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The Morning Astorian.

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ARE ANGRY AT OLD OOM PAUL

Boers Say He Ran Away and Took All the Gold in Sight.

PRETORIA WILL SURRENDER

Only Waiting the Arrival of the British to Give Up the City—No News From Roberts, Except That He Is Marching On—No More Battles Expected.

LONDON, June 5.—Of official intelligence regarding what is transpiring outside Pretoria there is little or nothing today.

Lord Roberts is silent. Nevertheless, by piecing together items from various correspondents, it would seem that Lord Roberts' immense army is all employed north of Johannesburg, except one brigade, which is at Johannesburg, and that the six columns are converging on Pretoria.

An undated news agency message from Pretoria, via Lourenco Marques June 4, says:

"Pretoria is now invested by the British. No resistance will be offered. The city will be surrendered by the burgomaster as soon as a formal demand is made."

President Kruger is somewhere to the eastward of Pretoria, but is in constant wire communications with the leaders here.

There is, howeevr, a deep feeling of anger against him on account of what is now called, his unnecessary flight, and because he and his officials took all the gold and left their subordinates unpaid.

LONDON, June 4.—London is today enjoying Whitsun Monday, a bank holiday, undisturbed by descriptions of engagements between the British and Boers in South Africa, and the public here is full of confidence of Lord Roberts entering Pretoria before many hours have elapsed. The latest theory of the day is that Lord Roberts is moving his flanks so as to envelop the Boers in the neighborhood of Pretoria.

In Orange River Colony burghers are reported to be keeping close watch on President Steyn to prevent him leaving his command in the lurch.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The Tribune's London correspondent writes:

The immediate sequel to the war will be the annexation of the two Dutch commonwealths to the British empire. There will be temporary arrangements for a military government, but ultimately they will be converted into self-governing dependencies of the crown, like other colonial possessions. As time goes on, the same tendencies which have brought confederation in Canada and Australia will operate in South Africa.

That this confederation will be essentially Dutch is evident from the following exhibit of population at the outbreak of the war: Cape Colony, 147,000 British, 229,000 Dutch! Natal, 51,000 British, 10,000 Dutch; Transvaal, 120,000British, 125,000 Dutch; Orange Free State, 7000 British, 71,000 Dutch; Bechuanaland and Rhodesit, 20,000 British 447,000 Dutch.

What is unmistakable is the preponderance of the Dutch over the British in numerical strength. In South Africa as a whole there are at least 100,000 Dutch in excess of the British population. If a confederation be formed, with a scheme of representative government similar to that of the Dominion of Canada, or to that which will be brought into existence by the Australian commonwealth bill, there will be a Dutch South Africa with a British viceroy.

The Dutch will continue to rule Cape Colony and the Orange Free State, and in the Transvaal they will dominate every district except the mining camps of the Rand.

South Africans predict that here will be an immense immigration of British settlers, as soon as the war comes to an end and the paramount influence of the imperial government is established. There will be without doubt a large increase of British poulation in the mining district when the Transvaal is converted into a dependency of the crown; but it is by no means certain that immigration will reverse the present conditions of Dutch preponderance in the other colonies.

The British in South Africa have always been townsmen, and the Dutch have been farmers and cattle breeders. The agricultural industries are likely to remain in undisputed possession of the Dutch burghers, who dislike the occupations of town life, and prefer to remain in the country. The Dutch farmers have married in their youth and have had large families, consequently the Dutch population has increased more rapidly than the British population during the last 50 years.

The British government will have, at the end of the war, a Dutch empire in South Africa, and it wil be under moral obligations to allow these communities of an alien race to order their own local adminpistration and to direct their political progress. The lines of racial cleavage will be sharply defined, and the Dutch will stand together and vote solidly whenever they are allowed to air their political rights. It may be a decade before a Dutch government can be surplanted in Cape Colony, and nothing short of the discovery of o fresh series of gold powdered reefs betwen the Orange and Vaal will convert the Free State into a British commonwealth.

No large manufacturing industries are likely to arise in South Africa, and apart from the gold and diamond fields, agriculture and stock raising seem destined to remain the chief resources of the colonists, the vast majority of whom will be of Dutch descent and deeply prejudiced against mining camp adventurers and millionaire reef owners.

The confederation will only serve to unite the interests of the Dutch in South Africa and to arm them with complete control oevr the local administration and material resources of the country, and the wisest British statesman knows in his heart that, whatever dangers there may be in reserve for the empire after the war, the union of the colonies cannot be opposed nor the subjects of the crown deprived of the rights of self-government.

