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Astorian.

COVERS THE MORNING FIELD ON THE LOWER COLUMBIA

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

NEW CASES ARE 44

YELLOW JACK SPREADS

Situation in Crescent City Is Not Very Favorable.

SEVEN SUCCUMB TO PLAGUE

Scientific Fight Against Scourge in New Orleans Is Persistent—Federal Crusade Meets With Only Moderate Success—Quarantines Are Revived.

New Orleans, Aug. 24.—The fever situation up to 6 p. m. today is as follows: New cases 44, total 1,600; deaths 7, total 226; under treatment 287.

New Orleans, Aug. 24.—The educational campaign in the yellow fever situation is showing itself in many phases, and can be readily noticed in the decrease of cases under treatment.

Dr. Ralph C. Macour, formerly of the navy, started today for Leeville, and will send additional yellow fever nurses and doctors. It is hoped to prevent an exodus of Leeville people to New Orleans.

Pastor Christian, Miss., has opened her doors to all points on the Mississippi coast except Mississippi City, but still refuses to have communication with New Orleans. Wilson, La., has quarantined all freight trains that run over the Baton Rouge road. Responding to the protests, the Illinois Central has given orders to run its trains at full speed through Kenner and Hanson City, both of which are infected.

The appearance of a number of new cases at Lake Providence has caused a revival of the quarantines against that city. There have been no new cases at Alexandria. The fever continues to spread at Riverside and Patterson, in St. Mary, and in the parishes of Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Bernard and St. John, which are in close proximity to New Orleans.

Mrs. Charles L. Wells, wife of Dean Wells of Christ Church cathedral, is convalescent. Dr. R. B. Leach of Minnesota said today that he was making preparations to return home, and will leave here on Saturday, having abandoned his efforts to secure an actual test of the arsenic theory.

PALMA SIGNS BILL.

Havana, Aug. 24.—President Palma today signed the bill for the liquidation of the remaining half of the pay of the revolutionary soldiers.

SULTAN OF MOROCCO MUST RELEASE FRENCH CITIZEN

Paris, Aug. 24.—As a result of a special meeting of the council of ministers today it was announced that a military demonstration would be made against Morocco unless the sultan promptly yields to the French demands for the release of a French Algerian citizen named Bouzian, who was unjustifiably arrested in a Moroccan town.

Instructions were sent to the French minister at Fez to make a final demand

VENEZUELA MAY TENDER FAVORABLE RECEPTION.

semi-official Constitutional of Hospitable Tenor.

Caracas, Aug. 24.—The semi-official constitutional, commenting on the visit of former Judge W. J. Calhoun, who President Roosevelt appointed special commissioner to look into the relations of Venezuela and the United States says: The appointment of this representative of the American judiciary pleases the friends of the present administration because the proceedings of our courts are founded on the law of justice and the light which will be shed by his investigation will enable the commissioners to proclaim before the American people and the world his homage for Venezuelan courts and a government under law.

TO TRY MUTINEERS.

Odessa, Aug. 24.—The trial of the sailors who mutined on the warship Georgi Pobiedonozet in June will begin August 29. The prisoners number 75.

PARDEE AGAIN PRESIDENT

California Executive Rules the Irrigation Body.

Congress at Portland Exposition Comes to Close—Expresses Sympathy for the Small Land Owner Against Change in Present Law.

Portland, Aug. 24.—After an interesting session, which consumed the entire day, the 13th annual meeting of the national irrigation congress came to an end this afternoon. The session is important, for the pronounced stand assumed on three subjects. It was declared emphatically that sympathy is with the small land owner against the large landed proprietors who seek to have the irrigation law amended to permit the retention of more than 100 acres of irrigated land. The congress also expressed the opinion that government enterprise in the work of reclaiming arid lands should not unnecessarily interfere with any previous private enterprise nor should private enterprise interfere with any prior government projects. Finally, it vigorously expressed disapproval of the repeated attempts to inject the subject of undesirable foreign immigration into its deliberations, contending that the subject was one in which the congress, as a body, was not interested.

Owing to the impracticability of securing the attendance of delegates in the sectional meetings, without a first gathering and general session each day, the congress today changed its constitution to provide that at future assemblies a general session shall be held each day of the convention period. The day was otherwise marked by the reading of a letter from President James J. Hill of the Great Northern railway.

By a unanimous choice, Boise, Idaho, was selected as the next meeting place of the congress and likewise the re-election of Governor George C. Pardee of California to the presidency was unanimous.

YET REMAIN HOPEFUL

PEACE PROSPECTS POOR

President Roosevelt Willing Worker for Humanity's Cause.

APPEALS TO NICHOLAS

Peace Prospects Seem Desperate—Optimists Numerous, Although Pessimism Apparently Reigns—Muscovites Seem Wroth Over Japanese Subterfuge.

