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AFFAIRS IN CHINA MORE SERIOUS

American Troops to Be Sent From Manila.

ODD POSITION OF ENGLAND

Important Part, Requiring Keen Diplomacy—Reported Murder of German Minister Not Confirmed—Grave Complications Inevitable.

LONDON, June 17.—There is no confirmation of the reported destruction of the legations in Peking and the killing of the German minister, Baron Von Ketteler, nor a later report of fighting between the British and Chinese. Dispatches from Shanghai, dated last evening, state that Admiral Seymour's force is in a tight place between Lang Fang and Yung Sun, with enormous masses of soldiers in their front, while the Boxers, with that soldiery, are cutting the railway in the rear.

The Kiang-Nan arsenal, outside of Shanghai, is sending vast quantities of ammunition north.

All is quiet at Shanghai, but trade has been disrupted.

It is stated that 7,000 Americans are coming from Manila and that large forces of Japanese are also enroute.

The wires of Tien Tsin have been cut and the city, telegraphically, isolated.

(Copyright, 1900, by Associated Press.)
LONDON, June 17.—The serious condition of affairs in China is daily becoming the most absorbing topic in Great Britain. In view of the general public's concern and the dispatches from China, it is rather remarkable to learn that the Boxers appear to have but little affected the great volume of business between China and England.

The largest houses in London, trading with the far East—corporations, insurance companies, banks and merchants—are fairly unanimous in saying that their operations are not interfered with.

However, this section of the business world, and those whose capital they represent, are naturally awaiting the outcome of the crisis with anxiety. They are apparently more disturbed over the possibility of the powers failing out among themselves after the Boxers receive their quietus, than over the amount of damage the Boxers will wreak prior to that event.

It is dawning on Great Britain that unless the political crisis at the Cape is tactfully and successfully carried on, the pacification of South Africa may be indefinitely delayed. The putting down of a possible anti-British agitation in the British colony is recognized as being a far more serious task than the outflanking and the disarming of the Boers.

A dispatch from Shanghai says the British marines and sailors fought the troops of General Jung Fuh Siang for several hours, and that many Chinese were killed.

LONDON, June 18.—What with reports coming through Tien Tsin that the Boxers have massacred a number of native converts and the servants of the foreign legations in the City of Peking, besides burning the Catholic cathedral at Peking, the situation in the Far East appears perceptibly grave. To add to the difficulties comes the news this morning that telegraphic communication between Shanghai and Tien Tsin is totally interrupted, consequently the prevailing uncertainty as to the facts and possibility of the position will be accentuated.

It is generally recognized now that the position of foreigners at Peking is perilous, as there is but a short step from the massacre of servants of foreigners to the killing of the foreigners themselves.

"If a massacre is averted," says the Spectator, "and the palace is reduced to obedience, the great difficulty will be to decide on the next step. The powers can neither encamp permanently in Peking nor leave until it is established that the government is prepared to respect international obligations. If anarchy breaks out in Chi-

na, the object of the powers is defeated. Failure or success of the present effort may evolve a series of wars of which no man can see the end."

Commenting upon the part the United States will take in the present crisis in China, the Statist today says: "Unless the British ministers muddle the matter, Great Britain can reckon on assistance from the United States and Japan upon the maintaining, even by force, of the policy of the open door in China."

A cabinet meeting held today, under the presidency of Lord Salisbury, was concerned almost entirely with the situation in China.

LONDON, June 16.—A special dispatch from Hong Kong says all the Peking legations have been destroyed, and the German minister, Baron Von Ketteler, killed.

NEW YORK, June 16.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Tien Tsin says: "Boxers control Tien Tsin and the native city officials have been burned at the stake. A great panic prevails among the Chinese."

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Unless telegraphic communication with Admiral Kempff is restored speedily, a fast vessel will be ordered to proceed from Manila to Taku for news. Secretaries Hay and Root are now in conference with the president regarding the sending of troops in China.

The conclusion reached at the conference was that if communication with Kempff is not established within a reasonable time, forces will be sent from Manila to reinforce the American contingent. Preliminary inquiries are being made to see what can be done in the way of preparing the expedition. An inquiry as to what constituted a reasonable time failed to secure a definite answer, but the impression was conveyed that unless Kempff is heard from by Monday, troops or a naval contingent will be dispatched from Manila.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The following cablegram was received at the Japanese legation here from the Japanese government at Tokio:

"The situation in North China is daily growing more serious. The imperial government has consequently, in addition to the fleet already at Taku, decided to dispatch a military force of about 1,000 men to Tien Tsin in order to strengthen the hands of the Japanese minister in China."

