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The Morning Astorian.

VOL. L.

ASTORIA, OREGON, SUNDAY, JULY 8, 1900.

NO. 336



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CHILDREN AND WOMEN TORTURED

More Rumors of Atrocities Committed at Peking.

POWERS FOREVER DISGRACED

Totally Nonplussed by the Situation, and See Europeans Murdered Without Insuring Measures of Relief—Japan is the Only Hope.

LONDON, July 8.—There is nothing in the few dispatches received last night to add a ray of hope regarding the fate of the legations at Peking, but yesterday's dispatches from Washington and messages from other sources indicate that the legations were still standing on July 7, and that recent attacks by the Boxers had been slight. The news from other points was distinctly disquieting.

A report from Chee Foo, dated July 7, says that a Catholic bishop, two priests and two nuns have been murdered. A report from Moukden, dated July 5, says that the Danish mission at Hin Yun was surrounded by Boxers. According to the report it would be impossible to hold out more than two days. A party of Cossacks, residents of Moukden, and the British consul had started for the relief of those besieged at the Danish mission.

The situation at Tien Tsin on July 3 is said to have been most serious. The Japanese and Russian forces are reported to have been hurrying there from Taku, but according to some accounts, mutual distrust exists between the allies.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The issue today of formal orders for the dispatch to the East of more than six thousand troops from army posts in the United States was a manifestation of the emergency with which the government is now about to act in the Chinese matter. It is true that these troops are nominally destined for the Philippines to replace the volunteers now there, but it is admitted that they are being sent out by a route that will easily admit of defection to Taku or some other convenient Chinese port.

Possibly Consul-General Goodnow's cablegram reporting the legations as being active as late as the third instant may have something to do with this radical action. Whatever the cause, if these troops are landed in China, together with the Ninth infantry, supposed to be now at Taku, and the marine contingent, the United States will have a force in action commensurate with her interests and in proportion to the European forces.

Japan is to begin today with the full consent of Europe, and it is calculated that full foreign reinforcements, including our own, will arrive in China, if they are landed at all, in season to finish the work left by the Japanese. The orders today to the troops, it is believed at the state department, have an indirect but most important bearing on the situation in China.

LONDON, July 7.—By the average Britisher the present situation in China is generally referred to as "A crime of the powers." This view is shared by almost everybody not connected with the foreign office. With the uncontradicted rumors that helpless European women and children were tortured to death at Peking, there has come home to all classes, all papers and all parties, a keen, sickening sense of Great Britain's helplessness. Some go

even further and describe Great Britain's attitude as an ignominy unequalled in her history.

It must not be gathered that this self-criticism excludes an equally severe criticism upon the other powers concerned. The preponderance of criticism is only directed against the home government in the hope that it will bring some result.

The cry is, "What is the good of Lord Salisbury saying that an international understanding is harmony when that harmony will not let Japan step in and save the lives of our minister, and the men, women and children in his charge?"

The events and rumors of the week have completely changed the public attitude toward China. It is no longer a question of spheres of influence and the maintenance of British power in the Far East, but it is a matter of saving human life if possible, and if that is baffled, an overwhelming desire for speedy and terrible revenge.

Emperor William's stern invocation of vengeance has had a heartfelt echo in Great Britain, and there are indications that the foreign office is awakening with independent action when great emergencies arise.

Naval stations have become centers of activity, and ships and troops are hurrying eastward. Parliament will be asked for an additional million pounds for the navy.

BERLIN, July 8.—The news from China overwhelms every thing here. The German nation, both high and low, has become deeply nervous. Every bit of news from China is commented upon heatedly everywhere. The majority believes with the government that the Chinese situation is most serious. This results, too, from Emperor William and a number of his cabinet ministers having postponed their summer vacations because it is expected that, before long, the weightiest decisions must be taken. Emperor William will on Monday accompany a German ironclad division, bound for China, into the North Sea.

