

The Morning Astorian.

VOL. LII.

ASTORIA, OREGON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1906.

NO. 52

WE HAVE GOT 'EM AGAIN

THOSE COLE'S AIR-
TIGHT HEATERS...

ECLIPSE HARDWARE CO.

A Few of Our Late Specialties

First-Class Timothy Hay, First-
Class Cheat Hay, Oats, Rolled
Barley, Chop Feed, Shorts, Bran,
etc. Corvallis Flour and other
First-Class Brands. Chase &
Sanborn's Teas and Coffees.
Prime Fresh and Smoked Meats.

ROSS, HIGGINS & CO.

SUMMER GOODS.

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

GRIFFIN & REED

STANDARD OF QUALITY ALWAYS SATISFACTION

NOB HILL ROAST
COFFEE

FOR PEOPLE WHO
WANT THE BEST

FOARD & STOKES CO.

CLATSOP MILL CO.

ASTORIA, ORE.

Fir, Spruce
and Cedar Lumber

Boxes, Sash and Doors,
Shingles and Mouldings

The Esmond Hotel.

PORTLAND, ORE., FRONT AND MORRISON STS.

European plan, \$10.00 per day. OSCAR ANDERSON, Manager.
American plan, \$12.00 per day. J. C. PENDEGAST, Chief Clerk.

C. J. TRENCHARD,

Commission, Brokerage,
Insurance and Shipping.

Custom House Broker.
ASTORIA, ORE.
Agent W. F. & Co., and Pacific Express Co's.

ENGLAND WILL NOT HELP RULE CHINA

Emphatic Declaration of British
Under Secretary Broderick.

FIFTY WHITES MASSACRED

Awful Treachery of Viceroy Yu—Troops
Gather at Amoy—Plot to Burn
Shanghai—Much Looting at
Tien Tsin.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Amid the growing
difficulties of the Chinese imbroglio,
Mr. Broderick's emphatic declaration at
Thorncombe last evening proves that
the British government does not see
any cause to depart from the line of
policy originally decided upon, namely,
to take no responsibility for the ad-
ministration of China.

Mr. Broderick said he hoped it would
not be supposed that the government
was pusillanimous in this respect. Its
object was to maintain British inter-
ests. It was quite ready to take its
share of the white man's burden but
could not admit that the nature of the
burden should be if the burden should
be dictated by the yellow man.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—William St. John
Broderick, under secretary of state for
foreign affairs, speaking this evening
at Thorncombe, said:

"We cannot undertake to govern Chi-
na ourselves or with the assistance of
other powers."

CHE FOO, Aug. 29.—Yu, governor of
the province of Shen Si, is reported to
have invited the foreigners in his pro-
vince to come to his protection. About
August 21st, fifty accepted the invita-
tion and all were massacred.

HONG KONG, Aug. 29.—It is rumo-
red at Amoy that 12,000 Japanese troops
are coming there from Formosa.

TIENTSIN, Aug. 29.—One thousand
Russians left Tientsin for Peking to-
day.

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—With reference to
the future administration of China a
high official of the German foreign
office said today:

"It is premature to talk of the form
of government that will be set up in
China, but the probabilities point to-
ward a combination of some kind. In-
asmuch as the powers will not trust
the Chinese government to carry out
the reform that may be agreed upon
by them.

"Japan's action at Amoy is followed
with interest by Germany. It is deem-
ed advisable that Germany should be
strongly represented at Amoy in case
the situation should thicken. The Ger-
man gunboat Tiger, which with the
first German ironclad division recently
arrived at Hong Kong, has been order-
ed to Amoy.

The rest of the division will be held
in readiness at Hong Kong."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—A special
meeting of the cabinet lasting all day
and broken only by a short recess for
luncheon, marked the intense interest
the administration feels in the Chinese
problem. It was the longest cabinet
session of the present administration.
The diplomatic and not the military
phase of the situation in China was
under consideration, and this accounted
for the presence of Acting Secretary
Adee, an unusual happening at a cabi-
net meeting.

