

The Morning Astorian.

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ASTORIA, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1900.

NO. 94

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OPERATORS MET IN CONFERENCE

Participants Pledged to Secrecy as to Object of Consultation.

SETTLEMENT NOT YET NEAR

Marching Strikers Dispersed at Point of Bayonet—Succeeded in Closing Colliery—Price of Coal Continues to Rise.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—A secret conference was held in the office of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company between representatives of various coal-carrying roads and a number of individual operators. The participants were pledged to secrecy as to the object of their consultation and nothing could be learned of what took place. After the consultation, George F. Baer remarked in a general way that it might be some days before a settlement of the strike is reached.

DISPERSED BY TROOPS

LANSFORD, Pa., Oct. 16.—About 1500 men and sixty women and girls marched on the morning of the 16th from the north side of Hazleton to the south side of the Panther Creek valley, where they expected to close the ten collieries of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company, but just as the weary marchers were nearing their destination this morning they were met on a mountain road by three companies of infantry, and at the point of the bayonet were driven back four miles to Tamaqua and dispersed.

Another crowd of 800 strikers from the north side of Hazleton also marched here and succeeded in closing the company's No. 1 colliery at Nesquehoning, near Mauch Chunk, before it was scattered. The presence of the soldiers was entirely unexpected and the strikers were much crestfallen that they failed in accomplishing the object of their long march.

MANY RUMORS AFOAT

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Local coal dealers say that the great strike is fast nearing an end and that the miners will go back to work within a week. The heads of the big coal-carrying roads say little to confirm such an opinion, but one of them after being pressed for his own views intimated that there would be a settlement in the near future. Others laid the responsibility on President Mitchell, saying that he has not yet informed the officials of the results of the Scranton convention.

Many rumors have been in the air. One story was that a gigantic coal strike was planned for next April in which both anthracite and bituminous coal miners would combine for still higher wages. This hinges upon which the stories turned was the resolution that the wage schedule as demanded by the miners was only to obtain until next April at which time the agreement between the several coal mine operators and their employees will terminate. It is said that should the miners in both hard and soft coal mines unite in declaring a strike the paralysis that would follow would put the miners in a place to dictate terms on short notice.

President Maxwell of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, took a rather optimistic view of the situation. He said:

"The action of the Scranton convention indicates progress toward a settlement, but I am not in a position to say when it will come. The miners appear to look on conditions with more conservative views than was at first expected. I have had no formal notice of the convention's propositions and only know of them through the newspapers."

Wholesale prices for coal have stiffened. This is due, it is said, to the fact that wholesale dealers feel that the strike will soon end and wish to get a still bigger margin while it is yet possible. Retail prices range from \$6.50 to \$6.75 for white ash and \$7 to \$7.25 for red ash delivered to families. The price before the strike was \$5.

Shares of the anthracite carrying roads were strong in the stock market. Information was received at the Delaware & Hudson office during the day that the washeries of that company near Scranton were in operation for the first time since the beginning of the strike.

LONDON AIDS GALVESTON.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The Galveston relief fund benefit performance packed Drury Lane theater to the utmost this afternoon. Sir Henry Irving recited "Dream of Eugene Aram."

WANTED TO HEAR HANNA.

His Original Program Was Changed From Five to Fourteen Speeches.

WATERTOWN, S. D., Oct. 16.—With an original program of five stops in

today's itinerary, Senator Hanna's train stopped at fourteen towns in Minnesota and South Dakota during the day, with Watertown for the principal stopping place. So much pressure was brought to bear by committees from various points along the line not included in the itinerary and by the Minnesota and South Dakota congressmen, through whose district the train ran, that Senator Hanna consented to make brief addresses at as many stations as it was possible to include in the day's travel and at nearly every town of any importance through the valley of the Minnesota river and across the prairies of western Minnesota and eastern Dakota. Senators Hanna and Frye and Victor Doolittle made speeches varying in length from two to twenty minutes. Large crowds were present at nearly every stopping place.

COLFAX JUDGE ARRESTED.

