

The Morning Astorian.

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VOL. L.

ASTORIA, OREGON, TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1900.

NO. 260



The Drain

upon your purse will amount to very little if you have us do your repairing and plumbing of all kinds. We are always reasonable in our charges, prompt and obliging in service, and our work cannot be excelled in plumbing, gas or steam fitting. How is your old plumbing wearing—let us know.

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BRITISH ARMY BADLY MIXED

Great Activity Shown by the Boers at All Points.

NO DECISIVE BATTLE FOUGHT

Horse Sickness Appears in Buller's Army—The General Said to Have Resigned—Maching May Not Be Relieved in Time.

LONDON, May 1, 2:54 a. m.—The Boers are now showing uncommon activity west of Bloemfontein. They are in force between Fourteen Streams and Kimberley. On Sunday they occupied Winderton, west of the railway, and now threaten to interrupt communication of the British force at Warrenton to the north. This, too, at a time when General Hunter is about to start on a 200 mile march for Mafeking, probably with 5,000 men.

To the east of Bloemfontein, the Boers on Sunday night were still holding the hills near Thabanchu, while behind them, long wagon trains, loaded with wheat for the Boer army in the north are moving through Ladybrand.

The British captured one Boer convoy on Saturday but it's size is not mentioned. Wepener is deserted, General Brabant and Colonel Dalgety having moved northward.

According to information from Maseru, the main body of Boers reached the Laevu river, due west of Ladybrand, on Sunday.

The African horse sickness has broken out in General Buller's army. Correspondents at Bloemfontein point out that deficiencies in the veterinary department causes thousands of losses.

The morning papers give special prominence to the statement of a news agency that Sir Redvers Buller sent his resignation to Lord Roberts after the Spion Kop censures were published and that Lord Roberts declined to accept it.

PRETORIA, April 30.—As a sequel to the Johannesburg explosion, the Boer government has ordered British subjects, with a few exceptions, to leave the republic within forty-eight hours.

STILL PRAISING ROBERTS.

His Temporary Checks Have Not Abated Public Confidence.

NEW YORK, April 30.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

The distance between Thabanchu and Ladybrand is 40 miles, and the veldt leads into a hilly and even mountainous district. At the edge of Basuto-land, Ladybrand is the natural point of concentration for Olivier's and De Wet's forces, and can be only approached by a British army in great strength.

General Roberts' plans are not made apparent. He can either follow the Boers toward Ladybrand and then resume his advance northward to Senekal, or he can make a wheeling movement from Naba N' Chu and throw the bulk of his forces between Windburg and De Wet and Olivier's commands.

The conditions of his transport are unknown and the direction of the next movement of the British forces cannot be forecasted with any degree of confidence. General Roberts has cleared his eastern flank, but may be compelled to halt until his transport is in order.

The war office gave out a short death list at midnight, including the names of five officers, but offered no explanation of the operations around Thabanchu since Friday morning. The natural inference was that the Boers had retreated toward Ladybrand and that General French had not succeeded in surrounding them or blocking the road. The brilliance of General Roberts' maneuvers is generally recognized by well-informed military men, but the Aldershot group is ready to criticize his strategy and tactics, which have not involved the capture of the several commands.

These croakers are bent upon having a Paardeburg every time, but this

is hardly reasonable, especially when the Boer forces are mobile and led with exceptional caution and ability. General Roberts' results are accomplished without serious losses.

His campaign is very different from the battle of Colenso as described by Sir William McCormack, in which the British casualties were 150 and the Boer losses 25, an astonishing exhibit, which has induced sober reflection here upon the Aldershot methods of training and field practice, and similar deductions might be drawn from the record of General Methuen at Magerfontein. The war has not ended, but seems likely to be prolonged for many months, but General Roberts has redeemed the military prestige of the empire from reproach and restored the moral effect of the British army.

SUBMARINE BOAT HOLLAND.

She Will Be Taken to Newport for Full Test and Experiment.

NEW YORK, April 30.—To definitely determine the value of the submarine boat Holland for naval purposes, the navy department has directed that she be taken to the torpedo station at Newport, where she will be exhaustively tested.

