BOARDING HOUSE MEN OUTWITTED

Ten Men Put on the Columbia at San Francisco.

PUT ABOARD FROM A TUG

Grant and McCarron Alleged to Have Been There to Prevent It and Had Men at Dock to Watch Departing Steamer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—It developed today that C. McCarron and Dick Grant, sailor boarding house masters at Portland, who came here for the alleged purpose of preventing the shipment of sailors to the Columbia river, were circumvented by C. Hermann, a boarding house master of this city.

Hermann agreed to get fifteen men for a bonus of $50 each and to get them to Astoria. He did not get the full number, but last Tuesday evening he put ten men aboard the Columbia outside the heads.

When the Columbia sailed McCarron and Grant had men on the wharf to see that no sailors took passage, but Hermann went out on a tug, intercepted the Columbia and put his men on board.

CATARACTS REMOVED.

Judge Jenkins of the Circuit Court Has Undergone an Operation.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—A special to the Tribune from Milwaukee, Wis., says:

Judge James G. Jenkins, of the United States circuit court, is at present in a darkened room at St. Joseph's hospital in this city after an operation performed on his eyes for cataracts. It will not be known for several days how successful the operation has been in restoring the judge's sight. The surgeons believe it will be restored.

Should the operation fail to give him the use of his eyes to some degree, he may retire from the bench. Friends of the judge say he has not as yet come to any decision.

Three months ago the judge submitted to a preliminary operation and since then he has transacted all the business of his court, although practically blind.

SETH ABBOTT INSANE.

His Son Asks That a Guardian Be Appointed.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—A special to the Chronicle from Milwaukee says:

Application has been made to Judge Wallber for the appointment of a guardian for Seth Abbott, father of the late Emma Abbott. Abbott was adjudged insane in the Chicago courts last Friday and his commitment ordered to a sanitarium at Wauwotsa.

The application for a guardian is made by Frederick Abbott, a son, who asks that he or some suitable person be appointed guardian. Judge Wallber has fixed the hearing for October 12.

VOLUNTEERS RETURN.

But Lord Roberts Will Remain in South Africa to Be Feted.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Lord Roberts has informed the lord mayor of London by telegraph that the city imperial volunteers will reach that city by November 5, says the Tribune's London correspondent. This news will give great satisfaction, for it means that the volunteers will be enabled to take part in the civil procession on lord mayor's day, November 9.

Lord Roberts himself does not expect to return home so soon. He is certain to be the recipient of many honors in Natal and in Cape Colony and probably at least six weeks will elapse between the time he quits the Boer up country and the day on which he again sets foot in England.

FATAL FOOTBALL GAME.

Crack Half Back of Lake Forest Team Probably Fatally Injured.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Lawrence Pierson, of Lexington, Mo., the Lake Forest University crack half back, was probably fatally hurt in yesterday's game with the South Division high school.

Paralyzed, half conscious he lies at the Presbyterian hospital near the North Shore College.

During the game Pierson attempted a hurdle play, fell and struck his head. When picked up he was unconscious. An examination showed that his spine had been so seriously injured in the scrimmage that almost total paralysis had followed the shock. The attending physician thinks Pierson has a fighting chance of recovery.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION.

Vice-President of Santo Domingo Seeks to Overthrow the President.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Cape Haytien, Hayti, says:

Reports have just been received here from Montecristi, Santo Domingo, of a movement to overthrow the government of President Jimines.

The insurrection has begun at Moca and is led by Horacio Vasquez, vice-president of the republic, and Governor Caceres, of the province of Santiago.

CLARK RETURNS HOME.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—W. A. Clark left for his home in Montana last night and will remain in that state until after the presidential election. Ex-Governor Samuel T. Hauser, who is at the Fifth Avenue hotel, will join him at Butte next week.

ENGLISH CANDIDATES.