Among those who were ear witnesses to the emperor's remarks to the marines at Wilhelmshaven previous to their departure for China it is known that his address was much more strongly worded than officially reported, and the newspapers of Wilhelmshaven and that vicinity publish the original version in which was the following:

"I hope to re-establish peace with the sword and take vengeance in a manner never before seen by the world. I send you to eradicate the dishonor dealt to the Fatherland by barbarians. I shall not rest until the German colors fly from Peking."

LONDON, July 7.—The foreign office has issued the text of a telegram from Acting Consul-General Warren, at Shanghai, confirming from thoroughly trustworthy sources the news received by courier from Peking, July 2, by way of Shanghai, to the London office of the inspectorate of Chinese maritime customs, saying that two legations were, the day the courier left, holding out against the troops and Boxers, and that the troops had lost 2,000 men and the Boxers many leaders. Warren adds that the messenger says the troops were much disheartened by their losses and that Boxers claim the mystic powers have been broken by the foreigners, and they dare not approach the legations.

It is further asserted that the foreigners at Peking ought to be able to hold out a long time as they have sufficient food and ammunition.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The navy department at 9:45 tonight received the

ASTOR INSULTS A BRITISH LORD

Great Indignation Felt Against the Ex-American.

NOT POPULAR IN LONDON

Prince of Wales Will Consider the Controversy—Lord Roberts Declines to Allow the Withdrawal of Soldiers—English Enjoy Sports.

(Copyrighted, 1900, Associated Press.)

LONDON, July 7.—Truly Great Britain is the land of sport. British soldiers are fighting a barbarous enemy in the far East, in a dramatic endeavor to save the lives of some of their fellow countrymen and maintain their country's prestige; British soldiers are engaged in a similar task in Ashanti, where British officers, women and children are in danger of being massacred by revolting savages, and a quarter of a million Britishers are still grappling with the stupendous military and civil difficulties that must be overcome before South Africa is pacified.

Yet, at home, racing, cricket, running, rowing, polo, tennis and athletic contests of all descriptions hold practically undiminished sway over public interest.

It is true that Henley week, as a social occasion, has been more slimly attended than for years past, and the gorgeous summer toilets did not blossom as usual on the banks of the Thames. But, while society deserted Henley, there was no diminution in the quality of the rowing or in the interest of those who watch Henley for its sporting rather than for its coal features.

The war and the weather were chiefly responsible for society's absence from the great river carnival. The beginning of the week was so wretchedly wet and cold that many persons cancelled their projected trips. The Oxford-Cambridge cricket match did not suffer from these causes. It attracted enthusiasts in as large numbers as ever, and for several days the undergraduate and his sister, mother and other attachments have been ubiquitous throughout London. The international athletics and polo are also looked forward to with keen interest.

What with such large athletic contingents at present from the United States, an annual convention of the largest engineer organizations in America holding its meeting within the shadow of Westminster Abbey, the hundreds of excursionists who, on their way to Paris, pay a flying visit to England, to say nothing of those who regularly cross the Atlantic for a holiday, it is almost impossible to go anywhere without meeting Americans. Over 50 Americans who were anxious to attend the Fourth of July banquet had to celebrate the day by themselves owing to the lack of space. The fourth reception of the United States ambassador, Mr. Joseph Choate for Americans, was more crowded than ever remembered in the history of the American embassy.

A curious feature was the presence of a man who strolled past the bluntings and said: "How d'ye do," to Mrs. Choate, without removing his hat and still with his head uncovered sat down in the drawing room, full of American ladies, and began to puff a lighted cigar. After a futile attempt to engage the ambassador in conversation, this individual left, not in the slightest put out because such action had already been suggested to him.

For the first time in years the Princess of Wales accompanied the Prince of Wales to Newmarket, and it was a bitter disappointment to her to see the Diamond Jubilee beaten by Merry Gal. Mr. William Waldorf Astor's recent paragraph in his own paper, the Pall Mall Gazette, saying:

"Captain Sir Berkeley Milne, of the Naval and Military Club," formerly commander of the Royal yacht Osborne and a well-known clubman, attended a concert at the Astors without an invitation, is making a great commotion in London society and threatens seriously to affect Mr. Astor's position therein. It seems that Captain Milne was dining at the house of a well-known lady, who asked him to go with her party to the Astor's concert. This is daily done in London and Captain Milne unhesitatingly accepted.

