

The Morning Astorian.

VOL. L.

ASTORIA, OREGON, TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1900

NO. 264



The Drain

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A WINTER'S JOB BEFORE ROBERTS

All Hope of a Short Campaign
Is Now Abandoned.

LITTLE HOPE FOR MAFEKING

Shortage of Horses and Need of Clothing
for the Troops Must Delay In-
vasion of the Transvaal
for Some Time.

LONDON, April 10, 5 a. m.—The Britons are now beginning, though reluctantly, to realize that Lord Roberts is in for a winter campaign, lasting several months. This is the end, in a few words, of the high hopes based upon Lord Roberts' brilliant dash to Kimberley and Bloemfontein.

Preparations are being made to hold Bloemfontein against surprise. Lord Kitchener has been given important duty, being responsible for the protection of the railway, while Lord Roberts is waiting for remounts and winter clothing for the troops, whose thin cotton khaki uniforms and boots are worn out.

General Brabant and General Gatacre are both at a standstill. Lord Roberts will probably for some time confine his operations to clearing the Free State behind him of raiders and to the relieving of Mafeking, for which purpose, apparently, the English division now arriving at Cape Town has been ordered to Kimberley.

BOER FIRE SILENCED.

WARRENTON, Saturday, April 7.—Yesterday evening the British shelled Fourteen Streams which was occupied by a force of Boers. This morning the Boers placed in position a big gun which they fired ineffectively. A fusillade of Mousers followed at intervals throughout the day.

The British dropped 37 lyddite and shrapnel shells into the Boer position, finally silencing the enemy's fire and driving off the snipers.

BOER RAIDS CONTINUED.

They Are Overrunning the Free State and Looting Farms.

MASERU, Saturday, April 7.—The Boers who were massed last week near Ladybrand to the number of 10,000, after setting Thabanchu, and the Modder river water-works, broke up into strong divisions and they are now raiding in the south of the Free State, re-occupying the small towns which were evacuated by the British.

The Boers' policy seems to be to make rapid movements, with little transport, looting English farmers and storekeepers freely for provisions and cutting the communications of the British forces. General Brabant's Colonials are now mostly at Wepener. They are a splendid force, capable of great striking power and used to cross country riding and are able to deal roughly with the Boer commandos now roaming about the country.

A squadron of Brabant's Horse captured 400 rifles near Wepener. His outposts are reported to be in touch with the Boers and a fight is regarded as imminent.

Persistent reports are being circulated that the Boers are preparing to flank the British position at Wepener and thus to secure entrance into Basutoland. Such an attempt will be resisted by the Basutoland government which, it is believed, has made quiet preparations.

Meanwhile the approach of the armies to Basutoland produces much excitement among the natives, necessitating the utmost vigilance on the part of the local officials.

BOY'S PERILOUS JOURNEY.

Sent on a Fantastic Errand of Sympathy to President Kruger in South Africa.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—One of the greatest demonstrations of sympathy, both in the number of participants and in the enthusiasm display-

ed, ever shown in this city for any foreign nation, took place tonight when the Academy of Music was jammed with people for the purpose of taking part in the Philadelphia school boys' pro-Boer rally.

The primary object of the gathering was to send a message of greeting to President Kruger signed by 22,000 pupils of the schools of this city. So great was the crush, mostly of the younger generation, that many thousands were unable to get near the door. Webster Davis, W. Bourke Cockran and others addressed the meeting.

After the speech making was over, James F. Smith, a 11-year-old messenger boy, was called to the stage by means of the regulation call box, and was given the message of sympathy signed by the schoolboys to President Kruger.

Tuesday the messenger will sail on the steamship St. Louis and before the vessel reaches Southampton he will be taken off by a French tender and landed at Havre, France, in order to avoid English territory.

THE AUSTIN DAM.

Description of How It Was Carried Away.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 9.—Jeff McLemore, who was an eye witness of the collapse of the dam at Austin, this describes it:

"I was gazing at the great body of water as it swept gracefully over the crest of the dam, carrying with it acres of drift that parted as it went down the falls. The water over the crest was more than ten feet in depth and was rising at the rate of 18 inches an hour. The fall of the water was about 40 feet and the roaring and surging that it produced can be better imagined than described. It was grand and awe-inspiring and nothing, in my opinion, could compare with it except the falls of Niagara.

