

# The Morning Astorian.

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## BASE TREACHERY OF CHINA CERTAIN

Legations Bombarded by Imperial Troops Who Promised Aid

DETAILS GET OUT AT LAST

Imperial Government Making Every Effort to Stop International Advance on Peking--England Contemplates Declaring War.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Dr. George E. Morrison, Peking correspondent of the Times, has been heard from direct. The Times this morning prints the following dispatch from him, dated July 21: "There has been a cessation of hostilities here (Peking) since July 16, but for fear of treachery there has been no relaxation of vigilance. Chinese soldiers continue to strengthen the barricades around the conoed area, and also the batteries on top of the Imperial city wall, but in the meantime they have discontinued firing, probably because they are short of ammunition. "The main bodies of Imperial soldiers have left Peking in order to meet the relief forces. Supplies are beginning to come in, and the condition of the besieged is improving. The wounded are doing well. Our hospital arrangements are admirable and 150 cases have passed through the hospital. "The Tsung Li Yamun forwarded to Sir Claude MacDonald a copy of a dispatch telegraphed by the Emperor to Queen Victoria, attributing all deeds of violence to bandits, and requesting her majesty's assistance to extricate the Chinese government from its difficulty. The queen's reply is not stated, but the Chinese minister at Washington telegraphs that the United States government would gladly assist the Chinese authorities. "The dispatch to the queen was sent to the Tsung Li Yamun by the grand council July 3, yet, the day before, an imperial edict had been issued calling on the Boxers to continue to exterminate the Christians. The edict also commanded the viceroys and governors to expel all missionaries from China and to arrest all Christians and compel them to renounce their faith. Other decrees applauding the Boxers speak approvingly of their burning out and slaying converts. "On July 15 another decree made a complete volte face, due to the victories of the foreign troops at Tien Tsin. In this decree for the first time, and one month after the occurrences, an allusion was made to the death of Baron Von Ketteler, the German minister, which was attributed to the action of loyal brigands, although there is no doubt that it was premeditated and that the assassination was committed by an imperial officer, as a survivor, Herr Cordes, can testify. "The force besieging the legation consists of Imperial troops under General Tung Lu and General Tung Fuh Siang, whose gallantry is applauded in the Imperial decrees, although it has consisted in bombarding for one month defenseless women and children cooped up in a legation compound, using shell, shrapnel, round shot and expanding bullets. The Chinese throughout, with characteristic treachery, posted proclamations assuring us of protection, and on the same night they made a general attack in the hope of surprising us. "The wounded number 123, including the American Surgeon Lippert, severely wounded, and Captain Myers, who is doing well. Seven Americans have been killed. "All the ministers and members of the legations and their families are in good health. The general health of the community is excellent, and we are contentedly awaiting relief. "After enumerating the casualties already reported, and giving the total of deaths, including the Americans, as 65 Morrison proceeds as follows: "The Chinese undermined the French legation which is now a ruin, but the French minister (M. Pinchon) was not present having fled for protection to the British legation on the first day of the siege. "The dispatch ends as follows: The

