

NOTICE
Books, Periodicals, Magazines, &c.,
Are Not to be Taken From The
Library without permission. Any
violation of this rule is
liable to prosecution.

ORION PUBLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

The Morning Astorian.

VOL. L.

ASTORIA, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1900.

NO. 824



Investigate Your Plumbing..

See that it is all right, before the warm season sets in. We will fix everything right for you, at a reasonable cost.

ECLIPSE HARDWARE CO.

"Country Club" Luncheon Goods...

VEAL LOAF, TENDERLOIN OF BEEF
VEAL CUTLETS, SLICED CHICKEN
AND TONGUE, MACEDONNE STEW,
CHICKEN A LA MARENGO.....

Also a great variety of other nice goods for picnics or home use.

Fresh Fruits of all kinds, plentiful and good.

USE VACUUM FRUIT JARS

We guarantee them the best, or your money refunded.

Ross, Higgins & Co.

Spring Goods

Fishing Tackle, Rods, Reels, Lines, [Flies, Hooks, Leaders, Baskets, etc. Everything necessary to complete your outfit.

Spaulding's Base Ball Goods—The best in the world.

Croquet Sets and Bird Cages—A large assortment to select from.

GRIFFIN & REED

Fruit Preserving Time is Coming..

BUY YOUR

...Fruit Jars, Sugar and Fruits...

OF

FOARD & STOKES COMPANY

CLATSOP MILL CO.

ASTORIA, ORE.

**Flr, Spruce
and Cedar Lumber**

**Boxes, Sash and Doors,
Shingles and Mouldings**

W. F. SCHEIBE, Manufacturer of the Always Reliable

A full line of Pipes, Tobacco, and Smokers' Articles.
474 Commercial St.
PHONE NO. 1981.

"La Belle Astoria" Cigar
Scheibe's Opera Star
Scheibe's Special
And Other Brands

C. J. TRENCHARD,

Commission, Brokerage, Custom House Broker.
Insurance and Shipping. * * ASTORIA, OREGON
Agent W. F. & Co., and Pacific Express Co's.

M'KINLEY AND ROOSEVELT CHOSEN TO LEAD REPUBLICAN FORCES

Nominations for President and Vice-President Made by Acclamation at Philadelphia.

WILD ENTHUSIASM FOLLOWS NOMINATING SPEECHES

Senator Foraker, of Ohio, Names McKinley, and Colonel Lafe Young, of Colorado, Nominate "Teddy" Roosevelt, Withdrawing Dilliver From the Race as He Does So—Hanna Again Chosen Chairman of the National Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—President McKinley was unanimously re-nominated for president of the United States by the republican national convention at 1:49 o'clock today, and an hour and ten minutes later Governor Roosevelt of New York was unanimously selected to stand beside him in the coming battle. Such unanimous demonstrations in honor of nominees of a national convention have never before been equalled perhaps in the history of politics in this country. It was a love feast, jubilee, ratiocination meeting. There were no preliminaries today.

The wrangle expected over the question of reducing the representation in the South was averted by the withdrawal of ex-Senator Quay's proposition. The great hall became quiet, as Senator Lodge, standing before 15,000 eager faces, gavel in hand, announced that nominations for president of the United States were in order. The leading clerk advanced to the front of the platform. He was about to call the roll of states for the presentation of candidates. When Alabama was called she surrendered her right of way to Ohio. Cheer after cheer went up from the delegates in the pit as Senator Foraker of Ohio strode toward the platform.

In full view of the convention he stood erect, his face as inflexible as though chiseled in marble, waiting for the applause to cease. When quiet was restored he began to speak. With resonant, ringing voice and graceful gesture, Foraker stilled the noise. His audience was thrilled. They sat like men under a spell. He dropped a word here and a word there, and when he concluded by placing McKinley in nomination, not on behalf of Ohio, but of all the states and territories, a clap of thunder shook the building.

On the stage Senator Hanna, his handkerchief in one hand, a fan in the other, was spurring the vast assemblage to new endeavors. The raging storm did not seem to satisfy him. He seized a plume and whirled it about his head like a general leading his men to the charge. All at once a delegate, bearing the standard of Kentucky rushed forward to the stage. The effect was magical. Standards of states were torn loose and yelling delegates climbed upon the platform to fly around their leader. With state guidons pointed to a common center they made a canopy over the head of the Warwick of the republican party.

