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The Morning Astorian.

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WHOLE EMPIRE IN A FERMENT

Empress Dowager to Expel For-
eigners or Surrender Throne.

POWERS LAND MORE MEN

Combined Forces at Tien Tsin Will Soon Be
10,000—Several Hundred to Start
on the March to the Cap-
ital Today.

LONDON, June 15.—Observers at
Shanghai and Tien Tsin think there is
a great deal more trouble ahead for
the concert of the powers than that
of merely reaching Peking with 2,000
men.

Serious disturbances have taken place
at Yun Nan Fu and Meng Tse, as well
as other points at a considerable dis-
tance from the capital.

The whole Chinese empire seems to
be in a ferment.

The intentions of the Empress Dow-
ager are still equivocal, with the bal-
ance of testimony on the side of the
determination to expel the appropri-
ators of a part of her country or to
lose her dynasty in the attempt. It
is related of her that on Monday, fol-
lowing the murder of the chancellor of
the Japanese legation, she was aroused
to a sense of danger and went person-
ally to Yung Ting, the gate of Peking,
where she advised the rioters to dis-
perse. But she took no steps to use
force and the appearance of things are
more threatening than before.

While Admiral Seymour, with the in-
ternational relief column, is forcing his
way to Peking, several of the powers are
arranging largely to reinforce their
details at Tien Tsin. Germany proposes
sending 1,200 men. Great Britain sent
600 men from Hong Kong yesterday
and 400 will go Sunday. Italy has or-
dered 1,000 to hold themselves in readi-
ness. Russia, according to a St. Peters-
burg dispatch of Wednesday, has de-
cided to bring her force at Tien Tsin
up to 8,000. Thus the combined forces
at Tien Tsin will probably soon be
about 10,000 men.

The explicit statement made yester-
day afternoon in the house of com-
mons by Parliamentary Secretary of
Foreign Office Broderick, with refer-
ence to the identity of opinion among
the powers upon the question of appli-
cation of force, and the method of ap-
plying it, is accepted by all the morning
papers as quite sufficient for the pres-
ent and the hope is generally expressed
that nothing will happen to dim-
inish harmony.

TIEN TSIN, June 14.—The Russians
have landed four eight-centimetre guns.
These, with 1,700 men, will start on
the march for Peking tomorrow.

TIEN TSIN, June 14.—A courier, who
arrived this morning from Peking and
Lang Fang brought a letter from the
American legation, stating that General
Tung Fuh Siang intends to oppose the
entrance of the foreign troops into
Peking. Thirty thousand troops are
guarding the south gate, and the Chi-
nese have guns trained on the Ameri-
can mission and British legation.

The courier reports that it is said
that upwards of 2,000 Boxers are in
the immediate neighborhood of Lang Fang.
Railroad communication between this
place and Admiral Seymour's interna-
tional force has been cut three miles
beyond Lang Tse Sun. Two brigades
have been destroyed.

It is rumored that the Boxers are
determined to burn Tien Tsin station
tonight. Owing to the extensive dam-
age done to the railroad, it is feared the
international force cannot reach Peking
before Sunday.

The Japanese cruiser Suma has ar-
rived at Taku.

LONDON, June 14.—A special dis-
patch from Shanghai says the position
of the legations at Peking is most criti-
cal. According to this dispatch 30,000
Chinese troops are drawn up outside
the gates of the city to oppose the re-
lief force, and guns are trained on the
American, Japanese and British lega-
tions. The American, Russian and
Japanese ministers have sent couriers
to Tien Tsin asking for 2,000 of each

nationality. The United States gun-
boats Yorktown and Castine left yester-
day for Tong Ku. There are no
foreign warships here.

YOKOHAMA, June 14.—Japan is
about to send a mixed regiment to
China. The government press declares
that Japan alone could suppress the re-
volt but she must first win the confi-
dence of the powers and avoid acts
likely to awaken suspicion.