MASERU, Basutoland, Friday, June 1.—General Brabant's Horse have been the subjects of several small captures at the hands of the Boers. Lieutenant Rundle, with 20 men, while searching a farmhouse in the Ficksburg district, were captured. Two of the men were wounded.

Lieutenant Lees and two men were captured while commandeering. Another patrol of the Border Horse numbering 20 men, while pursuing a small party of Boers were surrounded and captured. Count Gleichen sent 13 men of the Provincial Horse, under Lieutenant Bowker, with a flag of truce to Senekal to demand the surrender of that place. The Boers captured the entire party and, after robbing the men of all but their clothing, sent them to Urede, whence some of them managed to escape. Most of those who succeeded in eluding their guards, however, were recaptured.

CAPE COLONY, Sunday, June 2.—The telegraph line to Pretoria is still open, but the town is in great confusion. There has been a general exodus, among those taking part in it being the foreign fighting legion. Six special trains left on Wednesday, and one of them is reported to have been derailed. No British refugees have arrived.

NEW YORK, June 4.—A special to the Herald from Washington, says:

So important are the lessons taught by the Boer war that Secretary Root has given instructions that the reports of the army officers who have been sharply watching the South African military operations be published in pamphlet form for the benefit of the service. Tactical reports from officers who participated in the campaign against Santiago and the operations in the Philippines will also be called to the attention of officers of the army.

Officers of the army who have been following the war say that while the lesons taught cannont be regarded as especially new, the operations have substantiated these important conclusions:

"The avoidance of frontal attacks upon an enemy's position, especially in close order formation.

"The necessity of having the latest small arms and artillery.

"The undesirability of risking artillery as General Buller did at Colenso.

"The value of effective scouting.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

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VOTERS TRADED AND SCRATCHED

Mixed Ticket Elected in Clatsop County Yesterday.

MOODY WINS HANDSOMELY

Legislative Ticket Divided—Linville Elected Sheriff and Thompson Treasurer—Republicans Still Control the County Offices.

Returns from all the precincts in the county except John Day, Olney, Knappa, Vesper, Mishawaka, Jewell and Elsie indicate that the following candidates on the various tickets have been elected:

MALCOM A. MOODY, for congress.

HARRISON ALLEN, district attorney.

JOHAN E. YOUNG and JOHN HAHN, for the legislature.

THOS. LINVILLE, sheriff.

H. J. WHERITY, county clerk.

H. C. THOMPSON, treasurer.

C. W. CARNAHAN, assessor.

H. L. LYMAN, superintendent of schools.

R. F. C. ASTBURY, surveyor.

WM. C. A. POHL, coroner.

ANDREW YOUNG, county commissioner.

Yesterday was a genuine "democratic day," so far as the weather was concerned, for it rained a downpour from early morning until late at night. In the Eastern states a rainy election day is always counted a favorable omen for the democracy and the 'old Jacksonians" walked about in the storm yesterday, chuckling to themselves and prophesying all sorts of good luck for their ticket, for at the last moment they came out and adopted the hopscotchers, and even the independent political outcasts, in their eagerness to down the republican ticket.

The "scratcher" was abroad in the land with a vengeful pencil. Hardly a straight ballot was cast in anyone of the precincts. Old Stalwarts and Old Jacksonians vied with one another in scratching candidates on their own tickets they did not happen to like personally.

In truth politics cut but a small figure in yesterday's election. Everybody was trading some candidate in the interest of some other candidate and scratching where they could not trade.

It was more of a family fight than a party contest in this city, but in the country, party lines were observed somewhat and the complexion of the vote was different.

It is to soon after the battle to analyze the causes which led to the trading and scratching but there are good reasons for all that was done yesterday and explanations will be in order.

At the hour of going to press the returns received are as follows:

ASTORIA PRECINCT NO. 1.

Moody	101
Smith	52
Wolverton	86
Green	59
Harrison Allen	178
Scheubel	50
Stokes	52
Johan Young	50
B. F. Allen	140
Hahn	140
Linville	28
Hansen	30
Wickman	149
Thompson	130
Hughes	63
Carnahan	107
Heckard	74
Lee	50
Lyman	123
Parker	28
Pohl	128
Mathena	23
Olsen	15
Ingalls	60
Young	124
Crance	107
Kelley	102

ASTORIA PRECINCT NO. 2.

B. F. Allen	59
Hahn	82
Stokes	58
Johan Young	65
Harrison Allen	93
Schuebel	43
Hansen	67
Linville	68
Wickman	11
Hughes	79
Thompson	64

[Remaining votes in this precinct not tabulated in time to enable a complete report.]

ASTORIA PRECINCT No. 3.