Lord Rosebery's Friends Are Working Hard for His Restoration to Leadership.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A curious feature, comparing the present election with those bitter campaigns of 1892 and 1895, is the absence of home rule from the hustings. Except in Ireland it is a dead issue or at least a thoroughly suspended one. The rights and wrongs of ritualists are now much more frequently discussed than the once famous cry which sent Gladstone into retirement and put in Mr. Chamberlain on the government benches.

Lord Rosebery's attitude is an endless source of expectation. So far the ex-premier has given no sign that he will take an active public part in the elections, but that his friends are working hard on his behalf is evident from the statement of R. W. Perks, M. P., one of the leading Liberal imperialists, who gives the following incomplete list of candidates who have expressed themselves in favor of Lord Rosebery's policy and of the return of his lordship to the leadership of the party:

Captain Lambton, Sir C. Furness, Charles Rose, Mr. Raphael, Sir George Newnes, L. Harmsworth, Mr. Tennant, the Hon. T. A. Brassey, Sir A. Hayter, Mr. A. Deane, Mr. Markham, Mr. Wakerly, Sir Edward Reed, G. P. Fuller, Handel Booth, Mr. Harlam, Mr. Mansfield, Freeman Thomas, Mr. Snape, the Hon. Arthur Brand, Mr. Caine, Mr. Renton, Mr. Ainsworth, E. N. Holden, Clifford Cory, Russel Rea, Sir J. Jardine, Sir T. Coats and N. Helme.

There are other candidates not included in this list who have also intimated their approval of the policy of the imperial Liberal council. The old parliament contained many who are in accord with the objects and views of the new party, such as Sir H. Fowler, Sir Edward Grey, Mr. Asquith, Lord F. Fitzmaurice, Mr. Haldane, Q. C., W. S. Robson, Q. C., Sir Walter Foster, L. Walton, Q. C., Mr. McArthur, Mr. Moulton, Q. C., Sir J. Leese, Q. C., J. W. Meller, Q. C., Sir J. Kitson, Sir George Pilkington, Munro Ferguson, Batty Langley, Sir John Leng, Sir W. Dunn, Joseph Walton, Mr. Birrell, Mr. Hedderwick, Q. C., and Dr. Farquharson.

Conservatives will contest all the constituencies in London, of which there are 59 returning 60 members. At present Liberal candidates have been elected for only 335. The Liberal contingent in the dying parliament from London number only nine.

E. G. Hemmerde who won the diamond sculls at Henley, is to be the Liberal candidate for Oxford at the general election. An interesting candidature is that of J. E. Lawton, whom the North Sanford Liberals are endeavoring to send to the house of commons in opposition to Mr. Platt-Higgins, M. P. Mr. Lawton took the leading part in the formation of the English Sewing Cotton Company and he has been one of its leaders ever since. He also threw himself into the immense American thread companies amalgamation. He is a member of the firm of Arkwrights. Sir T. Glenn Coates is also being run for West Renfrew in the Liberal interest.

The Daily News says:

"Everybody knows that Captain Hedworth Lambton, who with his sailors, marines and naval guns did so much to save Ladysmith, sees no reason for approving the way in which the government prepared for and conducted the war in South Africa. On the contrary, he finds solid ground for condemning them and as Liberal candidate for Newcastle-on-Tyne is trying to put his disapproval in a practical form. Few men can speak on the subject with such authority as he, a fact of which the Tories are painfully conscious.

"To make matters worse for the gentlemen who hope that khaki will give them another lease of power, there are other Liberal candidates who have been at the front. The most widely known after Capt. Lambton is T. A. Sheffy, who has returned from South Africa and is actively wooing the electors of Christ Church division of Hampshire. His services in connection with the imperial Yeomanry are, politically speaking, a thorn in the side of the government."

