LARGEST CIRCULA-TION IN CLATSOP

VOL. LV

ASTORIA, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1902.

NO. 122

## THANKSGIVING



Corn Fed Turkeys From Kansas . . . Best in the Market

Mince Meat, Raisins, Oranberries, Plum Pudding, and all the delicacies for an inviting Thanksgiving table. Call and place your order early for the best.

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### EXHERITEMENT SHERRICK SHERRICK SERVER SHERRICK S New Blend of Coffee

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No other stock in the city can duplicate our goods, values or prices.

The very latest styles, made in the most perfect manner of the tailoring art, from materials warranted to give satisfaction

### \* LAWYER M'VEIGH TAKES BACK SEAT

Consumed too Much Valuable Time-Commissioners Question Mitchell.

HOLDS STAND FOUR DAYS

Attorney for Nonanion Miner **Attempts to Get Commission** to Give His Cause a Hearing.

SCRANTON, Nov. 18 .- President Mitchell for the fourth successive day occupied the witness stand during two sessions of the strike commission and was cross-examined by three attorneys for as many coal companies. While a considerable amount of information for the enlightenment of the commissioners was brought out, the day was rather a quiet one compared with those which have preceded it. The arbitrators are growing restive in consequence of the long cross-examination which apparently does not bring out facts as quickly as the commission would like to have them presented,

MacVeiga, who began the cross-examination of Mitchell Saturday, concluded today. The distinguished attorney centered most of his energies in trying to break down the miners' reason for asking for an agreement with the companies on hours of labor, wages and other conditions, which, if made, would be a recognition of the McVelgh's principal aim throughout the questioning of Mitchell was to show that the mineworkers' union, because of alleged acts of intimidation, violence and use of the boycott, proved itself unfit to be party to a contract. Mitchell would not admit. not even assume for the sake of illustrating points, of the reign of terror existing in the anthracite fields during the last six months.

The recognition of the union is looked upon as the most important question before the commission, and it is quite evident from the trend of proceedings thus far that the companies will oppose t to their utmost abinty.

Before proceeding to the examinaone of the attorneys for the nonunion men, who want the commission to take up their case, handed to the commission a list of 2000 names of nonunion men as his authority for appearing before the arbitrators. He did not wish the commission to make the names oublic at this time, but as Chairman Gray said everything filed with the commission is public matter, the names were unofficially handed in ,and were not given out for publication. He also flied a statement of the nonunion demands, which were published this morning.

Mr. MacVeigh, in resuming his ross-examination, said he would be glad to get an expression as to the influence of acts of violence on the temper and dispostion of the union men said to have been committed by them. The witness said that he would not assuume that the acts of violence are

"If," said he, "Forest City, which had been referred to, would be an example of all the towns and cities in the anthracite field, it would indicate that we were a very law-abiding, religious people."

"What I am trying to show," he continued, "is that there is a growing spirit of violence and disregard of law in their organization, and that your influence over them is insufficient to keep them lawabiding and peaceable as you desire them to be."

Under this arraignment of the union Mr. Mitchell retained his complete composure. The question met with a ready response.

"The fear that my influence," said he, "Is not sufficient to deter men from the commission of crime is a contradiction of the claims often made about me." Hewas free to say that some men may have been deterred from going to work because of violence, but the strike itself lost more in public opinion by that than it could possibly gain.

The cross-examiner and the witness then plunged into a rpirited colloquy rible volcano," over the question of whether one man has the right to prevent another man from selling his labor . The best answer that Mr. McVeigh could draw Caucus Republican Delegations Supfrom the miners' chief was that he did not approve of any one committing an untawful act.

Mr. MacVeigh read a statement regarding the right to strike as belonging to the personal freedom of workingmen. He also took the view that in the exercising of that freedom those who cease to work muust not interfere with the liberty of others who wish

to work. 

#### Mitchell, "and that is anarchy, pure and simple-the light of every man to do absolutate as he pleases, regardless of its effects on society."

