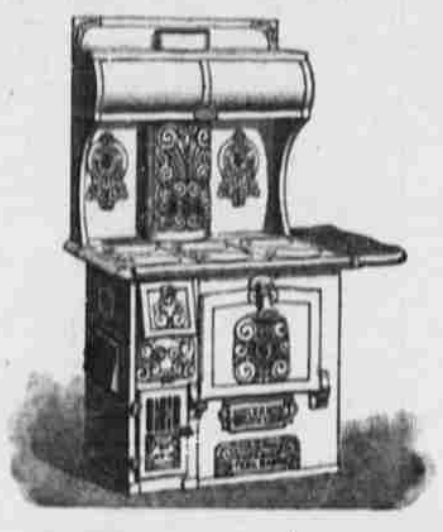


Periodicals, Magazines, etc. are not to be taken from the library without permission. Any one guilty of such offense will be liable to prosecution.

ASTORIA PUBLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

The Morning Astorian.

VOL. LIII ASTORIA, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1901. NO. 46



The Superior Ranges

ARE... ACKNOWLEDGED BY ALL WHO HAVE USED THEM

TO BE WITHOUT FAULT

For Sale in Astoria Only by the

ECLIPSE HARDWARE CO.
ASTORIA, OREGON

Book Bargains

500 Cloth Bound Books, Good Titles, Binding and Authors. . . . **5 for \$1**

Just the Kind for These Long Winter Evenings

Five-Volume Sets of Kipling, Russell, Holmes, Henty, Meade and other good authors **\$1.75 Per Set**

GRIFFIN & REED

AMERICAN BISCUIT COMPANY'S

Macaroons, Walnut Creams, Arrowroot, High Teas, And Many Others, Fresh and Crisp.

RALSTON'S HEALTH FOODS,

—ALL VARIETIES—

"FISHER'S BEST" CORVALLIS FLOUR
CHASE & SANBORN'S FINE COFFEES

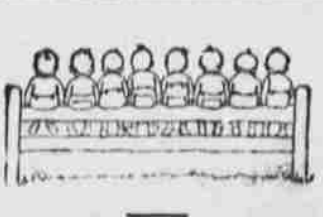
ROSS, HIGGINS & CO.

Fishing Supplies... Headquarters

LOWEST PRICES.

Foard & Stokes Co.

A LONG ROW



Of our new and up-to-date Airtight Heaters are still on hand. We figured on considerable cold weather and purchased an unusual quantity; but the weather has moderated, consequently sales have been slow. We are overstocked and must have the room. From now on these splendid heating stoves will be sold at a reduction of 20 per cent FOR CASH.

W. J. Scully,
431 BOND STREET,
Between Ninth and Tenth Streets

C. J. TRENCHARD,

Commission, Brokerage, Insurance and Shipping. Custom House Broker. ASTORIA, ORE. Agent W. F. & Co., and Pacific Express Co's.

OWNERS OF TRAPS AND WHEELS WIN

Senate Finally Struck Out Fulton Amendment.

GREAT SPEECH OF FULTON

Astorian Secured Reconsideration but to No Avail—Anti-Corbett Forces Voted for Williams Yesterday.

(Special to The Astorian.) SALEM, Feb. 21.—The senate spent the entire evening considering the fishing bill and left it tonight in practically the same condition in which it was received from the house.

Yesterday evening Fulton secured an amendment to the bill prohibiting the operation of traps, wheels, etc., on the Columbia and its tributaries. The bill was then recommended to the fishery committee for the purpose of inserting other amendments and when it was reported back tonight the committee recommended that it pass with an amendment providing that the owners of traps, wheels, etc., shall be paid the value thereof by the state.

Williamson and Johnston favored this amendment, contending that if the traps and wheels are to be legislated out of use the state should pay for them. Fulton did not approve of this but would submit to the amendment to make the bill satisfactory to the upper river people. It was estimated that to pay for these machines would cost from \$50,000 to \$100,000. With this amendment the bill was lost by a vote of 6 to 23, the members of the committee voting against the bill.

Fulton changed his vote to "no" and moved reconsideration. In speaking in favor of this motion he made an earnest, eloquent and powerful appeal for "the protection of Oregon's greatest industry from destruction by those damnable machines." He denounced the committee as unfair in recommending an amendment which they would not themselves support and pleaded with the senate to reconsider the vote and strike out the amendment which its own authors rejected.

Johnston and Williamson opposed the motion but it carried by a good majority. All the senators interested then got together and agreed upon amendments by which the clause prohibiting traps on the Columbia and its tributaries and the clause providing for compensation to their owners were stricken out. This is a victory for the owners of the fish wheels and traps.

