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# The Morning Astorian.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN CLATSOP AND THE ADJOINING COUNTIES.

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NO. 123

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## MITCHELL LEAVES WITNESS STAND

Examined and Cross-Examined by Eight Attorneys for Four and One-Half Days.

## NONUNIONISTS WILL BE HEARD

Miners' President Announced Decision of Commission Will Be Strictly Adhered to by Union Men.

SCRANTON, Nov. 19.—After being on the stand for four and one-half days, President Mitchell of the miners' union, completed his testimony before the anthracite coal strike commission today. During this ordeal he was examined by his own attorneys and those of the Erie company, the Delaware and Western and the Lehigh Valley and the Philadelphia Reading Coal and Iron company and also by the attorney of the independent operators.

He was followed on the witness stand by Rev. Dr. Peter Roberts of Mahanoy City, a Congregational minister. One of the most important things brought out during the cross-examination of President Mitchell today was his emphatic declaration that the miners were opposed to separating the bituminous miners from the anthracite workers, thus creating two organizations.

The individual operators who have not up to the present time presented their cases before the commission, through one of their attorneys, Ira H. Burns of Scranton, insisted on the commission if they would be given the opportunity to examine witnesses when questions arise which are different with them than with the railroad companies. Judge Gray answered that they would.

Mr. Mitchell in reply to Mr. Burns said that when a man strikes he does not voluntarily give up his job, but he strikes for an improvement in the conditions of his job. If he wins he gets back the position; if he loses he goes back with his hat in his hand and asks for a job.

Judge Gray here interrupted to explain the understanding of the commission with the respect of the returning of men who had struck. He said:

"I think that the understanding is that pending the consideration of the questions by this commission the strikers were to return to work and I think the further understanding is—don't let me be misunderstood—that the non-union men should not be interfered with nor displaced from employment generally by the return of the union men."

Mr. Mitchell declared with emphasis in the course of subsequent examination that the miners will carry out to the letter the decision of the commission "or go out of our union."

Judge Gray then announced the decision of the commission in the matter of the application of John T. Lenahan and Judge T. O'Brien, attorneys for the nonunion men, to appear in the case. In the light of all their claims, said Judge Gray, they will be allowed to appear, but the commission could not consent to the withholding from the public of the names of the nonunion men as their attorneys had desired. After Mr. Lenahan assented to this Judge Gray announced that the commission would see that no unfair use would be made of the names.

Mr. Darrow insisted that Messrs. Lenahan and O'Brien really represented the operators and not the nonunion men.

"Whether they be here in that way or not," Judge Gray replied, "they represent an important element in the investigation; men who work for their living and who are interested in the success of this commission. We have considered that very carefully from all angles."

Responding to a question from Commissioner Watkins for a suggestion as to what should be done in the matter of child labor, Mr. Mitchell said that a law should be enacted providing that after a certain time children should not be employed in the breakers. The only way now that the operators could prevent the evil would be to refuse to employ children until they are 14 years of age. It frequently happened, he said, that parents swore falsely concerning the ages of their children.

## DOMESTIC IN NEW YORK SLEEPS FOR THREE WEEKS.

Case Puzzles Doctors Who Have Given Up Hope of Resuscitating the Sufferer.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Della Mulligan, who came from Ireland in October and secured work as a servant here, has lain in a state of coma at the J. Hood Wright hospital for the

past 23 days. Her case is almost as puzzling and interesting to the doctors as that of Nellie Corcoran, who died after her three weeks' trance in St. Vincent's hospital.

Only twice in the whole period has the girl spoken and then it was to mutter a few words which showed that she was delirious. The girl was taken to the hospital suffering from partial asphyxiation due to blowing out the gas. The usual means of resuscitation were used. The only effect was to restore the patient's appetite. Her pulse and temperature also became normal. The state of coma has, however, resisted the doctor's best efforts and they have already given up hope of restoring her to consciousness.