This is the language of very carefully disguised anarchy," Mr. Mac-Velgh remarked, "because it is the language of Archbishop Ireland."

"Archbishop Ireland expected it to be used in that sense. I might say Archbishop Ireland is a member of a committee of which I am a member, which has declared for a trade union

Answering a further question, Mr. Mitchell declared that if Archbishop Ireland's statement meant that men have no right to picket, he disagreed with them. Mr. Mitchell added trat he did not know that the archbishop was regarded as a supreme court on trade union matters.

Mr. Mitchell said no local in his union had ever expelled a man from the union for belonging to the National Guard, and that no national labor union of any kind had ever done such a A little union in New York state, he said, had taken such action, and it had been heralded over the country. He was not responsible for what some other organizations did. Mr. Meeigh concluded his cross-examina-

tion at this point. As soon as Mr. McVeigh had finished Judge Gray announced that the commission did not wish to limit the liberty of any one appearing in this case as representing others, but they believed they had obtained as much information as they are likely to get on the subjects touched upon. For the first time during the session the members of the commission then entered into a general cross-examination of the witness on points which the previous testimony had not brought out.

Mr. Mitchell, answering the commissioners, said the United Mineworkers did not incorporate because the step was not necessary. An organization to become financially responsible, he said, must have a large fund, and this the working people did not have. said that employers who object to treating or contracting with the union because it is not incorporated would oppose treating with it anyway.

Commissioner Wright asked Mr. Mitchell what he meant by recognition of the union and the witness replied:

"It means that the employers shall make agreements regulating hours of labor, wages, etc, with the union, and the union, as such, would be held reaponsible for a rigid compliance with those agreements."

The cross-examination was next takcounsel for the Delawtre, Lackawanna & Western , who had just begun to ques tion the witness when the noon recess hour arrived.

ORIENTAL DANCES ARE TABOOED FOR WORLD'S FAIR.

Miss Gould's Efforts to Have Clean Exposition at St. Louis Are Being Rewarded.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 .- That no dances labelled Asiatic are to be exploited in the Midway at the St. Louis exposition greatly pleased the Orient, according to a dispatch received by Miss Helen Gould from John Barrett, exminister to Siam, who is representing the exposition in the far east. The disnatch was read at a meeting of the board of lady managers of the exposition, held at Miss Gould's home in this city.

No decision has been reached by committee of artists appointed to select a design for the official emblem of the St. Louis exposition. The jury found 250 designs, most of which were framed all paintings and word was received that there were more which had not yet passed through the customs house. Artists from all over the world have competed for the \$2000 prize.

THAT TERRIBLE VOLCANO

Inhabitants of St. Vincent Lead Hor rible Existence.

LONDON, Nov. 18 .- The governor of the Winward islands has sent a dispatch to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain in which he says the prospects of the inhabitants of the island of St. Vincent are blacker than they have ever been. He believes that Georgetown will have to be abandoned while it is doubtful if any part of the Island is out of range of langer from the Souffriere, which he describes as "This ter-

CANNON FOR SPEAKERSHIP

port Illinois Congressman.

DESMOINES, Ia., Nov. 18 .- The caucus of republican delegates to the next congress decided to support Cannon for speaker.

OUT FOR CANNON

BOSTON, Nov. 18-Republican memhers of the Massachusetts delegation to congress today endorsed Congress-

## POSTAL PEPORT MADE PUBLIC

Madden Recommends Various Alterations in Rates on Publications.

WILL AFFECT NEWSPAPERS

Too Early to Consider Reduction on Rate of Letter Postage-Existing Abuses in System Pointed Out.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.-Edward C. Madden, third assistant postmastergeneral, in his annual report, just made public, recommends the establishment of the following postal rates:

A new rate at 4 cents a pound on all publications not admitted to the second-class mail except daily, triweekly, semi-weekly and weekly newspapers in the generally understood sense of the word "newspaper" (this rate is to be pald on the bulk weight without regard to the number of pieces, pound rate); the consolidation of the and that the postage thereon be at the rafe of 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof, to be prepaid by stamps affixed.