Charged With Attempting to Hire Witnesses to Swear Falsely.

COLFAX, Wash., Oct. 16.—Judge Wm. McDonald, of the superior court of this county, was placed under arrest this afternoon on two warrants charging him with attempted subornation of perjury in 1898. McDonald, who resides in Kirkland tomorrow.

The complaints were sworn to by J. E. Neely, traveling correspondent of the Spokesman Review and reside that Neely has been his assistant in burglary. McDonald promising he would suspend sentence on Harrington if he would help convict Neely.

It is charged that McDonald attempted to induce one Win Keech to testify falsely that Neely had been a member with himself of a cattle and horse thieving band.

BARONESS VON KETTELER.

Returned to America on the Empress of Japan Yesterday.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 16.—Among the passengers on the Empress of Japan, which arrived this evening, was Baroness Von Ketteler, wife of the German ambassador who was murdered at Peking. Another passenger was Leigh Hunt, an American who has valuable mining concessions in Corea. Baroness Von Ketteler was suffering from nervous prostration but was recovering. She was accompanied by Mr. Lydard, her brother-in-law, who is bound to her father's home in Detroit, Michigan. Her father is president of the Michigan Central railway.

GEN. CARR AT PORTLAND.

Said That Pacific Coast Cities Will Soon Rival Large Cities in the East.

PORTLAND, Oct. 16.—General C. E. Carr, of Illinois, who is campaigning in the West under the auspices of the Republican national committee, addressed a large audience at the Tabernacle here tonight.

General Carr paid special attention to the subject of national expansion. He said:

"With the opportunities for commerce now being opened up in the Orient, the Pacific coast cities in a few years will rival New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore."

CUSTOMS FRAUDS.

Canadians Accused of Railroaded Chinese and Opium Across the Boundary.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 16.—Large customs frauds carried on by Chinese and Japanese are reported to have been unearthed by American officials at the boundary line between Vancouver and Whistler. Several hundred Chinese a month are said to have been railroaded through by Canadians who are paid from five to twenty-five dollars a head. They all carry more or less opium.

JOHN MONTAG NOMINATED.

Portland Democrats Fill Vacancy Caused by Death of A. J. Knott.

PORTLAND, Oct. 16.—The Democrats today nominated John Montag for member of the legislature to fill the vacancy caused by the death of A. J. Knott. Col. John McCracken is the Republican nominee.

GRANT HAS SAILED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—The U. S. transport Grant sailed for Manila today. On board the vessel are 507 recruits.

WILHELMINA'S BETROTHAL.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 16.—Queen Wilhelmina has proclaimed her betrothal to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

METAL MARKET.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Silver, 62 1/2; Lead, unchanged.

REBELS SHELLED BY THE BRITISH

Forty Chinese Killed and Hundreds Wounded.

RUSSIA LEAVES CONCERT

Empress Dowager Has Had Former Chinese Minister to the United States Executed on Account of His Reform Views.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—There is no confirmation of the reported capture of Pao Ting Fu of which, according to the Shanghai Echo, M. Doehne, the French consul here, has received news. The report is generally discredited in London.

The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Express sends the report that the British torpedo boat destroyer Handy shelled 2000 rebels who were advancing on San Chun, killing forty and wounding hundreds.

The evidence of Prince Tuan's continuance in power causes anxiety. According to the Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, it has produced serious depression in trade here. Two Chinese banks have failed; others are expected to close and it is rumored that the Russo-Chinese bank is in difficulties owing to the removal of the Chinese court to the province of Shen Si.

RUSSIA'S COURSE APPROVED.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The cable dispatch from St. Petersburg indicating that Russia's attitude in China will be independent of the concert of the powers caused no surprise among officials here. It was noted when the aggressive military movement began by Germany and the expedition against Pao Ting Fu started that Russia was among the powers which did not join in the movement.

The dispatch from St. Petersburg is looked on as merely another step similar to that taken when Russia withdrew support from the Pao Ting Fu expedition and other aggressive military moves.