It is understood that the cabinet to-
day completed the preparation of a
plan for clearing away much of the
uncertainty that now exists as to the
future of China, and outlined its views
in writing. Most of the objects had
in view by the president when he made
his answer to the Chinese government's
appeal and began the campaign upon
Peking have been achieved. Two others
remain to be secured, namely, the safe-
guarding of American interests for the
future, and some proper guarantee for
indemnification for the expense of the
recent operations and the losses of
American citizens. Some plan by which
these objects can be attained by the
United States in common with similar

objects by other powers engaged in
China is thought feasible.

Incidental to this main purpose sev-
eral phases of the problem are attract-
ing special attention. The sufficiency
of Li Hung Chang's credentials as
peace envoy, or rather of the ability
of the emperor of China to accredit
any one thus, is a matter of interna-
tional consideration.

It was the general understanding that
the outcome of today's cabinet meet-
ing would be the adoption of a policy
by the administration that would tend
to simplify these issues, and at least
bring to a focus the varying aspira-
tions of the powers. If this cannot be
done then the question to be deter-
mined is whether or not the United
States shall proceed further, hand in
hand with the allied forces. It is be-
lieved that this point is very near a
decision, our determination depending
upon the responses made by the
European nations to our enquiries.

The suggestion that a conference be
held of the nations represented in Chi-
na is again revived as an accompani-
ment of this purpose, and it is pointed
out that with special Commissioner
Rockhill, just about arriving on Chi-
nese soil, with Mumm von Schwartzstein,
German successor to Baron Von
Ketteler, already in China; with min-
isters resident at Peking and with high
military and naval officials in the Pei
Ho valley, the material is already at
hand for the gathering of a council
fully equipped to deal with even so
complex and difficult a problem as is
presented in the settlement of China's
future.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 29.—Seven-
ty missionaries from China returned
today by the Empress of China. Many
had almost miraculous escapes.

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—The Frankfort
Zeitung has received a dispatch from
Shanghai saying that a plot has been
discovered there to burn the whole city.
Europeans consider the streets unsafe
after nightfall, and the general situa-
tion is critical.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—The German naval
commander at Taku telegraphs that the
following troops have been landed up
to August 18:

American, 155 officers and 4470 men;
British, 159 officers and 5942 men; Ital-
ian, 13 officers and 277 men; French,
115 officers and 2903 men; Japanese, 573
officers and 19,508 men; Russians, 275
officers and 11,500 men.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—A special dis-
patch from St. Petersburg contains the
assertion that Russia almost immedi-
ately will notify the powers that she
considers the relief of the Peking lega-
tions as the final accomplishment of
the military task of the allied forces.
There is nothing, however, in the af-
ternoon papers here to confirm this.

The afternoon papers doubt that the
rumors of peace negotiations are well
founded, and applaud General Chaffee's
prudence in preparing for a winter cam-
paign, as they regard the activities of
the allies at Peking and the difficulties
of discovering a responsible Chinaman
with whom to treat, unless Li Hung
Chang is able to place himself in com-
munication with the fugitive court and
secure credentials satisfactory to all
the powers, as indications that the so-
lution of the problem will be more pro-
longed and more difficult than previ-
ously hoped.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The St. Pe-
tersburg dispatch to London contains
the assertion that Russia will al-
most immediately notify the powers
that she considers the relief of the Pe-
king legations as the final accomplish-
ment of the military task of the allied
force. It was learned late tonight, is
the phase of the Chinese situation
which is attracting most attention from
this government at this time. This as-
sertion inferentially carries with it
the impression that the Russian govern-
ment is of the opinion that as the
legations had been relieved the
government should withdraw its mili-
tary forces from Peking and thinks the
other allies should do likewise.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—Admiral Courro-
jeles cables that he is sending a gunboat
from Shanghai to ascend the Yang Tse
Kiang river.

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—According to a
dispatch received here from Tien Tsin,
Japanese forces are now on their way
from Taku to Pao Ting Fu (capital of
the province of Chi Li), with the di-
rect object of occupying the latter place.
The German vice-admiral at Taku

(Continued on fourth page.)