The determination of the department to send the Holland to Newport is based upon a recommendation made by Rear-Admiral O'Neil, chief of ordnance. Rear-Admiral O'Neil desires to ascertain what, if any, defects exist in the vessel, what her advantages are and whether it will be advisable for the government to continue the construction of such craft.

The torpedo station at Newport is said to be an ideal place for such experiments. Officers and men at that point can be detailed to man the craft. There are tugs available to keep close watch of the strange boat and rescue her crew in case anything of an untoward character happens. Rear-Admiral O'Neil has given very careful instructions to Commander Mason, inspector in charge of the torpedo station.

The trial of the vessel will be at first under the supervision of an expert designated by the Holland company. As soon as the officers and men who volunteer to serve on the Holland are well acquainted with the craft, the vessel will not be required, and the test under service conditions will then be made. The Holland is now at the Washington navy yard, and she will be sent to Newport through the canals.

GIRIMONDI'S APPOINTMENT.

Cardinal Gibbons Testifies to His Standing as a Priest.

NEW YORK, April 30.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Rev. S. Girimondi, the Catholic priest who has been appointed consul at Santos, Brazil, expects to sail from New York for his new post of duty on May 7.

Cardinal Gibbons said: "I do not know this Father Girimondi, and I never heard of him until he came to Washington. But from his credentials I know him to be a priest, which has sometimes been contradicted."

Dr. Girimondi's last charge was in the diocese of St. Paul, under Archbishop Ireland, who took him from New York, where he was editing an Italian paper. It is said his friends promised him the appointment as consul to Jerusalem, and, failing to obtain this for him, secured the consulship at Santos.

FITZ IS ALL RIGHT.

Knocks Out a Giant in Two Rounds Instead of Twenty-five.

NEW YORK, April 30.—At the Hercules Athletic Club tonight Bob Fitzsimmons proved that he is far from being a "dead one." In less than two rounds he knocked out Ed Dunkhorst, the Syracuse giant, a feat which other and bigger men found impossible. Fitzsimmons showed that his wonderful hitting powers have not forsaken him, and was as lively on his feet as ever. The bout was booked for to go 25 rounds.

RICHARD BUTT PARKINSON DEAD

SEATTLE, April 30.—Richard Butt Parkinson, the Nestor of Nevada Journalism, a personal friend of Horace Greely, Mark Twain, United States Senator Stewart and all of California's great millionaires, died today of pneumonia, aged 82 years.

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CHARLES HEILBORN & SON

DEWEY HAVING A GREAT TIME

All Chicago Turns Out to Do the Admiral Honor.

INVITATION FROM CANADA

Want Him to Come Across the Border—His Reply—Grand Ball Last Night—A Marvelous Scene in the Auditorium.

CHICAGO, April 30.—A delegation of Canadians called on Admiral Dewey today and presented him with a formal invitation to be present at a reception to be given in his honor at Hill Terrace, Port Stanley, Ontario, on any day in July convenient to the admiral.

Admiral Dewey, in reply, thanked the Canadians very cordially for the invitation. "Of all the evidences of good will shown me since my arrival in New York last October," said he, "none has touched me more deeply than this. We are of the same blood. There is but a slight difference between us, and I want to say to the one man who stood at my back during those trying days at Manila was an Englishman. But for his support and the moral courage he inspired me with, I don't know what would have happened."

"I refer to Sir Charles Seymour."

The admiral could not say whether or not he would accept the invitation.

Never in the history of the great Auditorium has there been within its walls a sight more beautiful than that revealed tonight when the great ball, given in honor of Admiral Dewey, was at its height. It was a decisive success from first to last in all details. Fully two thousand persons were present.

STILL GRINDING AWAY.

Miners Riot Investigation Finally Reaches the Military—No End in Sight.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—To Representative Dick, General Merriam stated that he did not disapprove of labor organizations, they accomplished much good in their legitimate spheres. But he expressed the opinion that the radical leadership in the Coeur d'Alene country had diverted these organizations from their beneficial spheres.

Representative Sulzer cross-examined General Merriam, particularly in the extent of his authority in the Coeur d'Alene region. The witness said that the state officers assumed the responsibility for the general policy and he was satisfied to let the responsibility rest there.