President Fulton by taking the floor achieved a remarkable personal triumph in securing the reconsideration of the measure, once beaten by a large vote, but it availed him nothing. Fulton's referee bill passed today. Corbett again received his full strength of thirty-four votes today. The opposition, with the exception of Colvig, Dimmick, Hume, Kuykendall, McGreer, Marsters and A. C. Smith, of Multnomah, who again voted for Hermann, voted for Geo. H. Williams. Williams received 22 votes, Hermann 7, and Inman 27. Inman voted for Bennett.

SENSATIONS IN HOUSE.

Charges Brought Against Officers of Army and Navy and Employees of House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—This was another field day in the house. Two distinct sensations occurred. Early in the day, during the consideration of an amendment to the deficiency appropriation bill to prevent hating at the naval academy, Hepburn, of Iowa, used exceedingly strong language while inveighing against the practice of hating, charging by indirection that the habits of tyranny and oppression formed thus by the officers of the army and navy were responsible for the refusal of sailors to enlist in the navy and the large number of desertions from the army. Moreover, he alleged that the officers stood by each other when in trouble, saying that the commanders of twenty-five vessels of the navy lost since the civil war had with

not one exception escaped with slight punishment.

The stir caused by Hepburn's speech, however, was mild as compared with the row which was kicked up over some items in the bill for extra compensation to the employees of the house. Dunmore, of Arkansas, exposed the fact that one of the employees of the house, while occupying one position was drawing salary for another and that the difference between the salaries was to be made up in one of the items of the bill.

This led to the general ventilation of the domestic affairs of the house, during which Bailey, of Texas, declared that the situation was a scandal upon the integrity of the house. He charged that there were employees of the house who were dividing their salaries with others who performed no work and challenged any one on the other side to deny his allegations. Bailey offered a resolution for the appointment of an investigating committee, which was referred to the committee on rules. The general deficiency appropriation bill—the last of the appropriation bills—was passed.

BAD RAILROAD WRECK.

Ten Killed and Twenty-Five Injured on Pennsylvania Railroad.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 21.—One of the worst collisions in the history of the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania railroad occurred at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon at Rustings siding, near Hortentown, and about eight miles south of Trenton.

The "Nellie Bly" express from New York for Atlantic City collided with passenger train No. 330, running from Camden to Trenton. The number of dead so far as known is ten and the injured upward of twenty-five.

A special train which arrived at 9 o'clock from the scene of the wreck brought four dead bodies and eighteen wounded. Among the killed was Walter Earl, the engineer of the express, and James Birgham, the baggage-master of the local train.

The two trains collided at full speed and both engines were completely demolished. The forward cars of each train, in both instances of combination baggage and smoker, were entirely demolished also, and the wreckage took fire. The second car of the "Nellie Bly" turned over on its side and the passengers had to climb out through the windows.

WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE.

Both Houses Have Adjourned Till Monday Afternoon and Will Visit Everett Today.

OLYMPIA, Feb. 21.—The house and senate this afternoon adjourned to meet again next Monday at 2 o'clock. Tomorrow they will visit Everett.

In the house this afternoon Hallett's inheritance tax law was passed with few amendments.

The house and senate this afternoon passed the well-known Jones reapportionment bill, which increases the present representation in the legislature from 114 to 125 members. The bitter fight was made on the bill by the Democrats, Merritt, leader of the house, going so far as to declare that the governor would veto the measure.

CUBAN CONSTITUTION SIGNED.

Cisneros Would Not Sign It but Said He Would Be Ready to Fight America When Time Came.

HAVANA, Feb. 21.—The Cuban constitution first submitted by the central committee to the convention at the public session January 21 was signed today. Senator Cisneros created a sensation by refusing to sign. Senator Tamayo remarked:

"We are all Cubans, senator." Senator Cisneros replied:

"Yes, when the time comes to fight the Americans, we will fight them together."

Senator Capotte, president of the convention, will deliver the document to General Wood tomorrow.

STEEL TRUST'S OFFICERS.

John W. Gates Still at the Head of Board of Directors.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The new list of officers of the American Steel and Wire Company was announced today. It shows John W. Gates still at the head of the board of directors, as well as a leading member of the executive committee.

TIME FOR CIVIL GOVERNMENT NEAR

Administration Only Awaiting Word From Judge Taft.

TWO CONSULS SUSPECTED

Said to Have Aided Insurgents—Administration Not Ready to Announce Policy Regarding Lands Held by Friars.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—According to late advices from the Philippine commission, the time for the establishment of civil government in the Philippines is near at hand. It was stated at the war department that civil government would be established as soon as Judge Taft reports that conditions in the islands justify such action. It is generally understood Judge Taft would be the first civil governor of the islands and that General Chaffee will succeed General MacArthur in command of the military forces.

CONSULS AIDED INSURGENTS.

