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CABLEGRAM FROM CONGER PROBABLY TWO WEEKS OLD

(Continued from First Page.)

after a consultation with the British officials at Hong Kong. He cannot be regarded as a friend of England, for he has despatched black flag bandits and ruffians to the northward to disturb the peace of the Yangtze region; nor is he a trustworthy peace-maker, since he is known to be a bitter opponent of all foreign interests, yet he is allowed to proceed on his journey to Taku and probably will pass from the camp of the allies at Tien Tsin to the capital where he will assume the governorship of Pe Chi Li during the period of foreign invasion. Practical men are asking whether he would not be a more useful peace-maker and negotiator if he were detained on some vessel of war, and whether the powers can afford to allow him to go inland, where he would be compelled to act with the empress dowager and Prince Tuan.

It is not clear that anything is gained by the shallow pretense that the civilized powers are not at war with the Chinese government, which is either openly directing the anti-foreign movement or is utterly unable to control it.

There is every reason to believe that the bloodstained esmarrilla at Peking has ordered Li Hung Chang to Pe Chi Li in order to employ him in setting one foreign power against another and in breaking concerted action. He will be a diplomatic accessory after the fact, and will be passed through the allied fleets and camps to the capital, where his head will be cut off if he declines to serve the government of assassination.

Men who have passed many years in China are utterly hopeless in their comments upon the present situation. They assert that the Manchou dynasty is fighting for its life and power, and that it will not spare any effort to set the furious mobs in motion against the foreign concessions at Shanghai, Nankin, Han Kow, Che Foo and other places. Some of the best informed men favor united action of the powers by which Nankin shall be proclaimed the capital, so the central can be maintained by the Chinese themselves against the despotic and arrogant Manchou race, but they admit in the next breath that this policy cannot be carried out since both Russia and Japan will not consent to the degradation of Peking when each hopes ultimately to occupy and to hold it permanently.

No power except Japan apparently knows its own mind, and while battalions and naval brigades are going out, there is no settled policy, but a general reluctance to substitute de jure for de facto warfare and break of diplomatic relations with a government which has virtually demanded the expulsion of foreigners and the destruction of all alien interests.

Sheng is still giving out contradictory messages respecting the legations, and there are highly imaginative estimates of the strength of the Chinese armies in the field. The real trend of events is disclosed by two facts—first, that the Chinese government is forcing the foreign powers to stand together and fight by its own aggressive action, and second, that the powers, while banding together have their eyes fixed upon spheres of interest where each must ultimately assume the responsibilities of administration. This was illustrated by Mr. Broderick's admission that the consul-general at Shanghai had been em-

powered to give assurances of British support to the viceroy in the Yangtze region.

NEW YORK, July 20.—A dispatch to the World from Che Foo says: It is reported that after the allied armies recaptured the native city of Tien Tsin last Saturday, their shell set fire to the town.

The Chinese before they fled killed all their own wounded, it is reported, to prevent their falling into the foreigners' hands. Native Chinese here state that there are in and around Peking at least 300,000 Chinese troops, and that the Boxers are armed with the best and most modern weapons. From all sources come the same tidings, that the Boxers have enormous supplies of modern arms and ammunition.

Boxer leaders had organized plans for massacring foreigners in all the treaty ports as well as in the interior, and a heavy reward was promised for each white head brought in. Rich loot was promised to all.

Special stress is laid by Tuan's generals on the opportunity the troops will have of seizing women. The story receives the full credence of the Europeans here.

NEW YORK, July 20.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from London says: During the course of an interview, Sir Charles Dilke, the former liberal cabinet minister and the statesman who is universally regarded as being the principal authority in England on foreign affairs, said that he regarded the latest news from China as extremely grave.

Up to the invasion of Russian territory by the Chinese troops there was nothing to lead us to suppose that there was a directing and controlling government at Peking. The invasion of the Russian Amur province is a visible sign that there is a responsible government still in power. If China, as we have believed until now, in civil war, neither of the contending parties would have time or opportunity to carry their hostile operations into a foreign country. The Chinese attack upon Russia has all the appearance of being an act of the imperial government at Peking, and the only interpretation to be placed upon this move is that the responsible Chinese government at Peking has proclaimed war upon Russia and upon the powers.

In this connection I must confess that I am much impressed by the fact that Li Hung Chang should have felt it incumbent upon him to comply with the instructions to proceed to Peking, which have reached him from the imperial government there. It is extremely significant that this constitutes another proof that there is a responsible government in control at Peking.