Congress also is asked to authorize the postmaster-general to accept under suitable regulations mailings of large quantities of identical pieces of printed matter and small atticles of merchandise without the necessity of af-

The recommendation for the 4 cents a pound rate is an outgrowth of the Investigation into the abuses of the second-class mail privileges. Mr. Madden says that many of the cheaper class of periodicals would be given away if the law would permit. The practice, it is said, is to maintain the fiction of a subsciption price and to give back its equivalent in premiums. The solution of the whole problem, he says, is that a new postage rate be created and applied to all publications now admitted to the second-class except daily, tri-weekly, semi-weekly and weekly newspapers (from the sense the word "newspaper" is generally under-

Mr. Madden says. "No one will question the public benefit of genuine newspapers, and for these an absolutely free rate might be granted if the privilege could be properly confined. But I am constrained to say that it is unjustifiable to longer tax the reople for any part of the cost of distribution in the mails of any other class of periodical publi-

cations. Concerning the public impression that 1 cent postage is probable in the near future, Mr. Madden says that it is normal, altogether too soon to consider a reduction of the letter rate of postage on the mere basis that the reforms in second-class mail matter will save enough to the government to compensate it for the loss of revenue through te reduction of the letter rate.

"Had the proposed 4 cents per pound rate and this anticipated rate of 1 cent per one-half ounce for letters existed during the last fiscal year," Mr. Madden says, "the result ,based upon an estimate, would have been an aggregate estimated deficiency of \$19,000,000. Thus, even under an increase in the rate of postage on periodicals as recommended, it will not be practicable to establish a 1 cent letter rate before the postal service is thoroughly adjusted, not only to the reforms in the second class mail matter, but also to the enormous expenditures necessary to completely and satisfactority establish the rural free delivery system. The postal system is irgely monopolized by publishers with more than two-thirds of the total weight of all matter from which revenue is derived for which they paid about one-twenty-fourth of the total postage revenue." Mr.Madden recommends that congress

be requested to pass a law allowing a reply envelope and reply postal card service, under a plan for collection of postge at the place of delivery rather than at the place of mailing.

Mr. Madden says that nearly \$4,000,000 was expended during the year on account of experimental rural free delivery and that had it not been for this large expenditure the postal service for the fiscal year 1902 would have been self sustaining and would have had more than \$1,000,000 to its credit.

The report points out a number of still existing abuses, among the most man Cannon for speaker of the house. fingrant of which is stated to be the sample copy privileges and the offer ing of prendums to subscribers.

COMRADES IN ARMS HAVE TOUCHING REUNION

Before 500 Guests Chaffee and Wheaton Show Warmth of Greeting

CHICAGO, Nov. 18 .- "As a soldier, I know how the honors bestowed upon me come. They come to me through loyal devotion and service of other officers and soldiers-that great mass of men who compose the army of the United States. They have helped me to honor, and they have nelped my loyal friend, Wheaton, to honor,"

With this panegyric on the American soldier, Major-General Chaffee fitted a climax to the touching demonstration of comradeship of barrick and camp life at tonight's panquet at the Union League club. The hero of El Caney and General Lloyd Wheaton, the conquerer of the Moros, had met for the first time since they parted in the jungles of Luxon and anabashed by the presence of 450 guests they had shown the warmth of soldiers' greetings.