Charles Rose, the well-known owner of the yacht Distant Shore, often mentioned as a possible challenger for the America's cup, is the Liberal candidate for the Newmarket division. Unlike Captain Lambton and Mr. Brassey, Mr. Rose has not personally fought against the Boers, but his experience of war is such as happily has fallen to the lot of few men. Not only has he a son at the front, but he mourns the loss of two who have fallen in South Africa. Mr. Rose has the respectful sympathy of all men who know his sad experience, and even political opponents admit that when he condemns the government he deserves attention.

Henry Drummond Wolff is one of the selected Conservative candidates for Portsmouth. This member of the once famous "fourth party," which includes Arthur Balfour and Lord Randolph Churchill, is at present ambassador at Madrid. It is understood that he has resigned his embassy, but has not presented his letters of recall or been received in farewell audience by the queen regent. Sir Henry stands, therefore, in an anomalous position and one which is, to say the least of it, unusual. The oldest parliamentary hand cannot recall a case of an ambassador who was also a candidate for a constituency or even of one who, having left the diplomatic service, ever entered or attempted to enter the house of commons.

MANY IMMIGRANTS.

Four Thousand Passed Through the Bureau at New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—More than four thousand prospective American citizens were passed through the immigration bureau at the barge office yesterday. They came from all parts of Europe and were passengers by six different steamers.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen, brought 657; the Oceanic, from Liverpool and Queenstown, brought 1210; the Spaarndam, from Amsterdam, brought 675; the Furnessia, from Glasgow, brought 275; the Friedrich der Grosse, from Bremen, brought 275; the Milano, from Hamburg, brought 190.

PACIFIC COMMERCIAL MUSEUM.

Has Completed Its Organization and Elected Irving M. Scott President.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—The Pacific commercial museum, modeled after the similar institution at Philadelphia, has completed its organization by electing Irving M. Scott, president; Eugene Goodwin, secretary, and Isaac Upham, treasurer. It is amply provided with funds and will soon begin the collection of the products of the Pacific coast which are to form a permanent exposition in this city.

AID FOR GALVESTON.

Chicago Public School Children Raise $5,179.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Collections for the Galveston relief fund in the public schools were closed last night and the sum of $5,179 was reported as the total result. Several schools unable to report last night may yet be heard from.

IRON PRICES LOW.

But All Mills at Work and Thousands of Men Regain Employment.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 27.—The Iron Trade Review says:

With a larger operation of mills than at any time in months, the iron trade gives outward signs of prosperity but prices are far from satisfactory to the average producers. The noteworthy events of the past week are the agreement on the bar iron scale and the meeting of steel rail manufacturers.

Adjustment of the pooling and finishing scales, after twelve weeks' idleness of all the leading union mills, will put additional thousands of men at work and means the steady operation of the best-equipped bar mills for the remainder of the year. It appears that the pressure upon bar iron mills is not what might be expected after so long a shut down, and the effect of the low prices for steel bars made in the heavy sales of July and August has been the loss to the iron mills for this year, at least, of a considerable tonnage.

The steel rail manufacturers, in fixing a $26 price as against $35 last year, took a middle course which, in spite of dissent from a few railroad officials who have spoken, will insure to the mills a large tonnage and yield a profit compensating in a measure for the severely competitive prices on some other products. There are assurances of large buying for next year, but the placing of the business is not looked for until after election. In the pig iron market the 50 cent reduction of freight on southern iron to the Ohio river is an event of some moment.

There has been some fair buying of foundry iron the past week, both in Chicago and Pittsburg, and the scantiness of stocks in consumers' hands is more and more demonstrated. Bessemer pig iron touched a new low point at $13.75, Pittsburg equivalent to $12.25, at Valley furnace. Merchant furnaces are likely to remain out of blast for weeks or until there is a distinct improvement. Bessemer steel is also weak with very little business doing, apart from that between related companies.

Plates after an interval of slight improvement are again weaker. Bars are firmer and the union mills just starting up have heavy specifications, particularly in steel, that will occupy them for weeks. Foreign iron markets tend to weakness. The indications in England point to a recession after a long period of higher prices, and more is heard there of the competition of American steel.

