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The Morning Astorian.

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NO. 122.

BALL AND SUPPER

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MR. WILLIAMSON AT ASTORIA

Spends the Day Meeting the People and Viewing the Sights.

HE PAYS A VISIT TO JETTY

Is Greeted at Opera House by Fair Sized Audience and Makes Many Friends.—Mr. Magers.

Hon. J. N. Williamson, accompanied by Judge Magers, of Portland, arrived in Astoria on the noon train yesterday in the interest of his campaign for congress in this district. He was met by members of the Young Men's Republican Club and other prominent Republicans and introduced to the people about town. Later they went aboard government steamer Electric and made a trip to the government jetty at the mouth of the Columbia, afterwards paying Bakers bay and the forts a flying visit. Mr. Williamson was very much impressed with the improvements at the mouths of the Columbia, and stated that although he was inexperienced in such matters that the improvement of the jetty did not look to be as difficult a task as he imagined it would be from reading the papers. From a "bird's eye view" of the matter he thought that it was only a question of dollars and cents, as the work appeared to be a plain problem.

It was a balmy day and he especially enjoyed the weather and scenery. He spoke in glowing terms of the canneries and cold storage plants and the many other industries around Astoria, all of which he was very much interested in.

The Eagle Military Band assembled in front of Republican headquarters early in the evening and rendered some of their characteristic selections, which are always good, and then, together with the members of the Young Men's Republican Club, escorted Mr. Williamson to Fishers' Opera House. Mayor Suprenant, Chairman McCue, of the Young Men's Republican Club, and Judge Magers, of Portland, occupied seats in the carriage with Mr. Williamson.

At the opera house he was greeted by a fair-sized audience, though not as large an audience as greeted Mr. Furnish and Mr. Fulton.

Mr. McCue presided at the meeting and as soon as the crowd had assembled, introduced Mr. Williamson to the audience in well chosen words. He paid Mr. Williamson a high tribute for having served his constituents so ably and devotedly in the state legislature and told the audience that he would now serve the people of Oregon alike in the national legislature.

Mr. Williamson, who was very hoarse and worn out by a hard campaign, only spoke for a short time, but he spoke to the point, covering the principal issues involved in the present election. He did not grow eloquent, or give any flights of oratory but spoke in a moderate, convincing tone, and there were many comments made on his many countenance and honorable way of handling his subject. He made many friends in Astoria.

Mr. Williamson paid a high tribute to Senator Fulton and said they had clashed in the state senate on the fishing question, but Mr. Fulton had stood by his constituency as Mr. Williamson had his own, and that he had admired him for it. If Mr. Fulton had thrown down his own people and voted for the interests of the people of Mr. Williamson's district he could not have retained their high respect, and the people of Clatsop would not have had any respect for Mr. Williamson had he thrown down his people for them. He had simply performed his duty and he had no apology to offer for doing it.

Speaking of leasing the public domain, he said that was a question of the most vital interest in his portion of the state as homeseekers were pouring in there from everywhere and taking up homes. The Democrats were agreed with the Republicans on the leasing question, as both parties had inserted an anti-lease plank in their platforms.

"At this particular time," he said, "when public lands are being taken and settled upon by the hundreds of thousands of acres yearly, it is certain-

ly too soon to begin parceling it out in large tract to individual owners. Any lease is a step toward ownership, consequently any lease law would be a step toward throwing all of our public lands into the hands of a few people. In my judgment there has never been a more mistaken idea advanced relative to the final disposition of the public domain. To lease the public lands would militate against the homeseekers, the men whom all of our laws, both state and national, should favor, and would give the independent few an advantage over the dependent many. Such a system would be wrong in principle, vicious in practice and should be one of the last measures to find its way into our federal statutes.

"The Democratic platform, as matter of form, or through force of habit, has again raised the tariff question, and after casting about, such as a breeder of trusts, suggests as a remedy 'tariff for revenue.' Since time out of mind the Democratic party has advanced either free trade or what is still worse, tariff for revenue. The term tariff for revenue contains nothing specific; it is altogether an indefinite term. Put in practice, it might mean protection to the North and free trade for the South and vice versa; it might mean protection to manufactured articles and free trade in raw material



"NEWT" WILLIAMSON

and vice versa. It is a term susceptible of almost any construction, and as a fiscal policy would be very apt to land in whatever direction the political winds happen to blow it. Seat the Democratic party in power on a tariff for revenue basis, and the South being paramount in its councils, it would be easy enough to discover reasons why the "revenue" should come principally from the North; seat the Republican party in power on a tariff for revenue basis and it would be easy enough to discover reasons why the revenue should come from the South, and so on.

"In my judgment there has never been a more elusive or more dangerous fiscal policy advanced by either of the great parties in this government within the past 50 years than that one harmless looking phrase 'tariff for revenue.' Once firmly in the saddle and in my judgment you will see history repeat itself in 100 days. Seat the Democratic party in power on tariff for revenue and in my opinion you will see the dismal days of 1893 re-enacted with all of their gloomy acts and variations."

Touching upon the Philippine question, Mr. Williamson is a thorough advocate of carrying out the policy assumed by the Republican party. It would be cowardice and an outrage to

(Continued on Page Four.)