greatest peril we suffered during the siege was from fire, the Chinese in their determination to destroy the British legation burning the adjoining Han Lin Pinstool College, one of the most sacred colleges in China, sacrificing its unique library. "When it is remembered how great reliance is placed upon Dr. Morrison in England, the importance of his exposure of the Chinese government can scarcely be over estimated. It seems to banish all hopes entertained by Lord Salisbury that the Chinese government might yet be proved not directly responsible for the outrage, and it may result in the entire cessation of negotiations with China diplomats, if not in an open declaration of war on the part of the powers. "WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The Chinese Imperial Government is putting forth the most powerful efforts to secure through negotiations the abandonment of the international movement on Peking. Cablegrams received at the state department today from Earl Li Hung Chang all tend to demonstrate his desire to secure the success of the ministers at Peking and their delivery at Tien Tsin. If this can be safely effected, trusting that in return the international column can be halted. "Unquestionably a proper assurance of the safe delivery of the ministers would have some effect upon the temper of the powers, and it is possible that the United States government would give ear to overtures in that direction, were not the attempt made by the Chinese to impose conditions upon delivery that are altogether objectionable. Such, for instance, is the stipulation that the Chinese Imperial authorities shall be absolutely absolved from the consequences of the agreement and for liability for what has taken place in Peking. "The first stipulation might be regarded as a direct invitation to the Boxers to murder the ministers on their way to the coast, and, therefore, our government will leave it to Mr. Conger himself whether or not he regards it as safe to leave Peking when the opportunity is held out. "Meanwhile there has been no change as to the military program, so far as our government is advised. The senior United States naval officer at Taku already is under most positive instructions to urge a forward movement. The government is allowing its officers on the spot to shape their own campaign. The statement has been made in dispatches from Europe to the effect that the United States is pushing General Chaffee for first command. It was said at the war department today that such was not the case, although it was recognized that the situation might be such as to make it necessary for him to accept the command if tendered him by the other powers. "NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Despite the perilous situation in Peking, no active move is being made by the military forces here and this causes strong feeling among the citizens, says a Herald correspondent at Tien Tsin. "The foreign forces are occupied with international jealousies. They lack one head to take the direction of affairs. The officers are giving garden parties, while ninety miles away their countrymen are in danger of massacre. They exaggerate the difficulties of the advance to Peking instead of actively overcoming them. A rapid advance after the taking of Tien Tsin would have found the Chinese demoralized and ready to surrender. Peking could then have easily been relieved. Time has aided their recuperation. More than 20,000 men are doing nothing in Tien Tsin. The officers say that 40,000 troops are necessary to hold the little line of communication, and that it would be no use starting unless they can push through. Others say the great plains on the way to Peking have been artificially flooded by the Boxers, that the roads are impassable for transportation, and that they must wait for rains for river transportation, a large amount of which is necessary for the wounded, who cannot be left behind on account of the barbarous character of the enemy. "Two views are held here about the recent news of Viceroy Yuan Shih Kai respecting the safety of the ministers in Peking. The first is this: The fact that Yuan said, "My emperor has issued a decree that the ministers are safe," indicates that the Chinese government is re-established in Peking, and this means the rapid extinction of the war party. Then the ministers now (Continued on fourth page.)

## KING ALEXANDER OF SERBIA SHOT AT

Anarchists Are Active and Rejoice Over Bressi's Crime.

MURDER WAS PLOTTED HERE

Italians Near New York Intend to Get Rid of the Anarchist Element at Any Cost—United States Government Helpless.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "A rumor has reached here from Belgrade that an attempt was made to assassinate King Alexander this afternoon while he was driving through the town. It is said he was shot at but was not injured. The rumor is unconfirmed. "MONZA, Aug. 1.—In the midst of a touching demonstration of welcome to King Victor Emmanuel today, two strangers cried, "Vive l'anarchia." They were arrested and narrowly escaped lynching. "WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The possible connection between Bressi, the murderer of King Humbert, and the New Jersey group of anarchists, has moved this government to take measures to investigate the anarchist situation in and around New York. "PITTSBURG, Aug. 1.—A special to the Commercial Gazette says: "Tonight near Shea's Station quite a large gathering of anarchists met to exult over the killing of Humbert. The meeting was in charge of G. Ciancabilli, editor of L'Aurora, an anarchist newspaper of Hoboken, N. J. "Ciancabilli disclaimed all knowledge of Bressi's mission to Italy, but heartily approved of the result. The following cablegram was ordered by the group, to be sent: "To Minister Gazariola, Rome.—We are exultant over the death of a king who massacred the people. Hurrah for our comrade, Bressi! The anarchist group, Yohaganbany."