Portsmouth, Aug. 24.—Prospects of peace seem desperate, but not hopeless, despite the prevailing pessimism. There is still a chance and the forces working for peace are continuing their labors. President Roosevelt has failed twice, but is fighting on. The result of Ambassador Meyer's audience at Peterhof yesterday was unsatisfactory, but it was not a rebuff. It left the door open, and within a few hours after the receipt at Oyster Bay of Ambassador Meyer's account of the audience, President Roosevelt sent a new appeal through M. Witte.

Emperor Nicholas had already, in effect, declined the proposed compromise offered by Japan. He had refused because, under disguise, Japan offered to withdraw the article asking for remuneration for the cost of the war on the condition that Russia should repurchase, from the military possession of Japan, the northern part of Sakhalin at a fixed price of 1,200,000,000 yen, estimated "frais de guerre," had Japan not inserted the sum; had that been left for future adjustment the proposition would undoubtedly have proved more palatable.

President Roosevelt did not suggest the price, or the fixing of a price, and believed that the latest effort was to secure the consent of the emperor to accept the Japanese proposition, with the amount, subject to further adjustment by an arbitration board or otherwise. According to the Japanese, M. Witte has already offered to divide Sakhalin. A persistent report is circulated here to the effect that Emperor William has been one of the main obstacles to peace; that while he ostensibly is in sympathy with the president's efforts, he is advising Emperor Nicholas not to yield. The foundation for the belief is the fact, that M. Witte's instructions were made more imperative and intransigent upon the question of indemnity and the cession of territory after the kaiser's interview with the Russian emperor in the Gulf of Finland.

Portsmouth, Aug. 24.—Alexandre N. Brianchaninoff, the special correspondent of the St. Petersburg Slovo, in telegraphing to that paper tonight, says: "After the extreme optimism caused by the news of President Roosevelt's active intervention a reaction was natural. However, its importance must not be exaggerated, and whoever knows the tenacious character of the head of the great American republic will not doubt that the president, once entered into the game, will not surrender, as often as do the reasonable, but always to humble advisers of the czar."

Oyster Bay, Aug. 24.—The crisis in the peace negotiations is approaching rapidly. Whether it shall be peace between Russia and Japan or a continuance of the war will be determined very likely within a few days.

Since he made the direct appeal to Emperor Nicholas, President Roosevelt has been awaiting developments. Today the

developments began to appear. A report from Ambassador Meyer at St. Petersburg of the audience with the emperor was received and important advice from Portsmouth also reached the president. The utmost secrecy is maintained regarding the communications and not the slightest intimation of the nature of their contents is being permitted to become public. It is quite certain that in addition to making a direct appeal to the Russian emperor, the president has also communicated with the Japanese government along similar lines. Whether the appeal was made directly to the emperor of Japan cannot be ascertained.

Portsmouth, Aug. 24.—Up to 11 o'clock tonight six cablegrams were received by Witte from St. Petersburg. All came from Count Lam-dorff and all opposed the Japanese compromise proposition. However, it is positively stated that the cablegrams announce that a direct "pour parler" is now in progress between Emperor Nicholas and President Roosevelt.

London, Aug. 24.—It is felt impossible that the two nations should be plunged again into the horrors of war on account of the mere difference of a few millions of money which would speedily be expended in a continuation of hostilities. The London papers, in commenting on the situation, therefore, do not despair of a peaceful settlement in view of the fact that all the differences except the indemnity are virtually arranged.

Portsmouth, Aug. 24.—According to Japanese information Komura and Takahira are opposed to waiving of the demand for war expenditures. This authority said: "In the conference the Japanese contention was that in conceding the ante bellum demands of Japan, Russia admitted either that she was beaten or that her attitude prior to the war was unjustified and in either case Japan holds that Russia should pay the cost of the war. Japan feels that Russia's talk of 'saving her face' is hardly reasonable, claiming her face was lost when she conceded the ante bellum demands which constituted the real casus belli."

BONAPARTE SPEAKS ON BENNINGTON TESTIMONY.

Testimony Grows More Important as it Is Reviewed.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Speaking of the consideration that has been given by the Bennington report, Secretary Bonaparte said today that it seemed more and more important as the testimony was reviewed. No action has been taken as yet upon the recommendation of the court of inquiry that Ensign Wade be court-martialed.

COSTLY FIRE IN BROOKLYN.

Fire Starting in Cotton Warehouse Causes Enormous Loss.

New York, Aug. 24.—A loss of more than half a million dollars was caused by a fire that started in the plant of the Bush Terminal Warehouse company, located at Brooklyn. The fire was started by lightning during a terrific storm at midnight. The fire is still burning at an early hour this morning. Filled as it was with thousands of bales of cotton the warehouse burned fiercely. A large number of freight steamers lying at the docks were in peril, but their captains cut them loose and floated them into the stream.

G. A. R. APPOINTMENTS.

Important Appointments Are Made by Executive Committee.

Denver, Aug. 24.—Announcement of three important appointments in connection with the coming national encampment of the G. A. R., has been made at headquarters of the local executive committee.

