ASTORIA PUBLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

The Morning Astorian.

VOL. L. ASTORIA, OREGON, TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1900. NO. 232

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.

Masks! Masks!

Large and Varied Stock. Prices the Lowest.

GRIFFIN & REED

..Columbia Bicycles..

Chainless, model 1900, $75.00
Chainless, model 1899, $60.00
Columbia, model 1900, $50.00
Columbia, model 1899, $42.50
Hartford, model 1900, $35.00 Pennant, model 1900, $25.00

Foard & Stokes Co., Agts.

"FISCHER'S" Corvallis Flour and "GOLDEN PLEASANT" Flour

Are guaranteed to please.

Chase & Sanborn's High-grade Coffees cost you no more than common.

Fine Ranch Eggs, very cheap now, and a special lot of Choice Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon just in to match them.

Finest Creamery, Full-Weight Butter.

Bloater Mackerel, Salmon Tips, Etc.

Ross, Higgins & Co.

Kiln Capacity 60,000 ft pr day	MILLS AND OFFICE, ASTORIA, OREGON	BRANCH OFFICE, 10 CALIFORNIA ST, S. F.
Kiln Dried Oregon Pine and Columbia River Spruce, Lumber Box Shooks and Red Cedar Shingles. Manufacturers Car and Cargo Shippers.	We Make a Specialty of Straight and Mixed Car Lot Orders.	
Mill Capacity, 100,000 ft daily	CLATSOP MILL CO	
	SHIP BY . . . Astoria & Columbia River Railway; Southern Pacific RailWay; Northern Pacific Railway; Union Pacific Railway; O. R. & N. Railway	

One Hundred and Fifty Rolls of Japanese Warp and Chinese Straw Mattings

12 1-2 Cents Per Yard and Upwards

Exquisite Colorings and Designs . . . .

Charles Heilborn & Son

MAFEKING TO BE RELIEVED

British Force Despatched By Way of Kimberly to Raise Siege.

RHODES IS MAKING TROUBLE

Clash Between Him and Colonel Kekewich Appealed by the Latter to Lord Roberts.

LONDON, March 6, 5 a. m.—Mafeking is to be relieved as soon as the British force already on the way to Kimberley can raise the siege. This force is described vaguely as "Strong."

In view of the fact that the Kimberley light horse is under the control of the Debeers' Company, Lord Roberts' visit to Kimberley probably had something to do with the arrangement with Cecil Rhodes to use this company of troops.

Rhodes and Colonel Kekewich have had some differences of policy, it appears, which did not end with the relief of Kimberley. "What shall I do with him?" Colonel Kekewich is said to have wired to Lord Roberts, who half-humorously replied, according to the story circulated at the clubs, "put him in chains."

Fresh intelligence as to what Lord Roberts is doing has ceased again. This silence is taken to mean that something has happened or is about to happen.

Boer raiders are uncommonly active in the northwestern section of Cape Colony, where they are stirring up the Dutch. Martial law has consequently been declared.

ROBERTS' STRONG POSITION.

He Commands the Entire Boer Approach to the River and Their Situation Is Precarious.

LONDON, March 6.—A dispatch to the Standard from Osfontein, dated Sunday, March 4, says:

"Lord Roberts' army now occupies the most advantageous position. The Sixth division under General Kelly-Kenny is posted on the right and holds all the kopjes for a distance of five miles south of Modder. The Seventh division, under General Tucker, is in the center, immediately south of the river, and General Colville, with the Ninth division, is on the north bank. The cavalry brigade under General French, is posted on the left front and the mounted infantry, under Colonel Rideley-Martyn, on the right front.

"The country around consists of wide grassy plains, broken only by ridges and isolated kopjes.

"A body of the enemy has taken up a position on one of the later, a flat topped hill to the north of the river, five miles beyond General French, who today took out the horse artillery and shelled them. Another force of 4,000 strong holds an isolated group of the okpjes south of the Modder and in front of the British mounted infantry.

Their position is surrounded on all sides by level plains over which the Boers must make their way in order to reach the river. As a consequence their situation appears precarious in the extreme."

NO DEVELOPMENTS REPORTED.

Boers Have Not Yet Been Brought to a Stand, but Relief of Mafeking Is Daily Expected.

LONDON, March 5.—There are now practically three British armies in the field, one in the Free State, one in Cape Colony and one in Natal. All that is known about the first and most important is that it is in close touch with a body of Boers, estimated to number about 6,000 men. Speculations as to Roberts' advance into the Free State is quite worthless, so carefully are the plans concealed.

