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NO. 47

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THOSE COLE'S AIR-TIGHT HEATERS...

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RUSSIA TO GET THREE PROVINCES

Rumor That Her Peace Proposals Are Result of Bribes.

JAPAN AGAINST EVACUATION

England Amazed at Our Attitude—Horrible Tortures and Outrages Upon American Women Have Made Missions Bloodthirsty.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Today's dispatches from Shanghai and Tien Tsin refer to the hopeless confusion and mismanagement of the Chinese telegraph system, which may probably account in part for the delay in getting news from Peking.

Another reason for the delay doubtless is the anxiety of the Chinese authorities to procure the evacuation of the capital. No effort is being spared to bring this about.

Their idea is that should the foreign ministers in Peking be allowed free communication with their governments the full extent of complicity of the Chinese government in the anti-foreign outrages would be revealed and would induce the allies to remain until retribution had been exacted.

All telegrams have to be conveyed by courier from Tsi Nan Fu to Peking and probably all cipher dispatches have been stopped.

According to Shanghai advices, Li Hung Chang wired the Chinese minister in London, Sir Chih Shen Loh Feng Luh, as follows:

"Our St. Petersburg minister has persuaded Russia to leave Peking. You are useless if you cannot persuade England."

It is asserted that Earl Li has promised Russia three Manchurian provinces if she secures the withdrawal of the allied forces from Peking and favorable peace terms from the powers.

Both the empress dowager and Li Hung Chang are said to be lavishing money to attain these objects.

There is no sign yet of any decision on the part of the powers regarding the Russian proposals. Japanese papers unreservedly condemn the idea of evacuating Peking and hint that there is a secret compact between Germany and Russia to the detriment of Great Britain and Japan.

The Moscow correspondent of the Standard, referring to the horrible accounts of Russian brutality at Blagovestchensk after the bombardment, says:

"It is rumored that the Cossacks mercilessly butchered men, women and children in the villages on Amur river and flung their corpses into the stream. These stories are confirmed by an official order just issued. The massacres, which are described as caused by exasperation against the Boxers, the government orders stopped, and threatens the utmost severity of martial law for any future violence to unarmed, peaceful Chinamen."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—A very interesting dispatch was received today at the war department from General Chaffee. It describes the military situation as eminently satisfactory and would have been of greater value but for the omission common to all of the other official dispatches from China, namely, the date line.

However, taking into consideration the fact that a cablegram was received by the state department today, dated five days ago, from Minister Conger, the conclusion was reached that General Chaffee's dispatch also was sent from Peking about August 29 or 30.

General Chaffee asks a very important question as to the withdrawal of the American troops. The answer of the question, it is said, might have been found in the state department's answer to the Russian evacuation proposition. But that answer, or rather a synopsis of it, was not cabled to General Chaffee until the 20th, and it is assumed that allowing for the same time in transmission as was consumed by General Chaffee's dispatch received today, the synopsis has just reached him.

It is stated that no order had been sent to General Chaffee to leave Pe-

kin as the result of any recent developments. In fact, it would seem that the war department is not able to instruct him more specifically on this point until a decision of the powers relative to general evacuation is known.

It was stated at the war department that our position was unchanged; if Russia withdraws her troops then General Chaffee will do the same. Meanwhile it is gathered that conditions in China are still disordered and foreign life and property are still unsafe.

BERLIN, Sept. 4.—An official dispatch from Taku announces the receipt of a telegram from Peking dated August 25, saying the German troops have taken possession of a hill within the Imperial City. The dispatch says that 2,500 additional Italian troops have reached Taku.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

Explanations of the American circular note which have been cabled here from Washington have caused general astonishment. Whatever the state department may have meant to convey, Downing street understood the United States government to be supporting Russia's proposal for immediate retirement from Peking.

The British foreign office has received two disagreeable surprises in the last week. It was justly annoyed at finding that Russia, after all her declarations of affection for the international concert, had calmly given orders for the retirement of the Russian troops and legation without even waiting to hear what the other powers thought of the movement. But the attitude of the United States was almost equally disconcerting. The British government thought it was entitled to rely on American support in the endeavor to settle the Chinese question effectually.