RUSSIANS FOR CANADA.

Seventy Thousand Persecuted Christians Will Settle in British Columbia.

MONTREAL, Sept. 27.—Three Molkan delegates from southern Russia have arrived here from Ottawa accompanied by Frank Pedley, the superintendent of immigration for the Dominion government. The purpose of the visit is to make arrangements with the Canadian Pacific railway for the transportation next winter of seven thousand of their compatriots who intend to leave the czar's dominions in southern Russia to settle in the Canadian Northwest. As soon as satisfactory arrangements have been completed the immigrants will begin to arrive.

The Molkans are spoken of as a highly desirable class of settlers, industrious and frugal, with a knowledge of farming and rudimentary handicrafts. They hold peculiar religious tenets. They are Christians and their views are obnoxious to the ruling authorities in Russia. Their ideas of social and family life are similar to that much persecuted section of Russian Jews. They do not object to military service, but they have long suffered under Russian oppression and are looking forward to a period when they can establish themselves under free institutions.

DESTITUTION AT NOME.

Storm Swept Away All the Property of Hundreds.

SEATTLE, Sept. 27.—The steamship Tacoma, Captain Dixon, arrived from Nome today, which port she left September 17.

She had 525 passengers and about $500,000 in gold dust, most of it from the Pioneer Mining Company, operating Anvil Creek claims.

J. E. Gleason, of this city, who returned on the Tacoma, speaking of the recent storm at Nome, said:

"The property loss caused by the storm will be over a million dollars. Only three persons were drowned off Nome beach, but the loss of life up and down the coast must have been very heavy.

"The condition of many storm sufferers at Nome is pitiable in the extreme. Hundreds of them had previously been reduced to just enough provisions to live on, and these in many cases were all swept away by the torrent of sea water that covered the sand spit. Hundreds of people, it is said, are walking the streets, without a place to sleep."

RUSSIA WILL PROTECT EMPRESS

(Continued from page one.)

ishment of the leaders of the Boxers, as a condition precedent to peace negotiations, means continued war and perhaps the complete disruption of the Chinese government.

Friendly feeling between Russia and Japan is increasing. France is hand in glove with Russia.

Vice-Admiral Seymour's attempt to undertake the isolated British occupation of Shanghai and to patrol the Yangtse Kiang has weakened the British position while losing an opportunity to make a definite agreement for non-partition of the empire with Japan.

The United States is consistent but powerless.

Lu Li Chuan Liu, who it is unofficially announced is to be the new viceroy of Canton, is anti-foreign. Unless the allies protest the friendly viceroys are likely to have no friends left in China.

The only method for dealing with the situation not involving the division of Chinese territory is through the friendly viceroys gradually removing the throne from the power of the Boxer leaders.

Americans on the spot believe that the settlement of the present question will decide the fate of enormous and increasing American and Chinese trade.

GRAVE APPREHENSION FELT.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says:

Grave apprehension is expressed in official circles that Germany is rushing into war with China. Kaiser Wilhelm has given unmistakable evidence of his purpose to retard a settlement of trouble by strongly reinforcing his fleet and army in the far East and in the propositions which he has submitted to the powers.

It is further known at the department of state that the attitude of the United States is a matter of official criticism in Germany, and it is unlikely that the Berlin government will be willing to accede to any suggestion which this government may make unless forced to do so by pressure applied from other powers.

In view of the near prospect that the United States will enter into preliminary negotiations with Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang for peace, sincere regret is expressed that Germany's representatives should report conditions to necessitate further military operations. It is pointed out that to the Chinese there is little or no difference between foreigners, and should the Germans assume offensive operations Americans may be classed with the enemy and treated accordingly.

