

# The Morning Astorian.

VOL. L.

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NO. 120

## STOVES TO BURN!

Any old thing bought before the advance and sold regardless of it on account of moving.

Eclipse Hardware Co.  
505 BOND STREET



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Blank and Miscellaneous.

### PAPER...

New Crape and Type-writing.

Waterman Fountain Pens

Box Decorated Paper and Envelopes—10c

## GRIFFIN & REED

### Here Is a List

Of some High Grade Goods at moderate prices

- New Eastern Bloater Mackerel.
- New Eastern Codfish.
- New Crop Evaporated Fruits.
- New Crop Nuts, Figs, etc.
- Mince Meat and Pumpkin for Pie.

## ROSS, HIGGINS & CO

### The Silverfield Fur Manufacturing Co.,

283-285 Morrison St., Portland, Ore.

#### To the Ladies of Astoria:

We will save you one-fourth on every garment you purchase from us, because we are direct manufacturers, and you will save the middleman's profit.

- Fur Collarettes, from \$1.00 up
- Fur Neck Bands, from 75c up
- Ladies' Fine Tailor-Made Suits, from \$12.00 up
- Ladies' Fine Tailor-Made Cloth Jackets, from \$4.50 up
- Ladies' Fine French Flannel Waists, from \$1.75 up
- Alaska Seal Skin Jackets, London Dye, made especially to order from \$150.00 up

Remodeling of Fur Garments into the Latest Style at very low figures. Send for illustrated catalogue, which we will gladly mail you.

Highest Price Paid for Raw Furs. Yours Respectfully,

### The Silverfield Fur Manufacturing Co.

## PORTLAND DENTAL PARLORS

Top floor Washington Building.

Largest and Best Equipped Offices in the Northwest.



Best work at our Prices, because we have the largest volume of Dental Work in Portland.

- Best Crown and Bridge Work, 22 karat gold per tooth.....\$4.40
- Set Teeth, fully guaranteed rubber.....\$5.00
- Best Gold Filling.....\$1.00 up
- Best Alloy Filling.....50c up
- Teeth extracted without pain.....50c up

We employ only the most modern methods and guarantee satisfaction.

Take elevator on Washington street, near Fourth, and ask for the Portland Dental Parlor, Top Floor.

Phone Oregon, Brown 493. Columbia 659.

## THE BRITISH BULL DOG'S TEETH ARE FIRMLY SET

Kruger to Be Crushed With Greater Determination Than Confronted Napoleon.

### SIR REDVERS BULLER COMMANDS

Goes to Africa With Unlimited Power and Assurance That His Hand Will Not Be Stayed--British Blood Already Shed.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The following official dispatch has been received from Cape Town, where it was filed at 2:35 p. m. today:

"The engine driver and one native escaped from the armored train. The former was wounded in the hand. He reports that Captain Nesbitt was slightly wounded and that the party in the train, whose number he does not know, was captured by the Boers. He believes the prisoners were unarmcd.

The armored train that was sent to Vryburg from Kimberly with two seven-pounders has returned to Kimberly in safety, having transferred the guns to the train that was destroyed."

LONDON, Oct. 14.—(Copyrighted 1899 by Associated Press.)—War, so often predicted as being the inevitable climax to hopeless things, has come at last, and is now in full swing for the subjection of a little republic whose military sun sets and rises at Majubah Hill.

Great Britain has set going machinery more powerful than that which crushed Napoleon and twice as strong as that which gave her Egypt and the Soudan. General Sir Redvers Buller has gone, and already Boer bullets have sung a song of desperate defiance.

That the next few weeks will be marked by sharp fighting can almost be taken for granted. That the result will probably be for a time not too favorable to the British is also to be admitted. The main question is, "How long are hostilities to last?" Ultimate English victory is almost assured by virtue of her overwhelming strength.

A forecast of the length and nature of the campaign should not be ventured without knowledge of the extraordinary circumstances communicated to the Associated Press on most reliable authority, though not hitherto printed in England—namely, that General Redvers Buller has gone to take entire control of the South Africa situation. He will be as absolute as was Wellington, and less hampered than was Kitchener. Therefore, not only the conduct of the war lies in his discretion, but also, virtually, the future of all South Africa.

Two months ago the secretary of war, Marquis of Lansdowne, offered Buller the command of the projected army corps. Sir Redvers gave a point blank refusal unless the war office would guarantee him between sixty and seventy thousand men. He is quoted as having said on that occasion: "I shall not be handed down in history as another Sir George Colley." His reference was, of course, to the defeat at Majubah Hill.

