

NOTICE
Books, Periodicals, Magazines, Etc.,
Are Not to be Taken From The
Library without permission. Any
one found guilty of such offense
will be liable to prosecution.

The Morning Astorian.

VOL. LII.

ASTORIA, OREGON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1900.

NO. 40

WE HAVE GOT 'EM AGAIN

THOSE COLE'S AIR-
TIGHT HEATERS...

ECLIPSE HARDWARE CO.

TO OUR FARMER FRIENDS

Order your Winter's supply
of feed **NOW**. Our special
offer closes this week. . .

ROSS, HIGGINS & CO.

SUMMER GOODS.

BASEBALL GOODS,
HAMMOCKS,
FISHING TACKLE
BIRD CAGES,
CROQUET SETS,
CAMERAS, Etc., Etc.

GRIFFIN & REED



WE LEAD, OTHERS FOLLOW

and all in our procession are glad
they've fallen into line. If you
want to see the smoke of satisfac-
tion, just watch the smiling crowd
incinerating our cigars. It's an in-
troduction to the new pleasure to
light one of our peerless creations
for the first time. Doing so is be-
ginning a habit that will not be
changed.

Will Madison.

CLATSOP MILL CO.

ASTORIA, ORE.

Flr, Spruce
and Cedar Lumber

Boxes, Sash and Doors,
Shingles and Mouldings

..The Esmond Hotel..

PORTLAND, ORE., FRONT AND MORRISON STS.

European plan, 50c to \$1.50 per day.
American plan, \$1.00 to \$2.00 per day.

OSCAR ANDERSON, Manager.
J. C. PENDEGAST, Chief Clerk

C. J. TRENCHARD,

Commission, Brokerage, Custom House Broker,
Insurance and Shipping. ASTORIA, ORE.
Agent W. F. & Co., and Pacific Express Co.

CONVENTION'S BUSINESS OVER

Washington Republicans Adopted
Ticket and Platform.

VICTORY FOR FINK FORCES

McKinley's Fearless and Patriotic Adminis-
tration Endorsed—Nomination of Roose-
velt for Vice President
Endorsed.

TACOMA, Aug. 15.—The Republican
state convention met today, adopted
its platform, nominated the full state
ticket and adjourned at 5 p. m. All
nominations were by acclamation ex-
cept that of superintendent of public
instruction, which required one bal-
lot, there being three candidates.

The managers of J. M. Frink, the
King county candidate for governor,
controlled the convention by a large
majority, and their state chosen last
night was nominated without a hitch.
C. W. Dorr, of Whatcom, was elected
temporary chairman and S. G. Cos-
grove, of Garfield county, permanent
chairman. The following ticket was
nominated:

Governor, J. M. Frink, of King.
Lieutenant-Governor, Henry McBride,
of Skagit.

Secretary of State, Sam H. Nichols, of
Snohomish.

Auditor, John D. Atkinson, of Che-
lan.

Treasurer, C. W. Maynard, of Lewis.
Land Commissioner, S. A. Calvert, of
Whatcom.

Attorney-General, W. B. Stratton, of
Pacific.

Superintendent of Public Instruction,
R. B. Bryan, of Chehalis.

Supreme Judges, Wallace Mount, of
Spokane; R. O. Dunbar, of Thurston.

Representatives in Congress, Frank
W. Cushman, of Pierce; W. L. Jones,
of Yakima.

Presidential electors, Charles Sweeney,
of Spokane; J. M. Boyd, of Okanogan;
F. W. Hastings, of Jefferson; S. G.
Cosgrove, of Garfield.

The candidates for nomination for
superintendent of public instruction
were R. B. Bryan, Prof. J. M. Laybush
and J. L. Dumas. The ballot resulted:
Bryan, 251; Laybush, 123; Dumas, 90.

The platform adopted says in part:
"Four years ago, the Republicans of
Washington met to mourn over un-
iversal calamity and despair under
Democratic rule. Today we meet to
rejoice over universal prosperity and
happiness under Republican rule.

"We are proud of President McKin-
ley and endorse his able, fearless and
patriotic administration. We congrat-
ulate the country upon the nomination
of Governor Roosevelt for vice-presi-
dent.

