ONLY PAPER PUBLISHED IN ASTORIA WITH ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE . . .

The Morning Astorian.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN CLATSOP AND THE ADJOINING COUNTIES . . . . . .

VOL. LV — ASTORIA, OREGON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1902. — NO. 106

CLEVELAND SAYS TARIFF IS ISSUE

Speaks on Need of Modification at Democratic Meeting at Morristown, N. J.

PROTECTION BREEDS TRUSTS

Famous Leader Attributes Gigantic Combinations to the System—Urges Immediate Amendment.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Oct. 30—Former President Cleveland spoke here tonight at a political meeting held in the Lyceum hall. Special trains brought hundreds of people from other cities and towns in this vicinity and Mr. Cleveland was given an ovation. During his speech, he said:

"I am especially pleased to learn that tariff reform has been made the principal issue in the canvass you have in hand. Never, within my experience, has there been a time when this should be more earnestly, persistently and honestly pressed upon the attention of our countrymen than now.

"Of course, customs duties must continue to be the source of government maintainence until another plan is devised, but the tariff constructed for the purpose of protection as its chief object is at all times, and in every feature of it, an unjust and an unfair burden upon the masses of our people. The bold and arrogant developments of its unfairness and injustice in recent years, and the new directions they have taken, ought especially to arrest the attention and apprehension of every thoughtful, sober minded citizen.

"I call your attention to the fact that in 1887 competition, which, if unrestricted, might modify the effect upon our consumers of the high protective tariff ,was spoken of as too often strangled by the combinations quite prevalent at this time, and frequently called trusts. When this was written I suppose the trusts and combinations mentioned as 'quite prevalent,' so far as they were at all important, might have been counted on the fingers of two hands. When friends of the tariff last took up the work of its reconstruction, these trusts and combinations had increased by the hundreds. It was quite as plain then as now that the high protective tariff defends them against foreign competition, and that, by agreement, association and confederacy in production and price, they defend themselves against competition at home. That the present tariff conditions have assumed a complication which not only requires a check on its aggressiveness, but actual amendment, is at last admitted among those responsible for these conditions.

"I need hardly refer to the prevalence just at this time, among the supporters of high protection, of the declarations and professions in tariff readjustment. We hear it on every side. What does it mean? That they see the handwriting on the wall as they have never seen it before? Does it mean that they are sincerely wanting to do something for the people as against their old comrades who have heretofore paid well for the neglect of the people? How can we believe this when we see still paraded up and down before our sight the hoary-headed, bloated and maladorous old fraud and pretense that the tariff should be revised by its friends? What have these friends of the tariff done that they should again be trusted? They have quieted the people's fears and have promised to lead them to pleasant places, and now that the shoals and rocks have been struck they seek by another promise to mend the whole affair and retain the confidence and trust of those they have deluded."

SIX FIREMEN HURT AT MIDNIGHT BLAZE

Fell From Ladder and Received Serious Injuries at a Blaze That Did $250,000 Damage.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 30.—Six firemen were injured at midnight in a fire that entailed damage estimated at $250,000. The six-story building occupied by the Minneapolis Paper company and owned by J. C. Oswald & Co. was gutted.

Captain George Smith of engine No. 14 was leading a squad of men up a ladder when the ladder broke, precipitating the six men to the ground.

Captain Smith suffered internal injuries that may prove fatal.

THE BELL HEIFER.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 30.—The emperor of Corea has raised his favorite wife to the rank of empress.

MILES REACHES MANILA.

MANILA, Oct. 30—The United States army transport Thomas, with Lieutenant-General Miles and party on board, anchored in Manila harbor tonight.

SECRETARY ROOT ON ISSUE OF DAY

Says Question Is as to Whether or Not the Administration Should Be Upheld.

CONDITIONS ARE NOT NEW

Trusts Are Result of Prosperity, and in Weeding Them Out Care Must Be Taken to Prevent Disaster.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Cooper Union was filled tonight with people who had come to attend the republican meeting, the principal speakers being Mayor Low, Governor Odell and Secretary of War Root.

Secretary Root said that the national issue of this political campaign, in its important and political aspect, is whether the president of the United States shall be sustained in his administration of the national government.