In Cape Colony General Brabant and General Clements command two horns of the army, while Gatacre holds the main Boer force in check. Gatacre and Clements will probably combine and advance on Bloerfontein, with Brabant guarding the right flank with the mobile Colonials. This movement will be subsequent to securing a line of communications along the lines of the Free State railroads, which, according to the latest dispatches, seems almost accomplished.

With the exception of sorties, a serious movement can hardly be expected from the Natal army this week. When it will be ready to advance its movements must greatly depend upon how much distance the retreating Boers put between themselves and Buller. As an incident of the British main objective, which at least is clearly outlined as Pretoria, the relief of Mafeking, by the force from the south, may be expected any day, Colonel Plummer's force on the north seeming incapable of accomplishing it.

The unexpected activity of the Cape Dutch and the reported likelihood of fighting between them and the Basutos, aided by other tribes who have a grudge against the Boers, is regarded as rather ominous. The only other untoward phase of the military situation that the critics can descern is in the forced temporary inactivity of the Natal arm, an instance of which is contained in the dispatches announcing that a flying column which attempted to intercept the Boer retreat only succeeded in driving the enemy further north.

RUMORS OF PEACE PROPOSALS.

But Kruger Exhorts His Followers to Stand in the Name of the Lord.

LONDON, March 5.—A special to the Times from Lourenco Marques, dated March 4, says persistent reports continue that the Transvaal republic has opened negotiations looking to the securing of peace. On the other hand it is asserted the Boers will make a stand at Glenco and Laing's Nek, and that in the meantime entrenchments at Pretoria are being extended in anticipation of a siege. The conference between the Boer presidents, it is added, and the general commanding the Boers in Northern Natal, was hurriedly arranged, on account of the news of Cronje's surrender.

Until Thursday night, official confirmation of the surrender was withheld from the public. Kruger sent out a religious appeal with orders that it should be read by all officers to the burghers, urging them to stand fast and strive in the name of the Lord, for, unless they had faith in him, cowardice would set in, and their position would be hopeless the moment they turned their backs on the enemy. Their past victories, he declared, showed that the Lord was on their side. The president beseeched the burghers not to bring disgrace on their progeny.

Continuing, the special says, a high authority in Bloemfontein, declares that in the even of a repulse of the Free State forces, the latter will retire toward the Transvaal, and, united with their brethren there, maintain the struggle to the last.

The Boer casualties at Colenso during the week ending February 25, are reported to be 31 killed and 130 wounded.

ENGLAND RAISING FUNDS.

Budget of £145,000,000 Passed and Certain Taxes Will Be Raised.

LONDON, March 5.—The Budget to carry £145,000,000 was passed by the house of commons tonight.

The chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks Beach, asked the tax-payers to subscribe to the cost of the war by an increase of the income tax to one shilling in the pound, as producing additional £6,500,000.

Sir Michael Hicks Beach also said that in order to meet the war expenditure of £60,000,000, he would propose that stamp duties on the stock exchange contract notes be extended to sales on the produce exchange; that the beer duties would be increased a shilling on a barrel of 36 gallons; that there would be an increase in duty on spirits of six pence per pound and ten two pence per pound.

He anticipated that the above changes would increase the revenue £12,317,000 and he proposed to save £4,640,00 by suspending the sinking fund in relation to certain annuities.

He proposed to borrow the rest of the necessary fund.

MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED.

CAPE TOWN, March 5.—Sir Alfred Milner has issued the folowing proclamation:

"Whereas, the enemy's forces have invaded the districts of Prieska, Kenbardt, Britstown and Barkeley West, and,

"Whereas, many British subjects have taken up arms, and

"Whereas, it is necesary to repel the invasion, and supress the rebellion, now, therefore, martial law is hereby proclaimed in these districts."

BRITISH GOING NORTHWARD.

CAPE TOWN, Mar. 5.—A strong force of British, including the Kimberley light horse, is marching northward from Kimberley. It is expected the crossing of the Vaal river will be disputed at Fourteen Stream, where the railway bridge has been wrecked.

STRONG FLEET MOBILIZING.

LONDON, March 5.—The mobilization of a powerful fleet began this evening at Torbay. Fifteen battleships have arrived.

DEBATING THE CASE OF QUAY

Carter Favors His Seating on Constitutional Grounds.

OTHER CASES DISTINGUISHED

The Vote On the Corbett Case No Bar, But the Reverse of the Cause Presented by Quay.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The pension appropriation bill which appropriates $145,245,250 was passed by the senate today and then Carter (rep.), of Montana, addressed the senate in favor of seating Quay as senator from Pennsylvania. He argued that the constitution contemplated that seats in the senate always should be kept full.

