

# Great Reduction Sale Still Continues.

Reductions in Everything.

## Bargains in MEN'S SUITS

Men's \$7.50 Wool Suits \$4.50. Men's \$8.50 Wool Suits \$5.25.

Men's \$1.00 Sweaters 75c. Men's Cotton Trousers, broken sizes, regular price 75c, 90c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.35 and \$1.40, ONLY 50c.

Closing out prices on Men's Hats and broken lines of Underwear. SHOES--Broken lines of Men's Shoes at any old price to close.

A few pieces of Apron Check Gingham, 3c. Bargains in Ladies' and Children's Underwear. Misses' Hats 10c, 15c and up. Ladies' Hats at your own price. Greatest bargains in Skirts.

COME IN THE MORNING TO AVOID THE AFTERNOON RUSH

# The Bee Hive.

The Modern Laundry  
Discard the use of leaky wooden wash tubs, quit carrying clean water in and wash water out, by fitting your Laundry with



## "Standard" Laundry Trays

If your Laundry is not modern, don't you think it should be? If you make it so, the household duties will be pleasantly performed, and in case you wish to sell your home it will increase the selling value. Let us give you prices.

J. A. MONTGOMERY, Astoria, Or.

## Scow Bay Iron & Brass Works

Manufacturers of

Iron, Steel, Brass and Bronze Castings. General Foundrymen and Patternmakers. Absolutely firstclass work. Prices lowest.

Phone 2451. Corner Eleventh and Franklin.

## PRAEL & COOK TRANSFER CO.

Telephone 221.

## Draying and Expressing

All goods shipped to our care will receive special attention.

709-715 Commercial Street.

# WHOLESALE

CIGARS, PIPES, TOBACCO, ETC.

## WILL MADISON

530 COMMERCIAL ST. 114 ELEVENTH ST.

## A COAL HOD

that won't spill coal all over at

W. C. LAWS & CO.

527-531 Bond St.

We sell Stoves also.

## Staple and Fancy Groceries

FLOUR, FEED, PROVISIONS, TOBACCO AND CIGARS. Supplies of all kinds at lowest prices for Fishermen, Farmers and Loggers

Branch Uniontown, - - Phones, 711, - - Uniontown, 713

A. V. ALLEN,

Tenth and Commercial Streets. ASTORIA, OREGON.

## THE MEXICAN LIZARD

DELICIOUS EATING, HIS FLESH LIKE THAT OF CHICKEN.

A Tale of the Curious Tail of the Iguana--The Way This Peculiar Creature Can Grow a New Appendage in Place of One Lost or Stolen.

My tale is of the tail of a lizard. We had steamed and railroaded many hundreds of miles and at the end of civilization had started over a steep and narrow trail with horses and pack mules, finally finding ourselves encamped in a deep canyon or barranca in west central Mexico.

Iguanas, great, black lizards, three feet or more in length, were abundant in the deep caves of the cliff, coming out early in the morning to sun themselves and bobbing up and down as an owl ducks his head to get a better look at us as our Mexican cook started the fire or stirred about the camp. We found them delicious eating. Though the Mexican demurred at first, prejudice was soon cast aside. Their limbs might be black skinned and scaly without, but within all was sweet, white meat, like that of chickens and frogs' legs.

The iguanas, which had their burrows in the ground, would climb up each morning, up, up to the topmost limbs of some trees, and there bask in the sun. They had a most startling way of descending, a headlong dive to the underbrush or into the water. As twilight fell the sight of these great black apparitions sprawling earthward was most remarkable. If one of them had ever struck us in its descent our interest in this strange habit would suddenly have become lessened.

Our usual method of procuring these giant lizards for our larder was to shoot them high above us, when they would tumble headlong to our feet. Sometimes we could approach close to one when it was fast asleep in the scorching heat of midday. Once I seized a big fellow by the tail. I was sorry a moment later, but as I did not want to be beaten by a lizard I held stoutly on. Never before had I taken hold of such a steel spring. The creature curled and twisted and snapped its body about, the sharp scales having anything but a pleasant feeling on the palm of my hand. Suddenly something gave way, and I fell on my back, while the iguana shot off in the opposite direction into a deep hollow among the rocks. When I regained my feet I found some nine inches of tail in my hand, almost one-third of the entire animal.

