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# The Morning Astorian.

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## KRUGER HAS NOT BEEN CAPTURED

All Reports to That Effect Are Denied by London War Office.

## ROBERTS NOT IN PRETORIA

No Doubt But What His Troops Are Occupying the Capital, But He Has Not Officially So Stated—Details of Last Day's Fighting—War Not Over.

LONDON, June 1.—There is no truth in the reported capture of President Kruger. The war office says it has received no such advice from any source.

Related messages from Pretoria confirm the reports of the departure of President Kruger, with his cabinet and staff officials, on Tuesday night and the selection at a meeting of citizens of a committee to administer the city provisionally. Since these telegrams left on Wednesday nothing apparently has reached Lourenco Marques by telegraph from Pretoria.

Possibly the wires have been cut. Possibly the Boer censorship at some intermediate point intercepts the telegrams.

Although the war office has not received a word about it, no one in London harbors the idea that the Boer capital is not already in the hands of the British or about to be there. The possession of Johannesburg, at all events, as Lord Roberts has telegraphed, is a fact. State Attorney Smuts did not depart with President Kruger, but remained in Pretoria.

The present seat of the Boer government, according to a dispatch from Lourenco Marques, dated yesterday, is Middelburg, but it will probably be shifted further east.

LONDON, May 31.—The war office received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, under date of Germiston, May 29:

"In answer of a flag of truce I sent to Johannesburg this morning the commandant came to see me. He begged me to defer entering the town for twenty-four hours, as there were many armed burghers still inside. I agreed to this, as I am most anxious to avert the possibility of anything like disturbance inside the town and as bodies of the enemy are still holding the hills in the immediate neighborhood from which they will have to be cleared off beforehand.

"Rundle reports that he attacked a large party of Boers near Senekal on May 28. He said his casualties were not heavy.

"Brabant reports that on May 28 two of his patrols, consisting of two officers and forty men, were cut off by the enemy and taken prisoners."

"The war office has received from Lord Roberts a dispatch dated Germiston, May 30, 9 p. m., saying:

"The brunt of the fighting yesterday fell upon Ian Hamilton's column. I have sent him, as already mentioned, to work around to the west of Johannesburg in support of French's cavalry, which was directed to go north near the road leading to Pretoria. I have not heard from French yet, but Hamilton, in a report which has just reached me, states that at about 1 o'clock in the afternoon, he found his way blocked by the enemy strongly posted on some kopjes and ridges three miles south of the Rand. They had two heavy guns and several field guns and Pom-Poms. Hamilton forthwith attacked.

"The fight was led by the Gordons who, after capturing one extremity of the ridge, wheeled around and worked along it until after dark, clearing it of the enemy, who fought most obstinately.

"The One Hundred and Fourth led on the other flank and would not be denied. The chief share in the action fell to the Gordons, whose gallant advance excited the admiration of all.

"Hamilton is now at Florida, due west of Johannesburg and French is a few miles further to the northeast. The Gordons, the cavalry, the mounted in-

fantry and the seventh division are holding the heights of the town. The Eleventh division, with batteries "H" and "G" and the heavy artillery, are south of Johannesburg.

"Hamilton speaks in high terms of praise of the manner in which Bruce Hamilton and Colonel Spens, of the Shropshire Light Infantry, handled their men, under Smith-Dorrien's direction."

### VICTORIA CELEBRATES.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 31.—Victoria last night was a blaze of light, all citizens turning out to celebrate the evacuation of Pretoria. There were bonfires every 10 yards on the main streets and millions of firecrackers, and bands to proclaim the glad news. Today has been proclaimed a general holiday by the mayor and a general celebration is being held.

### ST. LOUIS RIOTS INCREASING

Two Thousand Five Hundred Extra Police Appointed—Another Murder—More Trouble Brewing.

ST. LOUIS, May 31.—Albert Koenig, a union man emptied the contents of a shot gun into the body of Policeman Crane, and was himself immediately killed by a bullet from the revolver of Officer Mahon, late tonight. Koenig was walking back and forth in front of the power house with a shot gun on his shoulder, declaring that he was a union man, and defying the Transit Company and its non-union employees. Officer Crane approached him and asked him to take his shot gun home. Koenig replied in vehement terms that he would do nothing of the sort and when the officer grappled with him in an effort to disarm him, the man fired.