"What is there which calls for a change?" asked Secretary Root.

"Is reason to be found in the desire for the curbing of the trusts? for an effective treatment of the labor troubles, or for a revision of the tariff? Certainly not.

"Our democratic friends talk as if some capitalists, securing undue profits and some tariff provisions, becoming outgrown with the changing conditions and some stubborn contests between the employers who want to pay less and the wage earners who wish to be paid more for their labor, were new and strange phenomena, threatening our social and political system and calling for desperate and revolutionary remedies. They are not new or strange or threatening. They are but reappearances in a slightly varied form of some of the difficulties which have always accompanied material prosperity since the beginning of successful enterprise.

"Unfair and oppressive trusts, so called, are weeds in the garden of prosperity. It is easy to kill them if you kill the flowers and fruit also, but if you would keep the weeds down and have the garden grow you must devote yourself not to desperate and destructive remedies, but to a patient, discriminating and unceasing process of pulling out the weeds and leaving the useful plants; so in curbing and regulating these combinations of capital which are injurious to the public, care must be taken not to stop the great enterprises which have legitimately reduced the cost of production; not to close the mills and mines; not to throw millions of workmen out of employment. Our industrial history shows that the steady course of progress has always been and is now toward a better and not toward a worse condition; and the diffusion of wealth is outstripping its concentration."

EUROPEAN IMMIGRANTS COME BY WAY OF CANADA

Thousands Land Yearly at Montreal and a Short Walk Across the Border Ends Their Trip.

WASHINGTON, Oct 30—Commissioner-General Sargent of the immigration bureau has made public a report from Robert Watchorn, special immigration inspector, dated Paris, August 22, on the emigration to the United States by way of Canada. Mr. Watchorn says that Europeans who obviously are ineligible to enter the United States for several years have been directed by agents to Canadian points with a view to effecting a surreptitous entrance into the United States across the international boundary. Intending immigrants who by reason of some disqualification are rejected by the lines running to United States ports are turned over to the lines running to Canada, and with a few exceptions they are accepted without question. Thousands every year thus find their way into Canada and thence to the United States. Mr. Watchorn says:

"Every steamship agent alludes to the fact that the United States immigration laws are now being strictly enforced there, and in consequence the Canadian route is earnestly recommended as one where any one is accepted who is capable of walking off the ship, a statement which is invariably coupled with a gratuitous lesson in North American geography designed to impress on the immigrant's mind the cheering information that Montreal is a border and simply to walk across the border is an easy matter, unattended by any inconvenience whatever, there being no inspection at said border.

"The efficient work of the immigration officials at New York and other ports of the United States not only tends to make a farce of commendable scrutiny exercised at the Belgian, Holland and German ports, but serves to stimulate the work of the unprincipled list of European steamship passenger agents who regularly send to Canada not only those whose admission to a United States port is open to doubt, or those whose admission is known to be impossible ,but also those who have been duly deported therefrom according to the law.

"So important a matter has this shady immigration become in certain Italian and Swiss towns that scores of agencies exist where a normal traffic could scarcely justify the maintenance of a single agency."

In conclusion the report urges that all roads into the United States be made equally straight and narrow.

TUBE RAILWAY FIGHT ACTS AS BOOMERANG

Yerkes and Morgan Interests Have Aroused Hostility of British Towards Foreigners.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30—Many technical points have been raised through the battles of the Yerkes and Morgan syndicates to secure controll of traction matters in this city, says a London dispatch to the Tribune. The two American syndicates, by attempts to outmaneuver each other, have excited a feeling of distrust against foreign intervention and investment in metropolitan transit projects.

There are now three electric tubes in operation in the metropolis and three under construction, but little progress has been made during the last two years toward a solution of the problem of elecrtic transit. Mr. Yerkes now has control of the six undertakings.

It is evident, declares the dispatch, that the American syndicates, through their efforts to jockey each other, are creating a strong prejudice against themselves.

RIOTING IN PORTO RICO NOW GROWING SERIOUS

One Man Killed and Business in Ponce Was Discontinued on Account of the Trouble.