Smith	59
Moody	113
Wolvertine	97
Green	74
Harrison Allen	119
Scheubel	58
Stokes	87
Young	85
B. F. Allen	89
Hahn	100
Linville	103
Hansen	75
Wickman	15
Thompson	83
Hughes	109
Carnahan	117
Heckard	74
Lee	85
Lyman	101
Parker	60
Pohl	76
Mathena	40
Olsen	10
Ingalls	94
Young	89
Chance	97
Kelly	88

ASTORIA PRECINCT NO. 4.

Moody	123
Smith	48
Wolverton	122
Green	62
Harrison Allen	150
Scheubel	48
Stokes	101
Johan Young	113
B. F. Allen	9
Hahn	99
Linville	121
Hansen	88
Wickman	8
Thompson	89
Hughes	119
Lee	90
Lyman	111
Parker	59
Pohl	90
Mathena	37
Olsen	10
Ingalls	93
Young	103

New Astoria—Moody, 60; Smith, 17; Wolverton, 56; Green, 26; Harrison Allen, 73; Scheubel, 3; Stokes, 44; Johan Young, 56; B. F. Allen, 30; John Hahn, 31; Linville, 41; Hansen, 33; Wickman, 13; Thompson, 61; Hughes, 25; Carnahan, 66; Heckard, 20; Lee 36; Lyman, 47; Parker, 26; Pohl, 36; Mathena, 35; Olsen, 10; Ingalls, 46; Kelly, 37.

Walluski—Moody, 17; Smith 6; Wolverton, 16; Green, 9; Harrison Allen, 20; Scheubel, 6; Stokes, 12; Johan Young, 10; B. F. Allen, 10; Hahn, 19; Linville, 16; Hansen, 9; Wickman, 2; Thompson, 20; Hughes, 7; Carnahan, 34; Heckard, 5; Lee, 14; Lyman, 13; Parker, 3; Pohl, 11; Mathena, 4; Olsen, 4; Ingalls, 3; Young, 25.

Warrenton—Moody, 39; Smith, 9; Green, 5; Wolverton, 40; Harrison Allen, 42; Scheubel, 11; B. F. Allen, 42; John Hahn, 21; Stokes, 31; Hansen, 6; Linville, 43; Wickman, 4; Hughes, 8; Thompson, 41; Carnahan, 45; Heckard, 106; Lee, 27; Lyman, 26; Mathena, 4; Olsen, 4; Pohl, 12; Parker, 32; Ingalls, 20; Young, 32.

Svensen—Moody, 19; Smith, 9; Wolverton, 19; Green, 13; Harrison Allen, 17; Scheubel, 16; B. F. Allen, 21; Hahn, 23; Stokes, 5; Johan Young, 12; Hughes, 15; Thompson, 18; Carnahan, 24; Heckard, 9; Lee, 19; Lyman, 15; Mathena, 5; Parker, 4; Pohl, 23; Ingalls, 11; Young, 21.

Chadwell—Moody, 22; Smith, 15; Wolverton, 21; Green, 20; Harrison Allen, 25; Scheubel, 14; B. F. Allen, 17; Hahn, 20; Stokes, 20; Johan Young, 21; Hansen, 19; Linville, 13; Wickman, 9; Hughes, 17; Thompson, 24; Carnahan, 11; Heckard, 30; Lee, 12; Lyman, 21; Mathena, 21; Olsen, 5; Parker, 9; Pohl, 5; Ingalls, 37; Young, 3

Westport—Moody, 27; Smith, 7; Wolverton, 26; Green, 14; Harrison Allen, 25; Scheubel, 12; B. F. Allen, 13; Johan Young, 23; Hahn, 14; Stokes, 24; Hansen, 18; Linville, 18; Wickman, 3; Hughes, 16; Thompson, 24; Carnahan, 30; Heckard, 8; Mathena, 6; Olsen, 3; Parker, 16; Pohl, 14; Ingalls, 25; Young, 15.

Clatsop—Moody, 24; Smith, 13; Wolverton, 23; Green, 17; Harrison Allen, 28; Scheubel, 13; B. F. Allen, 22; Hahn, 23; Stokes, 22; Johan Young, 16; Hansen, 15; Linville, 26; Wickman, 2; Hughes, 13; Thompson, 30; Carnahan, 33; Heckard, 9; Lee, 13; Lyman, 28; Mathena, 12; Olsen, 2; Parker, 16; Pohl, 10; Ingalls, 20; Young, 21.

MULTNOMAH COUNTY'S VOTE.

Republicans Win a Victory Except on the Legislative Ticket Which Is in Doubt.