The officer sank to the ground unconscious. Maher was nearby, and running up to Koenig, demanded his surrender. Koenig made a threatening movement and Maher shot him, killing him instantly. Crane is in a dying condition.

Public interest centers for the time in yesterday's order of the police commissioners on the sheriff of St. Louis county to swear in 1000 special deputies and, in their order of today, ordering the swearing in of 1,500 additional men, making 2,500 in all, for the purpose of aiding the police department in preserving peace and order.

Sheriff Polman reported that the work of recruiting the first thousand deputies called for was progressing rapidly.

The police board decided today to arm a posse with riot-guns. The weapon is short barreled repeating shot-gun about 3 1/2 feet long. The magazine has a capacity of six shells, which may be loaded with buckshot or small shot.

A committee of South St. Louisians, appointed to represent a mass meeting held today, called on the chief of police and President Whittaker of the Transit company, and presented a magnificent ultimatum. It was said that unless the police or company disarm its employees in the power-house and car sheds, the committee would take the work of doing so in its own hands. They said they proposed to protect their wives and children, whatever the result.

### HAD TO RETURN THE MONEY.

Supreme Court Decides That Mexico Paid an Unjust Claim—Other Similar Cases.

NEW YORK, May 31.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Consideration is being given by the state department to the extent of the liability of the United States for \$240,000, the amount of the award against Mexico, disbursed to L'Abra Silver Mining Company.

As a result of the decision of the United States supreme court, in which that tribunal decided the award was obtained by fraud, and setting it aside, Secretary Hay has returned to Mexico \$400,000 which had not been disbursed. A bill has been introduced in the senate appropriating and authorizing the return of \$240,000 to the Mexican government.

A case identical with that of L'Abra Company, now pending in the court of claims, is that of Benjamin W. Well, who received a judgment of \$479,975. The Mexican government charges that this award was also obtained by fraud. The United States before holding up the disbursements turned \$171,999 over to Well. The remainder is in the treasury pending a final disposition.

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## REPUBLICANS ATTACK TRUSTS

Resolution to Amend the Constitution Adopted by the House.

## DEMOCRATS FIGHT MEASURE

Senate Passes Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill—The War Between the Appointed Senators From Montana Still Waged—As to Some Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The house today, under a special order, adopted after an exceedingly hot debate, in which leaders on both sides charged each other with playing to the political galleries, entered upon the consideration of a resolution reported from the judiciary committee proposing a constitutional amendment to lodge in congress the power to "define, regulate, control, prohibit or dissolve trusts, monopolies or combinations."

Under the terms of the order, today, with a night session tonight, was devoted to debate on the amendment and tomorrow at 5 o'clock a vote is to be taken without an opportunity to amend.

The democrats charged that the proposed constitutional amendment was objectionable in every way, so that it was a mere political pretext; that it was unnecessary and was proposed at the end of the session for election purposes in the coming campaign.

The republicans repudiated the charge of bad faith. The constitutional amendment requires a two-thirds vote to adopt it, or 236 votes with the present membership of the house. The republicans have only 186 votes, or 50 less than the requisite two-thirds.

At the conclusion of a session lasting eight hours, the senate this evening passed the sundry civil appropriation bill, which has been under consideration for nearly a week. An amendment providing for an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to be held in St. Louis in 1903 was contained in the bill.

An effort was made to reduce the amount to be appropriated, but it was unsuccessful. An amendment was introduced providing for the beginning of work on the memorial bridge between Washington and Arlington cemeteries, to be erected in memory of the dead of both Union and Confederate armies. While the bill carries only \$200,000 for the project, it is expected ultimately to cost about \$5,000,000.

An amendment was also added to the measure providing for an adjustment of certain claims of the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Delaware, California, Oregon and South Carolina.

The passage of the sundry civil bill leaves only two general appropriation bills to be acted upon by the senate, namely, the military academy and general deficiency measure. It is expected they will be passed by Saturday night.