The British official view is that this retirement from Peking is only advantageous for Russia, which kills three birds with one stone. In the first place she has her troops free for use where she wants them just now, namely in Manchuria; second, she limits the expenditure of money which, in the present condition of her finances, is highly desirable; third, she prevents the possible removal of the Chinese seat of government from Peking where, for reasons of her own, she particularly desires that it should remain. But in general non-Russian interests believe the withdrawal is a mistake since the Chinese will simply believe the powers are afraid of them.

There will be no reorganization, no permanent safety for foreigners and no guarantee of "an open door." If Great Britain, in her effort to secure a durable settlement once for all, could rely on solid American backing, she could put herself at the head of at least four powers and so defeat the Russian project. Were England and America united on this point Japan very probably would join them; but without the United States the combination would fall through and England's efforts to arrange the Eastern question without partitioning China or without leaving that empire in a condition to invite future intervention may have to be abandoned.

English statesmen thought that they had a right to count on American aid in pursuing an unselfish policy which is for the common benefit of the civilized world, and they will be deeply disappointed to find that they are mistaken and that American regard for the "open door" and Chinese integrity is limited to words. The moment the United States is asked to accept some amount of responsibility it hastily effaces itself and executes a precipitate retreat.

Active communications are now passing between London and Washington and London and Peking. The final decision of the British government can be easily predicted. Unless some prospect is held out of active support of the non-retirement policy by the United States it is probable the Russian example will eventually be imitated by all the other powers. France in any case will follow Russia. Germany may do the same, though with great reluctance, sooner than separate from her Eastern and Western neighbors. England under these circumstances will naturally feel that she is not called upon to incur the risks and burdens of a winter occupation of Peking and will also withdraw, after a vigorous protest, and attempt to convince the allied governments of the grievous mistake that is being made.

It should be recalled that with Taku harbor closed by ice and Russia holding

(Continued on fourth page.)

BRYAN TALKS OF HIS OAT FARM

With Senator Wellington Opens Campaign in Maryland.

SPOKE FROM CAR PLATFORM

Wellington Tells Why He Turned Democratic—Greeted With a Volume of Hisses to Which He Made Sharp Retort.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Sept. 4.—The opening of the Democratic campaign for the states of Maryland and West Virginia at this place tonight was rendered memorable by the appearance on the platform of the Democratic national standard bearer, Hon. William J. Bryan, and United States Senator Geo. Wellington, who was elected as a Republican.

Both these distinguished gentlemen were in good voice and spoke with their accustomed force. Wellington's speech marked his formal renunciation of party ties on account of the issues growing out of the war with Spain. He had for this reason prepared a speech with care and he read it from typewritten manuscript. Bryan spoke without notes.

The journey of the presidential candidate across the state was not devoid of labor for him, for though he left the train but once on the journey, he made a number of brief addresses from the rear platform. During the day Bryan's attention was called to an extract from a New York Republican newspaper saying that Bryan had made more money out of the oat crop raised on his farm this season than the entire farm had cost him, putting the result at \$1,000 on 120 acres of land. Commenting upon this statement Bryan said:

"The entire farm contains only thirty acres and cost me nearly \$4,000, although the land is not worth that much today. Instead of having 120 acres in oats, I had only 5 acres in oats, and the oats have not yet been threshed. They will hardly yield 40 bushels to the acre."

Senator Wellington made the first speech of the evening. He was listened to with interest and was frequently applauded, although at times there were very pronounced hisses. The Maryland senator lost no time in declaring his opposition to the present administration and his determination to support Mr. Bryan.

He had taken this position, he said, because of his views upon the Spanish war and its consequences and because of his opposition to imperialism.

At the mention of the probability of Bryan's election, the hisses which had for a time been growing in volume became ferocious. The senator stopped in his speech and said:

"Did you ever hear that there were three things that hiss now and then? The first is a serpent, the second a goose and the third a fool." This rally brought out a roar of applause which was followed by a still larger volume of hisses.

UTAH REPUBLICANS

Affirm That Gold Production and Sales of Our Products Abroad Supply Enough Currency.

PROVO, Utah, Sept. 4.—The Republican platform adopted today says on the money question:

"We believe and affirm that the unprejudiced production of gold throughout the world and the marvelous foreign sales of our products of the field, farm and shop have so increased the available supply of money in the United States that for the present there is no question of currency to be considered by our citizens. We are confirmed in this position by the acts and words of the Democratic party and its standard bearer."