TIEN TSIN, Wednesday, June 13.—
The international expedition is now at
Lang Fang, half way to Peking. The
troops found the station destroyed and
two hundred yards of the track torn up.
Upon approaching the station they
found the Boxers still carrying on the
work of destruction, but the latter
bolted into the village upon the ap-
proach of the advance party. A shell
from a six pounder was dropped into
the village and the Boxers fled up the
line. Above the station a small party
was discovered engaged in tearing up
the track, but a few long range shots
drove them off. The patrol returned this
morning and reports that a mile and a
quarter of the track has been destroyed.
The expedition will remain for the
present at Lang Fang.

A courier, who arrived this morning
from Peking and Lang Fang, brought
a letter from the American legation
stating that General Tung Fuh Siang
intends to oppose the entrance of the
foreign troops into Peking. Ten thou-
sand troops are guarding the south
gate. The courier reports that it is said
that upwards of two thousand Boxers
are in the immediate neighborhood of
Lang Fang.

New York, June 14.—A dispatch to the
Tribune from London, says:

The news from Peking is still vague.
The marines are compelled to fight
their way into the capital with rifle
and Maxim. The British marines have
been in action with the Boxers in clear-
ing the railways, but eight nations are
represented on the fighting line. There
are persistent rumors that Russian
troops are under orders to invade
Northern China, but it is not yet clear
that either England or Japan has con-
sented to an exclusive movement by
a single power. Japan will acquiesce
if she is allowed to supply a large mili-
tary contingent, but this is not in-
cluded in the Russian scheme of mili-
tary occupation. What Lord Salis-
bury's policy is, nobody in diplomatic
circles can make out. It is strongly
suspected that he has not hit upon a
policy, but is cautiously feeling his way
in the dark.

The China complications will exert a
direct influence upon the present for-
tunes of the ministers here. It is now
probable that Arthur Balfour will be
induced to take the foreign office when
the cabinet is reconstructed. He is
deeply interested in the China question
and has studied it in detail. He will
probably be Lord Salisbury's successor
in that office at an early date. This
will leave a vacancy somewhere for
Mr. Chamberlain, either in the treasury
or the war office, and the leadership of
the Commons in any event.

PORTLAND, June 14.—A special to the
Telegram from Victoria, B. C., says:
News was brought by the Queen Ade-
laide of an extremely narrow escape
from a Russo-Japan war about the be-
ginning of May. The threatened strug-
gle would have been on before now,
according to the advice received from
Japan, had it not been for the refusal
of Great Britain to aid Japan against
Russia, owing to the fact that her
forces were engaged in South Africa.

It seems that about six weeks ago
such a crisis had been reached that
hostilities were regarded as inevitable
in Japan. The bone of contention was,
as before, Masampo, Korea. Japan
had, despite the protests of Russia,
installed a Japanese trader in a very
good, if not the best, location at the
port over the ownership of which both
nations were then contending, and
where permission had been given Rus-
sia to settle, providing no fortifications
were established by the Korean govern-
ment. Russia called upon Japan to
withdraw the trader from Masampo,
but the Mikado's government refused
to do so. Not only did she refuse to do
so, but Japan sent a curt note to Rus-
sia to the effect that Japan was pre-
pared to protect the trader.

Japan had understood that if it
came to the worst, and it
was to be war, she was to
have the support of Great Britain,
and accordingly the British authorities
were informed of the strained situation.
Instead of receiving the expected re-
ply that Great Britain would be ready

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

BOTHA SURPRISES LORD ROBERTS

Stands Two Days and Withdraws
Without Losing a Gun.

PACIFICATION IS A BIG JOB

English Now Admit It Will Be a Matter of
Months, Not Weeks—Krugger Holds
On to His Gold and Issues
Paper Currency.

LONDON, June 15.—That Command-
ant-General Botha should have
been able to stand for two days against
Lord Roberts and then to retreat with-
out losing any guns or having any of
his men captured, is taken to mean that
he has a force which the British must
still reckon as formidable when acting
defensively.