"We endorse the Republican national
platform adopted at Philadelphia.

"We unreservedly endorse and ap-
prove the work of Senator Addison G.
Foster and Congressman W. L. Jones
and F. W. Cushman, who have pro-
ven themselves more than equal to the
burden imposed by their selection to
the high offices which they so ably fill.

"We stand for loyalty to the flag,
for the gold standard value for all our
money; for protection and reciprocity;
for the Nicaragua canal, owned, op-
erated and defended by the United
States; for the election of United States
senators by a direct vote of the people;
for the further enlargement of our
trade and commerce; for such discrimi-
nation and national aid as shall speedily
result in upbuilding our merchant
marine; for a rigid enforcement of ex-
isting law against trusts; for loyal and
liberal support of the Nation's defend-
ers—the army and navy; for the un-
compromising suppression of the rebel-
lion on the island of Luzon; for the
protection of every citizen in every land;
for the immediate rescue of our people
imprisoned in China, and for ample
restitution for the loss of life and prop-
erty therein; for a territorial form of
government for Alaska, including pro-
tection to navigation, and we oppose
the relinquishment of the soil or sov-
ereignty over any part of that district;
for the construction of good and per-
manent wagon roads through the state;
for a rigid enforcement of law and or-

der in the administration of public
affairs, national, state and county.

"To the voters of the State of Wash-
ington—we invite their aid and co-op-
eration without regard to past politi-
cal affiliations, in the firm belief that
the best conduct of our public affairs
will be assured by the triumphant elec-
tion of the entire ticket nominated by
this convention."

DEWEY ARCH NOT WANTED.

Enthusiasm Has Waned and the Sub-
scriptions Grow Smaller and
Less Numerous.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Louis Wind-
miller, one of the most active members
of the citizens' committee for perpetu-
ating the naval arch, more commonly
called the "Dewey Arch," in Fifth
avenue, at Madison Square, is quoted
as saying that in spite of waning pub-
lic interest, every effort will be made
to replace the present structure with
one of stone. Mr. Windmiller has just
returned from Europe. He is the chair-
man of the subcommittee on entertain-
ment.

"The naval arch must be built," he
said, emphatically. "It has now become
a question of civic pride. True, the
movement began in consequence of the
popular enthusiasm over the homecom-
ing of Admiral Dewey. Because of a
certain opposition, which, as we all
know, was felt toward making the
monument solely in honor of Admiral
Dewey. It was decided to name the
arch in commemoration of the navy.
Such an act was thought to be only a
slight acknowledgment of the past
and present courage of our commanders
at sea.

"Nevertheless, the ebb of enthusiasm
has continued and subscriptions have
become smaller and smaller. The last
entertainment given on Dewey Day to
raise funds hardly met the expenses."

MORE TURKISH MASSACRES.

British Vice-Consul Attacked and the
Sultan Is Indifferent.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—A special to
the Journal and Advertiser from Lon-
don says:

The Sultan is taking advantage
of the fact that the attention of the great
powers is occupied by the troubles in
China, to allow his Mohammedan lieges
to indulge in one of their periodical
on-slaughts on Christians. In the early
part of last week 200 Armenians near
Van were massacred without any in-
terference by the authorities, and the
British vice-consul was instructed by
his government to investigate it, but
he was set upon and fired into by the
Kurds, who robbed him of his bag-
gage, wounded his interpreter and sub-
jected other members of his party to
maltreatment.

Sir Nicholas O'Connor, the British
ambassador at Constantinople, has
lodged a strong protest with the Sub-
lime Porte, which has been received
with even more than its customary in-
difference.

LONG-DISTANCE BALLOON RACE.

No Statistical Conclusion as the Lead-
ing Balloons Were Stopped by
the Ocean.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—A dispatch to
the Herald from Paris says:

The long-distance balloon race, which
started from the Pac D'Aerosta station
at Vincennes, could not be brought to
a statistical conclusion, as the leading
balloons were stopped by the ocean.