HONG KONG, June 16.—The British first-class cruiser Terrible, with troops, sailed for Tien Tsin this morning. Captain Scott, of the Terrible, previous to sailing, arranged to land a 12-pounder and other ship's guns for land service. The British first-class cruiser Undaunted has suddenly been ordered under sealed orders. She will sail immediately.

Trouble is brewing near West River. Riots have broken out at Bunchow, whence over 100 refugees arrived at Wuchow on June 12. About 5,000 rebels have assembled at Kwai Li Siem. Bodies of troops passed through Wuchow June 12, on their way to meet the rebels.

SHANGHAI, June 16.—According to information received here from foreign sources, 19,000 imperial troops, who were between Peking and the international force advancing on that city, have disbanded and joined the Boxers. It is asserted the government of China does not consider itself responsible for any encounter which may take place.

The native banks at Chin Kiang closed business, fearing trouble from the Boxers. Excitement prevails in Yang Tse Valley, but all is quiet at Chee Foo in spite of the alarming rumors to the contrary.

DETROIT, June 16.—Baron Von Ketteler, the German minister to China, who is reported killed in the Boxers' riot in Peking, was a son-in-law of Henry B. Ledyard, president of the Michigan Central railroad. The Baron was married to Miss Ledyard in 1891.

Members of the family stated that the Baron's wife was with him in Peking and that a cablegram had been received from them a week ago saying that all was well.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The Chinese situation has not improved during the last 24 hours, says the London correspondent of the Tribune.

Admiral Seymour, with 2,300 marines, is not more than three-fifths of the distance between Tien Tsin and Peking.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

ONE GOOD TERM DESERVES ANOTHER

McKinley the Unanimous Choice of Republican Delegates.

GOOD FAITH AND GOOD POLICY

Delegates at Philadelphia Disposed to Favor President's Choice for Vice-President, But McKinley Will Express No Preference.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—A feature of the situation which confronts the republican hosts at the close of the week preceding the assembling of the convention is the absolutely unanimous disposition to carry out fully the wishes of the president in everything relating to the coming convention.

As the clans from every quarter of the country gather, the overwhelming sentiment is that, having served one good term, McKinley deserves another and that good faith and good politics demand that the wishes of the candidate, as nearly as can be ascertained, shall be respected in the matter of the vice-presidency, as well as of the platform upon which he is to go to the country.

The national committee completed its labors in connection with the contests today by leaving the Delaware factions suspended in mid-air.

The vice-presidency is the uppermost topic in the minds of the leaders, as well as with the rank and file. It is the only bone of contention, and that contention would cease very quickly if anybody were authorized to say exactly what the president wants.

If there is any plenipotentiary of the president here he has not presented his credentials. Men who are popularly supposed to be McKinley's spokesmen are most careful to disclaim any power-of-attorney, and their reticence in proclaiming a candidate leads the rank and file to believe that the president has declared the policy of "Hands Off."

The result is that anybody and everybody who has a candidate feels at liberty to boom him to his heart's content, for the time being, at least.

Either Bliss or Allison would be first choice of a majority of the leaders, but both of these men have turned deaf ears to the application of the managers. Secretary Long, of Massachusetts, they are holding in reserve in case another, not so acceptable as he, should become too formidable.

The most difficult problem arises in connection with the New York delegation.

Headed by "Big Four"—Platt, Roosevelt, Dewey and O'Dell, the Empire State's elite delegation came to town and set gossip mad with speculation. To New York, the logicians argued, the nomination naturally should go, to secure a well-balanced ticket, geographically, and if necessary, should present the candidate, solidly backed. Unless the candidates were acceptable there might be trouble ahead for the managers.

Lieutenant-Governor Timothy Woodruff, already on the ground, with headquarters opened and buttons engraved, has never been considered seriously, but the possibility that the New York delegation might get together on O'Dell or General Greene, or Bliss, if he could be induced to change his mind at the eleventh hour, makes the political prophets pause.

Governor Roosevelt still firmly adheres to his determination not to be a candidate, notwithstanding his wonderful hold upon the imaginations of all. Until New York finally acts at the meeting of the delegation on Monday—unless the situation should crystallize meanwhile—the prophecies are valueless.

In the interim, the West will go on shouting itself hoarse. She has Irving M. Scott of California, builder of the "Oregon"; Bartlett Tripp, of South Dakota; Fairbanks, of Indiana, and others, in addition to eloquent Dooliver.

The national committee disposed of Payne's resolution regarding the participation of federal office-holders in the selection of delegates by referring them all to Chairman Hanna. It is believed by Payne that the effect of this disposition of the resolution will be to hold it over the heads of the offenders in future, and that it would thus have a beneficial influence.

