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ALLIES UNABLE TO MARCH ON PEKIN TILL THE MIDDLE OF AUGUST

International Jealousies Prevent the Rescue of the Imperiled and Imprisoned Whites in the Interior.

RUSSIA WILL FIGHT APART FROM THE ALLIED POWERS

Crisis Will Be Precipitated in the South by the Arrest of Li Hung Chang at Shanghai--Chinese Officials Still Assert That the Ministers Are Safe in the Palace at Peking--Washington Believes the Report--Boxer Movement Is Spreading Russia Fights Chinese Invaders on the Siberian Boundary.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Two dispatches from Chinese officials and one from Admiral Remy, at Taku, represented the news development of the day, so far as the Chinese situation was concerned. The Chinese dispatches were corroborative, or were intended to be, of the important news of yesterday relative to the state of the legations.

Admiral Remy's dispatch, aside from the list of casualties, already transmitted in British cipher, was most important. It conveyed the disagreeable news that the international column would not begin its advance upon Peking before the middle of August. His notice was received here with consternation, in view of Conger's advice of the desperate position the legations were in on the 18th.

The delay is incomprehensible to the officials here. It is known that an army, already formidable in numbers and of veteran soldiers, is at Tien Tsin and Taku, and, with a courageous leader, it was expected that this would push on at once, cutting loose from its base, if need be, and forcing its way to Peking, leaving the reinforcements now streaming toward Taku from every quarter of the globe to re-establish a base and to reopen communication.

It is possible to draw two conclusions from the failure of the foreign commanders to do this. First, the European governments have allowed their scepticism as to the authenticity of Conger's dispatch to carry them to the point of proceeding coolly and deliberately on the first supposition, namely, that there are no foreigners alive in Peking; and that, consequently, there is no need for haste. The other conclusion is that friction is developing among the internationals in spite of the earnest endeavors of the powers, whose motives as to China are so far unimpeachable, to prevent it.

Color is lent to this latter theory by the fact that the governments have so far been unable to agree upon an international commander for the expedition to Peking, and this, too, in spite of the fact that Admiral Remy, acting by the instructions of his government, is exhausting every effort to induce the other commanders at Taku and Tien Tsin to hasten their movements. It has been suggested here that General Chaffee will, if need be, leave the other commanders to their devices and lead the way to Peking himself. His brother officers in the war department say that he is quite competent to undertake this task. Others declare that with the small force of Americans at his command, the attempt would be suicidal, even if Chaffee were supported by the British.

LONDON, July 21.—The request of Secretary of State Hay to the powers, to make an immediate forward movement upon Peking, is not likely to meet with any success in England. Lord Salisbury is just as eager as the American secretary of state to adopt such a step, but he is practically convinced that it will not be possible until September, owing to the local conditions and the allies' lack of equipment.

Beyond a courteous reply that England is willing to co-operate in any movement that the commanders on the spot may deem advisable, nothing is likely to come of the latest American effort to reach the Chinese capital, for all of the advice received here indicate that a dash toward Peking in the immediate future would be military suicide. The government's attitude may be taken as a philosophic determination to grin and bear it, hoping for the best, yet fearing the worst, until the troops and climatic conditions will enable the powers to enter Peking and as-

be well protected by the court, and, happily, they are safe and sound."

NEW YORK, July 21.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: Mr. Conger's message to the state department came like a voice from a tomb and startled Europe.

One of the best informed men of the veteran military service said that he accepted the text of Mr. Conger's message as a full and satisfactory proof that the ministers were alive. When asked how he could explain the protracted defence of the inclosure protected by a palisade of moderate height, he asserted that the military guards had probably seized a commanding position on the great wall, where they had held the mobs at bay. He also was confident that the ministers and two men had been transferred by a secret passage under the wall into the imperial city and had been hidden in the palace.

Another veteran of the consular service in China informed me that, while he could not account for the American minister's reputed message, he could not comprehend how it had been possible for so weak and indefensible a position as the British embassy enclosure to be held for weeks against persistent assaults of soldiers armed with artillery, and that he was reluctantly forced to believe that the ministers and all refugees had perished.

NEW YORK, July 21.—A special to the Herald from St. Petersburg says:

The Chinese who attacked Biagovestchensk concentrated on the right bank of the Amur river. They have been severely routed at the village of Sakhalin, which was burned by the shells from the Russian guns. The Chinese town of Aigun has been partly destroyed.

The Russians have occupied all the important defensive positions on the right bank of the river, driving the Chinese out of them. It appears that the Chinese were quite taken by surprise. They considered themselves masters of Biagovestchensk and never expected an attack from the Russians in both rear and front, but the Russian troops carried out the operations with great brilliancy, killing two thousand Chinese and capturing 17 guns. At the same time their own losses were inconsiderable.