Then higher still, climbed Hanna. He mounted a table where he could look out upon the cheering multitude. Beside him suddenly appeared a young girl arrayed in the national colors. At this sight the cheers were redoubled. The demonstration had now continued with scarcely a lull for ten minutes. A Texas delegate shouted above the roar: "Three cheers for Mark Hanna." They were given with a will. Then the delegate with Ohio's standard in his hand dove down into the main aisle and went careening toward the rear. The bearers of standards of other states plunged after him. Down the aisle they swung, starting the whole storm afresh. When they reached the main entrance they were met by men holding aloft a gigantic papier mache elephant with the national colors twined about his neck. Then the procession came back and circled the pit. For several minutes this parade continued. The demonstration all told lasted exactly fifteen minutes. In length of time it does not compare with the prolonged cheer which went up for Grant in 1880, or Blaine in 1888, or for McKinley in 1896.

This protracted outburst was but a forerunner of the pandemonium that reigned a moment later when Roosevelt, the man of the hour, mounted the platform to second the president's nomination. When the convention caught sight of him it went off like a rocket. As he stood there, facing the yelling multitude, the roar could have been heard for blocks.

But Teddy did not flinch. He looked about him while he waited for the storm to subside. Several times he raised his hand but the cheering continued. The convention got on its feet and it was several minutes before he could proceed.

Every movement and every word was characteristic of the man. He looked, spoke and acted like one giving directions to an army to go into battle. When he concluded and resumed his seat in the New York delegation, other delegates rushed forward and surrounded him.

After the roll of states was called and Chairman Lodge made the announcement that the president had been re-nominated, there was the same wild storm which had been raised by Foraker, and when it was over, Roosevelt's nomination for the vice-presidency evoked a succession of similar demonstrations.

At 2:14 o'clock the convention, which had done the unparalleled thing of nominating both the candidates for president and vice-president unanimously, adjourned.

NEW EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—Chairman Hanna tonight announced the names of five members of the new executive committee of the national committee, as follows:
Henry C. Payne and Joseph Manley, of Maine; N. B. Scott, of West Virginia; Harry D. New, of Indiana, and George L. Shoup, of Idaho.

FORAKER'S NOMINATING SPEECH.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—When Chairman Lodge announced that nominations for president were in order and recognized Alabama, a delegate from that state arose and shouted that Alabama would yield to Ohio. This left the way open for Senator Foraker who was to place McKinley in nomination. Briefly Senator Foraker adverted to the record of the president in peace and war as one of the most remarkable in American history.

"In war and in peace," said he while the delegates and spectators echoed the refrain of the sentiment expressed, "he has been found equal to all extraordinary requirements. In all American history there has been no chapter more brilliant than that written by the United States with him as chief."

During the reference to the great leader of the party, the successes already achieved by him and the grave responsibilities now being carried forward by him, the applause was frequent and long continued.

Referring to what McKinley had accomplished while in office, Senator Foraker said:
"Four years ago the American people confided to him their highest and most sacred trust. With what results? He found the industries of the country paralyzed and prostrated; he quickened them with a new life that has brought to the American people a prosperity unprecedented in all their history. He found the labor of the country everywhere idle; he has given it everywhere employment. He found it everywhere prosperous and buoyant with hope. He found the mills and shops and factories and mines every-

where closed. They are now everywhere open (applause), and while we here deliberate they are sending their surplus production to the very ends of the earth.

"Under his wise guidance, our financial standard has been firmly planted high above and beyond assault and the wild theory of 16 to 1 so full of terror and long hair in 1896, has been put to everlasting sleep alongside of the lost cause and other cherished democratic heresies in the catacombs in American politics. (applause.) With a diplomacy never excelled and rarely equaled, he has overcome what at the time seemed to be insurmountable difficulties and has not only opened to us the door of China, but he has advanced our interests in every land."

Senator Foraker then proceeded to pay a high tribute to the president's tact and judgment in meeting the emergencies of war. He said, in part:

"The unusual emergency came unexpectedly, as it generally comes. It came in spite of all he could honorably do to avert it. It came to find the country unprepared for it, but found him equal to all emergencies (applause), and it is no exaggeration to say that in all American history there is no chapter more brilliant than that which closes with him as our commander-in-chief, our hero on land and sea. (Applause.)"

"In one hundred days we drove Spain from the Western hemisphere, guided the earth with our acquisitions and filled the world with our splendor of power (applause). The American name commands greater significance now. Our flag has new glory. It not only symbolizes human liberty and political equality at home, but it means freedom and independence for the long-suffering patriots of Cuba, and complete protection, education, enlightenment, uplifting and ultimate self-government and enjoyment of all the blessings of liberty to the millions of Puerto Rico and the Philippines. What has been so gloriously done for ourselves, we propose most generously to do for them." (Applause.)

As Senator Foraker concluded, with the name of William McKinley on his lips, pandemonium broke loose. Former tempests of enthusiasm paled before this cyclone of sound and movement. Everyone stood and waved and yelled. State standards were wreathed from their places and borne aloft with umbrellas, great plumes of red, white and blue, a tempestuous sea of color. The demonstration lasted just fifteen minutes.