The pacification of the whole of the
Transvaal, especially the wide spaces,
far from the railroad, is looked upon as
a business requiring months rather
than weeks. Meanwhile everything
goes well for the British arms.

A Boer bulletin issued June 12, at
Machadodorp, said:

"Both wings of the federal forces
touched the advancing army at 1 a. m.
yesterday, east of Pretoria. The fight-
ing continued until dark. The enemy,
though in overwhelming numbers, were
checked along the line of thirty-six
miles, and the burghers succeeded in
driving back their right wing five
miles. Two burghers were killed and
ten wounded."

Another Machadodorp announcement
is that the first regiment of General
Buller's force attacked Almonds Nek
and was "annihilated," but as the Brit-
ish were in overwhelming force, the
burghers were compelled to abandon
the nek.

A dispatch from Lourenco Marques,
of yesterday, says:

"President Kruger is holding on to
his gold and issuing paper notes from
the press in his executive car. The
Boer government's coin in stock is ex-
hausted and officials are now paying
out plain gold discs unstacked. Some
who have declined to accept the notes
have taken their salaries in gold bars.
Two steamers arrived at Lourenco
Marques yesterday bringing several
thousand tons of supplies, consigned to
Portuguese merchants but destined for
the Boers. General Buller will be un-
able to advance further until he gets
supplies. Nearly every farm house his
troops passed flew the white flag. The
British took nothing without paying
for it."

LONDON, June 14.—The war office
issues the following report from Lord
Roberts, under date of Pretoria, June
13, afternoon:

"The enemy evacuated their strong
position during the night and have re-
tired to the eastward. Buller's forces
and mine have afforded each other mu-
tual assistance. Our occupation of
Pretoria caused numbers of Boers to
withdraw from Laing's Nek, and Bul-
ler's advance to Volksrust made them
feel their rear would be shortly en-
dangered."

LONDON, June 14.—Lord Roberts's
engagement with General Botha termi-
nated, as expected, by the Boer com-
mander-in-chief retiring from his posi-
tion. Beyond driving Botha further
from the capital, little seems to have
been accomplished, as Roberts does not
mention the capture of prisoners or
guns or the infliction of loss. Perhaps
the most important feature revealed by
today's official dispatches is the an-
nouncement that the army of Natal is
at last in touch with Roberts's troops.
The accomplishment of this movement,
long delayed, should considerably ac-
celerate the pacification of the Trans-
vaal.

That it is already bearing fruit is
evident by the submission of the
Wakkerstrom district to General Lyt-
tleton. Another dispatch from Buller
says General Cleary encountered no op-
position in his march from Ingogo to
Laing's Nek, which he now occupies.
General Dartnell marched through
Laing's Nek on June 13 on his way
to Charlestown. Friss dispatches say
Charlestown was partially destroyed
previous to its occupation by the Boers,
but no damage was done at Volks-
rust.

In Orange River Colony affairs seem
to be turning to the same status as
obtained previous to the cutting of the
line of British communications. Schre-
iner appears determined to adhere to
his resignation of the premiership in
spite of the pressure brought to bear
on him by Sir Alfred Milner, and it is
announced from Cape Town that Milner
has sent for Sir John Gordon Sprigg,
the former premier, whom he under-
stands to be trying to form a cabinet.

A Cape Town dispatch says:
"At the opening of parliament Schre-
iner will explain that he resigned be-
cause he was unwilling to remain in
office, supported by opposition, believ-

ing that his influence is greater with
the moderate Afrikaners when a pri-
vate member than as premier by force
of progressives. Nevertheless, leaders
of the Afrikaner extremists are said
to consider Schreiner a traitor to their
cause."

