

The Morning Astorian.

\$250.00

SAVED ON A LOT!

If Jones asked \$1,000 for a lot you want and Brown offered one adjoining for \$750, the lots being side by side, and equally as good

WHICH WOULD YOU TAKE?

Now Herman Wise offers Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Underwear, etc., for about 1/4 less than other stores

WHERE WILL YOU BUY?

Scores of people have been benefited by our

ELECTRIC-UNEEDM SALE

During the last ten days

YOU BETTER HURRY BEFORE THE CREAM IS GONE



Blank Books, Office and Pocket Dairies, Desk Pads, Memorandums, Calendar Pads, Tide Tables, Etc. GRIFFIN & REED, COMMERCIAL ST., ASTORIA, ORE.

THE PALACE Finest Restaurant in the City Regular Meals 25 cents Sunday Dinner a Specialty COMMERCIAL ST. EVERYTHING THE MARKET AFFORDS W. W. Whipple

The "Magical" A smokeless and safety lamp chimney will not break from heat and will give twice the light that any other chimney will give. FISHER BROS.

Something New SPECIAL SALE of Morris Chairs with patent rod adjustment. Commencing Saturday, January 25, and continuing for one week only we offer our entire line of Morris Chairs at a discount of 20 per cent. See window display. Chas. Heilborn & Son, 590-592 COMMERCIAL ST.

STORM RAISED IN THE SENATE

Personal Encounter Seemed Imminent in Discussion on Philippines.

TELLERTAUNTS REPUBLICANS

Forced to Modify Statement Aimed at Senator Lodge—Spooner and Tillman Lock Horns.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—A Philippine storm was central in the senate chamber today for nearly three hours. At times it looked very serious and spectators watched it with breathless intent. Acrimony in senate debates is not infrequent, but it has been years since there has been such a hurricane of bitter vituperation, personal taunt, ugly charges and unmodified criticism as was witnessed today.

One of the sharpest colloquies of the session was between Spooner and Tillman. The race problem, involving the lynching of negroes, was interjected into the controversy and much feeling was manifested by both senators.

The senators in their excitement for a moment seemed to have forgotten the subject of debate. Frye was able with difficulty to maintain order. When the discussion finally ended for the day the chair fell called upon seriously to admonish the senators that the rules of the body had not been observed. Such admonition has not been made by a presiding officer of the senate for many years.

Prior to the outbreak on the Philippine question, the senate concluded the discussion of the bill establishing a department of commerce and passed it. The name of the new department was changed to the department of commerce and labor.

SITUATION VERY GRATIFYING.

Secretary Reads Private Letter From Chaffee at Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—At a cabinet meeting today Secretary Root read a private letter from General Chaffee which denied reports of friction between the military and civil authorities in the Philippines and gave a very encouraging resume of the situation.

His statement was considered very gratifying by the president and members of the cabinet.

SOLDIERS FROZEN TO DEATH

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Express cables that over 200 soldiers have been frozen to death in Northern Japan.

WESTERN ROADS AGREE

The Day for Cut Rates on Dressed Meats Has Passed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Traffic officials of the western lines, according to the Record-Herald believe that the day for secret and cut rates on packing house products and dressed meats has passed and to come again.

Acting upon the recent agreement of the roads to cease paying rebates and the assurance by the packers that they would not seek preferential rates, the presidents of the lines west of Chicago have designated certain representatives to constitute a standing committee whose duty it shall be to meet at least every Tuesday and, when necessary, oftener with a view to considering the situation. The committee which will take the place of the recent four terminal point committees is composed of the following officials: J. A. Johnson, third vice-president of the Rock Island; A. C. Bird, third vice-president of the St. Paul; H. R. McCulloch, third vice-president of the Northwestern; Darious Miller, first vice-president of the Burlington; Paul Morton, second vice-president of the Santa Fe and S. M. Felton, president of the Alton. In

pursuance of the individual announcement of all the lines to make only open, published rates, the western trunk line committee has issued a joint through freight tariff embodying the cut rates which have pertained upon the products mentioned ever since June 30, 1901.

The new tariff bears the signature of the general freight agents of 23 lines west of Chicago and is a cut of about 10 per cent of former published tariffs on packing house products and dressed meats from Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Nebraska City, Omaha, South Omaha, Council Bluffs and Sioux City for the middle states and the seaboard territory.

PURCHASE OF ISLANDS

DANISH WEST INDIANS NOT AGAINST TRANSFER.