## BANDITS' DARING RAID

HOLD UP GAMBLING HOUSE, SECURE \$2000 AND SHOOT THE PORTER.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 19.—Two bandits held up a gambling den at Columbia Heights tonight and secured \$1943 from a score of players and the proprietors. Harvey Howard a negro porter, was shot by the robbers. The gambling house, which is operated by a syndicate of sporting men, is at the end of the trolley line leading from Minneapolis. Each robber used a handkerchief to shield the lower part of his countenance.

There are two entrances to the place and the bandits, appearing simultaneously at either door, ordered the inmates to hold up their hands. A score of players and attendants were then aligned on one side of the room, and while the bandit leader kept them covered with his revolver, his assistant seized the money and till.

Harvey Howard, the colored porter was aroused from a nap by the shot and bounded into the room to learn the cause of the commotion. Two bullets, one in each leg, tumbled him into the street, where he lay for half an hour until picked up. The bandits covered their faces with their revolvers until they themselves had disappeared in the darkness.

## WAR WILL BE RESUMED.

INSURGENT MOVEMENTS BRING PEACE NEGOTIATIONS TO AN END IN COLOMBIA.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Passengers from Colon say that from certain recent events it would seem that all peace negotiations would fall through, and from present appearances, matters will have to be decided by fighting, says a dispatch to the Herald from Kingston, Jamaica.

Regarding insurgent General Herrera's movements, it is rumored that part of his army, as an advance guard, is stationed in Chorrera, under the command of General Julio Plaza, and that General Herrera is also advancing with 5000 men. If these reports prove true there will be developments within a week.

General Valasco has established his headquarters with about 800 men in Taverilla and San Pablo, occupying all the canal buildings of that section, that is, about half way between Panama and Colon, controlling also the Barbacons bridge. General Navarro occupies the heights of Culebra with about 650 men, with artillery, which, properly managed, could control the Panama valley, Pedro Miguel and Miraflores villages.

In Miraflores there are about 400 men in Empire about 500, and smaller detachments in other parts of the line. There are still many important points uncovered and considerable illness and mortality are already existing, especially in the Empire section.

## PRICE HAS FALLEN

HORSE MEAT GOES DOWN IN CONSEQUENCE OF EXPOSURES IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—The quotation here for fat horses for slaughtering have fallen from \$40 to \$25, in consequence of the exposure of large quantities of horse meat sold as beef or used for making sausage.

Horse flesh has been a regular article of food, but the municipal ordinances require that it shall be sold as such. The extraordinary high price of meat, however, has caused extensive evasions of the law and a great increase in the sale of horses steaks and soup bones as beef.

While the German frontiers are closed to importation of live cattle, the prohibition does not apply to old, broken down horses which are brought by the shipload from England.

## NAVAL TEAM BEATEN

ANNAPOLIS, Nov. 19.—The navy football team was defeated today by Columbia university by a score of 5 to 0.

## MEMPHIS HONORS NATION'S RULER

President Accorded Warm Welcome at Reception to General Wright.

## MADE FOUR SPEECHES THERE

Negro Audience of 3000 Became Frantic With Delight When Roosevelt Was Introduced to Speak.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 19.—Although the festivities of the day celebrated the homecoming of General Luke E. Wright, vice-governor of the Philippines, it is no reflection upon the warmth of the welcome extended to him to say that President Roosevelt's presence was the overshadowing feature of the day. Excursion trains were run into the city and a number of distinguished people were present to participate in the celebration. Among them were Governor Benton McMillin and General Joseph Wheeler. The parade was a long one. Immediately after the president's arrival, there was a parade through the streets to the Gayoso hotel, where a breakfast was tendered the president and Governor Wright by the ladies of Memphis.

In the afternoon the president attended and spoke at two receptions given in honor of Governor Wright, one at the Auditorium by white citizens and the other in a hall in the black section by the colored people. There was a Colonial Dames' tea at Gayoso and the festivities closed tonight with an elaborate banquet at the Peabody, at which the president delivered a set speech. Including some brief remarks at breakfast, the president spoke four times during the day. Altogether it was a splendid tribute to affection and esteem in which General Wright is held at home.

General Wright responding to the address of welcome, said the criticisms of the army and navy was unjust. There might have been isolated cases of cruelty deserving censure, but these cases were the exception, not the rule. On the whole, he said, the war was conducted in a most humane manner.

