

TODAY'S WEATHER. Forecast for Washington and Oregon. Stationary temperature gains on coast.

The Astorian

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NO. 27.

What is One's Loss Is Another's Gain!



It is your gain to take advantage of the low prices and high quality goods in the

Trustee's Sale, Of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Etc.

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The One Price Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers.

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PACIFIC COAST TIDE TABLES

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THREE LOTS. In a desirable location, 2 blocks from High School. A BARGAIN.

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A Block IN ALDERBROOK. STREET CAR LINE will be extended this summer to within 5 minutes walk of this property—Will sell at decided bargain.

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Ask your grocer for HAMMOND'S HAMS, BACON, LARD, CANNED MEATS. Mild in Cure (not salty) Natural Flavor, Tender and Juicy.

PUBLIC OPINION ON THE SCHOOLS

Expenses Ought to Be Reduced But Efficiency Maintained in Our Present System.

FEW PERTINENT SUGGESTIONS

The Old Speller and Slate Might Be Used to Advantage—Rub Off the Slate and Rub Lesson into the Boy.

The action of the school board Thursday night in levying a tax for expenses for the ensuing year, and the remarks made by the numerous school commissioners, upon the question of economy in management and the salaries of school teachers, called forth much comment yesterday, among all classes of business men. The majority of those seen upon the subject concurred in the view taken by Mr. Welch, that economy was necessary, and that the way might be found to reduce expenses in the salary account. Quite a number expressed the opinion that the end to be sought better to be accomplished by having one man, at a good salary, as principal of all the schools, giving a portion of his time to each, as a general supervisor, and that a lady might be employed as head teacher in each school, at a much less salary than would have to be paid to a man in the same position. Another gentleman in referring to the same subject, said that he did not believe that it was practicable to properly conduct a school in modern times, without a man at the head of it, and that if you did not have good men, the best way was to fire them and get others who could fill the bill. For his part, he did not believe in commencing retrenchment with the teachers or their wages.

THE OLD SPELLER.

Dr. Estes said to the reporter, that he thought every public school needed a man at the head of it. "I do not believe in cheap teachers, but we want good ones, and enough of them. There is one department, however, of the public school system, in which a material reduction of expenses can be made to the tax payers, and that is in the matter of school books. There are too many books, too many blank books, exercise books, etc. for pencil use, and while these do not cost very much each, yet the aggregate expense in a family of four or five children is heavy. A good slate is the best thing I know of on which to teach a child spelling and arithmetic. Give him a lesson, rub it out, and rub it into his head. There are more poor spellers among the people in Astoria generally, than in any other place I recollect of ever being in.

New fangled notions are all right enough, and many very valuable improvements have been made, both in text books and in methods, and I am not one to cry down the advances of science, but there certainly is not enough oral teaching nowadays, and the tendency is to run too much to show, which neither makes scholars or teachers. I do not believe that examinations are strict enough for the admittance of teachers in the first place. We used to have our old spelling books, McGuffey's, a testament, an arithmetic, and a slate. And when we left school, we could at least spell words of three syllables.

HER DIMENSIONS. The arrival of the schooner Jessie the other day and the visit to her of many hundreds of lovers of water craft, caused a great deal of talk among all classes who are interested in nautical matters. The Jessie left yesterday at 11 o'clock in the morning for South Bay, where she will be inspected by the board of pilot commissioners of Washington. A telegram was received in the evening stating that the vessel had been wrecked, and was being towed to the wharf by Mr. Robert Carruthers, her managing owner, examined the beautiful little vessel and learned many interesting points about her.

THE SCHOOL BOARD. Mr. B. Van Dusen said that so far as he had given the matter any thought, he believed that it was the duty of the school board to run the schools, and to supply them with proper teachers and that the board is responsible to the people for the conduct of all schools in the district. Without further comment, the matter Mr. Van Dusen did not care to express any opinion as to the competency of the teachers now employed, or as to the advisability of making changes in the system in any particular.

Mr. Wiggins said that he believed in economy, but that he also believed in having men for principals, and that he thought the night school was one of the greatest boons to the city. The night school furnishes a means for the education of boys and girls who have to work in the daytime, keeps the boys off the streets where they would otherwise congregate and smoke cigars on the corner. It is made to cover the additional expense of the night school, and it would also be an incentive to boys to become self-reliant.

Another gentleman standing by, said that so far as the general expense of schools was concerned, he believed in a sufficient amount of taxes being levied to cover them all and not leave a deficit at the end of the year.