People Look Forward to Change As the Best Thing That Could Happen.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—A special correspondent of the Tribune at St. Thomas, D. W. I., sends the following in connection with the reported transfer of the islands to the United States.

"What puzzles the average Danish West Indian more than anything else is the impression which seems to have gained ground in America and elsewhere that he objects to the transfer of these islands and that a plebiscite is necessary. Apart from the fact that there are so many different nationalities in the Danish West Indies that it would be a matter of great difficulty to arrive at a just conclusion in case of a plebiscite, it may be confidently asserted that no such wish has been expressed and if it were possible to take a vote, under such circumstances, it would be in favor of the transfer.

"That there may have been a feeling against it sometime ago among a few of the natives is possible, but this was partly owing to sentiment and partly to the statements made by the anti-sale party about the miserable condition of Porto Rico under American rule. Now that the truth has come to light about that island, and every mail brings further reports of its progress, once again as in 1867, our people are looking forward to the change believing that there can be nothing save prosperity for these islands should it take place.

"It is a pity that this state of feeling of the inhabitants has not been more widely circulated throughout the United States, so that Americans might know that they are not taking under their protection an unwilling population—a fact which can be substantiated by any American who has visited the islands.

"There has been a little excitement here the past few days, owing to a rumor that the sale was 'off' at St. Croix, as a special telegram sent the financial minister and ribsdag by 146 leading inhabitants, among whom were 40 planters, representing 40,000 out of 50,000 acres of cultivated land of the island, praying for the sale, an opposition list was started.

"The few property holders that were overlooked refused to sign it, but the officials and a few policemen did so. The opinion seems to be gaining ground that all the opposition has been fostered by Danish speculators in the hope that should negotiations be declared off and value become further depreciated, they may be able to purchase lands and houses for a song.

"The St. Croix Avis, in a letter from the rector of the Angellian church, expresses the manner in which anti-sale signatures were obtained to a list in Bassin, the other town. This list was sent by cable to the prime minister of Copenhagen on the 9th inst. It protests against the telegram sent by the 40 planters and 106 proprietors, already alluded to, characterizing them as American capitalists and asks his excellency to use his influence to keep St. Croix under the Danish flag on condition that the mother country will know how to find means to make the cultivation of sugar which at present finds itself in a most critical position, remunerative to this island."

This is signed by three Danish planters, two merchants and by 27 other persons, all eminently respectable, but not employers of nearly two-thirds of the island's laborers, who will shortly be without employment unless some change takes place for even the protestants against the sale admit the critical position of the sugar industry. The general feeling is that of despair of the future of these islands if the sale is not completed.

SUBSTITUTE FOR NICARAGUAN BILL

New Measure Practically Gives President Power to Choose Two Routes.

THE LIMIT OF COST FIXED

Bill Appropriates \$135,000,000 in Case Panama Is Chosen, \$150,000,000 if Choice Is Nicaragua.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The government of Holland has offered in the most friendly terms to help in bringing about peace in South Africa. In a communication to the British government the Dutch government suggests that it might be permitted to act as a sort of diplomatic agent for the Boer delegates. The government, however, expressly disavows any attempt at intervention, and does not mention any terms.

It was learned by a representative of the Associated Press that the British government infers that it would not have been approached unless the Dutch authorities were convinced that the Boer delegates now in Europe were willing to accept the cardinal points of the British peace terms so frequently announced in parliament.

Lord Rosebery is generally credited with having brought about this movement on the part of the Dutch government. The Daily Mail claims the credit for the initiation of the peace movement. That paper says that after Lord Rosebery's speech at Chesterfield, he sent Dr. Bisschop on a mission to the continent to invite the Boer delegates to a consideration of the limits of negotiations which Lord Rosebery suggested, namely, to grant the Boers self-government on the Canadian model; no unnecessary prolongation of military occupation; complete amnesty to the Boers and colonial rebels; and grants of money to enable the Boers to restart their farms.

Dr. Bisschop had had a long conference with the Boer delegates on the continent, with the exception of Kruger.

According to the paper, Bisschop persuaded the delegates to hold a conference and discuss the proposals. Then followed a visit of Dr. Kuyper, Dutch premier to London.

CREATES NEW DEPARTMENT.

Nelson's Bill Passed in Amended Form—What It Provides For.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Senator Nelson's bill creating a department of commerce has passed the senate, but was last amended in various particulars. Probably the most important of the amendments was the one changing the title to read the "department of commerce and labor."