MANILA, Feb. 21.—Francisco Reyes, the Italian consul, is charged with the circulation in the Philippines of a newspaper called "The Philippines Antes Aurore," published in Madrid by his brother.

Manuel Peycoch, the consul for Uruguay in Manila, is alleged to have acted as a medium for the exchange of money in Manila used under the direction of the insurgent general, Trips.

Manuel Lopes, a millionaire shipowner and brother of Sixto Lopes, Agoncillo's secretary, has been in jail for several days on a charge of purchasing quantities of cattle from the insurgents of the island of Mindoro.

NO POLICY ANNOUNCED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Secretary Root has made answer to the resolution of the senate calling on him for information as to the extent of the holding of lands by religious orders in the Philippines and as to any declaration made by him or obligation assumed respecting the disposition of these lands.

The secretary by way of answer refers to the president's instructions of April 7, 1900, to the Philippine commission, directing the commission to endeavor to investigate the land titles of religious orders and to endeavor to afford justice and settle these in a manner to safeguard property rights and equalities. It is added that no one in behalf of the United States government has entered into any obligation, other than that set out in the peace treaty, in regard to these lands, nor has any policy been announced.

The commission has stated the result of its inquiries under this instruction, in its report, especially in the subdivisions entitled "The Friars," "Public Lands" and "Land Titles and Registration." The commission has especially investigated the San Jose college claim and referred it to the supreme court of the islands.

GOVERNMENT TO OPERATE LINE.

SEATTLE, Feb. 21.—The quartermasters' department is negotiating for the purchase of the big freighter Ping Suey, of the China Mutual line, which arrived here Tuesday to load for her first voyage from Seattle to London. The government inspectors examined her yesterday and the quartermaster's men looked her over today. The price offered for her outright is in the neighborhood of one million dollars.

The department will in the future, follow the policy of buying steamers instead of chartering them by the day. The government will in a short time start a line of vessels to Manila and the Philippines. Two more ships will also be purchased by the department.

MOVEMENT OF TRANSPORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—A cargo of 3000 tons of general supplies for the army in the Philippines was taken by the steamer Wyndell, which sailed yesterday for Manila direct.

The freight transport Samoa, which carried horses from this port for the German army in China and was later purchased by the United States government for the transport service, left Nagasaki on February 18 for this port. The transport Buford, with returning volunteers on board, left Nagasaki for San Francisco on the 19th. The Indiana, Meade and Pennsylvania, also bringing volunteers, are due here within the next few days.

EFFECT OF STEEL COMBINE.

True Policy Must Be to Persistently Lower Prices.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Anent the steel situation, the Iron Age today says: Pending the official announcement of the details of the Morgan consolidation,

tion, the trade is at sea as to its possible effect which no one whatever who has connection with the industry can escape. A large capitalization, and the facts point in that direction, means very heavy fixed charges, which in turn would imply the ability on the part of the outsiders. Certainly no new enterprises would enter the lists without very substantial financial backing and with ample provisions for raw materials.

Until the price paid for peace among the interests to be gathered in is known, it is impossible to judge high or low. All will depend upon the management, which must be broad and tactful. Crowding prices would be fatal in many ways. Leading men point out that the true policy must be to secure economies and share them with the consumers. In other words, the plan must be to persistently lower prices. With control of everything from the ground up, there will be little excuse for fluctuations and a steadying of the markets should be a natural result.

If it were not that the situation in steel billets is peculiar, one of the best points should be a lowering in the price, which would do much to allay public opinion.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Rolling of Ship Impaired Success of Experiments.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The steamship Georgic, which arrived last night from Liverpool, has on board a passenger, Mr. Shortman, who had charge of the experiments with wireless telegraphy on the Georgic off Browhead. Mr. Shortman said that he sent messages to Browhead from a distance of over thirteen miles and received replies, but could not receive messages farther than that owing to the fact that the rolling of the ship somewhat disarranged his instruments. This was not the Marconi system but was invented by Mr. Neil Markline, Piccadilly, London.

The instrument on the vessel was attached to the metal of the ship and connected with wires which were attached to fore and aft stays of the steamer. The influence which conveys the message in wireless telegraphy is able to pass readily through insulators, such as in a glass, but is absorbed to a very great extent by all conductive materials, especially by sheet metals.

IN NATIONAL SENATE.

Pneumatic Tube Service Eliminated From Postoffice Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—In the senate today after a prolonged contest the appropriation for the pneumatic tube service was eliminated entirely from the postoffice appropriation bill so that as the bill stands now the service will have to be discontinued after the first of next July.

It was decided to begin holding night sessions tomorrow night.

KIDNAPPER ARRAIGNED.

Callahan Pleaded Not Guilty on All Three Counts.