"While thus looking I noticed a sudden commotion of the waters near the center of the dam. For a moment the water seemed to recede, but it was only for a moment. It then shot upward in a tremendous spout to a height of 50 feet and I saw that the dam was giving away.

"When the break occurred, the distance from the crest of the wave as it rolled over the dam to the water below was about 40 feet. Imagine, then, if you can, a body of water 40 feet in height and of great width and length suddenly released from confinement and you will have a faint idea of the scene that I witnessed at the dam across the Colorado river.

"Once released from its confinement the water subsided rapidly, and then it was seen how the break had occurred. The dam was not toppled over, but instead a large section, beginning near the center and extending toward the east bank was moved bodily down the stream a distance of at least 40 feet. Another section extending to within 30 feet of the head gate of the masonry on the east end was also moved down stream a distance of 40 or 50 feet.

"Between these two displaced sections there was a gap of about 100 feet where the dam had completely disappeared and it was not long before the section nearest the center also crumbled and disappeared. Had the remaining displaced section also tumbled down, the power house, which went down a few hours later would probably have been saved. As it was, this section threw a heavy current against the power house which eventually undermined the west wall of the building and caused it to collapse."

DR. HIRSCH'S APPEAL.

Asks Chicago Jews to Raise \$500,000 to Carry on Dr. Wise's Work.

CHICAGO, April 9.—In his address at the memorial services held in memory of the late Dr. Isaac H. Wise at Isaac at Isaac Temple last night, Dr. Emil G. Hirsch made an appeal to the Jews of Chicago to raise \$500,000, which is the amount yet required to lift the debt of the Jewish Union College in Cincinnati. By so doing Dr. Hirsch said, the great work which was begun by Dr. Wise and carried forward by him under difficulties could be fully accomplished.

BRITISH BARK WRECKED.

YOKOHAMA, April 9.—The British bark Iranian, Captain Watt, from New York, November 15, for this port, has been wrecked on the Japanese coast. The captain's boat is missing.

MRS. DEWEY AND THE ADMIRAL

They Will Show in Chicago According to Program.

SHE WILL MAKE NO SPEECHES

The Sailor Declines to Discuss Her Politics or Religion and Declares She Is Not Being Interviewed on Any Subject Now.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Chicago reception committee had a final interview with Admiral Dewey today. No mention was made of politics, the admiral's only allusion to the matter being that since he had accepted the invitation to visit Chicago last October, conditions had so changed that he was accepting no further invitations.

He assured the committee that he was glad to accept the hospitality of the city of Chicago. He had placed himself solely in the hands of the city of Chicago. He requested that there be no separate entertainment for himself and Mrs. Dewey. He wished matters to be so arranged that she could attend all the functions at which he would be present. The admiral was assured that his wishes in this respect would be carried out.

The admiral's party will leave this city in a special train over the Baltimore & Ohio, April 23, in time to reach Chicago and rest before the ball at the Auditorium on the night of the 30th, the eve of the second anniversary of the battle of Manila bay.

The train will be one of the hand-somest ever run over the Baltimore & Ohio tracks. No stops will be made between Washington and Chicago, as the admiral does not wish the trip to have the appearance of a stumping tour.

After leaving here, the party will take a 12-day tour through the Mississippi and Ohio valleys.

Admiral Dewey was asked today concerning the story in circulation that Mrs. Dewey had left the Catholic church and was to become a communicant of St. John's Episcopal church here. He replied it was a matter he did not wish to discuss, that he did not see as it was a question of national interest whether Mrs. Dewey was a Catholic, a Methodist or an Episcopalian. It was a matter entirely personal to Mrs. Dewey, and he added:

"Mrs. Dewey is not being interviewed now on any subject."

CONTRACT INDIAN SCHOOLS.