The reception tendered by the colored people was remarkable. General Wright earned their undying gratitude during two yellow fever epidemics 20 years ago by remaining here when most of the whites had fled, and seeing that the sick were cared for. The whole spirit of the proceedings breathed love and admiration for their friend.

General Wright, in addressing the colored audience, said it would perhaps have been better for both races had the change from slavery to citizenship not come so suddenly.

The president's reception, when he was introduced by beggars description. The colored people became perfectly frantic, jumped up and down in their enthusiasm and yelled themselves hoarse.

At the conclusion of the president's remarks the entire audience of over 3000 united in singing "God Be With Us Till We Meet Again."

At midnight the presidential party left for Washington over the Southern railroad. No stops will be made en route. The train will reach Washington Friday morning.

## ALASKA SALMON FISHING

Recommendations Made That Seasons Be Changed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The secretary of the treasury today gave a brief hearing to parties interested on the question of closing the salmon fishing seasons in southeastern Alaska until about July 1 of each year. Agents of the government have heretofore reported that at the rate of killing salmon for cannery purposes now in progress, especially in the spawning season, there was grave danger of depletion of the supply and have recommended that during the spawning season, which extends into July, streams should be kept clear of all obstructions.

## GLASS NOT PROFESSIONAL

Yale's Famous Guard Will Not Be Barred From Game.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 19.—Yale men here have received word from friends in Cambridge that Harvard's football authorities are considering the advisability of protesting against Glass, Yale's great guard as ineligible for Saturday's game.

The report has it that Harvard received information that Glass while at Syracuse played on a football team whose members were paid \$200 each for a certain game and that Glass, having

thus played for money, comes under the charge of professionalism.

The Yale authorities have thus far, it is said, received no protest from Harvard. Upon receipt of the report, however, the Yale authorities investigated the report and it is authoritatively stated that the result is in favor of Glass.

## HADN'T HEARD OF PROTEST.

CAMBRIDGE, Nov. 19.—The Harvard athletic authorities disclaimed all knowledge of a protest against Glass, the big guard of the Yale football team. Professor Hollis, chairman of the athletic committee, did not wish to be interviewed, except to say that nothing had been done. Coach Farley of the team, said that the report that Glass had been protested was news to him.

## FINISHES ITS LABORS

THE IRRIGATION CONGRESS ADJOURNS AFTER PASSING RESOLUTIONS OF SIGNIFICANCE.

PORTLAND, Nov. 19.—The Oregon Irrigation association convention adjourned tonight after adopting resolutions inviting the United States government to undertake the work of the reclamation of the arid lands within the state. Representatives of corporations organized under the Carey act appear to be satisfied with the action of the convention, although they were in the minority. The following clause of the resolutions adopted by the convention is full of significance:

"Resolved, That the cooperation of the state land board and all commercial bodies of the state of Oregon is respectfully requested in this movement for the advancement of the general welfare of the state through the promotion of all irrigation projects; and this association and all of its members pledge their earnest support to any effort that may be made for reclamation of the arid lands of Oregon."

A. P. Davis, principal engineer of the United States reclamation service, said the United States government would not interfere in any way with private enterprise.

## SHAFFER VS. GOMPERS.

CHARGES OF FORMER WILL BE INVESTIGATED, BUT CAN'T BE SUSTAINED.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 19.—A special committee appointed to consider the charges made by President Shaffer of the Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers against President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, will report tomorrow. As an investigation it will terminate in the exoneration of Gompers. Shaffer has failed to substantiate his charges.

In the chief fight of the day in the old struggle between the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and the Amalgamated Association of Carpenters, the former organization asked for a revocation of the charter of the latter because of alleged practices contrary to the interests of the trade union movement, its avowed object being to force other organizations into its own ranks.

After several hours of debate the matter was referred to a committee of eleven, five from each organization and an umpire to be mutually selected. All hostilities are to cease pending the meeting of the commission.

The faction in the convention which is opposed to the re-election of President Gompers has yet been unable to fix upon a rival candidate.