The first prize may go to the Comte
de la Vaux, whose balloon, the Hor-
izon, of 2,300 cubic meters capacity, the
largest in the competition, descended
at Guerande, in the department of
Loire Inferieure. M. Faure, in his bal-
loon, the Aero Club, of 1,630 meters,
landed near Mantes, while the Comte
de Castillon de St. Victor, in the bal-
loon Centaur, of 1,650 cubic meters, land-
ed within sight of the ocean near Lor-
lent.

CHEMUNAW INDIAN INSTITUTE.

Leading Educators of the West Meet to
Discuss Indian Education.

SALEM, Aug. 15.—The Pacific coast
Indian institute formally organized at
Chemunaw today.

In addition to officials and educa-
tors in the Indian service, who come
from Oregon, Montana, Washington,
California and Alaska, the governor,
state board of education, congressmen,
senators and leading colleges and uni-
versities of the state are co-operating
in the discussion of educational meth-
ods that will uplift industrious Indians.

RUMOR THAT PEKIN HAS BEEN REACHED

Japan Demands China Produce
Ministers Outside the Walls.

ALLIES PROSTRATED BY HEAT

Asserted That China Will Be Ruled by Ten
Native Viceroy Subject to European
Head Chosen by the
Allied Powers.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The allies are
reported to have reached Peking Mon-
day, says the Shanghai correspondent
of the Daily Express. He adds:

"Chinese official news is without de-
tail."

The Paris message reveals this, but
the statement, especially as it eman-
ated from Shanghai, must be accom-
panied with considerable reserve.

London papers are divided in opinion,
some believing that the allies have al-
ready reached Peking, others believe
that the relief will not be accomplish-
ed until the end of the week.

From Yang Tsun, August 6th, the
Daily News' correspondent says:

"Sir Alfred Gaselee hopes to keep the
enemy running and to follow him right
into Peking."

Ngan Ping was occupied without fir-
ing a shot, according to a dispatch to
the Daily Express from that place, dat-
ed August 11.

"It is believed," the message says,
"that Generals Tung Fu Siang, Ma, and
Chung are entrenched, 40,000 strong, at
Tung Chau."

Tung Chau appears to be about 12
miles from Peking.

A dispatch to the same paper from
Shanghai yesterday says that the of-
ficials profess to be willing to hand
over the foreign ministers, families and
servants, but will not permit the de-
parture of the native Christians.

"The Russian government," declares
this telegram, "has notified Li Hung
Chang of its willingness to receive De-
clares outside the walls of Peking, thus
avoiding the entrance of the Russian
force. This action is calculated to
embarrass the allies seriously. Japan
demands that Yung Lu shall meet the
allies outside the city walls and de-
liver the ministers and all the native
Christians."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The ten-
sion of the Chinese situation has been
intense throughout the day for it is ap-
preciated by the officials that the crisis
has reached an acute stage of momen-
tous import determining either for good
or evil the entire course of events.

One of the new developments today
was the statement that messages are
being received from Minister Conger
which are not transmitted here, but
sent directly to the state department.

These messages came by law of Tsi
Nan. As far as the messages have
been deciphered, there is no indication
that Conger received any information
or dispatches from the state depart-
ment. Nothing could be learned of the
contents of the dispatches received.

While it is not known what resist-
ance has been made or will be made
to the advance, at Tung Chow, Secre-
tary Root and other officials would not
be surprised to learn of a serious bat-
tle at that place.

Word came early in the day to the
navy department that Chaffee had
reached Ma Ton, about 20 miles from
Peking. This occurred Friday or Sat-
urday.

The feeling among officials was shown
in the extreme circumspection thrown
about all messages relating to China,
and it was announced both at the state
and war departments that communi-
cations from Conger or United States
consuls concerning affairs in China
would not be made public. It was ex-
plained that this was based solely on
the fact that the crisis involved so
many possibilities of hazard to eight
hundred legationaries in Peking that
the greatest caution must be observed
against disclosures which would further
imperil those in danger.

With the army at Ma Ton it is felt
that any one of several conditions
might be presented in the near future.
The Chinese officials concurred in the
belief expressed by the Chinese minis-
ter at London that there would be a
speedy and sudden change and peace
within the next few weeks.

Some of the Japanese officials believe
that when the allies reach Tung Chow
they will find Peking a deserted city
ahead of them.

