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The Morning Astorian.

VOL. LII.

ASTORIA, OREGON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1900.

NO. 99

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MITCHELL SAYS THE END IS NEAR

Only Waiting for Rest of Oper-
ators to Announce Raise.

SCABS ATTACKED BY WOMEN

Men Forced to Quit Work—Police Stood—
Strikers Suffer Want and Many Have
Gone to Work in the Salt
Coal Fields.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 22.—President
Mitchell, in an interview tonight, prac-
tically admitted that the anthracite
coal miners' strike would end as soon
as the operators presented a notice
guaranteeing payment of the ten per
cent advance in wages until April 1.
President Mitchell said:

"The prospect of an early settlement
of the coal strike is becoming brighter.
Some of the operators have not yet
posted notices signifying their willing-
ness to fall in line either with the Read-
ing Company or with the proposition
made by the Lehigh Valley Company in
the Hazleton region. If all of them
notify their employees by posting no-
tices or otherwise that an actual ad-
vance of ten per cent will be paid
each mine employee and guarantee its
continuance until April 1, together with
the abolition of the sliding scale, I
believe that the terms would be accept-
ed by the mine workers."

WORKMEN ATTACKED.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 22.—This
morning there was another riot at
Stanton Washery, of the Lehigh and Wil-
kesbarre Coal Company, in the Wyom-
ing valley, was the scene of a clash
this morning between a dozen men who
have been employed there since the
mine workers' strike began and a num-
ber of women and boys.

When the employees started for work
they were met by a large body of
women and boys who began to stone
them. The mob took the tools away
from the men and broke them. Several
shots were fired and the workmen
finally left the place for their homes
and no attempt was made to resume
operations.

POLICE OFFICER WOUNDED.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 22.—This
evening there was another riot at
Stanton Washery, of the Lehigh and Wil-
kesbarre Coal Company. When the
men started to go to their homes un-
der the protection of the coal and iron
police, fully 5000 people had gathered.
The men who had been at work were
put on board a small mine locomotive,
but before the locomotive could get
under headway some one fired. The
police returned the fire but no one was
struck. Another volley from the win-
dows of some houses followed. Every
pane of glass in the cab of the loco-
motive was broken but no one was
wounded. Two of the workmen on the
locomotive jumped off and were knock-
ed down and kicked but were rescued
by the police.

As the officers were returning to
headquarters an electric car on which
they rode was stoned and Police Ser-
geant Hall and two other passengers
slightly injured. Mayor Nichols warn-
ed the mob that they were doing the
cause of labor more injury than good.
He said the law would be upheld and
that he was there to uphold it. The
mayor's speech had good effect.

STRIKERS WANT TO WORK.

POTTSVILLE, Oct. 22.—The efforts
of the labor leaders in the Schuylkill re-
gion are being directed to keeping the
men in line. President Mitchell is com-
ing to Pottsville tomorrow, when there
will be a monster demonstration of
miners from all over Schuylkill county.
On this occasion a speech is expected
from him explaining his position on the
power question, which now stands in
the way of a settlement of the strike.

Among some of the miners the opin-
ion is expressed that they should be al-
lowed to go to work now that the Read-
ing Company has granted them the 10
per cent increase asked for by the
Scranton convention and they are get-
ting powder for \$1.50 a keg, but their
leaders will listen to nothing of the
kind, because they intend keeping

GOING TO SOFT COAL REGION.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 22.—Most
of the companies have now posted the
explanatory note, as they call it, in
addition to their last offer to the strik-
ers, and it will probably not be re-
placed. The mining officials say that
they doubt if the companies will go any
further in their negotiations with the
men, as they have granted them pow-
der for \$1.50, as they desired, and an
increase in wages, and they do not in-
tend to change as the strikers have al-
tered their demands.

The indications are that if President
Mitchell calls the convention for this
week the delegates will be instructed
to vote for a settlement on the terms
proposed by the operators. There is no
prospect of the union giving the men
any aid. The promise of Mitchell to
begin the distribution of food and mon-
ey last Wednesday has not been kept.
Many of the men who have the mon-
ey to buy tickets are leaving for the
soft coal regions, the average being
about 75 a day. The charitable societies
have received a large number of re-
quests for aid and the United Charities
Society yesterday made a special ap-
peal for children's clothing and shoes,
mostly for the children of the destitute
strikers.

BRYAN TO NEGROES.

Tells Them to Treat the Filipinos as
They Would Like to Be
Treated.