Referring to the precedents of the Mantle, Allen and Berwith cases, he declared that the silver question had really decided those cases, but added that notwithstanding the administration opposed seating Mantle because of silver, that gentleman would have been seated if pairs had been properly arranged on that vote, and that Allen Allen and Beckwith also would have been seated, as their cases were dependent upon the decision of the Mantle case.

"Thus," he said, "in 1893 the technicality made the recorded verdict of the senate the reverse of its real judgement."

As to the Corbett case, Carter said: "My vote was recorded against Corbett and it will be registered in that way again on the same state of facts. The Oregon legislature was prevented from organizing until after the time limit of carrying into effect the will of the people had expired and it was believed by many that Corbett was the inspiring genius of that revolutionary conduct.

"A large number of senators voted against Corbett because his appointment was regarded as the culmination of a conspiracy against the government of his state.

"Senators were resolved that Corbett should not be the beneficiary of that wrong. Quay's case was the extreme opposite of this."

YESTERDAY IN CONGRESS.

Bailey's Prejudice Results in Defeating the Douglass Memorial Bill.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 5.—Considerable miscellaneous business, much of a minor character, was transacted in the house today.

During the consideration of the bill to incorporate the Frederick Douglass memorial and historical association, the speaker and Mr. Bailey (democrat of Texas) exchanged sharp words and the latter filibustered and ultimately prevented the final passage of the bill, by demanding the reading of the engrossed bill.

The bill proposes to collect at the residence of the late Frederick Douglass in this city a record of the anti-slavery movement.

THE PRINT-PAPER TRUST.

Resolution in Congress for Its Investigation and Repealing the Duties Protecting It.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Representative DeVries, of California, today introduced a joint resolution for the repeal of the duties on white or printing paper and the material from which it is made, and directing the attorney-general to proceed under the anti-trust law against those maintaining the monopoly in such paper and material.

HOAR'S WISH GRATIFIED.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The president sent to the senate today the correspondence called for by the resolution of Senator Hoar, asking for information relative to our course in the Philippines. It contains much that has already been made public.

PUERTO RICAN AMENDMENT.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Senator Davis, of Minnesota, today offered an amendment to the Puerto Rican bill. Its effect is to have the tariff of the United States applied to Puerto Rico upon foreign imports, but allow absolute free trade between the United States and Puerto Rico.

SHIPPING GUNS TO LONDON.

An Investigation of Taylor's Purposes to Be Made by the Democratic Legislature.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 5.—The shipment of guns and ammunition to London continued today. Senator Tripplett offered a resolution to investigate the published reports concerning the shipments of state arms to London by Governor Taylor, and demand the return of the same to the state arsenal. If the return is refused, a committee shall bring in a bill making an appropriation of $250,000 to buy new guns and also authorizing General Castleman to issue a call for a sufficient number of volunteers to take the guns from those now in possession of them and return them to the arsenal.

TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Charges Relating to the Loss of the Charleston Referred to Admiral Watson.

NEW YORK, March 5.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Beside directing Rear-Admiral Watson to make a thorough investigation of the charges of intoxication preferred against the officers of the wrecked cruiser Charleston, Secretary Long has written to the person making them requesting that he specifically name the officers guilty of the alleged offense.

The secretary is inclined to believe the charges are without foundation, especially as they were sent to the department from Bulgaria. Instead of being preferred by a consul, as reported, they were sent by a clergyman. The secretary said that they were very general in character and failed to give the name of any of the officers.

Rear-Admiral Watson has been furnished with a copy of the communication from the clergyman and will make a strict inquiry.

It is supposed by the department officials that the clergyman must have got his information from an enlisted man who had a grievance against the Charleston's officers.

FATAL TRAIN ACCIDENT.

Number of Trainmen and Stockmen Killed Near Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Twenty stockmen and railroad employes were injured in a freight collision today between two Illinois Central freight trains near Broadview, a few miles out of Chicago. The injuured are:

Joseph Hobbs, Marcus, Ia., may die; Frank I. McCall, brakeman, Freeport, Ill, may die; E. E. Arwell, Manchester; J. B. Counsell, Dyersville, Ia.; Edward Yeager, Pringahara, Ia.; Chas. Peters, Mattox; H. B. Emerson, Manchester, Ia.; J. J. Collins, conductor; J. A. Clark, Elmburst, Ills.; J. H. Dunne, Marcus, Ia.; W. R. Spear, brakeman, Dubuque, Ia.; Joseph Bernard, Anton, Ia.; S. M. Wixiel; H. O. Booth, Sioux Falls, South Dakota; Peter J. Badie, Mattox, Ia.; G. B. Slater, Sioux Falls, South Dakota; J. W. Bryant, Cleghorn, Ia.; W. E. Brazell, Ottawa, Ia.; Thos. McMahon, Quincy, Ia.; C. A. Wilkinson, Quincy, Ia.;

THE CRAVEN CASE.