He also said that if he were to go it must be on the distinct understanding that he could select his own staff and would be entirely uninterfered with by the war office. His request regarding the staff, it is said, was promptly by his suspicion that Lord Wolseley would attempt to pay off old scores by foisting upon him staff officers antagonistic to him.

Prior to Lord Lansdowne's assent, General Buller freely expressed his opinion that when he had driven the Boers into a corner, his hand might be stayed by a peace-loving public, or a well-intentioned war officer, a condition of things he could not tolerate, for, as he expressed it, his hand was "not one

of those that, once put to the plow, releases its grip."

Buller is pretty certain to cut the wires behind him and to be out of touch with London at critical moments, for fear the cabinet might change its mind.

BOERS BLOW UP ANOTHER TRAIN

Continuous Fighting Going On—Repeated Attacks Made on Mafeking, Which Were Repulsed.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The Exchange Telegraph Company received a dispatch from Cape Town dated this morning saying that the Boers have blown up another armored train carrying telegraph operators from Mafeking. The Boers, it is reported, have seized a railroad station north of Fourteen streams, between Vreyburg and Kimberly. Fighting is still continuing in the neighborhood.

According to dispatches from the front, the Boers have made several attacks upon Mafeking, all of which have been repulsed. In connection with the rumored attack upon Mafeking, a disquieting report comes from Pretoria to the effect that the Rustenburg and Marico commands have crossed the border and entered the Roodgrond territory between Lichtenburg and Mafeking, blowing up a bridge over the Malopopo river and destroying a trainload of dynamite and the track. As Mafeking depends upon Roodgrond for its water supply, the significance of this move is evident.

A dispatch from Pretoria dated October 14 says: "General Koch wires from Natal border that his command has occupied Botoshas pass and also captured the railway station."

Latest reports from Vreyburg say the armored train that was destroyed at Kranspan contained, in addition to Nesbitt's force, a number of workmen and six residents of Marigono, south of Mafeking, who, on hearing of the Boer advance, took refuge in the train.

The following dispatch from Ladysmith has been received at the war office:

"Sir George Stewart White went in the direction of Vanreeman's pass at 3 a. m. (Friday), but failed to draw the Boers to the pass. He returned to Ladysmith, where he is now. No engagement occurred."

EARLY REVERSES EXPECTED.

But Situation Will Be Changed When the Reserves Begin to Arrive.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The capture of the train on the western border of the Transvaal is the beginning of a few anticipated reverses at the outset of the

campaign. The Boer plan is now unfolding itself. It seems to be to strike simultaneously at different points with a view of obtaining a strong strategic position in Natal before the arrival of British reinforcements.

Sir George Stewart White, commanding in Natal, is estimated to have about 15,000 men stretched in strongly entrenched positions, from Ladysmith to Dundee. He is a man of great resources, and has the valuable assistance of General William Percy Symons, and of General Archibald Hunter, experienced in hill fighting in India, and in Soudan campaigns.

It is now expected that the session of parliament will not exceed two weeks. The opposition will devote its energies to endeavor to extract from the government some information on what conditions peace will be concluded, and as to the future position of the Transvaal.

### VICTORIA WANTED PEACE

Chamberlain Greatly Hampered by Her Efforts to Stop War Preparations.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—A dispatch to the World from London says: Queen Victoria's effort to maintain peace has been a sore obstacle to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and the war party. She was aided in the cabinet chiefly by Prime Minister Salisbury and the Duke of Devonshire, the latter of whom, the lord president of the council of ministers, has incurred the bitter hostility of the jingoes by making two speeches declaring peace still possible after Mr. Chamberlain and

(Continued on page 8.)

### ADMIRAL DEWEY BOSTON'S GUEST

BRILLIANT PARADES HAD

All New England Unites to Honor the Nation's Hero and Her Favorite Son.

BOSTON, Oct. 14.—The residents of Boston and vicinity, augmented by thousands of visitors from other sections of the commonwealth and from adjacent states, today did honor to Admiral Dewey. The hearty greeting with which Dewey was received when he arrived last night was completely overshadowed today, when the ever-famous Vermont appeared in public, and particularly as he rode through the city in the front ranks of the brilliant naval and military pageant which was the chief event of the day.

The demonstration really was one in which all states, from Eastern Canada to Long Island sound, united to acknowledge honors due the great naval leader and his men for their triumph in the bay of Manila. Some of the New England states sent their governors and some a number of other prominent men. From all parts came large delegations. Boston today was decorated as the city seldom has been.

The first part of the day's program was devoted to a musical recital by thousands of school children on the common at 10 o'clock. From the common Admiral Dewey and party were conducted to a large reviewing stand in front of the city hall building, where Mayor Quincy, in the presence of city officials and guests and thousands of spectators, presented him, on behalf of Boston, with a jewel-studded watch.