PARKHURST WAXES WRITEL

If Greater New York Means the End of Roosevelt He Is "Formal" It. New York, Jan. 31.—Dr. Parkhurst was one of the speakers at a large meeting in the Presbyterian church at the corner of Ninth avenue and Thirty-first street, held under the auspices of the City Vigilant League of the Ninth and Eleventh Assembly districts.

Dr. Parkhurst's speech was devoted mainly to the Raines bill, Greater New York and the employment of children by the police as spies. He said in part: "I had a boy with an earnest desire to crush out the liquor traffic. I would let him help the police commission by securing evidence against those men who sell liquor to children, because when one is fighting anything he learns to hate it. An imperfect law perfectly enforced is better than a perfect law imperfectly enforced. As far as the saloons are concerned, I would like to see the whole caboose of them closed up on Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and all the time. Give us a police force that will see to the enforcement of the law. But now unfortunately we have not got it. With all the magnificent work of that magnificent man Roosevelt who are accustomed to get in will get in on Sunday, but you and I can't."

"Do you know that although we defeated Tammany Hall we still have a Tammany police force? Believe that these are ten per cent of the captains

IN THE HALLS OF CONGRESS

Existing Times in Both the Upper and Lower Legislative Houses.

MR. VILAS AGAINST SILVER

For the Fate of the Brave and Sturdy Senators, He Points to the Bloody Molech of Silver—Says West-coasters Are Slaves.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The house struck a snag early in the session tonight. A bill pensioning B. Wright, who, prior to her marriage to Artemus Wright, had been the widow of James W. Wells, of Company I, Tenth Regiment, New York V. C., met with opposition on both sides of the house.

General Curtis, of New York, was in charge of the bill and refused to withdraw it. The bill, it was said, went to a vote and Miles made a point of no quorum. "I am surprised that a member of the invidious pension committee should make a point of no quorum," said Flecker, chairman of that committee. "You may be surprised very often," replied Miles, "but what I consider the proper exercise of moral courage."

A call of the house followed, and roll call showed exactly 100 members present—quorum in committee on the whole, under the present rules. Thereupon the count was challenged by Miles, who claimed that some one had answered in the name of Fitzgerald, who is ill in Nashville.

"You have no right to challenge the count," cried Harlan. "We have some rights here," retorted Miles.

The situation was becoming exciting, when it was explained that Fisher had answered to Fitzgerald's name by mistake. Another vote and another call of the house followed. A quorum was obtained and the bill was passed. Several Democrats disappearing into the cloak rooms each time a vote was taken; but Hepburn, who was in the chair, finally called a quorum and the bill was laid aside, with a favorable recommendation.

After some further filibustering the house adjourned. Washington, Jan. 31.—In his speech on the silver bond bill today, Senator Vilas declared the people of the Rocky Mountains to be subservient to mine holders. "The veriest despot of story, grand Khat, of Tartary; the great Mogul, never had more submissive ministers than silver king of the Rockies; nor was ever tyrant more pitilessly exacting. No independence of thought, no independence of public interest and participation in the bill was laid aside, with a favorable recommendation."

STORY OF A FAITH CURE.

Prayer Said to Have Restored a Young Man's Paralyzed Arm.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 31.—A remarkable story of faith cure comes from West Pittston. The Revs. William T. McArthur and James Scoville, of Scranton, and M. T. Tulford, of Elmira, began conducting services there on Wednesday. While at the latter place Chas. Miller, a son of the late Rev. E. Miller, of Scranton, became interested in the faith cure which was being preached. Young Miller was so impressed by the stories they told of the wonderful results wrought by faith and prayer that he followed the Rev. minister to West Pittston. His left arm had been paralyzed several years ago, and since then he had been a virtual invalid.

When Miller went home for supper last night, he could move the fingers of his left hand. When he again went to the ministers after supper and shook hands with them he was able to lift his left hand and place it on his right hand. The arm steadily improved, and before morning he was able to write it around his head with the utmost freedom. It is now as sound and useful as before he was stricken with paralysis. The cure is a complete and marvelous one, and was today corroborated by the minister himself, and many friends who had known of his affliction.

Miller says he believes that the paralysis was a visitation from the Lord as a punishment for his not entering the ministry. He now intends to enter the ministry at once.

MR. WALKER'S BANKING BILL.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Representative Walker says that the sole purpose of his banking bill is to wholly relieve the treasury from all responsibility for current redemption of a single dollar of the people's money. This is to be done by having the banks assume the current redemption of existing legal tender notes. Each bank is to be compensated for doing this by being allowed to issue its own notes against the assets of the bank to a sum equal to the sum of the legal tender notes that it assumes the redemption of.