RUSSIAN COURT SCANDALS.

Car Threatens to Banish His Aunt From Court Because of Her Gambling.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Berlin says:

A very serious quarrel has broken out between the czar and his aunt, the grand duchess of Vladimir, which has had the result of causing her husband, the grand duke, to tender the resignation of his office as commander of the metropolitan military district of St. Petersburg and of the imperial guard.

The whole trouble, which has not only set all Russian society by the ears, but has also perturbed several foreign courts including that of Emperor William, is due to a question of baccarat and roulette.

Last spring, the czar, alarmed by the extraordinary increase of the scandals

at court, in society, in the army and even among the high clergy, due to high play, issued an edict strictly forbidding baccarat or roulette.

This ukase followed almost immediately the startling discovery made by Nicholas that the chapter of one of the principal churches of the metropolis had pawned the church plate and jewels to pay gambling debts contracted at baccarat and roulette.

By the army and clergy the emperor's commands have been obeyed, and baccarat has been stopped at the yacht and other leading clubs. But society has treated the imperial edict with something very much akin to derision and largely owing to the attitude adopted by the grand duchess of Vladimir.

The latter, a German princess by birth and the only foreign lady who has declined to change the faith in which she was reared for that of her husband on marriage to a Russian duke, is passionately addicted to games of this character. To her is due the introduction of the roulette table as an article of furniture in the salons of most of the palaces and mansions of St. Petersburg, and the edict of her nephew in no way modified her openly proclaimed determination to visit no house and to attend no entertainment where roulette and baccarat were not provided for her amusement.

On discovering the manner in which his orders were defied, and the part which the grand duchess has played in the matter, the czar intimated to her that unless she set an example of obedience to his request he would reluctantly be compelled to visit her with a public token of his displeasure by banishing her for a time from court and depriving her of the use of the imperial liveries and imperial honors.

STRANGE MILITARY ORDER.

French Colonel Declares Suicides Are Deserters.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says:

A curious order of the day has been issued by Colonel Clamorgan of the Second regiment of marines. It runs as follows:

"A soldier of the regiment committed suicide some days ago at Kerburn. A sergeant committed suicide this morning in the barracks."

"It is better that their names should not be mentioned. Those two deaths are a source of profound regret as would be the desertion or crime of a comrade."

"Suicide for a soldier is desertion. It is a flight toward a country from which nobody returns."

"Suicide is a crime. It is the abandonment of one's post and flight before the enemy."

"For this reason it is a painful but a just custom that all military honors are not rendered to suicides."

"A soldier who believes in God and who loves his country would have no temptation to commit suicide. Let us therefore be true believers and patriots in order that a noble hope may sustain us during life and that all of us sons of France and soldiers first of all may know how to keep our blood for the defence of the fatherland."

VERMONT ELECTIONS.

Local Issues Cause a Decrease in the Republican Vote.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vermont, Sept. 4.—State issues, of which that of local option was the most important, caused a 20 per cent decrease in the Republican vote today in the state election, and a large proportion of that loss went to the Democratic party. The Republicans of course carried the state by an immense margin.

It is likely to fall at least 15,000 under the vote of 1896, but at the same time it is probably about 5,000 ahead of the gubernatorial vote of two years ago.

The vote for governor in 100 cities and towns, out of 245 in the state, gives Stikney (Rep.), 36,871; Senter (Dem.), 13,967; others, 117. The same cities and towns in 1896 gave Grant (Rep.), 40,694; Jackson (Dem.), 11,817; all others 1254. If the same ratio should be maintained in the remaining towns the Republican majority will be about 23,000.

CROSSED IN A BALLOON.

French Aeronaut Passed Over the English Channel in Four Hours.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says:

M. Jacques Faure, treasurer of the Aero Club, has successfully crossed the English channel in a balloon.

He left the Crystal Palace, London, at 3 o'clock, Saturday night, and arrived at Alette, Pas de Calais, at 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

The crossing of the channel occupied four hours. During this time the aeronaut kept his balloon at a height of 700 metres.

REBELLION CRUSHED.