Moreover, it is regarded as quite in consonance with the pacified tendencies of this government, which have been directed all along to securing a settlement by diplomatic means rather than by the sword.

RUSSIA FEELS INDEPENDENT.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 16.—The Russian government permits it to become known that its attitude in China will be independent of the concert of the powers. Russia, it is explained, is disposed to attach less value to joint action since her interests have been fully secured by the successful campaign in Manchuria. Moreover, Russia is not willing to "follow the irrevocable policy of some of the powers."

The expectation, the publication adds, is that the Chinese government is about to utilize all its resources of duplicity to keep the powers occupied with vain negotiations and proposals, and the dispatching of notes in order to gain time until the winter, counting on the rigor of the climate to prevent military operations and allow China to prepare her resources for a spring campaign.

FRENCH NOTE ACCEPTED.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—At a cabinet council held at the Elysee palace today, the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, announced that all the powers have accepted the French note as a basis for negotiations. The minister added that he had been informed that Li Hung Chang has just ordered the Black Flags and Kwang Si troops, which are traversing the province of Henan on their way to join the court at San Fu, to abandon their march and return to Canton.

EX-MINISTER EXECUTED.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Confirmation has been received here of the execution on July 29 of the former Chinese minister to the United States, Chang was a loyal adherent of the emperor and a warm supporter of the latter's reform movements. When the emperor dowager supplanted the emperor two years ago he was banished to Nebraska, but through the intervention of the American and British ministers, his punishment was commuted to banishment in the district province of Kasgarin. It now appears that the empress dowager, taking advantage of the reign of terror which the emperor's influence with the emperor, ordered his execution by decapitation.

Chang was considered by those familiar with Chinese affairs as one of the ablest men in China. He had been decorated by the queen of Great Britain and by the emperors of Russia and Germany. He was pre-eminently the most liberal and enlightened of the Chinese statesmen, and had his life been spared till the occupation of Peking by the allies, he doubtless would have been recalled and taken an active part in the pending negotiations and future government of China.

PAO TING FU CAPTURED.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—A dispatch from Shanghai states that Pao Ting Fu was captured on Saturday by the force of 1000 allies sent from Peking for that purpose.

AMERICANS IN DANGER.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—A special to the World from Hong Kong says: Americans and their extensive interests in the far south of China are imperilled by the rebellion in Kwang Tung province. Already the revolt is grown to such proportions that the Chinese authorities are unable to suppress it.

Mr. Wildman, the consul-general at Hong Kong, has gone to Manila to confer over the critical situation with General MacArthur, the commander of the American troops in the Philippines.

AMERICAN LOOT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—A special to the Times from Washington says: The American share of the loot at

Tien Tsin is larger than at first reported. It has been understood that all the Americans took after the capture of Tien Tsin was gold amounting in value to \$28,000. This report arose from the fact that Li Hung Chang asked General Chaffee to restore that sum to the Chinese government. It now appears that this \$28,000 was only the value of gold coins and gold bars taken from the Chinese treasury at Tien Tsin and apparently by the only money taken from the treasury which concerned Earl Li as a government official.

Things of value were also obtained from other sources and it is now reported that the total value of the loot will reach a figure about \$100,000 in excess of the amount originally reported. The gold coin and bars taken from the treasury were melted by order of General Chaffee.

Nothing is yet known about similar seizures in Peking or at points along the line of march. The total value of the seizures will probably be very high. Li Hung Chang's request for the \$28,000 taken from the treasury has received no reply.

There is considerable doubt about whether the United States is entitled to keep this gold, whatever its amount may finally be determined to be, because this government has been proceeding on the theory that no war exists in China. The expedition of General Chaffee has been repeatedly defined as a rescue expedition and not an invasion. The United States has kept up communication with the officials and representatives of the Chinese government and has insisted on restoring the whole trouble in China as the result of internal disturbance which did not justify open war. It is therefore doubtful whether the American government can take the contents of a Chinese government treasury as spoils of war.