Governor Steunenberg had frankly and generously taken upon himself the full responsibility although, General Merriam said, he had not asked the governor to assume the responsibility for anything that he, as military commander of the troops, had done.

General Merriam completed his testimony this afternoon.

Sulzer sought to introduce two telegrams just received, one alleging that Patrick J. Murphy was arrested in the Coeur d'Alene region last night for expressing criticisms on the course of the investigation; the other from Edward Boyce, of the Western Federation of Miners, denying the statements of Governor Steunenberg as to Boyce's connection with the blowing up of the Bunker Hill mine. Sulzer asked that Boyce and Murphy be subpoenaed. The matter went over.

Captain Frank A. Edwards, in command of the troops guarding the prisoners, made a general denial of the enormous charges of harshness made against the troops.

ROBERTS ON TRIAL.

Case Submitted to a Jury of Mormons Upon a Statement of Facts.

SALT LAKE, April 30.—The case of B. H. Roberts, charged with unlawful cohabitation, took an unexpected turn this afternoon. After spending the entire morning session in securing eight jurors, County Attorney Putnam this afternoon announced that, by stipulation, the whole case would be submitted on an agreed statement of facts, constituting what witnesses would testify to if called on the stand.

The jury is composed of seven Mormons and one gentile. The information was read by the clerk. Putnam then addressed the jury, stating there would be no witnesses called by either side. He then proceeded to read a statement which set out that the defendant's legal wife was Sarah I. Roberts, who resided in Davis county; that Dr. Margaret Shipp Roberts resided at 75 North State street; that in 1879 she changed her signature from "Dr. Margaret C. Shipp" to "Dr. Margaret C. Roberts;" that Roberts on numerous occasions introduced her as

his wife; that defendant admitted to E. A. McDaniell that he had three wives and families.

The facts, as stated above, were admitted by the defense. Counsel for the defendant moved that the court instruct the jury to return a verdict of not guilty. The motion was overruled and after brief arguments the case was submitted to the jury.

COMPLAINT OF MILITARY TAXES.

Memorial to Be Laid Before Congress From the Manila Chamber of Commerce.

NEW YORK, April 30.—A special to the World from Washington says: There will be laid before congress tomorrow a memorial from the American chamber of congress at Manila, protesting vigorously against the excessive taxation exacted by the United States military government.

H. R. Lewis, president of the chamber of commerce, was delegated by that body to place the grievances of the merchants before congress. He has arrived at Portland, Oregon, and will proceed to Washington immediately. The memorial in part is as follows: "We unhesitatingly declare that American trade in the Philippines is almost impossible under the present regime, and that it will be utterly destroyed unless immediate relief is had. Many of the laws found too harsh for practical application and winked at by the Spanish attorneys, are being enforced under American rule, and with all the rigor of military exactness, thus stifling the incentive to business."

"The internal revenue department is but a pawnshop where men put up their salaries and business profits for the privilege of laboring and using their capital—an importing house of the first class paying upward of \$100 per month license."

"While the cost of living has trebled within the jurisdiction and rice, the staple food product of the islands, is almost unobtainable by the people, we are sustaining a tax on flour of 80 per cent, so that a barrel of flour purchasable in the United States at less than \$3 gold must be sold at \$12 Mexican in Manila." The memorial declares that formerly goods were admitted to the Philippines from Spain practically free, and later a tax for harbor construction was imposed and enormous increases were made in specific duties.

Regret is expressed that the Americans retain "not only the excessive specific duties, but also the tax for harbor construction (which, by the way, is not being constructed), the eight per cent on an arbitrary and excessive valuation, a consumption tax on flour and many other articles, and sur-taxes of varying degree, until the cost of imported goods is in many instances entirely beyond the means of any but the most prosperous people."

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Five of the Men Arrested for Complicity in the Killing of Goebel on Trial.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 30.—Five of the defendants, charged with complicity as accessories in the murder of William Goebel, were arraigned this afternoon before Judge Cantrill. They entered a plea of not guilty and asked for a change of venue.

The defense maintained that it is impossible, in the present state of public feeling, for the defendants to obtain a fair and impartial trial in this community. Both sides presented lengthy lists of witnesses to be called to give testimony as to the state of public feeling. The hearing of evidence on this question probably will take up most of the day tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The argument in the Kentucky governorship case was begun in the United States supreme court today.