It was on the morning of July 16 that General Gribski, having received reinforcements, opened a fierce cannon and rifle fire. Toward the evening the Russian shells set fire to the Chinese village of Sakhalin. After a prolonged conflict the enemy's artillery began to slacken, and they commenced to retire. The dust of the guns went on more or less until 7 o'clock in the evening.

More Chinese troops having now arrived, General Gribski saw the necessity of occupying Aigun and he concentrated a portion of his force for that purpose. There were about 700 Chinese there with some artillery. The Russian troops advanced from the direction of the town of Niemannia and commenced the attack. The Chinese offered a stout resistance and massed forces of large bodies at various points, but today news has been received that the Russians have occupied Aigun, where a few days ago the Chinese commander, acting on a forced order in the name of the emperor, issued by Prince Tuan, declared war against Russia.

NEW YORK, July 21.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Shanghai says:

The Boxer rebellion is spreading to the northwest to Shan Si, Shen Si, and Kan Su provinces, and the southwest to the province of Hanan.

In conjunction with Tung Fuh Siang's troops, the Boxers have endeavored to recover their lost ground in Shan Tung province, where the Boxer movement originated and was fostered by Yuh Sien, then governor, but since transferred to Shen Si.

The Boxers suffered a severe reverse on July 8 from Yuan Shikia at Changow.

On the southern border of Chi Li, adjoining Shan Tung, the Boxers intended overrunning Shan Tung and crossing the Yellow river into Kiang Su.

All provinces south from the Yellow river are so far undisturbed, Viceroy Li Yun Yi and Chang Chikung are pro-foreign and maintain order from the Yangtze valley to the eastern portion of the Yellow river.

NEW YORK, July 21.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from London says:

Active diplomatic negotiations are passing between the powers regarding a coalition against China.

England and the United States officers are arranging a close accord on the question of partition. These two governments probably will declare openly against it in a few days. Numerous dispatches are passing between Hay and Salisbury, with the idea of the two countries forming identical policies.

NEW YORK, July 21.—A special to the Herald from Montreal says:

The Chinese Empire Reform Association of Canada is gaining in numbers every day. It now intends to show its strength by a petition to the governments of Great Britain, Germany, the United States and Japan. It has

been signed by every Chinaman in the city, and will be sent all over Canada for signatures.

Its prayer is that the governments mentioned may establish a joint protectorate over China, to undertake the government of the country, through the emperor, and to prevent the dismemberment of the empire. After citing the causes which have led to the present trouble, the petition says, among other things:

"Recently the emperor, Kwang Hsu, has published a message, in which he proposes that certain of the powers should aid in reinstating him on the throne and should declare a joint protectorate and undertake the government of the country through the emperor."

"Your association deeming it desirable, in the interests of their country and civilization that the proposals of said message should be carried into effect, did, at their meeting held in Vancouver on June 21, unanimously resolve to do all in their power to further and secure the carrying out of the emperor's ideas as set forth in said message, and that a petition should be addressed to the representatives of Germany, Great Britain, the United States and Japan asking for their cooperation in establishing the proposed protectorate and their aid in preventing the dismemberment of the Chinese empire."

NEW YORK, July 21.—Lieutenant C. A. Totten has given utterance to a stirring prophecy on the present international crisis, at New Haven, Conn. He calls China the "dragonian one," and compares the reported massacres in China with "the crime of Benjamin against one lone woman, for which all Israel nearly wiped out the whole tribe."

"Universal war before universal peace, it must come," says Lieutenant Totten. "The duty of the civilized world is to advance against the barbaric world."

"I believe that confusion will confuse itself more and more, year by year, until the long predicted crash involves all concerned in a world-wide conflagration infinitely hotter than the Hoboken fire and just as sudden."

"America must prepare for it. The Anglo-Saxon world must be in at this death—England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales; the Germans, if they are wise, for it is the balance of power that is on deck. It is our last chance, and we must improve it, our best opportunity."

"We are at the parting of the ways. Events have thrust us into outside matters; the very operations of peace, the natural ones—commerce and vast international treaties of reciprocity all over the world—have silently involved us in a maze of environments that we cannot escape. Before its magnitude, the destruction of the Maine was naught. Yet the latter led logically to a war as just as our revolution. Why, even Mr. Bryan took up arms then. Now, shall we withdraw from the concert of the civilized nations in this common demand for future peace and vast indemnity for the recent outrage, or not?"

"Let us prepare for war, anyway, if we have any sense left. Matters of party policy are but farces before such issues as confront us."

TEA CONTINUES TO RISE.