## DREADFUL RESULTS OF THE ERUPTION

Thousands of Indians Are Buried in the Sand and Under Volcanic Debris.

## BANDITS DO VIOLENT DEEDS

Villages, Plantations and Farm Houses Mass of Ruins—Refugees Are Leaving Devastated Districts.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—The first of the refugees from the devastated lands of Guatemala arrived today on the Pacific mail steamer City of Para. They sailed November 7th, and the volcano was still smoking and rumbling of thunder and flashes of lightning were evidence of more eruptions to come.

The refugees confirm the stories of loss of life. They say the victims are for the most part Indians. Thousands of Indians were asphyxiated or buried in the sand. Miles of plantations are under ashes and absolute ruin is the lot of many planters. Bands of Mexican robbers are swarming to the desolated regions, robbing and murdering refugees on the road and looting the abandoned and desolated plantations.

The refugees are Mr. Bardwell, Miss Bardwell, Ferdinand Bardwell, Albert Bardwell and Miss Florence Moro. Bardwell in telling his story of the eruption, said:

"At Champerico we met several planters from the vicinity of Costa Cuca, Palama, Reforma, Kohuita, where the destruction of property was complete. They said 3000 to 4000 natives and employes of the planters perished.

"For three days we were almost in total darkness. On the fourth day, with a light breeze from the south, the smoke clouds were rolled back toward the mountain, and at times streaks of light would break through. Then we saw the ruin that had come over our plantation. We were on the side of the volcano least exposed to the fury of the eruption and fully 30 miles away from the mountain, yet our place is ruined beyond all hope of recovery. It is covered with deep volcanic ash.

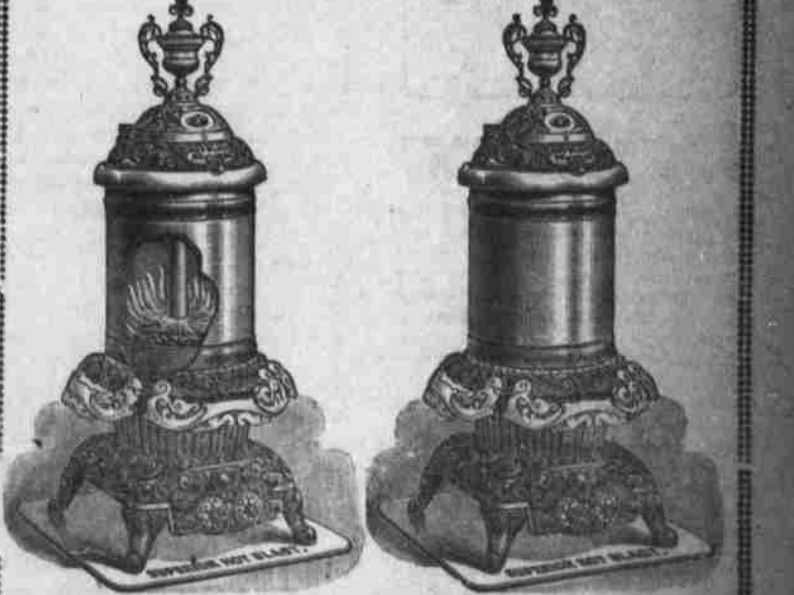
"The country about these ruined plantations was thickly settled and in some of the more densely populated districts there were villages in which thousands of natives lived. Most of those villages are covered with stones and ashes to a depth of from five to seven feet. The frail houses were unable to stand the terrible downpour of the volcanic debris and the people beneath the roofs were buried after being stunned by the awful hail of stones."

## SUES STREET CAR COMPANY.

North Carolinian Wants to Get Paid for Being Run Over.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Suit has been instituted against a street railway company of this city for \$50,000 by Charles G. Latta, a prominent cotton merchant of Raleigh, N. C., who was run down by a car on Broadway in July last.

## THE INSIDE AND OUTSIDE



The perfection in economical stove construction "SUPERIOR" HOT BLAST For sale in Astoria only by the ECLIPSE HARDWARE COMPANY Plumbers and Steamfitters On Sale September 20th.