The arrival of President McKinley
tomorrow is looked upon with great in-
terest in view of the gravity of the
crisis.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The allies have
almost certainly arrived at Peking, even
though rain has been falling. The ad-
vices received from the British com-
mander at the front, through Rear-Ad-
miral Bruce, give reasonable assurance
that the twenty-seven miles between
the allied forces and Peking would be
easily traversed in four days, the Chi-

nese, seemingly, being unwilling to fight
and falling back on the capital.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—A dispatch to
the Journal and Advertiser from Che-
foo, says:

Consul Ragsdale has just received a
cipher dispatch by runner from Minis-
ter Conger. It says:

"The situation is more critical. The
Chinese government is trying to force
us to leave Peking. It is impossible till
troops arrive."

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The Chinese min-
ister in London has informed the Brit-
ish foreign office that the foreign lega-
tions at Peking were safe on Monday,
August 13.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—The French foreign
office has received the following dis-
patch from the minister of France at
Peking, M. Pichon, dated August 9:

"We have been advised that Li Hung
Chang is charged to negotiate tele-
graphically with the powers. We are
ignorant of the events occurring out-
side the legation. It is surrounded by
hostile defenses. How could we nego-
tiate without the diplomatic corps re-
taining its rights and the legation
grounds being evacuated? If the nego-
tiations prevent the march of the al-
lied troops, which is our only salva-
tion, we risk falling into Chinese hands.
The section wherein lies the French le-
gation is occupied by imperial troops
who have not entirely ceased to fire.
We are reduced to siege rations. We
have provisions, horses, rice and bread
for fifteen days."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The bureau
of navigation has made public the fol-
lowing dispatch:

"Taku, Aug. 12.—Just received an un-
dated dispatch from Chaffee, Matow;
yesterday opposition of no consequence,
yet terrible heat, many men prostrated.
Please inform secretary of war."

"REMEY."

Matow is about eleven or twelve miles
beyond Ho Si Wu. The road between
Ho Si Wu and Matow is indicated on
the war department map as the worst
section of the road between Tien Tsin
and Peking.

HONG KONG, Tuesday, Aug. 14.—
Continued investigations at Canton
show that the Chinese are mounting
larger guns, old gunboats are being
overhauled, and mines have been made
ready to lay in the West river. A
steamer from Wu Chow reports passing
considerable numbers of Chinese troops
going up the West river probably bound
for Peking.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—A dispatch to
the Tribune from London says:

The German emperor, addressing
several officers on their departure for
China, exhorted them not to rest un-
til the enemy begged for mercy. He
was strongly opposed to the partition
of China, which was not to be thought
of for the present. German officers,
His Majesty said, must not underrate
their opponents, as Admiral Seymour
had done in his advance on Peking.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Pritchard
Morgan, M. P., whose close relations
with Chinese commerce have enabled
him to keep in close touch with the
events in the Far East, sent the follow-
ing cable from London to the World:

"Negotiations are proceeding in Chi-
na between the Imperial government
and the commanders of the European
forces to arrange conditions for hand-
ing over the foreigners now in Peking
to the allied army. Immediately the
safety of the foreigners in Peking is
assured, Li Hung Chang will offer
terms of settlement of the whole diffi-
culty, giving full reparation to the
powers, especially Germany, including
indemnity and exemplary punishment
of the officials, both military and civil,
who have been responsible for the out-
rages."

"As it is understood the present
government of China cannot survive
this crisis, a new form of government
will probably be proposed, under which
China will be governed by ten native
viceroys appointed for life. They will
act under a supreme head, a European,
nominated by the powers. On a vacan-
cy arising among the ten chosen
rulers, the viceroys will have the right
to nominate a man to fill the vacancy,
subject to the veto of the supreme
head."

"The responsibility of the government
for the country, under European sur-
veillance, will be thrown upon the
shoulders of the patriotic Chinese vic-
eroys with their assistance and the ad-
ministration will be reformed broadly
on lines suggested by the informed
counsellors."

"China can only be governed by the
Chinese. This fact is now recognized
by all the European powers. Disarma-
ment will be a part of the new scheme,
simultaneously with the organization
of an effective police system. The cap-
ital will be moved to Shanghai."