The senate committee on privileges and elections reached an agreement with the friends of Senator Clark, of Montana, to allow the senator's case to rest where it is with the understanding that no further steps shall be taken to have either the Clark or Maginnis credentials referred to the committee, and that no further action shall be taken on the resolution of the committee concerning Senator Clark's election.

### CHINESE ARE HELPING OUT.

Their Attorneys Say They Will Not Fight the Quarantine in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—Referring to the quarantine of Chinatown, the attorneys for the Chinese Six Companies have made the following statement:

"We shall do nothing precipitantly in the way of litigation, and therefore, we do not contemplate making an application to the courts at this time for any order to modify or hinder the operations of the board of health."

"A cause of considerable uneasiness among the inhabitants of Chinatown is the lack of quarantine regulations thus far observed within the quarantined district. The general quarantine order keeps 20,000 people within a prescribed district and that a comparatively small district. In this district it is not claimed that there are or ever have been more than nine or ten cases."

"The contention made by the people, who are subject to the quarantine, is that if it is necessary to quarantine this numerously populated district, it is the duty of the board of health to go further and quarantine or isolate the houses and persons who are rated to be infected."

"We shall also request the board of health to proceed vigorously with the sanitation of the quarantined district."

The question of expense is a secondary matter. If genuine bubonic plague exists there, the city should stop at nothing to stamp it out. A million dollars would be a mere trifle to expend in doing this work quickly and well."

Chinese Consul Ho Yow takes the position that the municipal government of San Francisco is bound to furnish necessities for the support of the quarantined Chinese.

The federal authorities refused to issue clean bills of health to the steamers City of Peking and Australia which have sailed for the Orient, and Honolulu. They will have to undergo quarantine and fumigation on reaching Hawaii.

CHICAGO, May 31.—The bubonic plague, which has been epidemic in Sydney, Australia, is said to be under control and dying out. In a private cablegram received by Charles Oliver, head of the commission in charge of the railways of New South Wales, who is visiting Chicago, he says the plague has been stamped out.

### BRYAN HAS CAPTURED TAMMANY.

Instruction of New York Delegates in His Support Equivalent to His Nomination.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The Herald says: William J. Bryan will be practically nominated for president when the democratic convention of this state meets in this city next Tuesday. There will be no opposition, worth the name, to overriding all precedents of the organization and placing the national delegates who are to be chosen under instructions to support the Nebraska candidate in Kansas City.

All plans for opposing Bryan in the national convention were founded upon the hostility of the New York delegation, and with this removed, the convention will be assured to him in advance. Conferences held by the opponents of the plan to instruct the delegates showed that a majority of the state convention was against them, and they gave up. With the Tammany vote and the delegates from the interior of the state who have been instructed for Bryan, his friends claimed 275 of the 425 delegates in favor of instructions.

Brooklyn, which has held out against instructions, and which, through its representatives in congress, has declared for sound money, capitulated when a review of the situation showed the futility of further resistance.

It was said last night that David B. Hill, who had formed elaborate plans to prevent the national delegates from being pledged, had had a talk with Hugh McLaughlin, in which McLaughlin informed him that Kings county could not help him. Mr. Hill drove away from the Hoffman house alone early in the afternoon, and was absent until after dinner time. Upon his return he was asked whether he had seen Mr. McLaughlin, and he refused to say. In Brooklyn the statement was made unequivocally by machine leaders that the democrats of that borough would join with Tammany in voting for instructions for Bryan. They pointed out that a fight would certainly end in defeat, and that Kings county could not afford to antagonize Tammany unless for good cause, because of the control of the Manhattan organization over city patronage.

### BURIED BENEATH FLOWERS.

Grant's Tomb the Mecca of Thousands of People on Memorial Day—No Exercises Held.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Within General Grant's tomb the great sarcophagus is buried under a wealth of bloom. At the head of the tier is the large wreath of lilies and roses sent by President McKinley. The Royal Legion sent a pillow of flowers; Philadelphia a wreath of roses; Philadelphia a pillow of flowers, and the Chinese minister at Washington an immense floral emblem bearing the inscription "China's Tribute to General Grant." More than 25,000 people visited the tomb during Memorial day.