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The World's correspondent at Florence, Italy, yesterday made a trip to Prato, where he obtained a detailed account of the antecedents of Gaetano Bressi, the assassin of King Humbert, and of his movements prior to the assassination. Gaetano Bressi was born November 10, 1868, in Cojano, a mile from Prato, a manufacturing town of 15,000 inhabitants, beautifully situated 15 miles north of Florence. He began work as a shoemaker, but studied in a technical school at Prato for a time and thus became a weaver, which avocation he followed for eight years at Fabrocino's large factory in Prato. After a strike in 1892 he left Prato and went to work in Unnini's factories at Florence. A year later he returned to Prato where he was employed in Zeleni's mill. "He must have been of a restless, roving disposition, for he left Prato again for Lucina on January 22, 1898, and sailed from Genoa for New York on February 20 of the same year. Bressi returned to Prato on June 4 last, and about that time the Italian consul in New York advised the authorities in Italy that Bressi had interested himself in anarchical newspapers published at Paterson, N. J., edited by Ciancabilli and Malatesta, revolutionary Italians. "Bressi traveled from New York via Paris, and, on June 14, applied to the municipal authorities of Prato for a birth certificate that he might secure a permit to carry arms. This was refused because of his character, and past offenses which he had committed against the municipality. On June 15 he secured a passport for New York, describing himself as a shoemaker. Early in July he went to Castle San Pietro to visit two of his young nephews. On the evening of July 18 he took the train for Milan via Bologna. "Bressi is tall and slender, with an olive complexion, dark eyes and a slight mustache. His mother died in February, 1891, and his father in 1895. The assassin has two brothers, one, Lorenzo, a shoemaker at Cojano, 13 years older than himself, and the other, Angiolo, for whom the murderer appears to have been first mistaken. Angiolo is eight years older than the assassin, and is a lieutenant of artillery, stationed at Caserta. "Lorenzo Bressi interviewed at Cojano by the World correspondent, said: "I knew of Gaetano's anarchist opinions, but never attached any importance to them. I always thought him a quiet, good natured fellow, though unsettled. For my part, I curse the anarchists, my opinion being that for workmen like us the chance to eat, drink and work should be enough. I do not think much about politics. Gaetano, who was always interested in

such matters, was quite peculiar in our family in that respect. "The police today visited Lorenzo's house and took charge of the murderer's belongings, including a target at which he practiced with a revolver. The family is deeply distressed at the disgrace which has fallen upon their name. They showed Gaetano's photograph to the World correspondent, as proof of his quiet appearance, and exhibited a letter recently received from him, for the purpose of showing that in it he made no reference to the assassination of Humbert. Gaetano's old nurse, Maria Belli, was also grief-stricken by the crime which her foster-son had committed. "He was good hearted and of a sweet disposition," she exclaimed, "but got under evil influences. "The town of Prato is draped in mourning for the murdered king. Factories are closed and troops have been ordered there. The police are actively on the lookout for probable accomplices of Gaetano. He had many anarchist friends in the town who are under surveillance, and, although his relatives naturally enough pretend to esteem him, his fellow-workmen and citizens generally who knew him disliked him for his sinister and brooding disposition, which was much accentuated on his return from America. He made no display of money. "ROME, Aug. 1.—King Emmanuel and Queen Helen arrived this morning and proceeded for Monza, where they will arrive this evening. The ministers met their majesties at the station. "SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—There is to be a general mass meeting of the Italians of this city to publicly express their sentiments regarding the assassination of King Humbert. Funeral ceremonies will probably be conducted here simultaneously with those celebrating the last rites over the dead sovereign in Rome. It is the intention to fire a salute of 101 guns, the state salute on the occasion of the death of a king in Italy. Business places conducted by Italians throughout the city will be closed. "NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Leaders of the Italian colony which has settled on the shores of New York harbor are taking steps to ferret out and bring to justice those anarchists whom they believe to be directly or indirectly responsible for the killing of King Humbert. "The better class of Italians discredited on Monday evening the suggestion that Bressi was in any way backed by a local society. They said that such a thing was incredible, that the man had either committed the deed of his own sane volition or in an act of madness. They admitted that there were anarchists in New York and New Jersey, but these, they said, were of a harmless type. They scouted the idea that these men had formed such a plot, and sent one of their number to Italy on such a murderous mission. "The developments of the day, however, had a more striking effect upon all classes of the Italian settlement. It resulted in a great change of sentiment. The present feeling of the Italian leaders is best expressed by a statement made by F. P. Cambria, president of the United States Italian Societies of this city. Signor Cambria said: "There is no doubt in my mind that the assassination of King Humbert was plotted here. By that I mean not only the Italian colony in this city, but in the great settlement of our people around New York harbor. What makes me think more than anything else that the anarchists among us are organized, and have chosen men from among themselves to put their murderous plan into execution, was an anarchist in unguendo which I discovered today. It was one of thousands of circulars which are being thrown about broadcast among our people. It was printed on the press of an incendiary organ of the anarchists in Hoboken, the editor of which is said to have been an intimate friend of Bressi. "The circular first assailed the Italian newspapers which have mourned the death of the king. It rallied against any sentiment of sorrow and ridiculed all show of sympathy. It openly denounced the dead king, rejoicing in his taking off, and named his assassin as a hero. It will accordingly be our purpose to purge our settlement of such an element as is represented by this circular. It will be our first step to appeal to the police for their help, and falling to get it, we will take the matter into our own hands."

