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KAISER PREVENTS INTERVENTION

Wants Great Britain to Have Boer Republics.

AID TO GERMAN COMMERCE

France and Russia Would Intervene—Buller Explains His Disastrous Campaign of Last Year—Kruger Has Sailed for Europe.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—"I believe," said Emperor William recently, "that it is to Germany's advantage for England to have the Boer republics."

The complete accuracy of this important quotation, which gained strength from the fact that it was not said with any idea of repetition or for the sake of mollifying some British diplomat, is vouched for. The remark was made in the course of a conversation between the emperor and one of the leading Germans whose advice in matters of commercial policy his majesty greatly relies upon and who, by the way, is not a lover of Great Britain and her works. Through a recent visit of this individual to England, the Associated Press secured knowledge of what may be fairly described as the emperor's candid opinion of the South African matter.

For several days the English and continental papers have contained hints and even assertions that Russia, France and Germany are contemplating joint action with the idea of coercing Great Britain into granting at least a degree of independence to the Boers. Several correspondents have advanced the most circumstantial details to prove the existence of this undercurrent of projected diplomacy between the powers mentioned and, while the English public has grown inured to intervention rumors, this last revival has secured no small degree of credence and has even affected the markets. Whether Russia and France ever contemplated such an action is not known, but the circumstances under which Emperor William spoke effectually and definitely dispose of all possibility of any European intervention, for it is acknowledged on all sides that Russia and France would not act without Germany.

There is even further significance in his majesty's pronouncement for, since he made the statement referred to, his interviewer has conferred with the Boer delegates. This occurred only a few days ago and it can be inferred that Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, was informed that it would be hopeless to expect any aid from Emperor William toward the intervention campaign planned to synchronize with Mr. Kruger's arrival in Europe.

The British foreign office professes ignorance of any secret intentions on the part of the continental powers in regard to a settlement of the trouble in South Africa and, indeed, appears genuinely to disbelieve the possibility of any such thing happening. How it would meet such an eventuality, however, can be judged from an expression used by an official who is regarded as being more in Lord Salisbury's confidence than any other man and who said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"What! interference mooted again? Why, we would fight all Europe first." To what extent Great Britain may be indebted to Emperor William for considering such a serious alternative necessary can only be surmised; but it is not doubted here that the anti-British feeling among the people of France and Russia daily gains virulence and that it is not likely to be decreased by the presence of ex-President Kruger in Europe. The Associated Press learns that his majesty's conviction that it would be to Germany's advantage to have the British control the Boer republics sprang apparently not from any idea of gaining counter concessions or from a general policy of friendship but from a distinct idea that Germany's commerce would be immensely benefited thereby and that the adjacent German territory would be improved, because he implicitly trusts that the German manufacturers and German shipping interests can cut the ground from under their British rivals, even in the latter's own territory.

KRUGER HAS SAILED.
LOURENCO MARQUES, Oct. 20.—

CHINA WILL NOT BE PARTITIONED

Agreement Entered Into Between England and Germany.

OTHERS ASKED TO JOIN

Open Door Assured—Uprising of Reformers Gaining Strength Near Canton—Waldsee May Soon Be Recalled.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The agreement between Great Britain and Germany to maintain the territorial integrity of China, while it savors of independent action and would doubtless be adhered to despite the protest of any other power, is not looked upon here as forming an obstacle to the progress of negotiations upon the basis laid down in the last French note or indeed upon any propositions which will not infringe upon the essential principles of the Anglo-German compact.

The Associated Press is informed that Lord Salisbury's recommendations when answering recent notes, especially that of France, all bid fair either to be accepted in toto or to result in such modification that Great Britain will be assured that territorial integrity will be conserved and will be able to join wholeheartedly in the negotiations which may already be said to be started in Peking.

Apart from gratification over the agreement with Germany, a much more hopeful spirit is evinced at the foreign office at the end of this week than was shown last week, over the prospect of a successful termination of negotiations. There is no effort to conceal the fact that the new compact is practically a repetition of Secretary Hay's open door note to the powers.

That Lord Salisbury should have selected Germany, or vice versa, to be a party of this pronouncement is taken to be highly significant of the close relations between the two powers in question and may almost be said to constitute an alliance which for purposes of the immediate future bids fair to bring Germany into even closer touch with Great Britain than she is with the other members of the triple alliance, though it can be safely asserted that Austria and Italy will readily accept the invitation to concur in the principles enunciated by the Salisbury-Hatzfeldt agreement. That the United States will follow suit is taken here as a foregone conclusion, while the British foreign office expects Japan and hopes France will do the same. Russia, of course, is a difficult factor in the situation but it is not believed she will stand out against the world.

ANGLO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE.
LONDON, Oct. 20.—Germany and England have formed an alliance to maintain territorial integrity of China and to keep ports open. The terms of this agreement, which was arrived at October 16 between Lord Salisbury and Count Von Hatzfeldt, German ambassador to England, are officially given out as follows:

"The German government and her majesty's government, being desirous of maintaining their interests in China, and their rights under existing treaties, have agreed to observe the following principles regarding mutual policy in China:

"Firstly—It is a matter of joint permanent international interest that the ports on the rivers and littoral of China should remain free and open to trade and to every other legitimate form of economic activity for the peoples of all countries, without distinction, and the two governments agree on their part to uphold the same for all Chinese territory as far as they can exercise influence.