As soon as the banks assume the payment of the \$200,000,000 in United States notes the \$100,000,000 in gold in the treasury is to be immediately set aside to redeem the remaining \$100,000,000. The limitation of bills banks may issue against assets are not to exceed one-half of the capital, and in no event to exceed the sum of the reserve held in cash plus the deposit in reserve.

This, Mr. Walker contends, will relieve the treasury and the whole financial situation. If commercial bodies and bankers throughout the country will adopt the scheme it will result in a profit to the banks to the sum of 3 per cent per annum more on the total circulation they issue, including the one-half of the circulation of legal tender notes, which they assume current redemption of.

PAID THE PENALTIES

Montgomery and Adams Hanged for Their Awful Crimes.

Special to the Astorian. Albany, Or., Jan. 31.—Lloyd Bryson Montgomery, the self-confessed murderer of his father and mother and D. V. McKeeher, paid the penalty of his crime today on the gallows. Life was pronounced extinct in six minutes after the trap was sprung. He exhibited wonderful pluck and did not flinch on the scaffold for just before the hour of his execution arrived he was urged not to go to his Maker with the lie on his lips. He broke down and confessed that he had killed both his parents and McKeeher. The execution passed off without a hitch. His last words were: "Oh God, have mercy upon me, a sinner; take me as I am. My friends, farewell, farewell." His relatives refused to take his body and it was turned over to the physicians, who held an autopsy upon it.

Kalama, Wn., Jan. 31.—With trembling limbs, barely sustaining him, Charles Adams, the hunchback, was hanged here today for the murder of James Greenwood last September. Only about thirty people witnessed the execution, which went off without unusual incident. While the drapes were strapping his arms and legs and adjusting the noose, Adams began in a quivering voice, to make a speech. He said: "I suppose everybody here must die. I'm all right; the sheriff he good man; one bad man; I must die; I do bad thing."

He then testified, and said: "I must die; I'm all right." Here the black cap was drawn over his face, and the trap was sprung. The body fell nine feet. Life was extinct in four minutes.

THE REVIEWS OF BUSINESS

Reports of New York Financial Journals on the General Condition of Trade.

Business Has Continued Brisk, But the Failures for the Week Have Greatly Exceeded Those of Last Year—New Government Loan.

New York, Jan. 31.—The street's Stock Review says: The rise of bull's sentiment in speculative circles has been very marked during the past week. Not only has it led to a somewhat wider market and greater activity, but also to the development of manipulations on the part of large speculative interests, which have found the rank and file of Wall street professionals ready to follow their leadership. While public interest and participation in the stock market has increased somewhat, it is still upon a limited scale, and the advancing tendencies which the prices have exhibited may be attributed largely to the manipulation of particular portions of the list.

New York, Jan. 31.—R. G. Lun & Company's Weekly Review of Trade, which issues tomorrow, will say: Though business is still waiting, there are some signs of a definite improvement. It is now believed that the first payment for the bonds will cause no further pressure, and money markets are easier as respect loans on collateral, though the difficulty of making commercial loans still checks operations. But large maturities at the end of January have been met more satisfactorily than was expected, and merchants and bankers report that the signs promise a good spring trade.

New York, Jan. 31.—Broadstreet tomorrow will say: The features of the week are a continued enlarged demand for bonds, and checked industrial operations. The least satisfactory is the waiting attitude of some of the more important industries. General trade at the close of January proves disappointing, particularly in the Central, Western and Northwestern states. While the movement of merchandise from jobbers has been slow and unsatisfactory, it being only fair at a few points. Business failures throughout the United States this week show another large increase.

DEATH BEFORE DISHONOR.

The Cashier of a Rome, N. Y., Bank Committed Suicide.

Rome, N. Y., Jan. 31.—Cashier George Barnard, of the Fort Stanwix National Bank, has committed suicide, and the bank is closed, pending an examination of its affairs. Barnard has been missing since Wednesday forenoon. On that day the teller of the bank went into the private office of the bank cashier and called: "Mr. Barnard, I see a bank examiner is at the Farmers' National Bank, and I suppose he will be here in a day or so." Barnard immediately left his desk, walked from the bank up to the fourth story of the building into a room used to store old check books, papers, etc., and tying a rope to the door knob, fastened the other end around his neck, and the indications are that he then pressed his knees against the door and died by strangulation. Before committing the act he locked the door. His corpse was not found until today, although search had been made since Wednesday night.

GOLD IN BAKER.

Baker City, Or., Jan. 31.—Supt. John McNally is in from Virtue with several sacks of the richest ore ever taken out of the mine. Fifteen thousand dollars is said to be the value. He also brought a \$12,000 gold retort. The Bonanza to-day sent in a \$4,500 gold brick.