NEW YORK, July 20.—A dispatch to the Herald from Canton says: The following copy of the viceroy's joint memorial, which is being signed for presentation to the dowager empress, was obtained from Li Hung Chang, previous to his departure for Peking.

"Henceforth all nations will see that our government had no intention lightly to engage in hostilities and only did so when it was found unavoidable. Their anger and resentment will, as a matter of course, be at once appeased after having respectfully considered the sentiment indicated in a decree.

"We have decided to act that these may be enlarged on in five ways. We would ask: "First—That a decree be issued ordering that Tartar generals and viceroys and governors continue the usual system of affording protection to foreign merchants and missionaries, so as to show that, although hostilities are in progress, non-combatants are still under the government's protection, and to display more clearly the heaven-like mercy of the sacred throne.

"Second—The lightness or severity of the means of the foreign powers will depend solely upon the fate of their ministers. We hear that the rebels obey the edicts and continue the attack on the legations. Foreign papers state with reference to the assassination of the German minister that the German emperor has made his troops swear revenge. All ministers abroad have telegraphed and all the telegrams from foreign sources state, as do also the consuls-general in Shanghai, that the one thing of paramount importance is the safety of foreign ministers. If China can only save them there will be room for discussion of all matters, and other nations will be able to make terms of peace for us.

the same tenor be sent to the German emperor. Then we can wait for other countries to mediate for us with Germany. We also pray that letters be sent to the American and French governments, so as to show the desire of China to strengthen her friendship with them and to treat all nations with equal consideration.

"Fourth—We also beg that a decree may be issued giving authority to the Shun Tien prefect and Chi Li viceroy to find out, apart from the results of military preparations, what foreigners and missionary establishments have suffered through this outbreak of rebellion, to make a list of the losses of life and property and then to apply for an edict granting charitable compensation as a proof of the throne's merciful kindness and unwillingness to have guiltless people involved in their detriment.

"Fifth—We would also ask that a decree be issued to the viceroys, governors and high military authorities of all provinces saying that if any disorderly criminals or mutinous soldiers are really annoying or harming well conducted people, or committing arson, assassination or acts of robbery, they have permission to suppress them as the opportunity affords, and report the measures taken to the throne. This is the policy always hitherto adopted to bring peace upon the land and hold off those from the outside. The capital must first be pacified and people's minds will then be quieted. Military discipline must be rigidly enforced before the morale of the troops can be raised."

Placards were posted in the streets of Canton this morning, by British merchants, protesting against the departure of Li Hung Chang and invoking all responsible men to unite in efforts to induce him to stay. Crowds of merchants thronged to the viceroy and begged him to remain, presenting on their knees a petition bearing the inscription: "We humbly and respectfully entreat your excellency to stay."

Li Hung Chang appeared much moved, but told the petitioners he dared not disobey the mandate from Peking. He urged them to use their influence with their neighbors and inferiors to induce them to respect the laws.

The populace then tried to block the streets and keep the city gates shut so as to prevent Li Hung Chang from leaving, but soldiers cleared the passage and he finally embarked on board the Chinese steamship An Ping with a suite of 281 persons and sailed direct for Hong Kong.

Before sailing the viceroy acknowledged to the American consul that he received an edict from the empress last night appointing him viceroy of Chi Li and commanding him to proceed thither immediately. He will never return to Canton.

YOKOHAMA, July 19.—The United States battleship Oregon has arrived at Kure, where she will undergo temporary repairs. The leading papers still urge the despatch of more troops to China, but there is a growing sentiment against Japan's engaging in extended operations. The decision of the government in the matter is not known, but another division from Sendai is on its way to embark at Ujina.

Many refugees from China are arriving in Japan.

CHICAGO, July 20.—A special to the Times-Herald, from Ann Arbor, Mich., says: "I, for one, hope the integrity of the Chinese nation will be upheld," said James E. Angell, president of the University of Michigan and former minister to the Chinese Empire, in an interview.

"I should be sorry indeed," President Angell continued, "to see China broken into fragments. It is best for her and best for the rest of the world that she be not dismembered. I cannot see how the powers can keep from warfare among themselves if they partition China.

"But the powers must do something, and there is little doubt as to the ultimate outcome. Every foreigner must be guaranteed a safe residence in Peking, even if the powers have to destroy the Chinese Empire to accomplish it. There is not a nation which has had a representative there which will be content with less than that.