Orders were received from Commander-in-Chief John R. King of Baltimore, assigning General George W. Cook, chairman of the local executive committee, to the position of assistant adjutant-general.

In his new capacity as assistant adjutant-general, General Cook has endorsed the appointment of Colonel George A. Randolph of Denver, as marshal of the parade, and General Sherman M. Bell of Denver, former adjutant-general of Colorado, as vice-chairman of the information committee.

TABASCO IS FLOODED

NINE ARE DROWNED

Result of a Cloudburst Over Town Near Trinidad.

DESTROYS MUCH PROPERTY

A Cloudburst at Town of Tabasco Near Trinidad, Colorado, Flooded the Town and Drowned Nine People Beside Destroying Much Property.

Denver, Aug. 24.—It is reported that a cloudburst at Tabasco, near Trinidad, Colo., flooded the town and drowned nine persons. Considerable damage to property was caused. All communications with Trinidad is cut off and was not resumed at 11 o'clock tonight.

Trinidad, Colo., Aug. 24.—The cloudburst in the vicinity of Rhodes canyon, converted the canyon into a raging torrent tonight, which swept through the towns of Berwind and Tobas and wrecking everything in its path and drowning at least nine persons. The property losses are estimated at hundreds of thousands of dollars and was suffered mostly by the Colorado Fuel & Iron company and the Colorado Southern Railway company. The mines and coke ovens scattered between the towns of Berwind and Tobasco are practically all wrecked and the railroad roadbed is completely washed out.

It is impossible to get accurate news of the loss of life and property tonight for the reason that all communication with the stricken towns is constantly interrupted by the storm which still continues. Relief parties have gone from this city and neighboring towns, but cannot reach the canyon for several hours. From all directions is coming reports of the disastrous effects of the storm which enveloped Trinidad and the territory adjacent for many miles.

JEROME OFFERED MAYORALTY NOMINATION.

New York's District Attorney Choice of Citizens' Union for Mayor.

New York, Aug. 24.—The city committee of the Citizens' union tonight decided to offer the nomination for the mayoralty to District Attorney William Travers Jerome.

The executive committee of the re-

HOCH IS GIVEN SECOND STAY OF EXECUTION

Chicago, Aug. 24.—Johan Hoch, the man of many wives, convicted for the murder of one of them, and under sentence of death, has escaped the gallows a third time. He was to be hanged here tomorrow, but a supreme court was issued today on an order from Justice Magruder of the supreme court.

The justice said that he had carefully examined the record presented by Hoch's attorneys, and his study of it satisfied him that there was enough doubt to justify a review of the entire case by the supreme court. The case will come up at the October term of the court at Springfield, Ill.

public city committee decided in favor of fusion against Tammany in the coming mayoralty campaign. All the anti-Tammany organizations are requested to meet August 31.

KING OSCAR WILL NOT INTERFERE.

Stockholm, Aug. 24.—The feeling in government circles regarding the accession by the Bernadotte prince to the Norwegian throne has taken a change. King Oscar no longer opposes the acceptance of the crown by his son Charles. So soon as the union between Norway and Sweden is dissolved, his answer will be given and will probably be in the affirmative.

KEARSARGE IN COLLISION.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 24.—After colliding with the kerosene oil schooner N. S. Gallup of New York the battleship Kearsarge arrived here tonight with the disabled craft and her crew of two. The warship was not injured and the loss to the owner of the schooner will not exceed \$500.

CHOLERA IN PHILIPPINES

Two Soldiers Die—Camp McKinley Is Quarantined.

Several Natives and One American Woman Have Died in Manila Beside the Two Soldiers Who Died Yesterday at Camp McKinley.

Manila, Aug. 24.—An outbreak of cholera in Manila has been reported. Yesterday two soldiers died at Camp McKinley, which is now quarantined. In the city several natives and one American woman have died. The surgeons state that the disease is not serious.

JAPANESE TRANSPORT SINKS.

Collided With British Steamer Baralong—127 Soldiers Drowned.

Tokio, Aug. 24.—The Japanese transport Kinjo was sunk in a collision with the British steamer Baralong on August 22 in the Inland sea. One hundred and twenty-seven invalided Japanese soldiers were drowned.

THREE KILLED BY EXPLOSION

Bakersfield, Cal., August 24.—As the result of a terrific explosion of giant powder, at Paris, 31 miles from Bakersfield, today, Mrs. A. W. McRae and her son George, and Oscar Ducloux, were instantly killed. Mr. McRae received injuries from which it is feared he will die, and three others were badly hurt.

Hoch has been confident that the sentence of hanging would not be inflicted. He had very little to say when informed of the action of the justice. Jailer Wheatman said it was the first time in his experience that a prisoner has exhibited no concern about his fate the day previous to the execution.

Hoch was smoking a cigar when told of the issuance of the writ.

"I am not guilty of this horrible murder," he said, "and now I will have the opportunity of proving myself innocent before the highest court in the state. I never felt that I would go to the gallows. I may be guilty of other crimes, but never of that murder."