This is not an uncommon occurrence among lizards, and the ability to part with so considerable a portion of their anatomy insures many an escape from what would otherwise be inevitable death.

Almost all animals with backbones have a thick, pliable cushion of cartilage between each of the bones in their spinal column, which permits them to bend and twist it with much freedom. The backbone of the iguana is at first all cartilage, and when the hard cells of the bone begin to be deposited a deep, narrow wedge or crack is left in each tail bone. This is filled with soft cartilage, so these bones are greatly weakened near their centers. Instead of an accidental defect this is an all wise provision of nature, foreseeing that hawks, vagrant naturalists and other enemies may some day be too quick for the reptile and will seize its tail before it can escape.

When this happens, as in my case, the strain of the struggling creature's body is too great for the weak spots in its tail bones, and one of these gives way, with the result above narrated. The muscles, too, are arranged to aid this phenomenon. They are short and thick and contract instead of running the whole length of the tail, and being only dovetailed together, they readily give way. Only a few drops of blood escape; then the stump heals over, and before long a new tail begins to shoot out.

This, of course, contains no bones, but instead a long, unjointed rod of cartilage exactly like the ancestral one which was present in the embryo igu-

ana. Stranger still, the scales on this new tail are unlike those on the rest of the creature's body and actually may be like those of some bygone ancestor. In the smaller lizards, called geckos, this seems always to be the case.

When I closely examined the tail which the iguana had left in my hands I saw that it was one of these "fraud" tails and had long ago supplanted the original appendage, with which some other enemy, doubtless a feathered one, had absconded. Two new vertebrae or tail bones had come off with the base of my piece.

But the owner cares nothing for the number or character of his new tails. They serve him well, and he is content. It is a curious fact that the tail making machinery in his backbone is so active that sometimes a double or even a triple tail will push out at the stump, and when the original tail is even only slightly injured at one side a tiny tail will often sprout out where it has no right to be.--C. William Beebe in New York Tribune.

## BAKED BEANS.

How They Are Cooked For the Lumbermen in Maine.

Didst ever hear--oh, ye epicure--of the lumberman's baked beans, the delectateness of the backwoods, the twenty-one times a week, "stick to the ribs provender that floats in amber juices and that when mixed in the morning from the bean hole emit such delicious odor as to make mouths water all along the border? The cook and the cookee join drives in building up this monument to high art in culinary. The woods cook usually bakes a tin wash-boller nearly full of beans, first par-bolling them before he gets them ready for the pot. Then he peels an onion and slices it into the bottom of the pot. Then he pours in half the beans; then slices over them another onion; then puts in the chunks of salt fat pork; then douses in the rest of the beans. Over all this he pours a pint of molasses and thea more pork. Just enough water is added to cover the beans, and then a sheet of birch bark is placed over the top of the pot and the cover pounded in tight. When the water begins to steam the bark swells and seals the pot, holding in all the flavor. The cookee (there's all the difference in the world between the cook and the cookee) builds the fire in the bean hole. When the birch wood has heated the stones that line the hole and has itself burned to redhot coals most of the coals are taken out and the beans are put in. The beans are placed in the hole in the afternoon. They stay there all night. In the morning they are dug out. All other baked beans are libels on the name, for these have the sauce of the pine and the spruce.--Lewiston Journal.

## AMERICAN COLLEGES.

They Are Unique Among Institutions of Learning.

The American college is in every way unique. It may be defined in a word as a school for imparting more general and advanced instruction than can be obtained in the various academies and private schools. The university, however, more particularly comprises a number of technical schools, imparting instruction in all departments of knowledge, including classical literature, the arts and sciences, as biology, medicine, surgery, law, theology, mechanics and so on. The issue as to which is the most desirable, the most useful, has been discussed at educational congresses, in the public press and notably in the leading reviews. There has been evident in these discussions a tendency to look upon the college as a kind of inferior school which must be given its place only when there is not enough money to establish the more expensive university. On the other hand, the college has not wanted its stout champions, in whose view the American college, with its concentrated curriculum, the closeness of touch between pupil and professor, is not only an institution that is to be conserved, but is one that often, if not always, offers a better kind of education than is available in the university.--Leslie's Weekly.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING.