"Secondly—Both governments agree that they will not on their part make use of the present complication to obtain for themselves any territorial advantage in Chinese dominion, and will direct their policy towards maintaining undisturbed the territorial condition of the Chinese empire.

"Thirdly—In case of any other power making use of the complications in China in order to obtain under any form whatever such territorial advantages, the two contracting parties reserve to themselves the right to come to a preliminary understanding regarding the eventual step to be taken for the protection of their own interests in China.

"Fourthly—The two governments will communicate this agreement to the other powers interested, especially Austria-Hungary, France, Italy, Japan, Russia and the United States, and invite them to accept the principles recorded in it."

MISSIONARIES MASSACRED.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The state department has received a dispatch from the consul at Che Foo, under date of September 9, transmitting an account, based on apparently trustworthy information from a Chinese source, of

ARCHBISHOP IS FOR M'KINLEY

Great Catholic Prelate Explains His Position.

REPUBLICAN PARTY BEST

St. Rev. Ireland Says Vote for It Serves Best Interests of Country and Aids in Best Solution of New Problems.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Archbishop Ireland today gave out the following personal statement as to his attitude in the political campaign:

"It cannot at first sight seem more or less important for any citizen to tell the public how he intends to vote. In voting, each citizen obeys the dictates of his own sense of civic duty; he should simply do this and leave others to do likewise.

"However, since a certain number of newspapers have undertaken to say how I intend to vote and in so doing have misinterpreted my intention and have not been unwilling to make political capital out of my supposed vote, I will give to the question—how I intend to vote—a categorical and unmistakable reply. I intend to vote for William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt.

"In giving my vote for the candidates of the Republican party I am satisfied in my own conscience that I serve the best interests of the country at home and abroad, that I contribute to the maintenance of the country's material prosperity and of peace and good will between the several classes of its population, that I aid the country in bringing the safest and most honorable solutions of the complex problems which confront it as a result of the late war and in retaining for itself the exalted position which it holds at present commercially and diplomatically before the other nations of the earth."

AMERICA RANKS SECOND.
Next to Great Britain Has the Largest Tonnage in Shipping Under Construction.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—A quarterly return has been issued by the Lloyd's showing that the United States at the end of the last quarter has next to Great Britain the largest tonnage in shipping under construction.

This return is attracting much attention and the Statist publishes a long article in which it points out that the actual and prospective development of ship-building in America is even much greater than might be inferred from Lloyd's report.

The Statist considers that the impetus to ship-building given by cheap materials and the large demand for tonnage will receive further stimulus from the marketing of American coal abroad which, the paper says, is one of the most remarkable economic evolutions of our time.

SEVENTEEN SPEECHES.
Bryan Finished the Tour of New York State With a Hard Day's Work.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Mr. Bryan concluded his four days' campaign tour of the state of New York with two large meetings in this city tonight. Before reaching Buffalo he had made fifteen addresses during the day. The attendance at most of the day meetings was good and at some of them quite large. The audiences could not be said to be enthusiastic as a rule, but everywhere the Democratic party candidate was accorded the most careful attention and respectful treatment.

During his state tour Bryan has made about sixty-five speeches. He left this city tonight at 12 o'clock for Huntington, W. Va., where he will begin a day's trip across West Virginia on Monday.

FAST TIME FOR BRYAN.
Train Put on Extra Speed to Get Him to Rochester on Time.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The railroads did some very rapid work to get Mr. Bryan to Rochester somewhere near on time, says a special to the Times. On the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, between Ithaca and Rochester, a speed of sixty-five miles an hour was reached, although the road winds considerably.

At one point the train lurched so violently that the sauce bottles and glasses were whirled off the dining tables.

ELECTION LAW PASSED.
End of the Long Fight in the Kentucky Legislature.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 20.—The two houses of the legislature this afternoon passed the non-partisan election law agreed upon by the legislature. Governor Beckham will sign it.

WRECK ON NORTHERN PACIFIC

One Passenger Fatally Injured and a Ton of Mail Lost.

HELENA, MONT., Oct. 20.—The first

section of the Northern Pacific west-bound train that left St. Paul Tuesday night, with a large contingent of home-seekers, was wrecked near Eddy, six miles west of Missoula. An earth slide had displaced a rail and the train left the track. The engineer and fireman were injured seriously, and Roy B. Doolley, of Missoula, fatally.

A ton of mail went into the river.

TURKISH MASSACRES.
Another Outbreak of Horrible Atrocities by Mussulmans.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—A special dispatch from Constantinople to Petit Bleu says new and frightful massacres of Armenians have just occurred in the district of Diarbekir. The Mussulmans, it is arrested, pillaged, outraged and killed during five days without the intervention of the Turkish troops. Eight villages, it is added, were entirely destroyed and burned.

MRS. CROCKETT GUILTY.
Pendleton Woman Will Get Life Imprisonment for Killing Her Husband.

PENDLETON, Oct. 20.—Mrs. Minnie Crockett was today found guilty of murder in the second degree for killing her husband near this city on October 2nd.

The penalty is life imprisonment. The case will be appealed.

CIVIL WAR CONTINUES.
Naturally Rich and Fertile Country of Colombia Is Devastated.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)
PANAMA, Colombia, Oct. 8.—The civil war goes merrily on in Colombia. The country is being drained of all its resources and the most pitiful poverty prevails in all directions.

The interior of this naturally fertile and rich land is devastated. Colombia will, at the end of the war, be a country of paupers.

NEW YORK'S REGISTRATION.
NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The total registration in greater New York for 1900 is 856,124.

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.

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