HINTON, W. Va., Oct. 22.—The line

of the Chesapeake railroad traversing
the picturesque valleys of the Big
Kanawha and New rivers was the
scene of Mr. Bryan's campaign today.

Speeches were made at Huntington,
Hurricane, St. Albans, Charleston,
Brownstown, East Bank, Montgomery,
Sewell, Thurmond and Hinton. The size
of the audiences varied, but all
of them were large in proportion to the
population of the town, and of the sur-
rounding country.

The one notable feature of the day
was Bryan's repeated reference to the
race question. His line of travel today
was further south than he had gone
before and further than he will go
again, and there was quite a number
of colored people scattered through the
woods at all his stopping places. Bry-
an evidently noted their presence and
took occasion to address this portion
of his admirers, especially appealing to
them to do justice by the Filipinos as
they would have justice done by them-
selves.

Bryan will speak in Maryland to-
morrow.

SMALLPOX ON BOARD.

Passengers on City of Seattle Will Be
Two Weeks in Quarantine.

SEATTLE, Oct. 22.—A special to the
Times from Vancouver, B. C., says:
The steamship City of Seattle arrived
from Skagway with 278 passengers and
a case of smallpox. She is now an-
chored in midstream flying the yellow
flag.

The passengers and crew will prob-
ably be quarantined at Williams Head,
B. C., for at least two weeks. All but
thirty-five passengers are destined for
Seattle.

When the doctor arrived on board, the
smallpox patient was walking about the
deck, the disease having broken out all
over his face.

LEGISLATURE ADJOURNED.

Non-Partisan Election Law Sent to the
Governor.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 22.—The
Kentucky legislature sent the non-par-
tisan election law passed by it on Sat-
urday, to succeed the Goebel law, to the
governor today and adjourned sine die.
The Democrats and Republicans could
not agree on a state election commis-
sioner to fill the vacancy on the board
and adjourned without electing any-
body.

METAL MARKET.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Silver, 64 1/2;
lead, unchanged.

AMERICA FAVORS THE AGREEMENT

Anglo-German Policy in Har-
mony With American.

ALSO APPROVED IN EUROPE

Secretary Hay Will in a Day or Two Give
Formal Reply to Invitation to Amer-
ica to Accept Principles of
the Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—It was au-
thoritatively stated tonight that the
United States government views with
distinct favor the principles of the
Anglo-German agreement relating to
China and that a formal response to
that effect will be made at an early day
to the invitation extended this gov-
ernment to accept the principles of the
agreement.

The German charge d'affaires, Count
De Quadt, had a conference with Sec-
retary Hay this afternoon, presenting
officially the text of the Anglo-German
agreement, including an invitation to
the United States to accept the prin-
ciples therein recorded.

Mr. Hay expressed his satisfaction at
what had been done, saying he felt it
to be in complete harmony with the
policy this government had pursued,
both as to the maintenance of unob-
structed commerce in China and the ter-
ritorial entity of the empire and ad-
ded that a formal reply would be
given in a day or two.

ENGLISH VIEW OF ALLIANCE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—There is much
discussion of the Anglo-German agree-
ment but there are fresh details, says
the London correspondent of the Tri-
bune.

While Russia and France were acting
with the other powers it was known
that they were in alliance with each
other. It is now equally clear that Ger-
many and England, while anxious to
cooperate with the other powers, were
also in alliance with each other for
definite ends.

Diplomatic conditions are not liked,
ordinarily, in England, where the very
real and trustworthy alliance is believed
to be with the colonies within the em-
pire. "Magnificent isolation" was a
phrase which appealed strongly to Brit-
ish pride. The alliance is well received
by the press because the principles upon
which it is based are warmly approved
and also because the obligations and
liabilities imposed by the third article
are vaguely understood. But there is
an instinctive recoil among English-
men against permanent coalitions with
continental powers, useful and honor-
able as this one may be in the present
emergency.

The moral support of the principles
of this alliance from the state depart-
ment is expected with confidence, but
the American government's freedom of
action and independence of all entan-
gling alliances will be respected, cer-
tainly, in England; possibly envied.

Foreign opinion upon the agreement
is, so far as known, favorable on the
whole. It is difficult to gauge the exact
view of the Russian foreign office and
no word has yet come from Japan, but
it is abundantly clear that Austria ap-
proves of the new dual alliance.