THURSTON'S SECONDING SPEECH.

Senator Thurston, of Nebraska was next recognized and, in a brilliant speech seconded the nomination of McKinley.

Mr. Thurston said:

"Gentlemen of the Convention: There are voices today more powerful and eloquent than those of men, seconding the nomination of William McKinley. They come from the forest and the farm, the mountain and the valley, the north, the south, the east and the west. They are the voices of happy homes, of gladdened hearts, of bustling, toiling, striving, earnest, prosperous millions, of re-established business, re-employed labor, reopened factories, renewed national credit and faith.

"In all the whole broad land every furnace fire that roars, every spindle that sings, every whistle that blows, every mountain torrent set to toll, every anvil that rings, every locomotive that screams, every steamship that plows the main, every mighty wheel that turns, are all joining in the glad great voice of prosperity, progressive, patriotic America seconding the nomination of our great president, William McKinley.

"And who is William McKinley? Born of the common people, struggling up through the environment of humble boyhood and toil, he stands today before the world, the foremost representative of all that is most glorious and grand in our uplifted civilization. Who is William McKinley? A soldier citizen of the Republic; a boy knighted by his country's commission for daring deeds in the forefront of desperate battle. His alma mater was the tented field, his diploma of valor bore the same signature as did the emancipation proclamation.

"When Sheridan, summoned by the mighty roar of doubtful battle, rode from Winchester and drew nigh to the shattered and retreating columns of his army, the first man he met to know was a young lieutenant engaged in the desperate work of rallying and re-forming the union lines, ready for the coming of the master whose presence and genius alone could wrest victory from defeat. That young lieutenant of the Shenandoah has been rallying and forming the union lines from that day to this. He rallied and formed them for protection of American labor; he rallied and formed them to maintain the credit of our country and the monetary standard of the civilized world. He rallied them in the great struggle of humanity and sent the power of the Republic to the islands of the sea, that a suffering people might be lifted from the depths of tyranny and oppression. He rallied and formed them that our navies might surround the world and make our flag respected in all the earth. He rallied and formed them that law and order might prevail and property and life

and liberty be secure where the banner of the Republic waves in sovereignty over our new possessions.

"His name is on every tongue, his love in every heart; his fame is secure in all time to come, and his reelection by the people whose welfare and honor he has so jealously guarded and maintained, is as certain as the rising of the morning sun.

"I cannot, dare not, stand longer between this convention and its will. You are the delegates of the people. You represent their wish as it is soon to be unanimously recorded.

"Of the outcome of the contest that is to follow we have no lingering doubt, for we trust the intelligence of the American people and we believe in the justice of Almighty God. Other candidates of other parties will seek the public confidence and the popular vote. Hawks and buzzards sometimes soar aloft until they cheat the human vision to believe them eagles; but the eagle calmly circles high above them all, the one sole peerless monarch of the snow-capped peaks and the empyrean blue. So, in the realm of statesmanship of the United States, William McKinley stands above all, the worthy successor of Washington, Lincoln, Grant and Garfield. Our president now, and our president to be, William McKinley, of Ohio."

ROOSEVELT'S NAME PRESENTED.
Chairman Lodge then recognized Colonel Lafe Young, of Iowa, delegate at large and editor of the Des Moines (Ia.) Capital.

Colonel Young swung down the main aisle to the platform to do what not a single orator before in a Republican national convention has done—withdraw one strong and magnetic man as a candidate and present the name of another for the second office in the gift of the American people. He withdrew the name of Dilliver and offered that of Roosevelt.

Colonel Young was in Cuba at the time Roosevelt led his gallant Rough Riders up San Juan hill, and his reference to the governor's campaign was eloquent and touching.

The demonstration which followed the announcement by Colonel Young of Governor Roosevelt as the candidate of the young men of the country, who represented their desires and ambitions and embodied their patriotism and Americanism, was not second to that accorded to the president's name.

It was an inspiring demonstration. Mrs. Roosevelt looked down upon it from her position of vantage in the side gallery. She was pale as paper, but smiling and happy. The demonstration continued for six minutes and forty seconds, during which time Governor Roosevelt received the congratulations of his friends, looking the while like a bronze statue, so imperishable was he.

A vote followed, every delegate in the hall save Roosevelt himself casting his ballot for "Teddy."

PLATT LIKES THE TICKET.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Senator Platt was seen at the Fifteen Avenue Hotel tonight and asked what he thought of the ticket nominated by the Republican national convention at Philadelphia today.

"It is a very good ticket," he replied. "Roosevelt will make a good run. I have grave doubts whether he would carry New York state if he ran for governor, but there is no doubt that he will carry the state as a candidate for vice-president. He certainly makes a better candidate for vice-president than for governor."