"Again the question of indemnity will arise, and I believe China will be forced to pay for all losses incurred. And, I am sure, if the empress and her advisers are found to be in any way responsible for this, one of the most atrocious crimes against international law that has ever been committed since international law has been known, it means the cleaning out of the whole establishment. The person of an ambassador is sacred. He is free to go where he pleases, and his right to communicate with his own home government is guaranteed. To violate this as grossly as those who are in power, or who usurped power, in China, have done, is to arouse the wrath of the civilized world, and nothing short of the wiping out of those responsible will satisfy the nations against which the crime was committed."

"It is probably true, as the natives assert, that some bad Chinamen go into the Christian church to secure the immunities assured converts by the treaty of 1858, when all native Christians were given the same protection as the missionaries themselves.

"A monstrous cause of the uprising is the widespread suspicion among the natives, since the Japanese war, that the foreigners are going to partition China. It is not strange that all these conditions cause friction and excitement.

"Then, two years ago the young emperor tried to introduce western civilization and reforms. The old conservative mandarins held up their hands in holy horror and the reform party was quickly subdued.

"These same conservatives do not hesitate to spread the report that it is due to foreign influence that the flame of liberalism is being fanned. The Chinese want to be left to themselves and the one word 'foreigners' sums up the great cause of the present trouble."

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.—Telegram received by the quartermaster's department here brings the information that the transport Logan, enroute to this port from Manila, left Nagasaki on July 17, with 71 refugees from China attached to her passenger list. The transport comes by way of Kobe and Yokohama.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.—Plans for the redistribution of United States forces, in order to have as many troops as possible available for service in China, grow daily more definite. The Meade and Hancock, whose sailing dates will be about August 1, will carry the remainder of the troops of the Fifteenth infantry, the Third cavalry and the Third artillery, and 500 marines. The Ninth infantry will also go from here early in August. The First cavalry, comprising eight troops, will go direct from Seattle, on the transport Glenogle, which has been chartered to carry them. The horses of the Third cavalry will be shipped from here on the Atex August 5-7. 500 of the horses of the Ninth cavalry will go on the Strathgyle August 7, and the remainder will be shipped from Seattle. The horses from the First cavalry will probably be sent out from Seattle on the Athenian.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.—The Chinese Reform Association of America, which has its headquarters in this city, has adopted resolutions denouncing the Boxer movement, sympathizing with the foreigners in China and expressing a willingness to join the American troops in aiding to restore peace in the Orient.

IDAHO CONVENTION. Silverites Have an Interminable Struggle Over the Division of the Spills. POCATELLO, Idaho, July 20.—The Democratic state convention this morning reconsidered the vote by which it last night voted against the nomination of a senator. The vote on reconsideration was 125 to 120. A substitute for the original substitute was then adopted by a vote of 132 to 113. This instructs the conference committee to consider the senator one of the offices to be apportioned, but does not make any declaration on the subject of nomination.

This result is a complete victory for the Dubois, and there seems little doubt that he will eventually be nominated for senator.

Since morning the convention has done nothing, remaining in recess awaiting a report from the convention conference committee.

At 10:15 tonight there is still no report. The Populists are seeking to secure control of the state government and to this end they proposed a division giving them most everything, the Silver Republicans being accorded the senator and secretary of state, and the Democrats the school superintendent, lieutenant-governor and two electors.

The Democrats later offered to give them the auditor, mine inspector and congressman, and the Silver Republicans the senator and secretary of state. Over these propositions the contest is proceeding and there is yet no indication of an outcome.

LIPTON WILL WAIT. May Be Two Years Before He Will Again Try for the Cup.

NEW YORK, July 20.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Glasgow says:

Sir Thomas Lipton, who is cruising in the Clyde waters in his steam yacht Erin, has changed his plans and will not challenge for the America's cup right away. He is not having a new yacht built, but will wait until he gets better plans and details worked out. It may be a year before this is arranged.

"I am prepared to wait two years if necessary to get a perfect yacht," he said. "I have nothing to gain by haste and everything to lose. I am not satisfied to let the cup go. I intend to have another try, but must have the best boat that can be devised.

"I will race the Shamrock in British waters next season to gain practical knowledge and experience for a new challenger."

The change in Lipton's plans is due to his inability to get a design which he considers an improvement over the Shamrock.

ARCHBISHOP APPOINTED. Archbishop Keane Appointed to Dubuque by the Pope.

the Journal and Advertiser from Rome says:

The appointment to the Archbishopric of Dubuque of Archbishop Keane, former rector of the Catholic University, at Washington, is confirmed by the Pope.

Archbishop Kaiser, of Milwaukee, sent a strong letter in opposition to the appointment. It was the most violent epistle ever received at the Vatican.

Archbishop Keane is now at Brussels under treatment for his eyes. He will come immediately to Rome and as quickly return to the United States, where he will take possession of the See. This appointment is the fastest on record, coming six weeks after his name was presented.