Nevertheless, it is extremely unlikely that the gold will ever be returned to China, even that part of it identified and claimed by Li Hung Chang. It may not be held as spoils of war for the reason given, but it will probably be held as part payment of the indemnity which America will demand.

It will certainly not be returned until the peace negotiations are concluded nor will any final decision about what to do with it be made until that time. Certificates for at least a large part of it have been deposited in the war department's account with the treasury for a long time to come—certainly until the peace negotiations are concluded and probably longer.

The chief point of speculation now, therefore, is not what will become of the loot but what its amount is. The sums already reported cover only the amount taken at Tien Tsin. Officials have no information to give concerning any sums which may have been taken at the cities along the Pei Ho or at Peking itself. There was undoubtedly a great deal of looting at the capital, but whether any share of it fell to the Americans is a question concerning which no information is yet obtainable. This is not surprising, however, in view of the fact that Tien Tsin was taken in July and that it was three months later before any official statement could be obtained about the seizures there. In fact only five days ago it was denied on high authority that General Chaffee had sent any report on the subject, although he had.

LIST OF MISSIONARIES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The state department has made public a list of missionaries resident in the province of Che Kiang, with the exception of those in the Hang Chia Fu circuit, at the end of June, together with their whereabouts as far as known on the 19th of August. The information was obtained by the British consul at Ning Po and was transmitted to the state department by Mr. Henry White, secretary of the United States embassy at London, through the courtesy of Lord Salisbury, who furnished the American embassy with the data collected, as follows:

American Baptist Mission—Americans: Rev. J. S. Goddard, Miss Goddard and Miss Corbett, stationed at Ning Po, had left for Shanghai; Rev. T. D. and Mrs. Holmes, Miss Richter, Miss Minniss and Miss Rejya, stationed at Kinwa, left for Shanghai; Miss Newell at Shao Shing also had left for Shanghai. British: Rev. and Mrs. Stuart were at Ning Po; Rev. and Mrs. O. E. Bousfield, at Shaohing, had left for Shanghai.

American Presbyterian Mission—Americans: Rev. J. E. Shoemaker, stationed at Yuo, was at Ning Po; Mrs. Shoemaker, his wife, had left for Shanghai; Miss Morton, Miss Cunningham and Miss Rootstone, stationed at Ning Po, had left for Shanghai.

There is also transmitted a further list of American missionaries affiliated to British missionary societies as follows: Rev. and Mrs. E. F. Krickbocker, stationed at Ning Hen, were leaving for Shanghai on that date; Rev. A. O. Looney, stationed at Tien Tai, was at Kichou; Miss Richter, stationed at Lusyoa had returned to Ning Po.

LITIGATION ENDED.

Supreme Court Sustains the Provisions of the Will of Mrs. Garcelon, of Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—A decision just rendered by the United States supreme court sustains the trust created by Mrs. Catherine M. Garcelon, of Oakland, ends one of the longest litigations ever known in this state.

Some time before her death in 1891, Mrs. Garcelon transferred property to the value at that time of over one million dollars to John A. Stanley in trust for Bowdoin college and the establishment of a hospital in Oakland, in the proportion of two-fifths of the fund to the college and three-fifths to the hospital. It is estimated that Bowdoin college will receive considerably over half a million dollars.

MANY SCHOONERS LOST.

Another Disastrous Storm Off Newfoundland.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., Oct. 16.—The St. Pierre schooner Flora drifted ashore in Fortune bay during the recent gale and her entire crew of twenty men were drowned.

The schooners Amella, Rosebud and Angier, with crews aggregating eighteen men, were also lost. The schooner Huestess is ashore on the Labrador coast. Five of her crew were drowned.

BRYAN KNEELS TO TAMMANY

Addressed a Howling Mob in New York Yesterday.

CROKER THE NEW MAHOMET

Great Jam to See and Hear the Wild Wind From the Nebraska Prairie—Croker and Hearst Share in the Honors.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—William J. Bryan arrived in this city at 2:45 o'clock today. His reception was an emphatic ovation.