AMERICA'S POSITION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—A special to
the Herald from Washington says:
Before the United States gives its ad-
herence to the Anglo-German agree-
ment the administration authorities
purpose to learn its exact meaning.
The belief is not concealed that the
agreement is the most significant of the
recent developments.

While the American government is
gratified with the first two articles of
the convention, reiterating as they do
declarations which have been the key-
note of Secretary Hay's policy from the
outset of the Chinese trouble, the third
article is regarded with suspicion, which
is the more intense because of Ger-
many's previous aggressive policy and
the action of Great Britain in landing
troops at Shanghai.

This article specifically declares that
"the two contracting parties reserve to
themselves the right to take to a pre-
liminary understanding regarding the
eventual steps to be taken for the pro-
tection of their interests in China." Be-
fore the president will give assent to
any of the provisions of the instrument,
he will ascertain the purpose and scope
of the third article.

Prior to the publication of this agree-
ment the belief existed in diplomatic
circles that an understanding regarding
China existed between Russia and Ger-
many. This is now dispelled. It is
plain that the one power Germany and
Great Britain had in view in making
the agreement was Russia. In diplo-
matic circles it is thought not unlikely
that Russia will adhere to the agree-
ment and she will in all likelihood live
up to it strictly in order not to give
either Germany or Great Britain a pre-
text for breaking it.

The United States can, of course, be

depended upon not to make any move

to obtain territory, and Japan has re-
peatedly asserted that she would not
seek Chinese territory unless other na-
tions to so. Italy and Austria, bowing
to the will of Germany, will give early
adherence to the agreement. Notwith-
standing the doubts about the real at-
titude of Germany and Great Britain,
it is believed here that the course of
the United States will have an import-
ant bearing on the fate of China. As
the attitude of the American govern-
ment is identical with that of the czar,
the United States and Russia together
will exert a powerful influence in pre-
serving the territorial integrity of
China.

There continues to be considerable
comment in favor of arbitration of the
entire Chinese question. In diplomatic
circles in particular the suggestion is
looked upon as presenting the most
satisfactory method of effecting a solu-
tion yet advanced. It is believed that
in the negotiations to begin this week
in Peking there will be sharp differences
of opinion, some irreconcilable, and
should these seem irreconcilable the ad-
ministration will strongly favor arbi-
tration. But among some diplomats the
question is asked, would it not be bet-
ter to avoid the loss of time involved
in negotiations, which will probably be
fruitless, by referring the whole matter
to arbitration, which must give results
the whole world will be bound to ac-
cept.

VIEW OF AMERICANS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Oscar S.
Straus, minister to Turkey, said of the
Anglo-German agreement respecting
China, the terms of which have been
made public:

"This agreement between Germany
and England is substantially in the line
of policy instituted by our government
under the open door agreement, and I
regard it as the best and only possible
solution of the Chinese situation. Amer-
ican diplomacy has gained such recog-
nition as it never had before in the eyes
of the world.

"Our government will not become a
party to a formal agreement or conven-
tion which is outlined between England
and Germany, but it can, by an identi-
cal note, make known its acceptance of
the terms of such an agreement without
binding itself to take joint action with
those two powers should any one or
more of the great European powers en-
deavor to partition China.

"Doubtless this convention between
England and Germany would not have
been made had it not been for their
knowledge of our position regarding the
open door and for the circular note is-
sued July 3 by Secretary Hay. It is
my opinion that this plan will solve the
China question and, with England, Ger-
many and the United States practically
agreed, the other nations will accept
enthusiastically the same terms."

Prof. John Bassett Moore said:
"The policy of the United States in
the grave crisis that has arisen in
China was expressed in the circular is-
sued by the secretary of state on July
3 last.

"Now mark closely how Germany and
England have followed along the path
marked out by Secretary Hay.

"There have been other and great dip-
lomatic victories to be credited to
American statesmen, but it is certainly
pleasant to dwell upon the fact that
right at the close of the century we
have pointed a sure way in commerce
and free seas."

Ex-Senator John B. Henderson, of
Missouri, is quoted in a Washington
special to the Herald as saying:

"It is the old malignant grudge that
perpetrated the war of the 'Crimes.' But
history has now grown into man-
hood with which it may be dangerous
to trifle. At least the insulting terms
which followed the Crimean war can-
not again be inflicted.

"If any nation of the world has good
cause for asking territorial rights in
China it is Russia. The railroad pro-
jected from Moscow to the ocean is
one necessary to Russia's commerce and
her future greatness.