SAN JUAN, Porto, Rico, Oct. 30—Another man was killed during the day's attacks of the republicans, which began early this morning, and a number of men were severely wounded. The rioters announced that they intended to attack the formation of a labor club and another club during the day, which caused the closing of all the stores in Ponce.

A Spanish dramatic company which had been playing at Ponce appealed to the Spanish consul for protection, and it is rumored the consul communicated with the Spanish minister at Washington.

Shooting and rioting occurred insiue the theater Tuesday evening and since that day the company has been unable to perform.

NEWSPAPER OF MANILA MAKES SERIOUS CHARGE

Accuses General Bell of Trying to Steal Public Funds, and Arrest of Publisher Follows.

MANILA, Oct. 30.—Legal proceeding has been instituted against the editor and proprietors of the Libertas, a Spanish newspaper published in Manila, on account of the publication of an article attacking General J. Franklin Bell and his plan of aiding the people of the provinces of Batangas and Laguna, Luzon and of the island of Mindora. This plan was put into effect after the cessation of hostilities. It consisted of selling rice and supplying the people with seeds and farming implements, and it resulted in profits amounting to $27,000.

Libertas printed an article charging General Bell with a nattempt to steal this fund, but saying that the commission has forced him to surrender the money.

NEW CUP DEFENDER UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Herschoff Is the Designer and Captain Barr Will Sail Her During the Races.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Secretary McCormick of the New York Yacht club announced tonight that the construction of a boat to defend America's cup is under way.

Herschoff is the designer and the yacht will be sailed by Captain Barr.

The syndicate is composed of E. H. Garry, Clement Griscom, J. J. Hill, William B. Leddes, Norman B. Cream, William Rockefeller, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Henry Walters and P. A. Widener.

FOUGHT TO A DRAW.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.—Peter Mahon and Philadelphia Jack O'Brien sparred six rounds tonight at the Pennsylvania Art club, with even honors.

COMMISSIONERS AT COAL MINES

Arbitration Board Visits Region Near Scranton in Quest of Information.

DISPLAYED MUCH INTEREST

Saw the Process of Mining From Start to Finish, but Refused to Commit Themselves to Questioners.

SCRANTON, Oct. 30.—The seven commissioners appointed by the president of the United States to adjust the differences existing between the anthracite mineowners and their employes today made a tour of the extreme up coal fields and saw every step taken in the production of coal from the time it is blasted from the ground hundreds of feet below the surface up to the point where it is sent to the market ready for the use of the consumer.

The arbitrators had an interesting day and returned to their hotel at 6:30 o'clock tonight, grimy from the coal dust and tired after eight busy hours of observation and investigation.

The trip was a novelty to most of those in the commissioners' party, some of whom never had been in a hard coal mine. The commissioners displayed the greatest interest in every feature of coal mining and went about their work in a manner that was pleasing to behold.

The mining superintendents accompanied the commissioners, who had to stand many discomforts among the mines, almost crawling along some of the gangways in the workings and passing through clouds of coal dust in the breakers. Notwithstanding this, their eagerness for information was not diminished, and they expect to put in another day's hard work tomorrow in this vicinity.

It would be unfair to say that one commissioner displayed more interest than another, but it can be truly said that Bishop Spalding asked more questions than any one of the others. All of the commissioners were good listeners, but poor talkers, when it came down to getting an expression from them of the mining business. From their actions today it is certain that they have agreed not to say what they think of the questions that will come before them.

WILL RAISE AMOUNT FIXED BY ROCKEFELLER

Teachers' College Has Been Assured of the Sum Necessary to Secure $500,000 Gift.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30—Although only six days have elapsed since John D. Rockefeller offered to contribute $500,000 to the teachers' college contingent on the raising of $400,000 by the college the efforts of the latter have so far succeeded that the success of their canvassing is practically assured. The authorities of the college have received pledges for nearly all of the $400,000 which the college must obtain. Mr. Rockefeller's offer of $500,000 was made conditionally upon the payment of all outstanding debts of the college and then raising $250,000 for the endowment from other sources. One-half of Mr. Rockefeller's $500,000 will be available as soon as the debts of the corporation amounting to $190,000, shall have been paid and the other half, in installments of $25,000, whenever an equal sum is received by the treasury of the college.