CONGRATULATES ROOSEVELT.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—This afternoon the president wired the following telegram to Governor Roosevelt: "Your unanimous nomination is a high and deserved honor. I extend my heartiest congratulations."

"WILLIAM M'KINLEY."
It is probable that the notification committee will call upon the president at Canton, Ohio, on July 12.

ROBERTS CONVICTED.

Utah Jury, Found Him Guilty of Being Overmuch Married.

SALT LAKE, June 21.—The jury in the case of B. H. Roberts on trial for unlawful cohabitation, returned a verdict of guilty. Roberts, in an agreed statement of facts, put before the jury, admitted that he entered into polygamous marriage with Maggie B. Shipp and lived with her and his legal wife, Sarah Louisa. It is claimed that Roberts relies on the supreme court to reverse the verdict on technical grounds.

FATAL FIRE IN CALIFORNIA.

Loss by the Southern Pacific of Two Engines, Twelve Engines and Round House.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., June 21.—The Southern Pacific round house at Kern City was burned this afternoon, and the remains of Patrick Quinn and Byrd Gilmore, employees, were found in the debris. They were killed by the explosion of an oil tank which also started the fire. The loss to the railroad company will amount to \$400,000. Twelve engines were destroyed.

FILIPINO WAR AT AN END

Insurgent Leaders Agree Upon Terms of Peace.

BELIEVE AGUINALDO WILLING

Rebel Chief to Issue Orders in Conjunction With American Authorities for a Cessation of Hostilities in the Philippines.

MANILA, June 21.—Two hundred Filipinos met in Manila this morning to determine upon an honorable and decorous method for securing peace. The results were submitted this evening to General MacArthur who accepted them.

The leaders of the meeting will use their influence to induce Aguinaldo to accept the arrangements. If they are successful, as they hope to be, they believe Aguinaldo will issue orders in conjunction with the American authorities for a cessation of hostilities.

The meeting, which was the first of the kind since the days of the Filipino congress, was composed of a distinct revolutionary element. It was evident that Senor Paterno was convinced that he could obtain Aguinaldo's sanction to peace based upon the following seven clauses, which, after four hours' debate, were unanimously accepted as compatible with honorable peace:

- First—Amnesty.
 - Second—Return by Americans to the Philippines of confiscated property.
 - Third—Employment for the revolutionary generals in the navy and militia when established.
 - Fourth—Application of the Filipino revenues to succor needy Filipino soldiers.
 - Fifth—Guarantee to the Filipinos of exercise of personal rights accorded to Americans by their constitution.
 - Sixth—Establishment of civil governments at Manila and in provinces.
 - Seventh—Expulsion of the friars.
- The statement of the seventh condition was vociferously acclaimed, the entire assembly shouting "Expel! Expel!"

GOES UP ANOTHER NOTCH.

Great Excitement in the Wheat Market at Chicago and New York.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Wheat opened nervously, July at 83 1/2c, and a rush of buying orders sent the market in a few minutes to 84 1/2c. This was the high-water mark of the day and of the recent phenomenal result. The gloomy situation in the Northwest was reported practically unchanged. Liverpool showed a good response to the rally here yesterday. July closed at 83 1/2c, 1 1/2c over yesterday.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The wheat bulls were in a jubilant mood this morning over a further advance of 3c a bushel, making about a 1c rise since the bull movement was started a fortnight ago. The scenes in the pit at today's opening were of the wildest description.

PORTLAND, June 21.—Wheat, Walla Walla, 56 @ 57; Valley, 55; bluestem 53.

TRADE IN FUTURES ILLEGAL.

Important Decision of Illinois Supreme Court.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 21.—The supreme court today affirmed the decision of the lower court which convicted A. V. Booth, of Chicago, of unlawfully contracting in writing with the Weare Commission Company an option to buy 10,000 bushels of corn at a future time, contrary to the statute. The decision is important in that it declares the Illinois law regarding puts and calls to be valid. The court does not hold that a contract to buy grain for future delivery is unlawful, but holds that the Booth-Weare contract did not bind Booth to take the corn on delivery day and was merely gambling on price of corn.

DEATH OF EDITOR BARNES.

Husband of Rose Eytenga, the Actress, and Prominent Newspaper Man.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The death is announced of David M. Barnes in this city, in his eightieth year. He was the husband of Rose Eytenga, the actress; was at one time editor of the Albany, N. Y., Express, and was connected with the New York Times under Henry J. Raymond.

BOERS SURRENDERING.

General Buller Arrives at Sands Spruit.

VOLKSRUST, June 21.—General Buller has arrived at Sands Spruit station and camped two miles further on the western side of the railway. Many Boers met General Buller on the road and surrendered their arms and horses.