Peace has been maintained in the southern provinces only by positive assurances from the powers that the dismemberment of China is not contemplated and that when order was restored the troops should be withdrawn. Should one of the powers recommence military operations now that order, according to Major-General Chaffee, has been restored in Pekin and is being generally restored throughout the province of Chi Li, the authorities fear that the viceroys will not be disposed to keep the natives in check and that the result may be disastrous to all foreign interests.

These are the immediate considerations which cause this government to hope that Germany will hesitate before assuming a policy at variance with her announced purpose when the Chinese trouble began. In a circular note to the powers Emperor William stated:

"We desire no partition of China and seek no special advantages. The imperial government is imbued with the conviction that the maintenance of the agreement between the powers is a primary condition for the restoration of peace and order in China."

In what is considered a marked contrast to this assertion, Germany ordered 60,000 men to China and, understanding that the imperial government would refuse to surrender its subjects to be punished by foreign powers, proposed that as a condition precedent to negotiations China will be compelled to deliver up the responsible authors of the outrages.

China, on the other hand, has appointed Prince Tuan, according to reliable information received at the state department, president of the privy council and rewarded other officials who were prominent in the Boxer movement.

Germany will find in this a reason for continued operations, especially in view of the arrival of Count Von Waldersee, but the United States will not regard it as a sufficient cause for refusing to commence preliminary negotiations. The only effect will be to cause this government to make prominent early in the negotiations its demand that the responsible authors of the outrages be adequately punished.

LORD SALISBURY SILENT.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

Rumors that Count Von Waldersee would present an ultimatum demanding the surrender of five leaders of the anti-foreign movement have not been adequately confirmed and were without doubt premature.

No action of the powers so aggressive in form and spirit could be taken until the reply of Lord Salisbury had been received at Berlin. It has been assumed with confidence at the German capital that Lord Salisbury would support the German proposals and the English press with one or two exceptions has strongly favored the emperor's circular.

Count Von Hatzfeldt is too experienced a diplomat to confide Lord Salisbury's secrets to correspondents before he communicates them to his chief in Berlin, and it will be a premature forecast of the scope and spirit of the British answer until it has been delivered and the text has been published.

There are, however, strong reasons for believing that both the Berlin and London press have been misinformed and that Lord Salisbury will not support the German demand that certain leaders of the anti-foreign movement, to be designated by the powers, shall be surrendered or punished before negotiations are entered into for permanent peace. He has remained in the background, brooding in silence over the whole subject, and he will deliver his answer after all the other powers have expressed their views.

It is not probable that he will use phrases identical with those employed at Washington but that his position will not be far removed from that of the state department, with the single exception that there will not be any intimations that British troops will be withdrawn from China. Lord Salisbury is too adroit a diplomatist to cause irritation at Berlin by a pointblank refusal to consider the German proposals, but he will not commit England to the impracticable policy of suspending all negotiations for peace until the leaders of the campaign of outrage and massacre are surrendered by the empress.

English and continental journals which have been amusing themselves with pleasantries over the amateurish diplomatic methods of the state department may find their gibes less numerous when an old diplomatic hand like Lord Salisbury reverts to a commonsense policy not essentially different from the American plan.

One point which the leader writers here have lost sight of is the magnitude of British commercial interests which will be paralyzed if the diplomatic demands of the powers are based upon impossible conditions and a settlement is deferred thereby indefinitely. British diplomacy always has its commercial side, and Lord Salisbury's policy will not be regarded as well ordered unless it hastens rather than retards the normal resumption of trade relations with China.

The prolongation of the transition period, moreover, by a demand that the guilty empress shall present to the powers on a charger the heads of the mandarins who obeyed her orders, will undoubtedly open the way for a partial partition of the empire. Russia is already in Manchuria, punishing China by annexation and slaughter, and Germany and Japan have their eyes fixed upon the provinces which they are prepared to hold until their indemnity claims are settled. Impracticable peacemaking cannot be regarded as a natural or legitimate interest either in England or America.