OMAHA, Feb. 21.—James Callahan, the alleged kidnapper of Ed Cudahy, Jr., was arraigned for hearing before Judge Vinsonhaler in the county court this morning. Three complaints—grand larceny, robbery and false imprisonment—were read to him, to all of which he pleaded not guilty.

The hearing was continued until Monday. His bail was fixed at \$2500 on each count, which he did not furnish.

SEVERE FIGHTING IN SOUTH AFRICA

Fourteen Hundred Boers Repulsed by Methuen's Force.

SCORES DEAD AND WOUNDED

Proclamation of President Steyn and General De Wet Charges English With Violation of Customs of Civilized Warfare.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The war office has received the following from Lord Kitchener:

"Klerksdorp, Feb. 21.—Methuen's force marched here having cleared the country through Wolmarstad. At Haarthbeesterfontein fourteen hundred Boers under Generals De Villiers and Liebenberg opposed him. They held a strong position obstinately but were turned out after severe fighting in which the Yeomanry, Victoria, Bushmen and Lancashires distinguished themselves.

"Our casualties were three officers and thirty men killed and five officers and twenty-five men wounded. The Boers left eighteen dead on the ground and suffered severely."

PROCLAMATION BY DE WET.

PORT ELIZABETH, Feb. 21.—A proclamation has been issued by President Steyn and General De Wet. It says:

"The war which has been forced upon the Transvaal republic by the British government still rages over South Africa. All the customs of civilized warfare and also the conventions of Geneva and The Hague are not observed by the enemy, who have not scrupled to capture doctors and ambulances and deport them in order to prevent our wounded from getting medical assistance.

"Hundreds of women and tender children have not only been treated roughly but have been insulted by soldiers by order of their officers. Moreover, old mothers and young women have been raped."

ARRESTED IN JOKE.

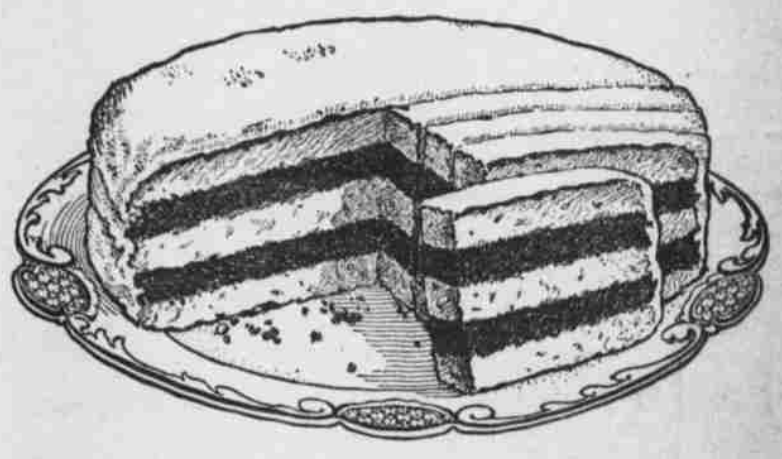
St. Paul Men Wrongfully Accused of Participating in Cudahy Kidnapping.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 21.—Patrick Hussey, of this city, was arrested today on a warrant sworn out by John M. Baum, an Omaha detective, on a charge of being concerned in the kidnapping of young Cudahy. John F. Lane, alias Terry, was arrested last night on the same charge. Both men have been released and the police consider the affair a huge joke.

CAPITAL OF \$800,000,000.

Copy of Charter of New Steel Company Taken to County Clerk's Office.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—According to the Mail and Express, the copy of the charter of the new steel company with its capital placed at \$800,000,000 was taken to the office of the county clerk in Jersey City this afternoon.



At this season the housekeeper must look specially after the baking powder.

As she cannot make good cake with bad eggs, no more can she make cake that is light, delicious and dainty with inferior baking powder.

Royal Baking Powder is indispensable for the preparation of the finest food. It imparts that peculiar lightness, sweetness and flavor noticed in the finest cake, biscuit, doughnuts, crusts, etc., which expert bakers say is unobtainable by the use of any other leavening agent.

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook"—containing over 500 most practical and valuable cooking receipts—free to every patron. Send a postcard with your full address.

There are cheap baking powders, made from alum, but they are exceedingly harmful to health. Their astringent and caustic qualities add a dangerous element to food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

REMOVAL SALE

Commencing Monday, February 4,

We shall make the following prices:

Iron Beds with brass knobs \$3.00
Iron Beds with full brass rail 6.00
Extension Tables \$4.50 and up

Our Combination Book Cases and Writing Desk we make a 20 per cent discount from regular prices. Parlor Chairs Reduced in price. On Carpets, Rugs, Linoleum, Window Shades, we give 10 per cent from regular prices, which includes, Sewing, Laying and Paper.

CHARLES HEILBORN & SON