THE WAY OF THE BOODLER.

Columbus, Jan. 31.—Three more members of the last legislature were indicted today for bribery. The names are not made public yet.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Gold Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

LORD SALISBURY ON ARMENIA

The Prime Minister of Her Majesty's Government Expresses Himself.

TOUCHED MONROE DOCTRINE

He Strongly Advocates the Doctrine, but as Monroe Understood It—The Sultan Not to Blame for the Outrages in Armenia.

London, Jan. 31.—The banquet of the Nonconformist Unionist Association at the Hotel Metropole tonight was the occasion of an address by the Marquis of Salisbury, prime minister and secretary of state for foreign affairs. In the course of his remarks, he said, with reference to Armenia: "I have been held up as a denouncer of the Monroe doctrine. As a matter of fact, although the Monroe doctrine is the doctrine of a statesman, my dispatch to Mr. Olney, secretary of state of the United States, supported it as a rule of policy in the strongest and most distinct terms. "But when I stated in that dispatch, and reiterate now, that, as a rule of policy, we are advocates of the Monroe doctrine, we mean the Monroe doctrine as President Monroe understood it (Cherry). In that sense you will not find any more convinced supporters than we are."

Lord Salisbury then turned abruptly to the Armenian question, and he reproached the nonconformist speakers for having under a mistake when they supposed that England had bound herself in honor to succor the Armenians, which means he is to war with the Sultan. In order to force him to govern the Armenians well, the Berlin treaty, Lord Salisbury said, merely bound the signatory powers that, if the Sultan promulgated and carried out reforms, they would watch over the execution of those reforms, nothing more. He did not think anyone could interpret that as an undertaking to go to war. The speaker reminded his hearers that the reforms which the Sultan had recently accepted, although very good reforms, could not be expected to produce good government in two years.

"They require time to work out," the speaker went on to say. "They require time in civilized communities, and much more in a savage and fanatical community. I hope they will have a beneficial effect as time passes." Lord Salisbury then continued: "Meanwhile, by speaking among the Turks the feeling that their dominion was threatened, the reforms have unfortunately led to the perpetration of horrors which can only be compared with the days of Gomulha. Kalm and Tannu. I am aware that many influential people aver that this was done by the Sultan and his government, with a set purpose. My opinion is that the Sultan's government is weak, wretched, impotent and powerless; but it is a dream to imagine that he ordered the perpetration of those cruelties."

"In my judgment there is no ground for thinking so. It was race faction and creed faction, driven to the highest point, in a most corrupt and most horrible form, which brought upon the wretched Armenians these terrible sufferings."

WAR COLLEGE PLANS

Officers Will Be Kept Busy with Strategy, Tactics and War Games.

Newport, R. I., Jan. 31.—The program for the winter course at the Naval War College has been received here. "Coast Defense" the course will take in the strategical possibilities of the Gulf of Mexico, the Delaware, and Chesapeake bays; Lakes Erie, Ontario, and Champlain; Puget Sound and the Alaskan waters; the Pacific coast from San Francisco to San Diego, and the Atlantic coast from Cape Hatteras to Chesapeake. The strategy will be included all questions arising from the developments of coast defense.

A special study will be made of the nationalities of the Gulf of Mexico and its vicinity, and the Caribbean Sea, and also the strategic features of the North Atlantic and Alaskan Islands.

In naval tactics there will be a search for the most desirable battle tactics; the best formation of the fleets for such tactics; the types of vessels best suited for the formation; tactical studies for the coast and preparation for the naval defense of important localities as well as the construction of war charts and the preparation of defense plans.

The course will also include the study of naval and military history, the use of war games to assist in determining disputed questions in strategy and tactical studies, and the exercises with steam launches. During the summer session the officers in attendance will follow these lines and will, in addition, prepare solutions of special problems in the defense of the coast. There will also be a course of lectures bearing upon naval warfare and international law, by officers and civilians of special knowledge on these subjects. The solutions of these problems in naval warfare and the resulting confidential detailed plans when completed will be filed at the navy department.

BALFOUR'S WISH.

Glasgow, Jan. 31.—At a meeting of the monetary reform association, a letter was read from A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, and conservative leader, stating the writer's earnest desire was unmingled that the nations of the world should adopt some means to end the monetary difficulties.

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JUSTICE.

Truth. Willie—I was kept in for throwing a stone of paper at another boy. Mamma—And wasn't that perfectly just? Willie—I don't think so, mamma, when I missed the boy by a foot.

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