Amendment Providing for Them De-
feated in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—In the senate today the amendment to the Indian appropriation bill for contract Indian schools was defeated by a vote of 15 to 30, as follows:

Yeas—Bate, Carter, Clark (Mont.), Daniel, Hansborough, Helfield, Jones (Ark.), Kenay, McLaurin, Martin, Money, Morgan, Pettigrew, Tallafra, ro, Turley, Vest—15.
Nays—Aldrich, Allison, Berry, Clark (Wyo.), Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Harris, Hawley, Jones (Nev.), Keen, McBride, McCumber, McMillan, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. Y.), Pritchard, Quarles, Ross, Scott, Sewell, Shoup, Stewart, Teller, Thurston—30.

THE PENSION BILL.

Several Important Amendments Have
Been Agreed to by the
Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The most important piece of general pension legislation before congress, that of the pension act of June, 1890, and other general pension laws, was passed upon in a tentative manner today by the house committee on invalid pensions and the sense of the committee taken on reporting the bill to the house and placing it on the house calendar for early consideration.

It is understood that the most important change increases the age limit on which pensions are to be allowed and fixes a sliding scale between the ages of 62 and 70, viz:—

Six dollars at 62 years; \$8 at 65; \$10 at 68, and \$12 at 70. Another important amendment increases from \$66 to \$250 the amount of annual income which a widow may have without forfeiting her right to a pension.

HANGED HIS PRISONERS.

Funeral Threatened With Court Mar-
tial for the Summary Execution
of Two of Hoar's Friends.

MANILA, April 9.—An interesting topic of conversation in army circles is the investigation of Brigadier-General Funston's execution of two Filipinos, and the possibility of a court

martial resulting therefrom.

The story is that the Filipinos caused the arrest of three Macabebes scouts, who were crossing the country near San Isidro, and were preparing to kill them when one of the Macabebes escaped and found General Funston with a scouting party near. This man advised the Americans to the rescue of his companions and when the troops appeared the Filipinos fled, leaving the Macabebes.

Several of the Filipinos were shot and General Funston captured two of them, took them to the village square and hanged them without trial, as a warning to the Filipinos.

The present method of warfare and instances of mutilation of prisoners have incensed the American soldiers to such a degree that they feel justified in making reprisals, which has been done on several occasions recently.

THE HAGUE CONFERENCE.

McKinley Has Ratified One of Its
Peace Provisions.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The president has ratified the Hague convention's provision providing for the universal arbitration of international disputes and for the regulation of the use of warfare instruments.

THE AUSTIN FLOOD.

Little Improvement in the Situation
and a Dozen Lives Lost.

GONZALES, Tex., April 9.—The flood situation here tonight is not much improved. There has been a great loss of cattle in the river bottoms and it is feared a dozen or more lives have been lost.

AUSTIN, Tex., April 9.—The flood situation here is improved somewhat, but reports from points below indicate that the full effect of the immense volume of water being felt in Wharton and Lafayette counties, everything being inundated and much loss of property and livestock being reported.

LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

Multnomah Republicans Name Their
Candidates.

PORTLAND, April 9.—The republicans of Multnomah county today nominated the following legislative ticket: Senators—George W. Bates, Donald Mackay, Sylvester Farrell, J. Thorburn Ross.

Representatives—C. W. Gay, F. H. Alliston, George L. Story, J. K. Kollock, F. F. Freeman, L. B. Seeley, W. E. Thomas, George T. Myers, George R. Shaw, J. C. Bayer, E. E. Mallory, A. L. Mills.

ROWE FOR MAYOR.

PORTLAND, April 9.—H. S. Rowe was nominated for mayor today by the republicans.

REV. MR. JUNKIN DEAD.

Father-in-Law of L. B. Cox of Port-
land.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Rev. Wm. F. Junkin of Montclair, N. J., died today, after a week's illness of pneumonia. He was born in Philadelphia 69 years ago. He served in the confederate army, and was a brother-in-law of Stonewall Jackson. One daughter is Mrs. L. B. Cox of Portland, Oregon.

THE PLAGUE AT SIDNEY.

So Bad That a Day of Intercession
and Prayer Has Been Appointed.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., April 9.—Ninety-three cases of the bubonic plague and twenty-eight deaths from the disease have occurred here. Thursday next has been appointed as a day of intercession and prayer for relief from the plague.

BRYAN IN CALIFORNIA.