This ended the part of the program allotted to the city government, with the exception of the later entertainment provided for officers and men of the Olympia. The admiral was driven back to the bay, where the parade was in progress of formation, and the commonwealth of Massachusetts assumed direction of affairs.

### MOVEMENT OF TRANSPORTS.

Olympia and Pennsylvania May Go to Portland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—Transport officials expect that five vessels will sail for Manila within a week or 10 days.

The Olympia and Pennsylvania may go to Portland to take on troops there,

## SCHWAN'S BRAVE SOLDIERS SCATTER THE INSURGENTS

The Dashing Americans Inflict Heavy Loss Upon the Army of Aguinaldo.

### GERMANY NEUTRAL IN THE BOAR WAR

She Would Participate in Some Concerted Action of the Powers Looking Toward Intervention, But has no Idea of Taking the Initiative.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The following cablegram from General Otis has been received at the war department:

"Manila, Oct. 14.—Schwan's column swung into Imus from Las Marinas yesterday morning, camped at Bacoor last night; has scattered insurgents who were probably retiring by detachments on Indang. Condition of the roads prevents further pursuit. One hundred and twenty-five men, thirty-seventh volunteers, under Major Cheatham, drove the insurgents south and westward from the town of Muntintupa yesterday, pursuing them several miles. Troops retired to Bacoor last night by Zapote river roads. Lost three men killed, two wounded and one missing.

Schwan's movement is very successful, inflicting heavy loss on the men and property of the southern insurgent army. He reports their casualties as 200 killed and 400 wounded their stored supplies destroyed.

"Young in moving from Araya north and westward yesterday, scattered insurgents, who retired northwest. His casualties are three slightly wounded; considerable store of grain captured."

INTERESTS ABOVE SYMPATHY.

Germany Prays for the Boers, but She Cannot Afford to Aid Them.

BERLIN, Oct. 14.—(Copyrighted 1899 by Associated Press.)—A high German official, whose utterances may be taken as absolutely conclusive, said to a representative of the Associated Press today:

"We shall observe the strictest neutrality, no matter what may develop in the war between the Boer republic and Great Britain.

"That is the only course left open, as conditions in South Africa are so complicated and our relations with both sides are so delicate that to abandon neutrality by so much as a hair's breadth necessarily would lead to new and unforeseen complications.

"We mean to adhere to neutrality toward both parties. What else can we do? Other powers spoken of as likely to interfere have also concluded to keep quiet. Such rumors as now and again reach the press—for instance, the report about alleged attempts on the part of the Russian minister, Count Mura-

viets, to bring about concerted intervention—are unfortunately only rumors.

"I say 'unfortunately,' the word showing how our sympathies lie, but politics in these days must be strictly separated from interests on one side and sympathy on the other. It is true our press called upon the government to interpose between the brave little republic and big, powerful England. But we would be fools to listen to this siren song.

"On one occasion when we blew an alarm horn—I refer to Emperor William's telegram to President Kruger in 1896—and tried to assemble the powers with a view of opposing Great Britain in her selfish and rude aggressiveness, we had had experience. The lesson was not lost upon us.

"Our intention has been communicated fully to the Transvaal and to England. England would not have gone on as she has if she had not thoroughly understood this. Do not understand me to mean that Germany would not participate in some concerted action looking toward intervention, but she has no idea of again taking the initiative.

### BACK FROM THE NORTH

Senator Shoup Opposes Territorial Government for Alaska.

BOISE, Idaho, Oct. 14.—Senator Shoup has just returned from an official trip to Alaska, taken as chairman of the senate committee on territories, for the purpose of acquainting himself with legislative needs there.

He is radically opposed to giving Alaska a territorial form of government at this time. He says residents of Alaska who would have to bear the burden of territorial government are strongly opposed to it. The cost of maintaining such a government would be enormous and taxation would be equivalent to confiscation.

Senator Shoup will recommend the appointment of two more United States judges for Alaska, with an additional United States marshal and United States attorney for each new court so established. He will also recommend the appointment of more United States commissioners.

### ABDUL HAMID HAS BEEN DONE UP

BROWNE IN THE BOSPHORUS

Ladies of His Harem Concerned in the Plot for His Death.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—A special from Bucharest says the sultan was drowned in the Bosphorus. Several ladies of the harem are suspected of complicity with members of the young Turkish party.

### FIGHTING AT KRAAIPAN

KIMBERLY, Oct. 14.—The report that fighting has taken place at Kranspan has been officially confirmed.

BOERS OCCUPY SPITZKOP.

GLRNCOE CAMP, Oct. 13, 10 a. m.—The Boers have occupied Spitzkop, near Newcastle.