attack 12,000 men entrenched on favorable ground. For that purpose, Mr. Churchill thinks he ought to have 30,000 men instead of 25,000. In other words, General Buller ought to have another division.

"This opinion coincides with the view we have all along expressed—that the center of gravity of the war lies in Natal and that a British victory there would be decisive while a complete British defeat in Natal would have

disastrous consequences not easily to be estimated.

"It seems difficult, in view of the strategy accepted at the war office as well as at Cape Town, to believe that General Buller is to be allowed once more to attack a position with less than the numerical superiority of three to one, which tacticians commonly think necessary for such a task. It is hardly intelligible that he should attack again without being reinforced.

"Apparently, however, a third attempt will be made without loss of time. Indeed, it seems probable that the movement is now in progress. We must hope that the splendid bravery of our men will be rewarded by success. When Mr. Churchill says that the public must 'prepare themselves,' he probably means 'prepare our countrymen at home for heavy losses in the coming battle.'"

Winston Churchill's dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, in addition to details respecting the details on the Tugela gives a most interesting survey of the general position. He says:

"These most serious attacks upon the war office appear unjust. The great army in Africa is of the finest quality, beautifully organized and equipped in all details and has excellent artillery. The Boer guns are few but splendid and are cleverly handled. The Boers can find the range of moving targets at 7000 yards, often at the first shot of our guns. We cannot explain how."

In an interesting comparison of the British and Boer methods of warfare, as illustrated during the battle of Spionkop, showing how the British troops were "cramped, mixed and disorganized," and how the "machinery of control was shattered," he says:

"This would not have affected the Boers, each of whom in pursuance of a general resolve either to hold or to evacuate a position would have acted individually and quite independently of officers. It was a case of a pack of hounds against a flock of sheep. But the next morning the British battalions were again collected and solid, showing the advantages of discipline. A similar loss would have disheartened the Boers and have caused a general trek. Herein lies our expectation of ultimate success. The British have great recuperative powers. The Boers have none. The war, therefore, is brought near an end, and by unsatisfactory operations."

Mr. Churchill, who anticipates that the consequences of the war will not be altogether evil, "as there will be a great increase of respect between the combatants and contempt, the former wedge of cleavage, will be gone forever," recalls the American civil war and says:

"Union is never born without travail, and after the refining flames have cooled we shall find the pure gold of a more harmonious system. Let Great Britain persevere."

## TRUST COMPANY ABSORBED.

Millionaire Morton Reaches Out for More Business.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—According to the Times, the Morton Trust Company, which was incorporated last July with ex-Governor Levi P. Morton at its head, is to absorb the State Trust Company.

The matter was virtually settled at a meeting of the men who have been carrying the negotiations through. The consolidated company, which will bear the name of the Morton Trust Company, will have a capital stock of \$2,000,000 and a surplus and undivided profits of well over \$2,500,000.

The negotiations have been conducted principally, it is understood, by ex-Secretary of the Navy William C. Whitney, who is a director in the Morton Company, as well as a trustee in the State Trust Company; by ex-Governor Morton and by George G. Haven, a trustee in the Morton company.

On the side of the Morton Trust Company figures such names as John Jacob Astor, Henry M. Flagler, D. O. Mills, A. J. Julliard, President Richard A. McCady, of the Mutual Life Insurance Company and ex-Governor Morton, while members of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company and in a large number of electric concerns including besides Mr. Whitney, Thomas F. Ryan and P. A. B. Widener, represent a large part of the State Trust Company's strength. R. A. C. Smith and Secretary Eihu Root, who is consul for the Metropolitan, also considerable associates with the Whitney interests are on the board of trustees.

## IS JUSTLY SARCASTIC.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 2.—The election difficulties in Kentucky are regarded here as indicating that that section of the American union is in a state of civil war and Correo Espanol, the organ of the Spanish colony, sarcastically remarks that the United States is giving a fine example to Latin-America and adds that if a similar state of things were apparent in any Latin-America country the newspapers and the public in Yankee-land would be clamoring for American intervention. Kentucky has in the past few days attracted about as much attention as South Africa.

## TO RULE SAME AS TERRITORIES

Commission's Plan for Govern-  
ing the Philippines.

## FINAL REPORT MADE PUBLIC

Recommend a Supervisory Commis-  
sion to Watch and Advise  
the Native Officials.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The president today transmitted to congress the final volume of the report of the Philippine commission. It is a volume of 254 pages, and is signed by Professor Schurmann, Admiral Dewey, Colonel Denby and Professor Worcester.

The principal subject dealt with is the plan of government proposed by the commission.

The commission announces itself unqualifiedly in favor of a government of the Philippines analogous to that of the territories of the United States, with a governor to be appointed by the president.

They say it is desirable that the inhabitants of the archipelago should enjoy a large measure of home rule in its internal affairs, their towns to enjoy substantially the rights and privileges of the towns in a territory. The provinces should be vested with substantially the same functions of a county in a territory. This system might be applied to the Visayan islands at once and a beginning might be made on the coast of Mindanao. Suffrage should be restricted by educational or property qualifications, or both.

This system would necessitate a small body of American officials of great ability and integrity, and of patience and tact, in dealing with the other races, and on this account the commission recommends that they should be paid high salaries. Their main function would be to advise town and county councils in the discharge of duties and to watch the collection of the revenues and its expenditures.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The defense in the case of Senator Clark, of Montana, before the senate committee on privileges and elections, today, began the presentations of its side of the controversy. The first half of the day was given to three witnesses for the memorialists, after which Thomas Lyons, county attorney of Jefferson county, was put on the stand by Faulkner, in Clark's behalf.

Lyons' testimony was startling in several respects. He brought Representative Campbell, one of the attorneys for the prosecution into the controversy, as an active participant in the case, saying that Campbell had promised him \$1000 to testify in the case against Clark in this prosecution. He had previously been a worker for Clark and said that he acted in this matter at the instance of C. W. Clark, playing the part, as witness put it, "of a white side on the other side." Accordingly, he had visited Campbell.

After hearing his proposition to testify that several members of the legislature had been, to his knowledge, bribed, Campbell had agreed to pay him the sum mentioned for the evidence, afterward agreeing to double it. He said that afterward Campbell had told him that he (Lyons) would ruin him (Campbell) if he revealed these facts before the committee, but that he had never said to Campbell that the story he had told Campbell he would tell was false.

## BANK NOTE CIRCULATION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The monthly circulation statement issued by the controller of the currency shows that at the close of business on January 31, 1900, the total circulation of national bank notes was \$246,957,183, and increase for the year of \$3,745,692, and an increase for the month of \$791,610. The circulation based on United States bonds was \$21,166,733, a decrease for the year of \$745,519, and increase for the month of \$406,504. The circulation secured by lawful money aggregated \$26,528,103, and increase for the year of \$4,620,292, an increase for the month of \$384,905. The amount of United States bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was \$235,550,170, and to secure public deposits \$38,292,430.

## SUPREME COURT RECEIPTS.

SALEM, Feb. 2.—The receipts of the office of the clerk of the supreme court for the month of January yesterday paid into the state treasury by Clerk J. J. Murphy.