### RATES:

First Insertion, One Cent a Word. One Week, Each Line, 30c. Two Weeks, Each Line, 45c. One Month, Each Line, 75c.

### Astorian Free Want Ads.

Anyone Desiring a Situation can Insert an Advertisement in this Column of Three Lines Two Times Free of Charge.

### HELP WANTED.

MEN--THE ORIGINAL JNO. A. Moler's Barber College, 644 Clay St., San Francisco, is the largest, lightest and cleanest college in America; trade taught in eight weeks; positions guaranteed; tuition earned while learning; expert instructors; constant practice. Write correct number (644 Clay), for terms.

WANTED--FIRST CLASS COOK and housekeeper for private mess; good wages. Apply at Astorian office.

### JUNK DEALERS.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR ALL kinds of old junk. Bought and sold 173 Tenth St.

### FOR RENT--ROOMS.

For Rent--Large furnished front room; fire; near business part of town. \$3 per month. Inquire this office.

### FOR SALE--MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE--AT GASTON'S FEED Stable, 165 14th St., one Landis harness machine; one Smith-Premier typewriter; one 10 h. p. motor and starter box; 500 good sacks.

INCUBATOR FOR SALE--400 EGGS capacity; also three 100 capacity brooders; first-class condition. Address A. Astorian Office.

HORSE, BUGGY AND HARNESS for sale. Address M. Astorian.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS Office; 25c per hundred.

### FOR RENT--HOUSES.

FOR RENT--A FURNISHED HOUSE centrally located. Inquire of Van Dusen & Co.

### ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED--HOUSE OF OR FIVE OR Six rooms, suitable for small family; must be close in. Address K. Astorian, giving location.

WANTED--BY GENTLEMAN, A comfortable, nicely furnished room, with fire; in private house. Address R. W. this office.

### FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE OR rent near Young's Bay bridge. Inquire of A. E. Beard, 269 Grand avenue.

### BIDS WANTED.

NOTICE FOR BIDS--ASTORIA, FEBRUARY 1, 1905.--Bids will be received for the grading and excavating for the new St. Mary's Hospital. Plan and specification may be seen at the office of the architect at St. Mary's Hospital. All bids to be in on or before the 14th of this month. Right reserved to reject any or all bids.

NOTICE FOR BIDS--ASTORIA, OR., Feb. 10th, 1905.--Bids will be received until 12 o'clock m. on Feb. 20th (or the construction of a two-story frame building; plans and specifications for which can be seen at my office No. 523 Commercial street. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. T. L. BALL.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice! All persons are hereby notified to not trust my wife Nancy C. Libke, for any goods, wares, merchandise or money for me, or on my account, as I will not from this date, February 4, A. D. 1905, be responsible for any debt of her contracting. E. F. LIBKE.

# The MORNING ASTORIAN

60 CTS. PER MONTH

Astoria's Best Newspaper

### Teachers' Examinations.

Notice is hereby given that the county superintendent of Clatsop county will hold the regular examination of applicants for state and county papers at the court house as follows:

For state papers-- Commencing Wednesday, February 8, at 9 o'clock a. m. and continuing until Saturday, February 11, at 4 o'clock p. m.

Wednesday--Penmanship, history, spelling, algebra, reading, school law.

Thursday--Written arithmetic, theory of teaching, grammar, bookkeeping, physics, civil government.

Friday--Physiology, geography, mental arithmetic, composition, physical geography.

Saturday--Botany, plane geometry,

general history, English literature, psychology.

Commencing Wednesday, February 8, at 9 o'clock a. m., and continuing until Friday, February 10, at 4 o'clock p. m.:

First, Second and Third Grade Certificates.

Wednesday--Penmanship, history, orthography, reading.

Thursday--Written arithmetic, theory of teaching, grammar, physiology.

Friday--Geography, mental arithmetic, school law, civil government.

Primary Certificates.

Wednesday--Penmanship, orthography, arithmetic, reading.

Thursday--Art of questioning, theory of teaching, psychology.

EMMA C. WARREN, School Superintendent, Clatsop County.