Mr Rockefeller's contribution to the college was made as "a thankoffering to Almighty God for the preservation of his family and household on the occasion of the destruction by fire of his country home at Pochontico Hills, N. Y., on the night of September 17, 1902."

PLAN MORAL ELEVATION OF THE AMERICAN STAGE

Church Club and Actors' Alliance Affiliate to Prevent Production of Degrading Dramas.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Members of the Church club have become affiliated with the Actors' Church Alliance of America, at a joint meeting in this city Heretofore membership for the alliance has included only theatrical folk and clergymen. The members of the Church club who pledged their support to the movement did so after listening to the story of the alliance told by the Rev. Dr. Walter E. Bentley, rector of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, and general secretary of the alliance. He explained for the first time how the alliance has planned to "knock out" the immoral plays in America.

A committee of clergymen has been appointed, he said, to visit the various plays and to ascertain which are fit for the religious men and women to see and hear and for the children to know about. That committee ,he said, includes several of the foremost clergymen in New York.

The information collected by those men will be sent to pastors of the churches in every city in the country and those men, with sympathetic, influencial members of their congregations, will work quietly among the people and induce them not to patronize the plays when they come to town. A similar course will be pursued witn plays that are found worthy and elevating, the ministers and laymen asking their friends to attend. It is hoped, he said, that in a few years a complete reform of the stage in America may be brought about.

Dr. Bentley declared that the stage is a means by which many existing evils might be remedied, but expressed it to be under the present conditions degrading and demoralizing.

TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA

San Francisco, Chicago and New York Selected for Instructions in English Work.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30—General Ballington Booth and the territorial commissioners of the Volunteers of America, attending the council here, have under consideration plans for establishing training schools at San Francisco, Chicago and New York. The schools will be for the training of young men and women in evangelistic work.

Funds have been raised and within the next year the schools will be fairly under way.

The council is also revising certain rules regarding the appointment and promotion of the officers in the organization.

DAY'S DOINGS OF PRESIDENT.

Chats With Jones, Contributes to Campaign Fund and Plans Trip.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—James K. Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the democratic national committee, called on President Roosevelt today. He admitted that he had talked politics with the president and added that there was no political significance in his visit.

CONTRIBUTES TO FUND.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Chairman Dunn of the republican state committee has received from President Roosevelt a substantial contribution to the campaign fund.

GOES TO VIRGINIA.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—President Roosevelt and a small party will leave here tomorrow night on an outing of a day or two in Virginia.

BOERS' MISSION FAILS SIGNALLY

Attempt to Raise Funds to Redeem the Farming Interests Has Proved Futile.

STATEMENT FROM GENERAL

Botha Says the Appeal to Sympathizers Has Been Misstated and Condemned and He Is Disappointed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—General Botha of the Boer commision, now in Europe trying to raise funds for the redemption of the ruined farming interests of South Africa, has cabled the World at length on the results of the general commission up to date. The article says in part:

"Our words have been misconstrued, our actions have been assigned to wrong motives and our very aims have been misstated and condemned.

"The British people have no reason to doubt our sincerity. We called on our people to come in and lay down their arms. How many million pounds were saved to the British nation by that surrender it is needless now to reckon up. Having accepted the terms Lord Kitchener was authorized to offer us, we never sought to have them modified. What we sought for was not a modification of the terms of the peace treaty, but the immediate help of which our people are in need.

Having to plead a cause which should speak eloquently enough for itself, we are sorely disappointed by the result. At least, we have every reason to consider that we have failed in our errand.

"It is assumed that we did not take kindly to a loan. That supposition was gratuitous. As to the shape in which material help should be given, we had neither the right nor the will to pick and choose. But, having seen no prospect of receiving such help, we appealed in urgent need to all the nations of the world.

"That course had been sharply criticised, so far as we can see, all our appeals to foreigners implied was that our people were in sore need of instant relief and that we were willing to undergo the humiliation for pleading it.

"Memories of help withheld, despite pressing need and urgent appeal for justice or generosity, are certain to live long, die hard and inflict damage out of all proportion to their seeming importance."

PRICE OF WHEAT.

PORTLAND, Oct. 30.—Walla Walla, 67; bluestem, 72.