IRISH AT INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 27.—John P. Irish, of California, tonight opened the campaign here for the National Gold Democratic organization.

ROOSEVELT AT PUEBLO.

PUEBLO, Colo., Sept. 27.—Governor Roosevelt tonight delivered addresses at three meetings here.

METAL MARKET.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Silver, 63; lead, unchanged.

WHEAT MARKET.

PORTLAND, Sept. 27.—Wheat, Walla Walla, 56c@56½c; bluestem, 59½c; Valley, 60c.

The committee today fixed the standard at 59 pounds for Walla Walla wheat and 59½ pounds for bluestem.

This is one pound higher to the bushel than the standard established by the Washington grain commission.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—Wheat, December, 107¼; cash, 105.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Wheat, October, opening, 77¼, 77⅜; closing, 77½, 77⅝.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 27.—Wheat, September, 6s, 2d.

COPPER DIVIDENDS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The directors of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company have declared a dividend of $1.25 per share and 75 cents extra.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF ASTORIA,

At Astoria in the State of Oregon, At the Close of Business, September 5, 1900.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$256,733.34
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		2,679.49
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		12,500.00
Stocks, securities, etc.		64,124.99
Other real estate owned		9,414.63
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)		11,090.01
Due from State Banks and Bankers		35,939.11
Due from approved reserve agents		112,831.65
Internal-revenue stamps		898.30
Notes of other National Banks		95.00
Nickels and cents		68.19
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:		
Specie	$131,920.00	
Legal-tender notes	50.00	132,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		625.00
Total		$638,999.71

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$50,000.00
Surplus fund		25,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		30,013.10
National Bank notes outstanding		11,900.00
Due state banks and bankers		2,581.49
Individual deposits subject to check	$406,801.30	
Demand certificates of deposit	112,793.82	519,595.12
Total		$638,999.71

STATE OF OREGON, County of Clatsop, ss: I, S. S. Gordon, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. S. GORDON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of September, 1900.

V. BOELLING, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
Jacob Kamm,
W. F. McGregor,
W. M. Ladd,
Directors.

WHITE COLLAR LINE

Columbia River and Puget Sound Navigation Company.

Bailey Gatzert leaves Astoria daily except Sunday at 7 p. m.

Leaves Portland daily except Sunday at 7 a. m.

White Collar Line tickets and O. R. & N. tickets interchangeable on Bailey Gatzert and Hassalo. Through Portland connection with steamer Nahcotta from Ilwaco and Long Beach points.

A. J. TAYLOR, Astoria, Agt.
U. B. SCOTT, President. Telephone 111.

ASTORIA AND COLUMBIA RIVER RAILROAD.

Leave.	PORTLAND.	Arrive.
8:00a.m.	Portland Union Depot	11:10 a.m.
6:55 p.m.	for Astoria and intermediate points.	9:40 p.m.
	ASTORIA.	
7.45 a.m.	For Portland & intermediate points	11:30 a.m.
6:10 p.m.		10:30 p.m.

SEASIDE DIVISION.

11:35 a. m. 5:30 p. m.	ASTORIA	7:45 a.m 4:00 p.m
6:15 a. m. 2:30 p. m.	SEASIDE	12:50 p.m 7:00 p.m

All trains make close connections at Goble with all Northern Pacific trains to and from the East or Sound points.

J. C. MAYO, Gen'l Fr't and Pass. Agent.

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Graduates readily secure good positions.
Expense of year from $130 to $150.
Strong Academic and Professional courses.
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Well Equipped Training Department.
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Or W. A. WANN, Sec'y of Faculty.

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Of New Zealand

W. P. THOMAS, Mgr., San Francisco.

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS

Subscribed Capital,	$5,000,000
Paid-up Capital,	1,000,000
Assets,	2,545,114
Assets in United States,	300,000
Surplus to Policy Holders,	1,718,792

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