The proposed department is especially charged with the development and the fostering of foreign and domestic commerce. In the department there is to be bureau of manufactures and many bureaus now included in other departments are transferred to the new department, including the life saving service, light house service, marine hospital service, steamboat inspection service and bureau of navigation, shipping and immigration as well as the control of fisheries and the Chinese exclusion questions.

The department is also given jurisdiction over the consular service, so far as it pertains to commerce.

LIFE HANGS IN BALANCE.

BOISE, Ida., Jan. 28.—Jessie C. Fleharty, telegraph editor of the Statesman, who was attacked and robbed while going home from work Tuesday morning, is in a precarious condition. Tonight he passed into a stupor, and grave fears for his life are entertained.

KRUGER WILL NOT COME.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—C. D. Pierce, consul of the Orange Free State, said in regard to the report that Paul Kruger might come to this country in April that it had been definitely settled that he would not come. He spoke as if this decision was final.

CARNegie ON WAR.

Says But Little Progress Has Been Made in Modern Civilization. NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—"The killing of men under the name of war," wrote Andrew Carnegie in a letter which was read at the P. F. Collier dinner at the Metropolitan Club last night "is the foulest blot upon humanity today."

TO END SOUTH AFRICAN WAR

Holland Offers to Act as Peace Agent for the Boer Delegates.

CREDIT GOES TO ROSEBERY

Chesterfield Speech Started the Overtures for Peace-Self-Government on the Canadian Plan.

SCHWAB MAKES A HIT

LIONIZED BY THE NOBILITY OF VIENNA.

Attends Numerous Court Balls and Dinners Given in His Honor.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—According to the Vienna correspondent of the Herald, the reception of Mr. Charles M. Schwab at the Austrian capital was a splendid one. The emperor is quoted as saying that he would gladly welcome the news that any number of Americans were coming over here and he meant to show that in his reception of Mr. Schwab. The steel trust's president made a record in getting an invitation to the court ball. All the invitations had long since ceased and the books of the court were closed. The answer at first was "impossible," but that there is no "impossible" was shown by the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Schwab were present. Thereby they saw one of the finest sights in the world—a Viennese court ball.

Mr. Schwab made a record and astonished people here by ordering a special train to take him to Budapest. So enthusiastic were the Hungarians over his large handedness and enterprise in the matter that they met him with cries as he arrived and departed of "eljen Schwab," the first word, it may be explained, meaning "bravo." He was given a dinner at Hotel Bristol at which there were present, among others, the hereditary Prince Metternich Count Szappary, who had done Mr. Schwab the honors in Budapest as president of the Park Club—considered there one of the finest clubs in the world—Count Sternburg, Herr Novak of Prague, one of the leading commercial men in Austria, and Herren Charles Arthur and Ernest Wolff. Dr. De Grise Wittgenstein, the largest steel man in Austria, gave a party in Mr. Schwab's honor the night he and Mrs. Schwab left. They went direct from that party to the train—a move which rather astonished the guests present, but which Mr. Schwab described as "the way we do things in America."

People say that Mr. Schwab combined a touch of business with a deal of pleasure and that he found time to talk about the possibilities of the steel interests in Austria and that questions of an amalgamation of interests were not foreign to Germans.

FILIPINOS SURRENDER.

Recent Captures by American Troops in Batangas.

MANILA, Jan. 28.—Major Lot and three Filipino lieutenants surrendered to Major Anderson, Sixth cavalry, yesterday at Lupa, province of Batangas. Nickerson scouts have captured Colonel Lot, brother of Major Lot, near Batangas.

Lieutenant Larned, Sixth cavalry, had a slight engagement with the Filipinos, during which he killed two insurgents and captured a captain and two soldiers.

BANK CLOSED.

BELLWOOD, Ia., Jan. 28.—The Platt Valley State Bank closed its doors today and is now in the hands of state examiners. H. G. Gould, cashier, is under arrest charged with forgery.

EIGHT ITALIANS SUFFOCATED.

BOSTON, Jan. 28.—Eight Italians were suffocated in a tenement house on Fleet street. Three others will die.

DENIES THE CHARGES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Secretary Ferrault, surveyor general of Idaho, denies the charges recently made against him of the dismissal of several employes in his office for political purposes.

The Eclipse Hardware Company ARE PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF PLUMBING AND STEAM FITTING in a first-class manner STEAM AND GASOLINE BOATWORK A SPECIALTY None but first-class workmen employed 527 TO 531 BOND STREET