"These proposals are now forming the
subject of interchanges of notes be-
tween the European chancellors and
Washington, and they will be found
to supply the principles of a new Chi-
nese administration."

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 15.—The
official messenger declares that, re-
cognizing Germany's motive, in view of
the murder of Baron von Ketteler
(German minister at Peking) the Czar

INCENDIARIES TERRIFY NOME

City the Prey of a Gang of Thugs,
Thieves and Firebugs.

LYNCHING IS THREATENED

Many Craft Driven Ashore By a Severe
Storm—Several Drownings—Gov-
ernment to Ship Back
the Destitute.

SEATTLE, Aug. 15.—The steamship
Centennial arrived this afternoon from
Nome with over 500 passengers, bring-
ing news of the wreck of several ves-
sels on Nome beach, August 2 and 3,
during a severe storm.

The steamer W. K. Merwin is a to-
tal wreck. As far as known no lives
were lost.

The tug Effort and the schooner Teas-
er drifted on the beach.

Many small craft went ashore. Sev-
eral drownings occurred.

General Randall has received author-
ity to send back the indigent sick and
destitute at the expense of the govern-
ment. He received over 3,000 applica-
tions for passage.

The criminal element is again in the
riddle at Nome, according to passen-
gers who arrived by the Centennial.
For a week or more prior to the ves-
sel's departure thugs, thieves and fire-
bugs had kept the city in a state of
suppressed excitement, and talk of
lynching was heard.

The greatest indignation was aroused
by the discovery and frustration of
three separate attempts to burn the
city.

The newspapers were full of accounts
of the doings of highway robbers,
burglars, pickpockets and incendiaries.

ANTIS IN CONVENTION.

Decide That American People Must
Put Away McKinley's Imperial
Crown.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 15.—The anti-
imperialist convention met in Tomlin-
son hall, at 11 o'clock this morning.
Between 300 and 400 delegates were
present. Edwin Burnett Smith, of Chi-
cago, was selected for temporary chair-
man, and Irving Winslow, of Boston,
and W. J. Mize, of Chicago, for tempo-
rary secretaries.

Chairman Smith, in taking the gavel,
said in part:

"The American people must once for
all put away the imperial crown that
President McKinley proffers them. A
self-governing people cannot acquire
and hold powers to rule others. The
proposals that the people of the United
States are, or can be, a source of gov-
ernment, whether good or bad, for a
purchased or conquered people, wholly
ignores the basis of the republic and
does violence to its most cherished
ideals. They are organized to govern
themselves. This government is an
expression, not a source, of authority.
Neither they nor their government can
exercise legitimate authority over any
but citizens of the republic."

"There is place for none but citizens
beneath the American flag. It, there-
fore, follows that all who cherish
American liberty: all who believe in
the universal application of the prin-
ciples of the Declaration of Independ-
ence; all who would perceive the su-
perstition of the constitution; all who,
with Abraham Lincoln, would repulse
the 'vanguard, the miners and snappers
of returning despotism,' should, in the
coming election, withhold their votes
from McKinley. We propose to dis-
card all minor questions and issues
while we drive from the temple those
who have betrayed the law of the Na-
tion's life."

The committee on permanent organi-
zation reported in favor of ex-Gov-
ernor George S. Boutwell, of Massachu-
setts, for permanent president of the
convention.

Much regret was expressed by the
delegates at the absence of Carl Schurz
and Bourke Cochran.

The public meeting in the evening
was better attended, and the reading
of Bourke Cochran's letter was the sig-
nal for tremendous applause.

The greatest demonstration of the
session came this evening when George
Boutwell, ex-governor of Massachu-
setts, concluded his address as chair-
man with the declaration that he had
turned his back on the Republican
party and should support Bryan for
president.

George Mercer, of Philadelphia, call-
ed the convention to order, presenting
Edwin Burnett Smith, of Chicago, as
temporary chairman. After a short re-
cess the convention met again and lis-
tened to a number of brief addresses.

The permanent chairman, Governor
Boutwell, was accorded a great demon-
stration when he took the gavel and
proceeded with his address.

METAL MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Silver, 61;
lead, 42 1/2.

(Continued on fourth page.)