LONDON, June 14.—Lord Roberts re-
ports to the war office under date of
Pretoria, June 13, 9:55 A. M., as follows:
"Methuen advanced to Honingspruit
yesterday and found all quiet. Kroon-
stad is strongly held. Methuen re-
turned today to Rhenoster River, where
the railway is being repaired. We were
engaged all yesterday with Botha's
army. The enemy fought with consid-
erable determination and held our cav-
alry on both flanks, but Hamilton, as-
sisted by the guards brigade of Pole-
Carew's division, pushing forward, took
the hill in his front, which caused the
enemy to fall back on their second po-
sition to the eastward. This they are
still holding. It is slightly higher than
the one we have captured."

"The great country which has to be
covered under modern conditions of
warfare renders progress very slow.
Details of casualties have not reached
me, but I understand they are moder-
ate in numbers. The only further casu-
alties reported to date are two officers
wounded."

LONDON, June 14.—General Buller
reports to the war office as follows:
"Headquarters at Laing's Nek, June
14, morning:

"General Lyttleton yesterday received
the formal submission of the town and
district of Wakkers which the enemy
is believed to have completely evacu-
ated."

LONDON, June 14, 10:35 A. M.—The
war office issues the following report
from Lord Roberts, under date of
Pretoria, June 13, afternoon:

"The enemy evacuated their strong
position during the night and have re-
tired to the eastward. Buller's force
and mine have afforded each other mu-
tual assistance. Our occupation of
Pretoria caused numbers of Boers to
withdraw from Laing's Nek and Bul-
ler's advance to Volksrust made them
feel their rear would be shortly en-
dangered."

NEW YORK, June 14.—The London
Daily Express correspondent telegraphs
from Machadodorp, 140 miles east of
Pretoria, under date of June 10, in con-
nection with the capture and destruction
by the Boer general, Dewet, of
3,000 suits of clothing:

"The British soldiers complain much
of cold. There is much suffering among
them and the hospitals are full of the
sick and exhausted. The sickness
among the horses, too, is increasing,
thousands of the animals having suc-
cumbed on Kroonstad, on the road from
Bloemfontein to Pretoria."

LONDON, June 14.—It is officially an-
nounced that Lord Roberts reports that
the Boers have evacuated their strong
position and retired to the eastward.
The forces of General Buller and Lord
Roberts afforded mutual assistance.

CAPE TOWN, June 14.—Sir Alfred
Milner, governor of Cape Colony, has
sent for Sir John Gordon Sprigg, who
is trying to form a cabinet.

BOARD OF HEALTH ON TRIAL
Injunction Proceedings in the Plague
Case at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—Argu-
ment of counsel in the injunction pro-
ceedings in the plague case occupied
the attention of the court this morning.
Attorney Dunne presented a long ar-
gument in support of the contention of
the board of health, that it had not
violated the law in quarantining the
Chinese or that it had discriminated in
so doing. He said the board of su-
pervisors had the necessary power to
vest the board of health with power
to enforce such quarantine as the
board of health deemed necessary for
the protection of the health of the in-
habitants of the city.

The attorney for the complainant then
read a number of affidavits in support
of the bill of complaint, in which the
depositions swore that if plague ex-
isted, proper precautions have not been
taken by the board of health. Other
affidavits were to the effect that plague
does not and has not existed in the
city. Attorney Campbell and not fin-
ished his argument when a recess was
taken.

BEGINNING OF THE END.
Police Withdrawn From Lines of
St. Louis Street Car Company.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 14.—Pre-
dictions that yesterday witnessed
the beginning of the end of the
great street railway strike were
corroborated today when the po-
lice department withdrew its officers
from all the cars and power houses of
the St. Louis Transit Company and re-
turned them to their regular beats.

CROKER RETURNING.
Famous Tammany Leader Sets Sail
From England.

SOUTHAMPTON, England, June 14.—
Richard Croker, the noted Tammany
leader, was among the passengers on
the American liner which sailed here
today.

MANY CANDIDATES FOR THE PLACE

Contest for Vice-Presidential
Nomination Grows Warm.