On arriving, Mr. Astor, instead of shaking hands with the Captain, asked the latter his name. Milne told him and said that Lady — brought him with her party. Mr. Astor responded that he had not the pleasure of his acquaintance, requested him to leave and added that he would insert a notice in the newspapers. Captain Milne retired in confusion, and from the Naval and Military Club the same night sent Mr. Astor a letter of apology and expressed the hope that he would allow the matter to drop. In spite of this, Mr. Astor, in his paper, the next afternoon, inserted, as cabled

to the Associated Press at the time, the following paragraph:

"We are desired to make known that the presence of Captain Sir Berkeley Milne, of the Naval and Military Club, Pleadfully, at Mr. Astor's concert last Thursday evening, was uninvited."

Captain Milne's many influential friends are furious regarding Mr. Astor's conduct. The members of the Naval and Military Club are also indignant at the fact that Mr. Astor dragged in the name of their club. The whole matter, with Captain Milne's letter, has been placed before the Prince of Wales, and society is awaiting the next move.

Lord Roberts' declaration to allow troops to be withdrawn from South Africa for service in China is said to have come about this way:

The secretary of state for war, Lord Lansdowne, cabled Lord Roberts, asking if he could spare a division, and Roberts replied, "Yes." Lord Lansdowne then selected a number of favorite officers who have been cooling their heels in the drawing-rooms at home, for billets with the force. In the meantime Roberts cabled, suggesting that several of his tried commanders should accompany the division he was preparing, adding that if any army corps was needed, he would like to go himself. These recommendations put Lord Lansdowne in an awkward fix. Before he answered Lord Roberts' suggestions, the latter heard from private sources that none of his lieutenants were to go, whereupon he wired London that it was impossible to send any troops at all out of South Africa, his previous offer being based on imperfect information of this, but it is told with considerable circumstantiality.

The resignation of Lord Wemyss, the honorary colonel, and Colonel Eustace Balfour the commanding officer of the crack London Scottish volunteers, as a result of their desire to protest against the government's treatment of the volunteers in the service, has created a sensation. Colonel Balfour is a brother of the cabinet minister of that name and Lord Wemyss has done more for this branch of Great Britain's defense than any other man. The trouble arose over the war office refusing to give a grant to the London Scottish volunteers because they were unable, owing to having 133 men at the front, to put 20 per cent of their strength in camp for the maneuvers.

A. Albrecht, who has just died in London, was a manufacturer of chemicals at Birmingham. During the American civil war he was mainly instrumental in collecting £200,000 for distribution among the freedmen.

FOUR FIREMEN KILLED.

Floor Gives Way at a Pittsburg Fire Yesterday.

PITTSBURG, July 7.—Pittsburg's downtown business section was visited by another disastrous fire today, the second within a week. Four men are dead and six others are in hospitals, suffering from injuries which may prove fatal. All the victims were firemen. The dead are:

John Griffin,
St. Clair Crawford,
Max Battenbaugh,
John Lewis.

The injured are: Captain Dan Campbell, Stewart Burns, Ed. Kearney, William Erb, George Munn, William Derle.

The fire had its origin in the basement of E. G. Evans & Co.'s china and glassware establishment. After fighting the fire for more than an hour the firemen got the upper hand, though the building was deluged with water. About 3:30 p. m., when all danger seemed to have passed, ten members of engine companies Nos. 4 and 11 were working on the second floor, knee-deep in water, when the floor gave way. In its plunge down it dragged the third floor along with it clear through to the cellar. The firemen were buried deep under the debris, and it was believed at first that none would escape. The money loss will reach \$100,000.

AMUR ARRIVES FROM SKAGWAY.