ROGERS CHOSEN ON EIGHTH BALLOT

Washington Fusion Ticket Will
Be Called Democratic.

DEMOCRATS INSISTED ON IT

Robert Bridges Elected Chairman—Two-
Thirds Rule for Nominations Decided on
—Platform Adopted—State
Officials Commended.

SEATTLE, Aug. 29.—At an early hour
this morning John E. Rogers was re-
nominated for governor by the fusion-
ists in union convention.

The first ballot, which landed him
the nomination stood, Rogers, 7044;
Fawcett, 2414; Voorhees, 11; Neil
Chestnut, 43; Thurston Daniels, 53.
Rogers' nomination came as a great
surprise.

Upon the organization of the three
conventions here Monday, the Demo-
crats and Populists were by good-sized
majorities opposed to Governor
Rogers' nomination. Rogers, however,
had a splendid organization which did
not lose courage and held all its dele-
gates. Last night they succeeded in
winning over Stevens county and this,
with several other small changes in
their favor, gave them control of the
union convention which met today.

The governor's stock went up con-
siderably when, on a test vote of his
strength, F. C. Robertson, of Spokane,
was shown to be the convention's fa-
vorite for congressman. Governor Rogers
and his friends forced Ronald,
King county's candidate for congress,
to agree to the unanimous nomination
of Ronald and Robertson. Ronald did
not look with favor upon this, as Ro-
bertson's nomination meant the elimi-
nation of Voorhees. Ronald's candidate
for governor, Ronald preferred to go
down to defeat, but his delegation in-
stead thought he accept the nomination,
even though it aided Rogers by dis-
posing of Voorhees.

The convention adjourned after nom-
inating Rogers.

It will reconvene at 9 o'clock this
morning.

SEATTLE, Aug. 29.—The conference
committees of the three conventions
met early this morning and it was
agreed that the Democrats should be
allowed to have their name at the head
of the fusion ticket. This was done
in response to the declaration of the
Democrats that unless they were given
the name they would not talk fusion.

In addition to agreeing that the ticket
should be called Democratic, the
committee agreed upon the following:

That the union convention shall
consist of all delegates accredited on
the several rolls of the three conven-
tions.
That the two-thirds rule shall pre-
vail in the nomination of candidates.
The union convention met this after-
noon and Robert Bridges was elected
chairman. After several conferences,
F. C. Robertson, of Spokane, and J. T.
Ronald, of Seattle, were nominated for
congress.

The platform adopted by the union
convention says:
"We still believe in the Declaration
of Independence and therefore hold it
aloft in preference to the imperialistic
policy of the Republican party."
"We oppose trusts and combinations
which corner the products of industry
and levy tribute on the people. We are
against monopolies of all kinds and es-
pecially view with the gravest con-
cern the attitude of the Republican ad-
ministration in creating the greatest
of all monopolies, in its delegating to
the national banks the sovereign right
to make and issue the people's money."

"We witness with shame and humili-
ation the cowardly and inconsistent ac-
tion of the present Republican admin-
istration in hauling down the American
flag for a third of a century has
floated in honor and unchallenged over
the Porcupine mining district of Alas-
ka."

"We denounce these twin relics of
barbarism, imperialism and militarism,
whether in the form of trusts at home
or greed of conquest abroad."
"We demand such legislation as will
insure to the farmers and producers
of the state of Washington a reduc-
tion of freight rates and fares to a
just basis."

"We demand the inauguration of such
measures as shall give the people the
right to express themselves when they
so elect upon all important questions
by the system known as direct legis-
lation."

"We commend the official conduct of
all our state officers and the course of
Honorable George Turner in the Uni-
ted States senate."

PLAGUE AT GLASGOW.

Already Two Deaths From Genuine
Bubonic Plague.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—A dispatch to
the Tribune from London says:
While India is suffering from one of

the worst outbreaks of cholera ever
recorded so that people are dying at
the rate of 7000 a week, Great Britain
is alarmed by the prospect of an epi-
demic of bubonic plague within her
own boundaries.