BLUE AND GRAY DISAGREE.

Speech by the Commander of the Blue Displeases the Commander of the Gray.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 20.—John B. Gordon, commander in chief of the United Confederate Veterans, disobeying his physician's orders, went with other veterans to the barbecue this afternoon, and sat side by side with General Albert Shaw, commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

General Shaw's speech did not please General Gordon. Shaw in his speech uttered these words:

"The keeping alive of sectional teachings as to the justice and the rights of the cause of the South, in the hearts of the children, it all out of order, unwise, unjust and utterly opposed to the tendency by which the great chief, Lee, brought the cause of the South to a final surrender."

General Gordon said he could not teach his children that he fought for what was wrong. He entered battle for what he thought was right and "only Judgment Day and God himself will ever decide who was right."

The incident closed with three cheers for the Blue and the Gray.

CHRISTIANS MASSACRED.

Three Thousand Massacred by Persian Mohammedans.

CHICAGO, July 20.—A special to the Record from Peoria, Ill., says: "George Shimson, a Persian student who has been attending college in Illinois for several years, and is passing the summer in Peoria, today received a cablegram from his home in Orumiah, Persia, stating that his brother had been captured by Mohammedans and there had been a general massacre of 2000 Christians in Orumiah. The letter states that the feeling of the Mohammedans against the native Christians is growing, and that there have been several hand to hand battles with fatalities on both sides. Mr. Shimson's father is a native missionary, and this fact adds to the wrath against him and his family.

MAGAZINE EXPLODED.

Fifteen Tons of Giant Powder Go Up in California.

NEVADA CITY, Cal., July 20.—The powder magazine of George E. Turner, situated about a mile from this city, which contained 15 tons of Hercules and giant powder, exploded late last night. There was no loss of life. The men from the Home mine, not far distant, who had just come up the shaft, were thrown down, but none were hurt.

The debris and surrounding woods caught fire, and for a time the flames threatened to spread to the Legg and Shaw and Gaylord magazines, but the efforts of a large number of volunteer firemen succeeded in averting the disaster which would have followed the explosion of powder stored there. The total property loss is estimated at \$10,000.

FEDERATION OF LABOR MEETS.

Proposition to Settle Amicably the Great Chicago Strike.

DENVER, July 20.—Edwin D. Chadwick and W. R. Traher, of Chicago, submitted to the executive council of the American Federation of Labor today a plan which they are confident will result in the speedy settlement of the building and trades' strike at Chicago. The council appointed Messrs. Kidd and Lennon to investigate the proposition. Neither they nor the members of the council will divulge the plan proposed.

The Coeur d'Alene strike trouble was taken up this afternoon, and President Gompers, and Messrs. Duncan and Kidd were instructed to visit the district, make thorough investigation of the case and report to the federation. Gompers afterwards stated that it would be several weeks before they can take up the matter.

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS.

Twenty-two Rooms Now Fitted Up for the National Committee.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The twenty-two rooms in the Metropolitan Life Building on Madison Square, engaged by the Republican national committee as campaign headquarters, will be ready for occupation today.

A complete telegraphic and telephone equipment will connect the national headquarters with every city in the United States, and there will be an interior telephone service, by which the chairman may be kept in touch with the chiefs of the several departments.

READY FOR THE CRUISE.

Philadelphia Will Probably Go to Sea Today With Naval Reserve.

The Philadelphia will probably leave out some time this afternoon with the naval reserve boys, who will go on their annual cruise of a week or ten days. It is possible, however, that the cruiser may not leave for the sea before Sunday.

The report was set about yesterday that the government had decided to withdraw the Philadelphia from the cruise and despatch her to Chinese waters without delay. Upon investigation it was found that the report was based upon a rumor from Fort Stevens. It was stated that the Washington authorities a few days ago had instructed the commander at Fort Stevens to provide for encamping between 100 and 150 of the Philadelphia during the absence of the cruiser with the naval reserve. Yesterday it was reported that this order had been countermanded, giving rise to the suspicion that the vessel had been suddenly placed under other orders. The story proved to be a canard; as over 100 of the bluejackets from the Philadelphia were landed at the fort during the day, and placed in quarters on the parade grounds.

An officer of the local reserve stated last evening that he understood the Philadelphia had received orders to proceed to Port Angeles, where the members of the reserve would be put through a course of short-arm practice. Whether the cruise proper will be taken before or after the visit to Port Angeles is not known in this city.

The Portland contingent will arrive in Astoria on the noon train today and it is believed they will go on board early in the afternoon.