Mr. Croker, Mr. Hearst and other members of the committee tried to walk in a dignified manner to greet the presidential candidate, but the crowd was too great. They were pushed and shoved and hustled along until they had almost to break into a run before they could swing themselves on to the rear platform and give Colonel Bryan a greeting.

The crowd cheered and hallooed as Bryan stepped out on the platform. Then escorted by Croker and the committee he began his journey toward the street. As he entered an open carriage and took his seat, Bryan took off his hat and smiled and bowed on every side. Mr. Croker sat next to him while Mr. Hearst and Mr. Shovlin occupied the other two seats in the carriage.

The party drove to the Hoffman House. Bryan entered Madison Square Garden at 7:15 o'clock. As the face of Croker, behind which appeared Bryan's, was seen the crowd burst forth in one great prolonged yell. The garden was packed, every inch of standing room being occupied.

As Bryan, escorted by Croker, mounted the speaker's stand the cheering was continuous. The stairs and the way to the front, followed by the reception committee. The cheering continued, now dying down now being renewed with increasing vigor. It continued for five minutes, not abating when Bryan rose to his feet and raised his hands. Croker pulled him back into his seat. The cheering went on. Croker rose, hesitated a moment, then raised his hand for silence. Instead of ceasing, the crowd broke forth louder than ever. Do what he could Croker could not silence the crowd. After nearly fifteen minutes of cheering the applause began to decrease. A call for three cheers for "our next president" brought out a final cheer but the effort to repeat it was drowned in cries of "put him out."

Bryan spoke for about an hour. After the Madison Square speech he spoke to an immense crowd on Madison avenue in the open air. He then went to Tammany Hall, where he met a tremendous ovation. His speech here was brief. Speaking at Cooper Union Bryan said:

"This is the fourth meeting for tonight that I have spoken at. It concludes the ratification held under the auspices of the Democratic party of this city and county and I am prepared to say that great is Tammany and Croker in this matter."

Bryan will begin his tour of New York state tomorrow.

DINNER TENDERED BRYAN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The dinner tendered William J. Bryan at the Hoffman House from 5:45 to 7 o'clock this evening was an elaborate affair. Cover was laid for fifty. Mayor Van Wyck presided. On either side of him two and two were special chairs on which sat Mr. Bryan, Mr. Croker, Adlai E. Stevenson and Wm. B. Hearst.

Although Mr. Bryan did not drink his wine, glasses were provided for him just as for others. At each plate was placed a souvenir program bound in heavy dark leather, the name of each guest in gold letters on the cover.

The much disputed question of the cost of the dinner was settled by the Hoffman House manager, who said that the cost was \$12 per plate, exclusive of the wines.

ROOSEVELT AT COLUMBUS.

City Thronged With Visitors, Every Hotel Being Full.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 16.—Not since the great Blaine demonstration in 1888 has this city been so crowded with visitors as it is tonight on the occasion of the appearance here of Governor Roosevelt. Every hotel is full and hundreds of those who came to see or hear the governor are being cared for at the homes of residents of Columbus. Ten speeches made to large audiences since leaving Cincinnati at 8 o'clock this morning had not impaired the governor's vocal organs, nor did he show any evidence of fatigue when he was introduced at the Auditorium tonight.

ARNOLD MUST GO.

Lawyer Wanted in England Will Be Extradited.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—The U. S. circuit court of appeals today affirmed the decision of the district court in the case of J. T. Arnold, who was ordered extradited to England, where he is charged with appropriating funds of clients. Arnold must now return to England.

WHEAT MARKET.

PORTLAND, Oct. 16.—Wheat, Walla Walla, 55c.
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—Wheat, December, 97 1/2; cash, 94 1/2.
LIVERPOOL, Oct. 16.—Wheat, December, 6s. 1d.
CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Wheat, November, opening, 74, 74 1/2; closing, 74.

REMOVAL SALE.

For the next sixty days our entire stock of furniture and carpets will be closed out at less than cost. Call early and avoid the rush.

CHARLES HEILBORN & SON