Aspirant for Shah's Throne Thrown Into a Dungeon.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—A dispatch to the Record from Moscow says:

A report comes from Teheran that after a desperate fight All Mahomed Bey, the rebel who at the head of a few hundred followers has been trying to get possession of the Persian throne, has been defeated by the Cossacks hastily summoned to oppose his march on the capital and has been thrown into an underground dungeon. When captured he emphatically denied that he had harbored any intention of usurping the Shah's throne.

PROHIBITIONISTS AT SEATTLE.

SEATTLE, Sept. 4.—The Prohibition state convention was held here today.

R. E. Dunlap was nominated for governor and C. T. Hall for lieutenant-governor. I. A. Adams, of North Yakima, and Guy Fosson, of Seattle, were nominated for congress.

SEWALL DYING.

BATH, Maine, Sept. 4.—The physicians attending Arthur Sewall say he continues to grow weaker. The indications are that he will not live out the night.

CAUGHT BETWEEN GIANT ICEBERGS

Horrible Fate of Party Near Great Muir Glacier.

CHILD CARRIED OUT TO SEA

Canoe Was Ground to Splinters by Masses of Ice Large as a Steamship—Two Small Children Dropped Into the Water.

SKAGWAY, Aug. 26, via Seattle, Sept. 4.—News of an awful death that befell three Indian children a few days ago at the mouth of Glacier bay, leading to the Great Muir glacier, is brought by T. J. Munley.

A party of six Indians in a canoe, two bucks and a squaw and three children, were caught between two gigantic icebergs while on their way across the water. Glaciers each as high above the water as a huge steamship ground the canoe to splinters.

The older Indians escaped on one of the icebergs and were rescued, but two of the little ones dropped into the water. The other child got upon a berg by herself and was supposed to have been carried out to sea.

POOR PROSPECT OF FUSION.

Division Among Idaho Populists Prevents Agreement With Democrats.

BOISE, Ida., Sept. 4.—The Populists and Democrats seem to be in a deadlock. Tonight there does not seem to be any prospect of reaching an agreement. The Populists are divided among themselves and no arrangements can be reached. The Democrats appear to be willing to make a deal but the project is blocked by the people's division of the Populists' ranks. They are still laboring, but there is manifestly less hopefulness among those who have worked for fusion.

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

Adopted Their Platform at Saratoga Yesterday.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 4.—The preliminary work of the Republican state convention was completed today with the adoption of the platform. There only remains the formal naming of candidates, and these have already been agreed upon.

The ticket will be headed by Benjamin B. Odell, of Newburgh, for governor, and Timothy L. Woodruff for lieutenant-governor. All the rest of the present state officers will be renominated by acclamation.

BOERS HOLD A PASS.

Fire Upon British With Long Toms Continuously All Day.

CROCODILE RIVER VALLEY, Transvaal, Sunday, September 2.—General Buller today reconnoitered the Boer position in the mountains overlooking Lydenburg. General Botha and 2,000 burghers had previously the forces holding the pass. The Boers opened with three Long Toms and fired continuously all day long. The British had few casualties.

WHEAT MARKET.

PORTLAND, Sept. 4.—Wheat, Walla Walla, 56c@57c; Valley and buwesten, 52c@53c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—Wheat, December, 109 1/2; cash, 105.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Wheat, October, opening, 74 1/2; closing, 74 1/2, 74 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 4.—Wheat, September, 11 1/2.

ARNOLD HELD.

English Lawyer at San Francisco Must Return to London.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—Judge De Haven in the United States circuit court today held Julian B. Arnold, the English lawyer, son of Edwin Arnold, accused of embezzling funds of his clients, for extradition.

PLAGUE INCREASING.

One Hundred and Three Cases Under Observation at Glasgow.

GLASGOW, Sept. 4.—A bulletin issued by the medical officers of Glasgow this morning, shows that an additional plague case has been reported. The total is now 113, doubtful cases 3, under observation 103.

GENEROUS GIFT TO COLLEGE.

Rockefeller Presents \$150,000 to a Negro School at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 4.—John D. Rockefeller has made \$150,000 a present of \$150,000.

METAL MARKET.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Silver, 62; lead, brokers, 4; exchange, 47 1/2.

JUST RECEIVED

Our own importation direct from Hong Kong

50 Rolls New Era Matting
Stronger than Carpet

Call and Examine

CHARLES HEILBORN & SON