FIRE RAGING IN EUGENE.

Property of Eugene Lumber Company Totally Destroyed, Bridge Over Willamette Burned.

EUGENE, April 30.—The steam saw mill of the Eugene Lumber Company caught fire shortly before 1 o'clock and will be a total loss. The lumber in the yard is burning, and probably none of it can be saved. It requires the best work the fire department can do to save the houses in the vicinity. They can only get water with one hose, and are almost helpless in their efforts to check the flames, which are spreading by the aid of a good breeze.

A wagon bridge across the Willamette has now caught fire and will probably be a total loss.

GOOD NEWS FOR CATTLEMEN.

Feeding Privileges Reestablished by the Trans-Continental Lines.

OMAHA, April 30.—The Union Pacific today gave notice that on May 5 it would re-establish the feeding privileges. The notice says:

"After the date indicated, cattle and sheep from points west of the North Platte may be unloaded at any point west of North Platte and fed until ripe for market, with no additional freight charges, except switching."

THEY WILL NOT BE RECEIVED

Congress Refuses to Meddle With the Boer War.

CHADWICK MAKES HIS REPLY

The Go-Zip In and About the National Capital—Pacifist Bill About Settled—Important Changes in Original Measure.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—By a vote of 29 to 23, the senate refused to consider the resolution of sympathy with the Boers. It can be stated that the persons composing the Boer delegation, who are about to sail from Europe for the United States this week, will not be denied access to the secretary of state when they reach Washington. They will be received as individuals, just as was Mantague White, but with the distinct understanding that they are not recognized, officially, as a Boer delegation.

The house today passed the Lacey bill, to enlarge the powers of the department of agriculture. It authorized the secretary of agriculture to provide for the introduction and restoration of game and insective wild birds. It gives him the power to stop the introduction of undesirable birds and animals and prevents the killing of game in violation of state laws for concealed shipment to states where it can be sold in open markets.

The senate bill to create a commission of five to investigate and report upon the commercial and industrial conditions in Japan and China was debated at length but was vigorously antagonized by the democrats and they finally succeeded in striking out the enacting clause in the committee and this motion was pending when the house adjourned. If the motion prevails in the house, the bill is dead.

The bill for a constitutional amendment to disqualify polygamists for election as senators, and to prohibit polygamy, which was reported by the committee on the election of president, vice-president and representatives in congress, was referred to the committee on judiciary, after meeting with opposition from both sides of the house. Every speaker who antagonized the bill said he opposed polygamy but did not see any reason for legislation on the constitution and invading the rights of states.

The house agreed to a conference report on a joint resolution extending the tenure of the military officers in Puerto Rico.

Conferees on the joint resolution amending the Puerto Rico act, reached a complete agreement after a second session today. The original senate resolution, extending the tenure of the military officers in Puerto Rico until their successors are appointed, is retained intact. The sections added by the house, relating to corporations, are considerably changed and, in their final form, provide that all railroad, street railway and telephone franchises, privileges or concessions granted under section 32 of said act, shall be approved by the president of the United States before becoming operative.

Captain Chadwick called at the navy department today and delivered to Secretary Long, in person, a letter in response to the department's communication, which called his attention to a certain newspaper publication attributing to him remarks derogatory to Admiral Schley. It is impossible to predict what action the navy department will take, though officials generally refer to the famous utterance of Captain Coghlan and the department's action thereon as affording a precedent likely to be followed in this case.

CAPTAIN HOOPER DEAD.

An Old Revenue Cutter Commander, Who had Charge of the McCulloch at Manila.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 30.—Captain C. L. Hooper, of the United States revenue marine service, is dead from a complication of disorders. He was stationed on this coast for many years, and had commanded the United States revenue cutters Corwin, Bear, Rush and other vessels. For several seasons he was in charge of the Behring sea fleet. He commanded the cutter McCulloch in Manila after the victory of Admiral Dewey. He was a native of Massachusetts, and aged 50 years.

THE WILLAMETTE FLOATED.

SEATTLE, April 30.—The big steam collier Willamette was floated this afternoon. Apparently she did not receive any serious damage by the fire yesterday and the subsequent scuttling for the purpose of extinguishing the flames.