LOS ANGELES, April 9.—William J. Bryan was given an enthusiastic reception at Santa Ana today and at San Diego tonight. At both places immense crowds assembled to hear the great orator discuss the questions of the day. Bryan was very hoarse and made himself heard with difficulty. He appeared to be greatly fatigued.

INDIA FAMINE SUFFERERS.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Chicago's India famine committee has decided to open its offices again for the reception of funds. The published statements of Lord Curzon, the viceroy of India, of the conditions which experience has led to the decision.

CLEVELAND'S FIRST LECTURE.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 9.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland delivered the first of his two lectures on the "Independence of the Executive" in Alexander hall tonight, before a large and enthusiastic audience.

KINSARDT RE-ANNEXED.

CARNARYVON, Capt Colony, Apr. 9.—Kinsard was formally re-annexed to Cape Colony, April 1.

INDICTMENT OF GENERAL BULLER

His Army Critic Continues to
Discuss Spionkop Massacre.

SOME INCREDIBLE BLUNDERS

Charges That No Preparations or Exami-
nations Were Made Whatever for Cross-
ing Tugela and That the Irish
Brigade Was Sacrificed.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)
LONDON, March 31.—The officer with General Buller who scathingly described the disaster at Spionkop today continues his remarkable series with a denunciation as bitter as ever fell upon a general. He includes a terrible indictment against the useless sacrifice of the Irish brigade. He says: "We had been blundering along the line of hills that form the northern bank of the Tugela for many months attempting to pass it at all sorts of impossible places, and suffering heavy loss each time. No one knew the ground or took the trouble to learn it.

As an example of this sublime indifference, General Buller was not aware that Hlangwani mountain, which commands the crossing of the Tugela, was on the southern side of the river until he had failed in three different attempts. Yet he lived for weeks within three or four miles of the hill.

As to strategy, there was none, either good, bad nor indifferent.

BERT HORTON'S MURDERERS.

Attempted Rescue of the Prisoners
Prevented by the Troops at
Skagway.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 9.—Stirring scenes followed the arrest of 11 Indians for the murder of Bert Horton and his wife of Eugene, Oregon, near Sullivan Island, Alaska.

The steamer Cutch, which arrived here today from Skagway, brings a story of an attempt to rescue the Indian prisoners at Haines Mission by a hundred young bucks, all armed, to repel whom the troops stationed at Skagway were called out and the Indians driven off without loss of life.

At the preliminary examination of the prisoners it was shown that the Chilkats had first put the husband to death, subjecting him to many atrocities, and during the following week had kept Mrs. Horton prisoner, repeatedly abusing her before finally killing her.

The greatest indignation prevailed at Skagway and an organized attempt was made to lynch the Indians. This, however, was prevented by the troops, who successfully guarded the jail. Another Indian who said he had been concerned in the murder has surrendered.

AFTER CHINA TRADE.

Japan Making Preparations to Get a
Foothold.

TACOMA, April 9.—The steamer Monmouthshire brings news that the commercialists of Japan are agitating the question of Japan obtaining a foothold in Foo Kien province in Southern China, opposite Formosa. The Japan Export Society, founded by Count Inouye, has appointed a committee of influential men to investigate the best methods of increased exports and decreasing imports.

The same society sent one of its members to Foo Kien, which province he reports rich in silver, iron, lead and coal. He recommends that mining concessions be first secured to be followed by railroad concessions. He followed Foo Chow and Kiu Kong, 560 miles. The port of Tswanachi, he says should be opened to facilitate trade with Formosa.

By order of the Empress Dowager two of the most prominent Chinese reformers have been seized and probably executed.

GOING TO MANILA.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Judge Henry C. Ide, of Vermont, member of the Philippine commission passed through Chicago last night on his way to San Francisco, whence the commissioners will sail on the transport Hancock on April 18. Judge Ide's daughters and his private secretary, Paul S. Carter, were members of his party.

Judge Ide refused to express an opinion on the change of commanders in the Philippines.

TRANSPORTS AT FRISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—The transport Sheridan and the transport Belknap have been released from quarantine. The transport Lawton, formerly the Badger, has come down from the Mare Island Navy Yard to be overhauled at the Union Iron Works.

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Oak Clobber Seat Arm Rockers, \$1.75**

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