PORTLAND, June 4.—In the state election to day the republicans elected C. E. Wolverton justice of the supreme court, and J. W. Bailey, food and dairy commissioner by a plurality estimated between 5,000 and 7,000. M. A. Moody (rep.) is re-elected to congress from the Second district by a plurality of about 5,000. Tongue (rep.) is probably elected to congress in the first district by a plurality of 2,000. The legislature is in doubt at this time though chances favor the republicans. In Multnomah doubt hrdl up up up upup up uprm county the legislative ticket is in doubt and at 1 a. m. the count, which is about one-third completed, shows that all four state senators on the citizens ticket are probably elected. The representatives are in doubt and it will take complete returns to determine the result. George E. Chamberlain (dem.), for district attorney, is probably elected over R. E. Sewall (rep.).

The republicans elected the circuit judges, sheriff, county clerk, clerk of the circuit court, assessor, county commissioners and coroner.

For mayor of Portland the contest is very close, and so far as counted is as follows: Rowe (rep.) 835; Storey (Ind rep.) 836; Wells (dem.) 710.

GEN. OTIS PLEASED.

After Being Held Five Days in Quarantine and Vaccinated, He Goes East.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—After five days in quarantine at Angel island, Major-General E. S. Otis, who arrived last Wednesday from Manila, was allowed to land today. Several cases of smallpox on board the transport Meade were the cause of the quarantine and General Otis and all on board had to submit to vaccination. General Otis left for the East tonight.

LONG SESSION NEARLY CLOSED

Congress Will Probably Adjourn on Wednesday Next.

IMPORTANT BILLS PASSED.

Only Four Appropriation Bills Remain to Be Voted Upon by the House—Attempt at Filibustering Being Made, But It Will Not Avail.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Congress is in its last gasp of a long session and its expiration apparently is to be quite perfunctory.

Unless something extracrdinary occurs, no further general legislation of national importance will be enacted before the final adjournment.

The senate was in session more than ten hours today, nearly four hours of which were spent in executive session. The only feature of the day's session was the speech on the Philippine question by Teller (sil.), of Colorado, and an effort of Pettigrew (pop.), of South Dakota, to obtain consideration of the anti-trust bill passed by the house last Saturday.

Tonight a picturesque session was held—a sort of social session—at which many of the senators appeared in full dress and the galleries were thronged with a gaily attired crowd of spectators.

Grave as the advices are from China, they have not induced the state department to vary from the lines of action it has laid down. The naval force of the United States near Peking represented by one vessel, the Newark, has not been strengthened, but if the occasion should arise Admiral Kempff might be reinforced to almost any extent, likely to be needed in the course of three or four days, from the numerous American fleet still at Manila and in that vicinity.

The minority report of the committee which investigated the Coeur d'Alene riots says:

"At one time or another there were over 1,100 men in prison at Wardner, known as the 'bull pen.' They were kept there many months. They were not tried. They were not charged with any crime; they were held and guarded by the United States troops. It was the duty of General Merriam and of the president of the United States to inquire into the causes and reasons for the detention of so many American citizens. No such inquiry was ever made. Such indifference is hard to understand and harder to excuse.

"The plea that General Merriam was acting at the request of the governor of Idaho, and his state representative, Bartlett Sinclair, is not good. Neither the governor nor Sinclair had the right to violate the law."

The majority report was also completed today and submitted to the minority members but it will not be made public until approved by the house military committee which conducted the investigation.

The house today agreed to the senate amendment to the sundry civil bill, appropriating $5,000,000 for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis.

Only four appropriation bills remain in dispute between the two houses. Tawney (rep.), of Minnesota, is making an effort to delay the final adjournment unless action is had on the Groutbill, but he met with no success today. Everything, so far as the house is concerned, indicates a final adjournment Wednesday.

BOXERS' BLOODY BUTCHERY.

Presence of Foreign Troops Have No Effect Upon The Rebels—The Powers Will Interfere.

TIEN TSIN, June 4.—Traffic between Tian Tsin and Peking has been suspended. It is reported that Pao Tin Fu was attacked last night. Mr. Robinson of the North China mission (not Mr. Stevenson of the Church of England mission at Ying Me, as cabled last night) is missing and five native Christian s have been murdered at Yang Ching.

Mr. Norman of the same mission has been captured at Wa Chia Ying, two miles from Yang Ching, and is in great danger. The British cruiser Endymon and torpedo boat Hart have arrived at Taku.

PROMINENT WOMAN DEAD.

CHICAGO, June 4.—Mrs. Alsoina Stevens, one of the best known women sociologists in Chicago, died suddenly yesterday at Hull house. Mrs Stevens had a close relation to public affairs of the city. She was appointed factory inspector by Governor Altgeld in 1893. She was a delegate to the national convention of the populist party in Omaha in 1892. She also served on the woman's auxiliary committee at the world's fair labor congress.