"But this proclamation is either an
empty threat or it is an insult designed
to terminate all peace negotiations and
equally designed and intended to carry
out the secret original intention of par-
titioning China, in which England and
Germany will turn out to be the most
willing participants."

"That arbitration may be the final
means of settling the Chinese difficulty
is believed to be very probable by in-
ternational lawyers at Washington, says
the dispatch. Ex-Minister John A. Kas-
son said he saw nothing to interfere
with following the modern method of
submitting the matter to a special tri-
bunal or arbitration. China would be
given representation in this court and
he believed she would agree to anything
that would not affect her national honor
to a degree that any government would
revolt at.

"There was no question," he said,
"but that China was fully bound by in-
ternational law."

In referring to Russia's course, Mr.
Kasson said that while she was the
only nation having her territory en-
croached on by China he had been un-
able to see that Russia had any inten-
tion of acquiring new territory in China.
He believed that criticisms to this effect
had been unjust.

FLIGHT OF THE EMPRESS.

TACOMA, Oct. 22.—The Oriental liner

(Continued on fourth page.)

SAMPSON DYING OF BROKEN HEART

Hobson Finds Another Chance to
Get His Name in the Papers.

HAS NOT RECEIVED JUSTICE

He Says He Believes His Fellow Country-
men Have Been Most Unkind in
the Sampson-Schley Con-
troversy.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 22.—Lieutenant
Richmond P. Hobson is quoted as say-
ing that Admiral Sampson is dying of
a broken heart, owing to the Samp-
son-Schley controversy which followed
the naval engagement at Santiago.

Lieutenant Hobson visited Admiral
Sampson at Boston a few days ago.
He said:

"Mrs. Sampson told me that this
great man was brooding and was break-
ing his heart at the thought that his
fellow countrymen were so unkind."

Hobson in his speech at a public re-
ception here today said that Admiral
Sampson had not received simple jus-
tice at the hands of the American peo-
ple.

NATURAL GAS DISCOVERED.

Not in Lincoln, Nebraska, but Five
Miles Southeast of Spokane.

SPOKANE, Oct. 22.—Natural gas has
been discovered along Pine Creek, 35
miles southwest of this city. The out-
flow being traced for eight miles along
that stream. R. T. Debeney and his
associates have secured a 25-years' lease
on 15,000 acres of land along the creek
and will sink a deep well to test the
flow.

STEVENSON ON THE BOERS.

Makes a Bid for the Dutch-American
Vote of Michigan.

GRAND RAPIDS, Oct. 22.—Adlai E.
Stevenson addressed an open air meet-
ing here today. The noticeable feature
of his handling of imperialism was the
emphasis which he placed upon the
Boer question.

Owing to the great number of Hol-
land-American voters in this section of
the state, this subject is forced to the
front by all the Democratic orators who
visit the fifth congressional district.

DANISH WEST INDIES.

Sale to America Will Be Effected in a
Few Days.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—Reliable advices
from Copenhagen assert that the sale
of the Danish Antilles to the United
States will soon be effected.

Next Thursday the Danish minister
to the United States, Marx Brun, will
start for Washington, bearing full de-
tails of the sale.

A bill authorizing alienation at the
price fixed by the present cabinet,
\$7,000,000, will reach the riksdag in a few
days.

WANAMAKER HEARD FROM.

Is Making a Brief Tour in Interest of
Candidates for State Legislature.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., Oct. 22.—John
Wanamaker tonight made his first po-
litical address in two years. His speech
here was the beginning of a brief tour
in the interest of the candidates for the
state legislature who are opposed to the
Quay wing of the party in this state.

O. R. & N. VS. BALFOUR.

Appeal Dismissed in National Supreme
Court.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The su-
preme court handed down a decision
today in the case of the O. R. & N. vs.
Robt. Balfour et al. The appeal was
dismissed on the ground that the de-
cision of the court of appeals in admin-
istrative cases was final.

BAPTIZED IN SHACKLES.

Kansas Horse Thief Joins the Christian
Church and Is Immersed.

WICHITA, Kas., Oct. 22.—Frank Al-
good, sentenced to three years in the
penitentiary for horse stealing, was
baptized by immersion yesterday at the
Christian church here. His hands were
shackled and he had to be carried to
the baptistry.

WHEAT MARKET.

PORTLAND, Oct. 22.—Wheat, Walla
Walla, 23 1/2c@24c; Bluestem, 23c@24c;
Valley, 23c@24c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—Wheat,
December, 98c cash, 95c.

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