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Today's Weather.

Oregon and Washington, Tuesday, fair, except light rain near coast. Slightly warmer west portion except coast.

INSTRUMENTS OF TORTURE.

Our esteemed evening contemporary, the News, takes issue with the Astorian on the Sunday observance question. This is a privilege all publicans, sinners and unregenerates have in a wide open city like Astoria.

If any person shall keep open any store, shop, grocery, ball-alley, billiard room or tipping house, for the purpose of labor or traffic, or any place of amusement, on the first of the week, commonly called Sunday, or the Lord's day, such person upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$50, provided, that the above provision shall not apply to the keepers of drug stores, doctor shops, undertakers, etc., and all circumstances of necessity and mercy may be pleaded in defense, which shall be treated as questions of fact for the jury to determine.

No person shall keep open any house or room in which intoxicating liquor is kept for retail on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, or give or sell, or otherwise dispose of intoxicating liquors on that day.

These are the laws of the state of Oregon, enacted by the legislature for the benefit and protection of society. It is a mistaken idea that saloonkeepers are opposed to Sunday closing. If all saloons were closed on Sunday, they would not complain as it would afford the men engaged in this business an opportunity to be with their families, or visit with friends, or they might possibly be induced to attend divine worship.

There is a wonderful difference between the people of Astoria and the sound cities. No one ever hears of anyone from Aberdeen, South Bend, Houma or any of the smaller cities of Washington going to Seattle or Tacoma to do their trading.

Time was in Oregon when a Sunday close season was provided for the salmon industry, and fishermen were not allowed to fish from 6 o'clock Saturday night, until 6 o'clock Sunday night. This was done to protect the industry and give fish an opportunity to reach spawning grounds.

The law particularly specifies, "Places of Amusement" shall not be kept open on Sunday. It is possible, if the vaudeville theaters paid a license in proportion to the benefits derived, and would take those callopes or hell-lopes out to some sequestered spot in the Nehalem valley and place a liberal supply of dynamite in them, and touch it off, there might not be as much complaint against theaters, but these diabolical instruments of torture, without any semblance to music, but resembling more the roaring of a volcanic eruption, or the rattling of buck shot in a tin wash boiler, are becoming a nuisance per se.

For this reason, the license of vaudeville theaters should be increased. They are paying 25 cents per day or about \$8 a month as a license to run the theaters—and, incidentally, those infernal machines stationed at the front door. They demand police protection and are accorded it. It costs the city \$75 a month to furnish a policeman, and the theaters only pay \$8. The license is too low. It certainly should be raised to 50 cents per day, and even \$5 would not be commensurate with the advantages, financially, accruing to the owners of

theaters, and these rip-roading increased pianolas, which would drive a polecat into convulsions. If they are to remain and keep on getting in their deadly work, the license ought to be \$5 a day, but if they can be sold to the government and used for fog horns on the Columbia river bar, the council would undoubtedly be magnanimous enough to place the license at \$1 a day. First class theaters, where only one performance is given in a night, and not an average of one show a week, pay just the same license as the vaudeville that gives four performances every day, including Sunday. This is not just, it is not equitable. Vaudeville theaters should pay in proportion to first-class theaters. We are not opposing vaudeville theaters, for they afford a place of amusement for the public, but as long as the city needs the money; as long as it costs the city \$75 a month for police protection, they certainly cannot object to paying at least half of this amount as a license. The talk of their being compelled to go out of business if the license is raised, is all nonsense. They will continue to do business and pay \$100 a quarter, just the same as they do and pay \$25. These reasons are not urged to drive the theaters out of business. We want them to remain, but believe they should pay a fair proportion entailed upon the city for police protection. It is a legitimate business; the shows are refined and the managers perfect gentlemen. It is simply a matter of business, and as the city needs the money, no doubt an ordinance will be introduced in the council raising the license to a just and equitable basis.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

There is an apparent indifference in Astoria among a large number of people, as to what duty each owes to the public. There are as many kinds of business represented in Astoria as any city of its size on the Pacific coast. Diversified industries have been established, and more are needed. How to protect these industries and stimulate business is a question that a majority of the people of Astoria do not seem to be familiar with. There is no reason or excuse why anyone should go away from Astoria to trade. There is not an article of merchandise manufactured that is not sold as cheap in Astoria as in Portland or any other city. While the stocks are not as large, yet with the exception of a few fastidious people, who imagine that because an article has been purchased in Portland it possesses more intrinsic worth, than though purchased of the home merchant, the stocks carried are sufficient to supply all the wants and requirements of the people.

The habit of going to Portland to trade, it not confined alone to those not engaged in business, but to all classes of people. Many people go to Portland on a visit or on business and avail themselves of the opportunity of making many purchases, and in many instances pay more for the goods purchased than they can be bought for in Astoria. The result is that a large amount of money is annually sent out of the city and the circulating medium decreased proportionately. Portland people never come to Astoria to trade. They are firm believers in patronizing home merchants and home industries, and this is what has added materially to the growth and prosperity of Portland.

No city can prosper unless there is unanimity of sentiment, among all classes of people. It is not right, it is not business, to divert the trade of any one branch of business and throw it to a city that has no community of interests, who are advocates of patronizing home industries and all their efforts are in that direction.