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—There is little the United States can do in the way of aiding the Italian government in prosecuting those engaged in the conspiracy which resulted in the assassination of King Humbert, if it should be proven that the conspiracy was entered into in America, says the Washington correspondent of the World. "Officials of the state department and the department of justice say all extradition treaties between the United States and other countries provide that persons charged with political crimes shall not be surrendered for trial. As a general rule of international law, the killing of a ruler or attempt against the life of a ruler is a political crime. (Continued on Page Four.)

## WHEAT WILL NOT GO TO PORTLAND

Northern Pacific Terminates Its Agreement With O. R. & N.

PORTLANDERS DUMFOUNDED

In Order to Protect Its Interests O. R. & N. Will Be Forced to Extend Its Line Up the Snake River as Far as Lewiston.

PORTLAND, Aug. 1.—The Northern Pacific railroad has served notice that on August 15 the existing agreement with the O. R. & N. Co. by which wheat has been turned over to the latter from the former at Wallula Junction, for shipment to Portland, will terminate. "This announcement came as a surprise to many shippers in this city. For many years Portland exporters operating in the territory tapped by the Washington and Columbia river railroad, a branch of the Northern Pacific, have insisted on having their wheat brought to Portland instead of being diverted to Puget sound. "The Northern Pacific has lately erected large warehouses at Tacoma in order to handle the increased wheat shipments which they expect as a result of the discontinuance of their agreement with the O. R. & N. Co. "The notification of the suspension of the agreement was so sudden that the officials of the O. R. & N. have not had time to decide on what course to pursue. The wheat turned over to the O. R. & N. by the Northern Pacific last year at Wallula Junction amounted to 25,000 tons. "It is the belief of many shippers in this city that the O. R. & N. Co. will now be forced to protect its interests by extending its line up the Snake river to Lewiston and thence into the Clearwater country, and that it will also be forced to build numerous feeders in Eastern Washington.

MORE BOERS SURRENDER. Total Number of Prisoners Will Amount to Four Thousand. "LONDON, Aug. 1.—Lord Roberts has telegraphed the war office as follows: "Pretoria, Aug. 1.—Hunter reports 1,200 more prisoners surrendered yesterday with Commandants Rouse and Fonteneil, whilst Commandants Dopley, Potgieter and Joubert surrendered to Bruce Hamilton, who collected 1,200 rifles, 650 ponies and an Armstrong gun. Oliver, with five guns and a number of burghers, broke away in the Harrimith district, but Hunter expects that the total number of prisoners will amount to 4,000. "An unfortunate accident occurred near Fradestekstad on the Krugersdorp-Potchefstroom railway. The enemy had torn up the rails, and a supply train escorted by the Shropshires was derailed, thirteen being killed, 39 injured, although a special patrol had been ordered to prevent trains from passing. A special inquiry has been ordered to ascertain why the order was disobeyed."

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The Daily Telegraph, on the authority of its Cape Town correspondent, asserts today that documents of the highest importance emanating from England have been discovered in Pretoria, implicating members of the house of commons and other prominent persons in England who have agitated in favor of the Boers. It says startling developments may be expected shortly. "HORRIBLE DEATH AT COBURG. Saw-Mill Employee Caught by a Belt and Horribly Mangled. "ENGENE, Aug. 1.—David Kauble, in the employ of the Booth-Kelly Lumber Company, met with a horrible death at a saw mill in Coburg today. He was caught by a belt and wound round the shaft. Every bone in his frame was broken, and his body was crushed almost to a pulp. "JESTER ACQUITTED. KANSAS CITY, Aug. 1.—A Times special from New London, Mo., says: Alex Jester, the Octogenarian who has been on trial here for the past two weeks for the murder, 29 years ago, of Gilbert Gates, was tonight acquitted. "WHEAT MARKET. PORTLAND, Aug. 1.—Wheat, Walla Walla, 55c; Valley, 54c @ 55c; Bluestem, 53c.

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