Tiepie, of Rhode Island, offers a resolution for the reduction of representation in congress of states where the free exercise of the elective franchise is prevented. It was tabled because of the general expressed opinion that the subject was one for action by the national convention.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—Mrs. J. Ellen Foster has opened the headquarters of the National Woman's Republican Association, of which she is the president. Two of her assistants are here and the remainder of the 50 will arrive today. Many handsomely gowned women have visited the head-

quarters. They were much interested and enthusiastic. All were for McKinley, but there was a difference of opinion as to who should be vice-president.

Mrs. William S. Taylor, wife of the ex-governor of Kentucky, has been selected an honorary delegate to the convention, but whether or not she will be admitted to the floor, Secretary Dick could not say.

The only woman who is sure of a seat on the floor is Mrs. William Henry Jones, of Salt Lake, Utah, who is a regularly elected delegate.

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BOERS REALIZE 'TIS A LOST CAUSE

Botha's Men Deserting the Main Army.

CIVIL RULE AT CAPE COLONY

Cabinet to Be Formed by Sir John Sprigg Tomorrow—Rustenburg Occupied by Baden-Powell—Krugers on the Run.

LONDON, June 16.—The only South African news of importance this morning is a telegram from Cape Town announcing that the ministerial deadlock is relieved. Sir John Gordon Sprigg hopes to have a ministry formed by Monday, and it is believed Mr. Rose Innes will accept a portfolio.

A dispatch from Laing's Nek, dated today, says that General Christian Botha's next stand will be Paarllekoop, but with a reduced force.

A German ambulance captured by General Buller, has been sent to Durban, where it will be allowed to return to the Transvaal by Delagoa bay.

LONDON, June 16.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, June 15, 4:47 p. m.—The town of Rustenburg was occupied yesterday by Baden-Powell. A column starts from this place tomorrow to meet Baden-Powell and repair the telegraph line between Pretoria and Rustenburg."

"Hunter is moving from Potchefstroom. His advance brigade expects to reach Johannesburg on June 19."

"Buller, I hope, is at Standerton. Heidelberg will be occupied from this place shortly, and then the Orange river will be completely cut off from the Transvaal."

"Baden-Powell reports that the district through which he passed is settling down satisfactorily. Over a thousand stands of arms were surrendered and Hans Eloff and Piet Kruger, a son of President Kruger, were to make submissions to him yesterday, having been previously on their farms."

"Botha's army has retired and it is believed to be at Middleburg. His rear guard was surprised and entirely routed by Ian Hamilton's mounted infantry."

LONDON, June 16.—Rumor is rife in London that Roberts is negotiating with President Kruger and General Botha, through their wives, regarding terms of surrender.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The anterooms of the White House fairly swarmed with politicians who had stopped off in Washington on their way to the republican national convention.

Binger Herman, commissioner-general of the land office, called with three delegates from Oregon: Wallace McCammant, R. S. Moore and H. E. Ankeney. The president expressed to them his gratification over the manner in which Oregon had acquitted herself in the recent election, and the delegates responded that Oregon would do better this fall.

Senator Carter introduced two of the Montana delegates, F. Forbish and Tyler Worton.

BOARD OF REGENTS DO SOME WHOLESALE "FIRING" AT MOSCOW, IDAHO.

MOSCOW, Ida., June 15.—The board of university regents have declared vacancies in the faculty as follows: Jos. P. Blanton, president; Alfred S. Miller, professor of mining; and Frederick A. Huntley, professor of horticulture. The announcement created a sensation. The regents affirm that there was contention between the president and Professors Miller and Huntley, and that, for the best interest of the institution, it was decided to drop both factions.

GENERAL KING COMING.

Noted Author and Soldier to Be in Portland Monday.

PORTLAND, June 16.—General Chas. King, United States army, the well-known author, will arrive in Portland Monday morning. General King is making a tour of the Northwest and will stop over in this city to visit friends. He delivered an address before the graduating class of the University of Idaho, at Moscow, last evening. He will speak in a number of Puget sound cities.

SAM PHILLIPS WINS.

ST. LOUIS, June 16.—Sam Phillips won the St. Louis derby today, Star Chamber second, Florian third. The race is worth \$10,000 to the winner. Time, 2:34 1/2.

CROKER SAILS.

Embarks on the Cunard Liner Lucania.

LIVERPOOL, June 16.—The Cunard line steamer Lucania, which sails from this port today, has on her passenger list the name of Richard Croker.

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