There is a wonderful difference between the people of Astoria and the sound cities. No one ever hears of anyone from Aberdeen, South Bend, Houma or any of the smaller cities of Washington going to Seattle or Tacoma to do their trading. They preach patronizing home industries and practice what they preach. This is one reason why the merchants of these Washington towns are prosperous. When business is dull in Astoria, the direct cause can be traced by too many people going to Portland to trade. A city of approximately 14,000 inhabitants, with every branch of industry represented, with an industry second to the largest in the state, with no idle men and plenty of employment for everyone, should never complain of a lack of business. But as long as the prominent men and their wives do their trading in Portland, a large number of others soon become convinced that better bargains are to be obtained and they transfer a large portion of their trade to Portland merchants. As has been stated, the fault does not lie with the laboring element, but with all classes of people.

When a policy is adopted in Astoria of patronizing home merchants and home industries, and the contingent is led by the merchants, then will Astoria prosper, its business be increased and thousands of dollars now sent out of the city, remain at home and be circulated among its people. Then can the merchants build handsome homes, lend their financial aid to the establishment of local industries and build up home institutions. This theory has been the prime cause of the building up of Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane and other progressive Washington cities. Local merchants advertise their business to catch the trade of the suburban and outlying districts, but if these people were to follow the example of some of the Astoria people and do their trading

in Portland, there would be a howl that would wake the dead, and possibly induce the hotel committee to make a report. These are facts that are deserving of the careful consideration of the public as well as the merchants. The newspapers are doing all within their power to encourage home industries, and foster enterprises, but they cannot succeed if the people continue to follow the habit of trading away from home. Patronize home industries and home merchants should be the watchword of every resident of Astoria, and when this is done, there will be a wonderful increase in all lines of business.

OLD LIBERTY BELL.

Old Liberty Bell, after being stared at by admiring thousands of eyes and poked at by an equal number of canes and umbrellas, has been returned from the St. Louis exposition to its resting place in Independence hall, there to remain until the ladies' church fair at Bird Center or the semi-centennial exposition at Weehawken-on-Hudson requires its presence. Then the precious relic will be crated and batted down to a flat car and sent skimming across the country with a beribboned guard of honor in attendance. May the fates grant that it will ride light.

It is to be hoped that in the near future a more conservative sentiment will arise concerning the migrations of the Liberty Bell. This making of an object of patriotic sentiment a pin-a-poppy show with the advent of every international exposition held in America tends to cheapen the sacred sentiment that tradition has invested in it, besides laying it exposed to imminent destruction by a wreck on the rails. When young America can stop on his way to the catch-pennies of the midway or the pike to view for one hurried instant the bell that proclaimed liberty to the land he will probably reckon the loop-the-loop or the hula dance that subsequently gladdens his eyes much the better attraction.

Independence Hall, fondly known as "the cradle of liberty," is likewise the only logical cradle for old Liberty Bell in its honored age. Separated from the environs where once it spelt in brazen measures the story of American liberty, the ancient relic loses the dignity of association and becomes for the time being very near old junk. In Independence Hall it belongs and there it should remain, the object of reverent pilgrimage and not possible for material for enterprising managers.

The Albany Argus, although democratic, declares for the re-election of Senator Dewey as the only possible means of staying off those after-dinner reminiscences beginning "When I was United States senator."

Even the democratic papers of Mississippi condemn Governor Vardman for his discourteous letter to President Francis at St. Louis. The election of old rebels to office is not conducive to the welfare of any state, particularly in the south.

The annual meeting of the citizens of Astoria will be held next week at 2 o'clock, to appoint the annual hotel committee, for the purpose of building a new hotel in Astoria. Friends of the deceased cordially invited to attend.

Whom Elks Thank.

Owing to an accident Sunday morning to the linotype machine, a portion of the program of the Elks' memorial service was cut out. In the portion cut out was mention of those who had died, also complimenting Mrs. Charles L. Houston, who had charge of the program, for its excellence. Several numbers were also omitted. The fault was with the Astorian office and not with any individual. That the program was the best ever produced at a memorial service, and the especial credit was due to Mrs. Houston, everyone who attended the services will concede. No one has ever worked more faithfully or taken such an interest in behalf of the Elks as Mrs. Houston, and she is deserving of the credit for its success. This statement was added to the program in Sunday's issue, which was inadvertently cut off, and an account of the service appears in another column.

To the Public.

Notice is hereby given that the office of the Auditor and Police Judge will be open between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings of this week to accommodate any who may desire to register for the coming election. The registration books will be closed Saturday at 4 o'clock p. m., the 10th day of December, 1904.

OLOF ANDERSON, Auditor and Police Judge of the city of Astoria.

(Continued from Page 1.)

by Mr. Carnegie and Indorsed by C. L. Chadwick, and his secretary gave out the following statement for Carnegie: "Mr. Carnegie says it has been years since he has given a note of any kind or indorsed any, and there are none in his name now outstanding; moreover Mr. Carnegie has no knowledge of Mrs. Chadwick."