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BLUE JACKETS AND TRI-COLORS

American and French Soldiers Mingle Together at Washington.

THE ROCHAMBEAU STATUE

Unveiled in Noise of Cannon and Strains of Music.—Marsellaise and Star Spangled Banner.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—For the first time in its history the national capital witnessed rank upon rank of French seamen swinging through Pennsylvania avenue and mingling

the sentiments of the United States, of every American to whom the honor and the glory of our republic in the past, as in the present, are dear, when I say that we prize this fresh proof of the friendship of the French people not only because it is necessarily pleasing to us to have the friendship of a nation so mighty in war and so mighty in peace as France has ever shown herself to be, but because it is peculiarly pleasant to feel that, after a century and a quarter of independent existence as a nation the French republic should feel that in that century and a quarter we have justified the sacrifices France made on our behalf (Applause.)

"I am sure, my fellow citizens, that you welcome the chance which brings it about that this embassy of the French people should come to our shores at the very time when we, in our turn have done our part in starting on the path of independence a sister republic—the Republic of Cuba. Mr. Ambassador, the American people, particularly because they are the American people, and because the history of the United States has been so interwoven with what France has done for us; also because they are proud of the whole world which acknowledges and must ever acknowledge in a peculiar degree the friendship of France along so many lines in the matter of progress and civilization—the American people, through me, extend their thanks to you, and in their name I beg to express my acknowledgments to the embassy that has come here, and to President Loubet and all of the French nation—for the deed and for the magnanimous spirit and friendship behind the deed, and I thank you."

WILLIAM AND UNCLE SAM.

How the German Emperor Might Win Us.

LONDON, May 24.—The Spectator today in a lengthy article on "How the German Emperor Might Win the United States," begins by paying a tribute to Emperor William's capabilities as a statesman, but declares he has never arrived at a clear understanding of the American people.

"Probably in his heart of hearts," says the Spectator, "he believes that the future of the world belongs in equal parts to the United States and German world powers. Yet while he has striven to carry out a community of interest, he completely misjudges the American people. The visit of Prince Henry and the statue of Frederick the Great are merely taken in America as signs of ordinary courtesy. The American Republicans would be pleased to see the statues of all the kings of Europe ranged around the strains of 'Hail Columbia.' But it will never occur to them that the emperor laid them under any sort of obligations. If the emperor would only first learn to understand the American people and then would make the balance of the sacrifices required, he would be able to win their confidence and respect."

"What will win that is the carrying out and doing homage to certain ideals, of which the Americans believe themselves to be the special guardians. These are the ideals of civil and religious liberty, equality of all before the law, and of the abolition of special and splendid privileges. We do not doubt the American people would be carried away by a flood of enthusiasm for the emperor. He would seem to them to be the exponent of true, honest American ideals."

The Spectator draws an analogy between Emperor William and the late Queen Victoria, who gained the confidence of America without conscious or deliberate effort, but by respect for human rights, and concludes by expressing the opinion that when Emperor William asks the United States to forego any points of its policy, like those connected with "Monroism," he may as well try to negotiate with the wind and waves. "When it comes to treaties, it will be business and nothing but business."

STRIKES AND CATASTROPHES

Danger Line Passed in Portland and Settled Down to a Freeze Out.

BIG COAL STRIKE COMING

Ninety Thousand Coal Miners May Walk Out June 7.—Gathering Up Victims of Mine Explosion.

PORTLAND, May 24.—Strike of the planing mill workers remains at a standstill. Decision of the Federated Trades Assembly endorsing action of the Building Trades Council is generally approved. No general strike will be ordered, but unions affiliated with the Building Trades Council will receive the moral and financial support of the Federated Trades Assembly. The Telegram sizes up the situation as follows:

"As was predicted in yesterday's issue, the sympathetic strike of labor organizations of Portland, in support of the planing mill men, will be carried no further; that is, no unions outside of the building trades will be called out.

"The conduct of the strike has been placed in the hands of the Building Trades Council's executive committee. It is understood the fight will be mainly conducted along the lines of enforcing and extending the boycott against the products of the planing mills. They will have the support of every union in the city.

"Efforts are being made to arrange a meeting of citizens this evening, under auspices of the Board of Trade, to discuss the situation."

BIG STRIKE ORDERED.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., May 24.—United Mineworkers who have been in session here for the past two days adjourned today after ordering a general strike of all miners in Virginia and West Virginia, to begin June 7, for 10 per cent increase of wages. Number of men who will strike will be about 80,000.

RECOVERING THE DEAD.

FERNIE B. C., May 24.—Rescue work is proceeding slowly on account of gas. Many rooms in the mine have not been reached. So far 40 bodies have been recovered from the main shafts. Public funerals this evening.

BASE BALL.

NORTHWEST LEAGUE.

At Portland—Portland, 6; Bute, 5.
At Seattle—Seattle, 2; Tacoma, 1.
At Spokane—Spokane, 20; Helena, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 6; New York, 1.
At St. Louis—Boston, 11; St. Louis, 1.
At Chicago—Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 6; Detroit, 6.
At Washington—Washington, 5; St. Louis, 1.
At Boston—Boston, 5; Chicago, 3.
At Philadelphia—Cleveland, 15; Philadelphia, 9.

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