A Strong Witness Put Upon the Stand by Plaintiffs Yesterday.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—In the suit of Mrs. Nettie P. Craven against the heirs of the late Senator Fair today Mrs. Margaret S. Cosac, a nurse by profession, proved to be one of the strongest witnesses yet put forward by the Craven attorneys.

Mrs. Cosac testified that in 1892 she nursed Mrs. Craven through a sickness and that Mrs. Craven showed her a marriage contract.

ASTORIA MAN SUICIDES.

Louis Simpson Found Dead in a Shack at New Westminster.

NEW WEST MINSTER, B. C., Mar. 5.—Louis Simpson, aged 60, who was found in a shack at Star cannery with his throat cut yesterday is said to leave a widow and family at Astoria, Oregon.

The coroners' jury returned a verdict of suicide.

WASHINGTON FRUIT SAFE.

TACOMA March 5.—Reports of the county fruit inspectors throughout the state made to Commissioner Baker, disclose an exceedingly favorable prospect for a full srop of fruit.

SENATOR WOLCOTT DIVORCED.

DENVER, March 5.—Mrs. Francis Wolcott was today granted an absolute divorce from Senator Edward O. Wolcott, on the ground of desertion.

EXPEDITION TO SOUTHERN LUZON

General Bates Has Occupied All the Principal Towns.

WAS RESISTED AT ONE POINT

Lieutenant Gallagher of the Fortieth Regiment and Several of His Men Killed.

MANILA, Mar. 5.—General Bates' expedition to Southern Luzon, consisting of the Fortieth and Forty-fifth regiments, a total of 2,300 men, has occupied Nueva Caceres, a province of South Camarines; Daet, a province of North Cararines, and the neighboring smaller towns.

The enemy resisted at one point and two Americans were killed, including Lieutenant John B. Gallagher of the Fortieth regiment.

February 20 the expedition landed at San Miguel bay, and in three columns pushed inland, converging upon Nueva Caceres and attempting to control the enemy' routes of retreat. At Libmanan, north of Nueva Carceres, the enemy was concealed in a rice field and resisted a battalion of the Fortieth regiment, which engaged them at close quarters with bayonets.

After forty minutes' fighting the enemy fled and Libmanan was occupied. The Americans buried 64 of the enemy, whose total loss in killed and wounded is estimated at 140.

TRANSPORT WARREN ARRIVES.

General Wheeler Abroad, After Ten Days' Stop at Guam.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—The United States transport Warren arrived here today, forty-one days from Manila, via Hong Kong, Guam and Honolulu. On board the Warren are General Wheeler and his daughter.

The Warren made a stop of ten days at Guam to permit General Wheeler to make an investigation of the government established there by Lieutenant Leary.

When the Warren left Honolulu the authorities were of the opinion that the plague had about died out, though every precaution was being taken to confine any fresh outbreaks.

SIBERIAN EXPORTS CONTINUE.

Norwegian Steamer to Take on a Large Cargo at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 5.—The Norwegian steamer Leander, which just reached here with a cargo of coal from Japan will load with railroad matter for the Siberian railway. Her cargo will be about equally divided between Port Arthur and Vladivostosk.

She carries to the latter port two light draught stern wheel steamers to convey the supplies on the upper Amoor river to railway construction. The steamers are about completed in the shipyards of the Fulton Iron Works.

They will be stowed in sections in the hold of the steamer and reconstructed on the banks of the Amoor.

MINER'S TRAIN WRECKED.

BRAZIL, Ind., March 5.—A miner train, carrying 400 workmen employed at the mines north of here to their homes in this city, was run into by a local freight train on the Chicago and Indianapolis this evening and the caboose and two rear cars were shattered. Melvin Easter and Charles Cropey were instantly killed and more than 40 persons were seriously injured. Several of them will die.

YAKIMA INVESTMENT COMPANY.

NORTH YAKIMA, March 5.—All the property of the Yakima Investment Company, including the famous Sunnyside irrigating canal and 28,000 acres of land, was sold this afternoon at public auction. There was but one bid, that of J. Dalzell Brown, for the Washington Irrigation Company.

The property brought the upset price of $325,000 fixed by the court.

DECREASED SUGAR DIVIDENDS.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The American Sugar Refining Company today declared a quarterly dividend of ½ per cent on the common stock. Today's reduction in the dividend rate is the result of the war between the American company and the new refineries built and operated by Arbuckle Bros. and Doscher & Sons.