It is added on behalf of Mrs. Chadwick by her attorney: "Mrs. Chadwick not only denies that she is a relative of Carnegie, but she denies she ever received financial assistance from him."

Swell Togs For Men. P. A. STOKES Home of Swell Togs



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TIME

you were seeing us about your Winter Suit or Overcoat if you expect to be in the "running" with the fashionably dressed men around town. These garments are "chock full" of good quality, and style that is only produced by a first class City Tailor. To buy your clothes here is to be well dressed, and to be well dressed is half the battle of life.

We Fit Anyone P. A. STOKES Money Back if Dissatisfied

UNDER TAMMANY.

New York the Most Expensively Governed City in the World.

New York under a Tammany Hall mayor has the most expensive city government on record. According to Mayor McClellan's first budget, it will cost New York City \$110,500,000 to conduct its municipal affairs in 1905. There are in the neighborhood of 4,000,000 inhabitants in New York City at this moment, allowing liberally for the gain which has been made in these days of republican prosperity, the population in 1900 being 3,437,000. No other people in the world pay anything like this sum, per capita, for the expenses of their government.

Canada's 6,000,000 people pay \$52,000,000 for the running of their government for 1904. Mexico's 14,000,000 pay \$68,000,000 for a like service, and Brazil's 18,000,000 disburse \$80,000,000 for this object. None of the other countries in the western hemisphere come anywhere near Mexico's total. Belgium, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Sweden-Norway and Portugal occupy places of considerable prominence on the world's map. All of them have a larger population than New York City. All of them, on account of the necessities of defense, have to place themselves under heavy tax burdens, yet none of them pays as much for government as do the people of the American metropolis. In her various tributary states and colonial possessions Turkey has about 40,000,000 people, and some of these have aspirations for liberty which lead the home government a pretty strenuous life: yet Abdul Hamid does not exact quite so much tribute for the expense of government as does Mayor George B. McClellan's regime.

The mikado reigns over 44,000,000 people who have been preparing for war for many years, and with a good deal of effectiveness, as is shown by their achievements in Manchuria in the past nine or ten months; yet their government cost them only \$122,000,000 in 1903; or at our recent rate of increase, what New York City will cost in 1908. Back in Jackson's days this county began to attract considerable attention from the world at large, but the cost of running New York City's government at the present moment is three times as great as that of managing the government of the United States in old Hickory's time. At the time that Buchanan stepped out of power in 1861 the cost of the United States government with its 32,000,000 of people was \$68,000,000 as compared with the \$110,500,000 which New York City's 4,000,000 will pay in 1905.—Leslie's Weekly.

Same Freight Rates.

Portland, Dec. 5.—Freight rates affecting exhibits for the Lewis and Clark exposition are to be substantially the same as those given to the St. Louis exposition. The rates will be published in the near future. As soon as the rates are in effect, the state commission will commence the work of assembling the Oregon exhibits for storage until time for installation.

Unclaimed Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed for 30 days at Astoria postoffice, December 5, 1904:

- Ajlala, Helmi Miss.
Anderson, Astora A.
Beal, Orrel Miss.
Barnett, J. A. Mr.
Burnett, C. F. Mr.
Bunhart, R.
Casey, J. V. Mr.
Carlson, John E. Mr.
Corlund, Apel.
Carriers, Edith.
Davis, Robt. Mr.
Davis, W. H.
Derby, W. H. Mr.
Delmies, Ollie.
Delaney, William Mr.
Gry, Geo. Mrs.
Gren, Andrew Mr.
Hackman, James.
Horne, W. R.
Hilder, Geo.
Hammond, D.
McGuire, H. W. Mr.
Meggiffin, Mack.
Merrell Lumber Co.
Moore, Roy Mr.
Morse, R. S. Esq.
Nelson, Peter Mr.
Nuonur, George Mr.
Ollioth, E. Mr.
Polson, Louis.
Peck, C. C. Mrs.
Peely, David Mrs.
Reinikka, Aldrich.
Schoueldt, Capt.
Sullivan, Harry Mr.
Whelmm, Gus.
Wood, G. B. Mrs.
Wohn, S.

Foreign.

- Ballin, C. M.
Ballen, C. Mr.
Hoen, Andrews J. Mr.
Hansen, Ole Mr.
Jones, E. E. Mr.
Karvanen, K. Mr.

The voters who do not register are usually the ones that do the most kicking about the administration of city affairs.

Notice to Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Columbia River Packers Association will be held at the offices of the company at Astoria, Oregon, on December 12th, 1904, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly be considered.

Astoria, Or., Nov. 28, 1904. GEO. H. GEORGE, Sec'y.

Next Time You need a pair of Men's, Women's or Children's SHOES Honest, Durable Shoes For less money than you have been paying try S. A. GIMRE 543-545 Bond St.

Fisher's Opera House L. E. SELIG, - - Lessee and Manager Week Commencing Monday, Dec. 5 ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY! JAMES KEANE And his entire company, presenting a new line of plays. High class Vaudeville Specialties between the acts. Popular Prices Reserved Seats, 50c; Gallery, 25c. Seat sale opens Saturday morning at Griffin's Book Store.