The medical authorities at Glasgow
have already had several cases under
their observation. On Monday a child
sickened and died within forty-eight
hours, from an illness which was at
first thought to be pneumonia, but
after a minute examination by the
hospital authorities was pronounced
plague.

Another death has occurred and ten
families were removed to a reception
house for patients suffering from this
disease, which the municipality has
hastily established.

GLASGOW, Aug. 29.—Two girls and
a boy, members of isolated families,
have fallen victims of the bubonic
plague, though the medical authorities
assert that the attacks are less viru-
lent than in the cases which have al-
ready proved fatal. In the event of a
further spread of the disease, Glas-
gow shipping will be quarantined.

VETERANS MADE WELCOME.

Judge Balseur, of St. Louis, Will
Probably Be Elected Comman-
der-in-Chief.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—In Studebaker
hall this morning the veterans of the G.
A. R. who marched yesterday in pa-
rade, turned their attention to mat-
ters of business. The annual meeting
was formally called to order at 10:30
o'clock by Commander-in-Chief Shaw.
The hour originally set for the meet-
ing was 10 o'clock, but so many of
the old soldiers were late in answer-
ing the roll call that it was found im-
possible to commence on time.

General Shaw announced that the
meeting would be opened with prayer
by Chaplain Granin. The audience rose
and remained standing during the
prayer.

Mayor Harrison then came to the
front of the rostrum to formally wel-
come the soldiers to Chicago. His ad-
dress was happily received.

Commander-in-Chief Shaw, of the
Grand Army, replied to Mayor Harri-
son for the members of his organiza-
tion, expressing the thanks of the
Army for the hospitality shown them.

As General Shaw resumed his seat, J.
M. Longnecker, commander of the de-
partment of Illinois, rose to greet the
veterans in behalf of the soldiers of
Illinois. He made a little speech which
evoked no little applause. General
Wagner, who responded for the mem-
bers of the Army, was no less felicit-
ous in his reply, expressing the grati-
tude of his comrades to the men of
Illinois. This closed the meeting of the
morning, as immediately after General
Wagner's address General Longnecker,
Mayor Harrison and General Shaw held
an informal reception lasting half an
hour.

The convention reassembled at 2 p.
m., and this time there were no pre-
liminaries. The action was opened at
once by General Shaw, who read his
annual report.

Following the address of General
Shaw came a long list of reports sub-
mitted by the minor officials and the
various committees of the organiza-
tion.

The recommendation of Commander-
in-Chief Shaw to change the date of
the Memorial day from May 30 to the
last Sunday in May was rejected.

It is expected that the encampment
will be over by tomorrow noon.
No opposition has developed to Judge
Balseur of St. Louis for commander-
in-chief.

Denver and Salt Lake are the only
points mentioned for the next encamp-
ment.

STEAMER CUTCH WRECKED.

High and Dry Twenty-Five Miles From
Juneau.

PORT TOWNSEND, Aug. 29.—The
steamer Topeka arrived from the North
tonight with 150 passengers and \$150,-
000 in gold dust.

The officers of the Topeka report the
British steamer Cutch ashore on Horse-
shoe reef in Stephens passage, twenty-
five miles from Juneau.

At low tide the Cutch is high and
dry and is badly damaged. The Cutch
struck on the night of August 24 and
rapidly filled with water. The sea was
smooth at the time and the passengers
and crew succeeded in reaching the
beach where they were camped when
the Topeka passed.

The Topeka offered assistance, which
was refused, but the cargo was being
thrown overboard. It is thought that
she will become a total wreck.

BRYAN CHANGES HIS PLANS.

Will Stump the Central and Eastern
States.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—William J. Bry-
an will lead the fight of the Demo-
cratic party himself in the central
and eastern states. He will take
command next week in Chicago and
then will begin the invasion of Re-
publican territory, for he has decided
to stump Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Wis-
consin, Michigan, Minnesota, New York,
New Jersey, Maryland and West Vir-
ginia. This change of plan was an-
nounced today.