### NEEDS STRONGER ARMOR.

America's New Invention, the Soft Nosed Shell, Renders All Armor Now in Use Worthless.

NEW YORK, May 31.—A special to the Herald from Washington, says: Consideration is being given by naval ordnance experts to the invention of some armor device which will overcome the superiority imparted to an armor piercing projectile by a soft steel cap. As the United States has led all other nations in the adoption of the soft nosed cap, there is no crying need for haste in providing American men-of-war with additional protection. The authorities understand, however, that the success of American experiments with the cap, will lead other nations to adopt the invention and it is therefore desirable that some plan should be determined upon to overcome the superiority of the shell.

## AMERICAN TROOPS MARCH INTO PEKIN

Ministers of Foreign Powers No Longer Trust the Emperor.

## SITUATION GROWING GRAVE

American Missionaries Are in the Majority in the Country Infested by the Boxers—Men From the Warships Go Armed With Rapid Fire Guns.

PEKING, June 1.—The situation here is becoming more strained every day. The ministers of foreign governments are satisfied that the Empress Dowager is controlling the situation and rather encouraging than discouraging the extermination of foreigners by the "Boxers." In view of the situation the ministers will take no chances of further outrages but by landing a force in Peking, try and convince the Chinese that foreign governments will no longer tolerate delay in suppressing the insurrection.

TIEN TRIN, May 31.—A special train started for Peking this afternoon with the following forces:

Americans, seven officers and thirty-nine men; French, three officers and seventy-two men; British, three officers and seventy-two men; Italians, three officers and thirty-nine men; Russian, four officers and seventy-one men; Japanese, two officers and twenty-four men.

The foreign contingent also took with them five quick-firing guns.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The following cablegram has been received at the navy department from the senior squadron commander, Admiral Kempfer:

"Tung Ku, May 29.—One hundred men were landed and sent to Tien-Tsin yesterday. Fifty of these went to Peking today. Other nations landed men."

NEW YORK, May 31.—In American mission circles, it is said that the interests chiefly concerned in the disturbed districts of China are American. It is pointed out that several important American mission stations, with women among the members of their staffs, are at Pao-Ting-Fu, where the missionaries are reported to be cut off. The Presbyterian board of foreign missions has a mission at Pao-Ting-Fu, which it occupied in 1892.

Nearly 14,000 visits were made by natives to the dispensaries of this mission in one year. The mission also maintains a church at Man Cheng, 13 miles from Pao-Ting-Fu.

The American board of commissioners for foreign missions also has a mission at Pao-Ting-Fu.

### MORE NEW GENERALS.

Vacancies Caused by Retirement Exist in the Service and Must Be Filled at Once—The President Puzzled.

NEW YORK, May 31.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: President McKinley and Secretary Root are confronted with the problem of selecting from half a dozen equally deserving officers two to fill vacancies in the grades of major-general of volunteers and brigadier-general in the regular service. In anticipation of the retirement of Major-General Merritt, the President has nominated Major-General Otis, who holds volunteer rank, to be a major-general in the regular establishment. The resignation by General Otis of his volunteer commission will make a vacancy in the grade of brigadier-general in the regular army.

The president's choice for the volunteer officer will probably fall upon Brigadier-General R. P. Hughes, who commands the department of the Visayas, unless he should be selected for brigadier-general in the regular service.

These are the six officers under consideration for the appointment of brigadier-general: Brigadier-General E. G. Davis, commanding troops, stationed in Puerto Rico; Major-General J. C. Bates, commanding the department of Southern Luzon; Major-General L. Lloyd Wheaton, commanding the department of Northern Luzon; Brigadier-General R. P. Hughes, commanding the department of the Visayas; Brigadier-General A. R. Chaffee, recently relieved as chief of staff, division of Cuba, and Brigadier-General Theodore Schwan, who is now returning to the United States from the Philippines.

The present indications point to the promotion of General Davis who has done exceptionally good work in Puerto Rico.