Already Advanced in Price and Still Going Up.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The trouble in China is already influencing the wholesale tea market of this country. Within the last few days the price of tea has advanced from one to two cents a pound, and still further increases seem likely, inasmuch as with the continuance of the difficulties in China it will cost more to import. When the outbreak began it was computed that there were about 23,000,000 pounds of tea in this country. That stock is being rapidly bought up by retailers, and should the hostilities extend to the tea-growing districts, a rapid rise in the price of the commodity will result. The great tea-producing centers of China have not yet been threatened with the strife in which the Boxers are engaged.

MRS. PALMER'S NECKLACE.

Lost at the Paris Exposition, and \$500 Reward Offered for Its Recovery.

PARIS, July 21.—Mrs. Potter Palmer, of Chicago, one of the members of the United States commission to the Paris exposition today advertised a reward of \$500 for information leading to the return of her necklace, valued at \$17,000, which is missing.

FOR A COLOMBIAN GUNBOAT.

George Gould Sells His Steam Yacht Atalanta.

NEW YORK, July 21.—George Gould has sold his steam yacht Atalanta through Messrs. Gardner & Cox, of this city, to the Colombian government for a gunboat.

METAL MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Bar silver 61½; Lead, dull, brokers 295.

DUBOIS GETS THE NOMINATION

Idaho Democrats and Silver Republicans Fuse Without Pops.

POPS DISLIKE MARTIAL LAW

Democrats Commend the State Administration and Declare for Law, Order and Arbitration—Fusion State Ticket Nominated.

POCATELLO, Idaho, July 21.—The Democrats at 3:30 unanimously voted to confer no more with the Populists. It resulted from the Populist ultimatum that the Democrats adopt a resolution demanding the immediate abolition of the martial law and permit system in Shoshone county.

The Democrats offered the Populists the congressman, auditor and mine inspector, and the Silver Republicans the senator and secretary of state. The latter accepted. The Democratic convention instructed its committee to refuse to yield. The Populist convention then, as a prerequisite to yielding, demanded that the Democrats adopt the following resolution:

"Resolved that we demand the immediate discontinuance of martial law in Shoshone county, under which the pernicious system of permits to seek employment has been inaugurated; and we demand the abolition of said system. We further demand that all civil and political rights guaranteed by the constitution and laws be immediately restored to all citizens."

After a sharp debate involving the Cour d'Alene policy of the state administration, the Democratic convention unanimously voted to close negotiations with the Populists and to fuse with the Silver Republicans.

The Democratic convention then adopted the platform. It indorses the Kansas City platform, especially the financial plank; it indorses the present state administration, and commends it for its wise and economical management of state affairs in behalf of the best interests of the people. It commends lawlessness in all its forms, and guarantees to every person in the state equal protection, and to all the rights and privileges guaranteed under our constitution and laws. It favors laws to refer the differences between capital and labor to arbitration.

Tonight the Democratic state convention completed the nomination of its ticket, which follows:

Governor, Captain Frank N. Hunt. Supreme Judge, Judge C. O. Stockslager. Congressman, Captain James Graham. Treasurer, Dr. J. J. Plummer. Superintendent of Schools, Miss Permel French. Attorney-general, Frank Martin. Lieutenant-governor, Thomas F. Terrell.

AUDITOR JOHN S. BARRETT.

Mine inspector, C. H. Harvey. Presidential electors, E. J. Dookery, S. J. Richa and James N. Reid. C. J. Bassett, Silver Republican, was indorsed for secretary of state, and the nomination of Fred T. Dubois for United States senator was also indorsed.

The Silver Republicans nominated Dubois for United States senator and C. J. Bassett, for secretary of state. The Populists nominated a full state ticket, headed by T. L. Glenn, of Bear Lake, for congressman, and J. W. Ballentine, of Blaine county, for governor.

TROUBLE AT WEST POINT.

Cadets Severely Disciplined for Disrespect to an Officer.

WEST POINT, N. Y., July 21.—Trouble growing out of the punishment of Cadet Bunker for hazing Cadet Norris has resulted in severe disciplinary measures being taken by the commandant.

As a means of punishment of disrespect to Lieutenant Lindsay, the officer in charge, the cadets were deprived of their supper last night, after having taken their accustomed seats at the table. They were also required to stand at attention for half an hour. The entire corps will be confined to the limits of the camp for an indefinite period.

VANDERBILT FINED.

Millionaire's Automobile Traveled Too Fast.

MILTON, Mass., July 21.—William K. Vanderbilt, the young millionaire, was fined \$15 today for violating the Blue Hill Park regulations concerning the speed of vehicle. Vanderbilt was in his automobile.

WHEAT MARKET.

PORTLAND, July 21.—Wheat, Walla Walla, 57c; Valley, 56c; bluestem 59c @ 60c.

Sea Side Specialties

VERANDA FURNITURE CHAIRS AND SEETES

A new line of these just received.

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