BEARS IN MISSISSIPPI

WILL BREATHE IN PEACE

velt Gives Up the Chase. SMEDES, Nov. 18-President Roose relt's hunt in Mississippi is ended and president. For this office A. H. Dee has not had even a shot at a bear. y a repetition of the three preceding days, so far as his luck was concerned. choice of the convention for president.

not get a bear within range of the

Unable to Get a Shot, President Roose

resident's rifle. The dogs caught a fresh trail this morning and the president and Hoke follier followed the trail half a dozen miles to the Big Sunflower river. The bear crossed a mile below the ford they went to and believing it was making for the canebrake on the other side they endeavored to head it off. When they got into the brake however, they were disgusted to find that the bear had doubled on his track and crossed the river still further down. The president was refuctantly compelled to abandon further pursuit of the elusive

INVESTIGATE POINT LOMA

Rigirous Methods Will Be Employed In the Matter.

Sargent, commissioner general of immigration has finished his business here and will leave tomorrow for San Diego, where he will investigate the Universal Brotherhood home at Point

The directors of the California so ciety for prevention of cruelty to children decided today to institute a rigorous investigation of the conditions prevailing at Point Loma, Secretary White will leave for San Diego in company with Sargent.

GUNBOAT MARIETTA TRAVELS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 -The gunboat Marietta left La Guayra yesterday for Curacao. It is assumed that conditions at the former port are again

BOER GENERALS NOT COMING

BRUSSELS, Nov. 18 .- Generals De-Larey and Botha have decided to aban-States.

## WILL RECLAIM ARID DISTRICTS

Irrigation Association Holds First Session of the Portland Convention.

#### ELECT OFFICERS AND AUJOURN

Mayor Williams and Representative Elect Williamson Address Delegates on Oregon Methods.

PORTLAND, Nov. 18 .- The Oregon Irrigation association met today and elected permanent officers, appointed a committee on resolutions and legislation and adjourned until tomorrow morning.

The following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: President, A. H. Devers, of Portland; vice-president. W. R. King, Matheur county; secretary, J. M. Moore, Portland; treasurer, W. T. Wright. All officers were elected by acclimation except the vers and W. R. King were nominated. The last day of the chase was simp- the vote standing, Devers 128; King 109. Devers was made the unanimous Try as the hunters would, they could The election of Devers is considered a victory for the adherents of government irrigation as against private undertakings.

Under an act passed by the last congress, \$500,000 has been allowed to Oregon for irrigation surposes

Mayor Geo. H. Williams delivered an address of welcome in which he facetiously referred to the steady down pour of rain for part of two days, remarking that, "Eastern people have traveled in California and have been told there that it rains 12 months in the year in Oregon will be surprised to hear that a million dollars can be properly expended in this state in artificial irrigation, but they do not know that Oregon is a state distinguished for its variety of scenery, climate and Boil."

Congressman-elect J. N. Williamson also addressed the convention and took occassion to reply to those who through SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18 .- F. P. the press have attacked his position on the irrigation question

CRAZY ANARCHIST TELLS PLOT

Alleged Plan To Assasinate President Roosevelt Divulged.

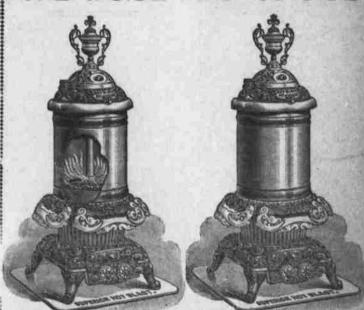
NEW YORK, Nov. 18 .- Mrs. Lenn Doxheimer who says she was associated with an anarchistic society of Hoboken and whose mental balance to questioned, is reported to have related a story of an alleged anarchist plotting against the life of President Roosevelt.

STOCK MEN ASSIGN

Heavy Concern In Iowa Is Forced Out Of Business.

MONTEZUMA, Ia., Nov. 18 .- I. I. Bigler and Sons of Ratwicke, the largest fine stock breeders in the west assigned today. The Habilities are \$190,-000 and their assets are \$200,000. The creditors, 55 in number, are mostly fine don the proposed tour of the United stock breeders in Indiana, Illinois and Iowa.

### THE INSIDE AND OUTSIDE



The perfection in economical stove construction. "SUPERIOR" HOT BLAST For sale in Astoria only by the

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On Sale September 20th.

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