Brings One Hundred and Forty Passengers and \$250,000 in Gold Dust.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 7.—The steamer Amur arrived this evening from Skagway, bringing \$250,000 in gold dust and one hundred and forty passengers. Of these thirty were returning miners, who had sacks of from three to ten thousand dollars each brought by the Amur was that of finding the body of Karl Olson, who was murdered last December with Clayton and Reife, two other American citizens. Olson's body was found on a sandbar near Selkirk.

GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP WON.

California Man Now Holds It—Defeated Former Champion.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Walter J. Travis, of the Oakland and Garden City Golf Clubs, is now amateur golf champion of the United States. He won this title today by defeating Finlay Douglass, who was champion two years ago.

AMERICANS KNOCK OUT THE ENGLISH

Win Eight Out of Thirteen Events in the Amateur Games.

UNPARALLELED CLEANSWEEP

Contest Included England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, and the British Colonies as Well—New York Athletic Club Won Four Events.

LONDON, July 7.—The American athletes won eight out of thirteen amateur events for the championship of Great Britain. The amateur athletic association championship games were held at Stamford Bridge, and as Americans competed in only twelve of the events, they won all but four of the contests in which they took part. Such a clean sweep is without parallel. More especially is it noticeable when it is remembered that they opposed the best amateurs not only from England, Ireland and Scotland, but from the colonies as well.

The New York Athletic Club got the lion's share, taking the weight putting, hammer throwing, pole vaulting and the four mile run. Pennsylvania was second, winning the high jump, hurdles and long jump. Georgetown University won the 100 yard dash. Princeton University secured the second place in the quarter mile run, and Pennsylvania added to her laurels by getting second place in the pole vault.

AMERICANS WON.

The Alexander Races Run at London Yesterday.

LONDON, July 7.—At the Alexander races today the American jockeys captured all of the races.

PARTIES CONFER.

Leaders of the Silver Parties Want to Unite on One Ticket.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 7.—The question whether William J. Bryan is to have one or two running mates is expected to be settled at a conference that will be held at his home tomorrow with Charles A. Towne and other Democratic and Populist leaders. Mr. Towne was expected to reach Lincoln today, but up to a late hour he had not yet arrived.

Mr. Bryan said tonight that Towne would be here about midnight or in the morning. With him are George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, and Willis J. Abbott.

Whether Towne will remain until Tuesday, when the vice-presidential candidate and Chairman Jones are to be here, is not known, but the presumption is that he will.

Mr. Bryan was very much provoked when he read today the scurrilous interview with his fifteen-year-old daughter, Ruth, who was attending the convention at Kansas City. The purported interview is a lengthy one and covers personal and public questions. Mr. Bryan said that occasionally he was misrepresented, himself, as other public men frequently are, but he thought children ought to be spared. The interview, Mr. Bryan said, was entirely without foundation.

BRIGHTON HANDICAP.

The Favorites Came in at the Tall End.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Jack Point, with 100 pounds up, ran a mile and a quarter in the Brighton handicap today in the record time of 2:04 3-5, winning a rich stake on a hot drive with Kentuckian and Imp, while the great Ethel Bert was some lengths behind. Kinley Mack, the suburban and Brooklyn handicap winner of this year, was eighth, and Admiralton, the choice of all the trainers, was fourth. It was a cracking race from start to finish.

BRYAN AND STEVENSON.

Silver Republicans Ask the Country to Support Them.

KANSAS CITY, July 7.—The Silver Republican party today, by its executive committee, issued an address to the people asking them to support Bryan and Stevenson for president and vice-president.

INDIA FAMINE FUND.

CHICAGO, July 7.—The Chicago India Famine Fund Committee has raised a fund of over \$7,000 to be sent the famine sufferers in India.

Screens and Screen Frames, Fire and Draught Screens....

A NEW CONSIGNMENT JUST RECEIVED

FOLDING BEDS MANTEL BEDS CHINA CLOSETS and LIBRARY CASES

CHARLES HEILBORN & SON