BRESCHI GETS LIFE SENTENCE

Italian Law Permits No Heavier
Penalty for Murder.

MURDERER WAS INDIFFERENT

Said He Acted Without Accomplish—Decided
to Kill King After Events of Milan
and Sicily—Had Considerable
Target Practice.

MILAN, Aug. 29.—Breschi, the anarch-
ist who shot and killed King Humbert
of Italy, July 29, was convicted today
and sentenced to life imprisonment.

That penalty is the most severe which
can be imposed under the laws of It-
aly for murder, on which charge the
anarchist was tried. It was at first
believed that Breschi would be tried on
a charge of treason, in which case the
penalty would have been death.

An immense crowd of people gather-
ed about the court from early morning,
seeking admission to the courtroom,
where only a few places were reserv-
ed for the ticket-holding public. The
hearing began at 9 o'clock. Breschi sat
in the dock, calm and almost indiffer-
ent. His counsel, Signor Martelli, head
of the Milan bar, and the anarchist
writer, Signor Morlin, made requests
on various grounds for an adjournment,
which were refused. It is said that
Breschi wrote to the judges declaring
he would not reply to the interroga-
tory.

While the indictment, which was very
long, was being read, Breschi was ap-
parently unmoved, and scanned the
faces of the audience without any signs
of fear or embarrassment. The indictment
showed that the assassin indulged in
incessant target practice and that he
prepared bullets so as to render them
more dangerous.

The witnesses were then introduced.
Eleven for the prosecution and five for
the defense. The examination of Bres-
chi followed. He declared he decided to
kill King Humbert after the events of
Milan and Sicily, "to avenge the mis-
ery of the people and my own." He
added, "I acted without advice or ac-
complices."

The prisoner admitted the target
practice and the preparation of bullets.
He spoke in a low, firm voice and said
he fired three shots at three yards with
his revolver. Two wooden targets were
here placed on the table before the
judges. Two hours' suspension of the
court ensued and then the witnesses
were heard.

A brigadier of gendarmes, Salvatori,
recapitulated the story of the assassi-
nation of the king. He said he saved
Breschi from the crowd, who nearly
lynched the assassin. Breschi, when re-
sued, was covered with blood.

FIND FUSION DIFFICULT.

Idaho Populists and Democrats Are
Further Apart Than They
Were Yesterday.

BOISE, Ida., Aug. 29.—The Populists
and Democrats seem to be as far apart
in the matter of the proposed fusion
as they were last night, and it can
be said that the prospect of arrange-
ments being made is distinctly less fa-
vorable than it was twenty-four hours
ago. Two of the Populists' executive
committee have been absent until to-
day.

MANCHESTER BANKRUPT.

Prominent English Nobleman Must
Resign From All His Clubs.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Duke of
Manchester was today adjudicated a
bankrupt, entailing his resignation
from all his clubs. The petitions to
the bankruptcy court included one from
the young nobleman himself, whose ac-
ceptance are so widely distributed in
unknown hands that his friends for
some time have strongly urged this
radical course.

CHAFFEE TO BE PROMOTED.

Upon the Retirement of Joe Wheeler
He Will Be Made a Brigadier-
General.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—There is
no doubt that General Chaffee will be
appointed a brigadier-general in the
regular army upon the retirement of
Joe Wheeler, September 2.

WHEAT MARKET.

PORTLAND, Aug. 29.—Wheat, Walla
Walla, 57c; Valley, 58c; bluestem, 60c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.—Wheat,
December, 111½; cash 109½.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Wheat, Septem-
ber, opening, 74½; 74½; closing, 75, 75½.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 29.—Wheat, Sep-
tember, 68, ¾d.

METAL MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Silver, 61½;
lead, brokers, 4; exchange, 47½.

JUST RECEIVED

Our own importation direct from Hong Kong

50 Rolls New Era Mattings
Stronger than Carpet

Call and Examine

CHARLES HEILBORN & SON