REPUBLICANS ALL AT SEA

Hanna Says the Race Is Wide Open and
That the Best Man Will Win—Louis-
iana Federal Office-Holders
Turned Down.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—With all
the work preliminary to the entertain-
ment of the national republican con-
vention and its attendant throngs
practically accomplished, Philadelphia
is now contentedly awaiting her visi-
tors. From the big convention hall down
to the smallest detail, those charged
with the responsibility feel that they
have the situation well in hand, and
the completeness of the preparations
seems to justify the belief.

As yet, however, the hospitality of
the city is by no means taxed. There
have been very few arrivals today, and
the lobby crowds at the hotels are com-
posed principally of those interested in
the contests with which the national
committee is wrestling.

The great mass of delegates are not
expected to arrive until Saturday or
Sunday.

The most interesting event in the na-
tional committee today was the seating
of the Warmouth delegates from Loui-
siana after a very spirited contest
occupying nearly all day. This is an
overthrow of the federal office holders
of Louisiana, ten of whom were on
the delegation, headed by Wimberly,
collector of the port of New Orleans.

Although Wimberly is a member of
the national committee and made the
strongest possible presentation of the
case, the committee, by a vote of
twenty-five to eighteen, declared for his
opponent, The man thus declared seated
is William Pitt Kellogg, the former
governor and at one time United
States senator from Louisiana, who has
been a delegate to every republican
convention since 1860.

Warmouth and his friends, who were
successful today, represent the sugar-
planting interests of Louisiana, and
the claim was made before the national
committee that the recognition of this
faction would make it possible to elect
three republican members in congress
from that state.

The Delaware case is in abeyance,
while the subcommittee, which was
appointed yesterday, is endeavoring to
have the factions agree.

It is understood that the Dupont-
Higgins delegates insist upon the ab-
solute recognition of their entire dele-
gation, while the Adickes men have
shown a disposition to make some con-
cessions.

Payne, who is chairman of the sub-
committee, says the Delaware case may
go over until Sunday before final set-
tlement.

Chairman Hanna is the center of in-
terest and is much sought after for
interviews in the hope that he will
give some indication of his choice for
the vice-presidency. He is still non-
committal and, while he has been quot-
ed in several papers, his statements are
of a general character.

As to the vice-presidency, while it is
the uppermost topic of discussion, the
members of the committee, and other
leading republicans here, seem to be
still at sea. Nearly every prominent
republican who says anything about it,
remarks that the "field is still open
and the best man will win," which
is taken to indicate that no one has
been accepted by those who are man-
aging the affairs of the party. Some-
avored candidates are Lieutenant-
Governor Woodruff, of New York, who
has friends on the ground hustling for
him; Secretary Loog, who was laun-
ched today as a full-fledged candidate
by the general distribution of his pic-
tures on which are labeled "for vice-
president, John D. Long," and Repre-
sentative Dooliver, of Iowa, whose
friends are urging him because of his
reputation as an orator and because
of geographical reasons. According to
the present outlook, besides the three
named, there will be votes cast for a
number of favorite sons, though in
many instances it will be merely a
complimentary vote. Among these are
Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana; ex-Sen-
ator Washburn, of Minnesota; Govern-
or Schofield, of Wisconsin; Judge
Bartlett Tripp, of South Dakota, and
Colonel Jay E. Torrey, of Wyoming,
while the field is open for any other
who may be entered in the race.

CALIFORNIA DEMOCRATS.
SACRAMENTO, June 14.—The demo-
cratic state convention in session here
today, adopted resolutions reaffirming
the Chicago platform, and instructed
their national delegates for Bryan.
The democracy is congratulated on the
selection of W. E. Hearst to be presi-
dent of the national association of dem-
ocratic clubs, and resolutions were
passed commending the San Francisco
Examiner and New York Journal for
their effort in advocating democratic
principles and championing the candi-
dacy of William Jennings Bryan for
president.