The number of Astoria boys to take the trip will be larger than was at first expected. Many of the employers who objected to allowing their men leave of absence because the busy season is now in full blast, have reversed their decision and nearly the full quota will go from this city.

A call has been issued for all members of the local division to meet at the armory at 10 o'clock this morning.

CADETS APPOINTED.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Cadets and alternates for West Point, under the increase provided by recent legislation, have been appointed during the last week from the states at large as follows:

James J. O'Hara, San Francisco; Charles F. Adams, alternates, San Francisco; Donald A. Robinson, Seattle; George V. Strong, Helena, Mont.; Stanley Kok, Bozeman, Mont.; James A. Ulice, first alternate, Fort Keogh, Mont.; Richard Z. Cummings, second alternate, Glendive, Mont.

SUMMER RESORT BURNED.

Eight Hundred Guests Homeless in the Sierra Nevada Mountains.

DUNSMUIR, Cal., July 20.—"Castle Crag" tavern, a fashionable summer resort in the Sierra mountains, was destroyed by fire together with its contents this morning. There were 800 guests in the hotel. All escaped without injury. The total loss is estimated at \$200,000. The hotel was owned by the Pacific Improvement Company, one of the incorporations of the Southern Pacific Company.

CALIFORNIA WHEAT CROP.

Shortage on Account of Hot Weather and Insects.

STOCKTON, Cal., July 20.—Experts in this city say that the wheat crop in California this season is going to fall below the estimates made six weeks or two months ago. The shortage is said to be due in some localities to several days of hot weather that swept over the state about the time the wheat was what is termed "in the milk." In other sections an insect worked on the roots of the plant until it reduced the sap in the stalks and affected the grain.

THREE BATHERS DROWNED.

Sad Accident Caused by Undertow in California.

WATSONVILLE, Cal., July 20.—Three people were drowned at Camp Goodall today. They were bathing in the surf, and, venturing out too far, were caught by the undertow. They were John McGrath, aged 16, Santa Clara, California; Mamie Dunn, aged 24, San Francisco, and Charlotte Downing, aged 12, of Watsonville. Three others of the party were rescued by a brother of Miss Downing.

EIGHTEEN CASES AT NOME.

Small-pox Epidemic Not as Bad as Reported.

PORT TOWNSEND, July 20.—The transport Rosecrans arrived today from Nome, and her officers reported to the quarantine officials here that the small-pox cases at Nome was considerably exaggerated, and that the entire number of cases will not exceed eighteen.

LORD MINTO COMING.

Canada's Governor-General Makes a Tour.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 20.—Lord Minto, governor-general, with Lady Minto and party, have started on a trip to the Pacific coast and will visit Dawson City,

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE ASTORIA NATIONAL BANK

At Astoria, in the State of Oregon, at the Close of Business, June 29, 1900.

RESOURCES.

Table with 2 columns: Resource and Amount. Includes Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, U. S. bonds, Stocks, Banking house, etc.

LIABILITIES.

Table with 2 columns: Liability and Amount. Includes Capital stock paid in, Surplus fund, Undivided profits, etc.

STATE OF OREGON, County of Clatsop.

I, J. E. Higgins, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank OF ASTORIA.

At Astoria, in the State of Oregon, at the close of business, June 29, 1900.

RESOURCES.

Table with 2 columns: Resource and Amount. Includes Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, U. S. bonds, Stocks, etc.

LIABILITIES.

Table with 2 columns: Liability and Amount. Includes Capital stock paid in, Surplus fund, Undivided profits, etc.

STATE OF OREGON, County of Clatsop.

I, S. S. Gordon, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

FAILURES FOR THE WEEK.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Dun's Review tomorrow will say: The failures for the week have been 231 in the United States against 145 last year, and 27 in Canada against 23 last year.

FIRE AT SPOKANE.

Two Lumber Mills Destroyed With a Loss of \$50,000.

SPOKANE, July 20.—Fire this afternoon destroyed the large lumber plant of the Holland Horr Mill Company, and caused a loss of \$50,000; insurance, \$3,000. It also destroyed the Crescent Shingle mill; loss, \$2,000; insured, \$1,500. Three firemen were overcome by intense heat and smoke, but recovered later.

CALL FOR WARRANTS.

Notice is hereby given to all parties holding Clatsop County warrants endorsed prior to July 11, 1898, to present the same to the County Treasurer at his office, 164 Tenth Street, for payment. Interest ceases after this date.

LEO & PERRINS SAUCE THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE. Includes an illustration of a woman and a man.