

THE ASTORIAN has the largest circulation of any paper on the Columbia River

# The Daily Astorian.

THE DAILY ASTORIAN is the biggest and best paper on the Columbia River

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

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NO. 129

### The Only Stove Store ... IN ASTORIA ...

**Our Specialty: STOVES AND RANGES**  
We know the business. Twenty years experience. If you want a GOOD Stove, see the stock at the  
**Eclipse Hardware Co.**

### DOLLS! DOLLS! DOLLS!

Our Dolls are ready for inspection.

We can Show you 75 different styles and sizes

Call and see them.

### Griffin & Reed.

### NOT IN THE COMBINE

### Robert Stewarts & Sons'

### IRISH FLAX TWINE

Is the Same Price as of Old.

### FOARD & STOKES CO.

Agents.

### A Harvest Time

For the Ladies.

Ladies' \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00  
Shoes, from  
**\$1.50 to \$2.50**

It is an accumulation of odds and ends of fine hand-woven button shoes, mostly square toe. Just the thing for comfortable home shoes.

### John Hahn,

The Reliable Shoe Dealer.

### HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

Blankets, Comforts, Bedspreads

Lace Curtains and Drapery Goods. **Sheetings, Towels and Crashes.**

Everything Necessary in the Above Goods and at Bottom Prices.

### C. H. Cooper,

THE LEADING HOUSE OF ASTORIA

## FLANNIGAN

### Changes His Occupation and Tries His Hand at Advertising.

One has been a blacksmith all his life and now he has advanced over the rough road of ambition and become an advertiser. He tried Herman who has asked me to write his ads for him and I'll try my best at it and do me just to the best I can possibly.

See Herman, see he, Flannigan, see he, tell the folks something 'bout the large and variegated lot of fancy class printers we have, and see he, emphasize the beautiful and unusually low prices we sell 'em at, see he, so think I to myself, I'll speak in neckties in my first issue. Neckties is made to kiver up any deficiency a gentleman may find in the bosom of his shirt. Talk about the glorious ties your grandmothers used to make out of her retired and rejected and both-sided bedquilt, they wasn't in it at all. All the neckties in this new woman's age is as far ahead over and above and beyond the old kind as Maud B. is ahead in a Spanish caprice. Look at our neckties and ye will come to the conclusion that life without one of Flannigan's new ties is as lonesome as a 10,000 cottage is without an up-to-date chaperon.

There is the breezy, want-over puff and the plane puff without breezes. We have the popular Teek and the up-to-date four-in-hand, which is better than a mockingbird in the cage; the shining bow tie and the bow you have no strings on; all styles in Family ties, in every sex and all conditions, from the bright Hughes in a liquor-colored savor gal to the beautiful blues in an Italian sky; theilly white in a Portland milkman's mixture; the somber shades in an American Philadelphia. There has been nothing like it ever since Noah took a Sahlwater bath in the ark on the day of the Spanish decline, and all for the small sum of 25, 50, and 75 cents.

## THE PARKER HOUSE

First-Class in Every Respect.

### BAR AND BILLIARD ROOM

Special Rates to Theatrical Parties

A. J. MASON, Prop.

## THE PROOF

of the pudding is in the eating and the proof of liquor

### IS IN SAMPLING

That's an argument that's conclusive—a demonstration. Ours will stand the test.

### HUGHES & CO.

## POLICY FOR PORTO RICO

### Plans Now Being Perfected for the Government of the Island.

### WILL BE AMERICANIZED

### Further Promiscuous Imprisonment, Among Other Things, Must Soon Cease.

### CONDITION IS FAVORABLE

### Spanish Customs Officials Have Been Installed and Are Giving Satisfaction to the Authorities.

### SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Dec. 9.—General Guy V. Henry, military governor of the department of Porto Rico, in a series of letters to the council, gives further details of the policy which mayors are urged to maintain in the interest of public health and order.

No person is to be imprisoned without specific charges being preferred; all persons now in prison without such charges against them are to be freed; customs duties and money values must be regulated by the United States congress, but towns are to be improved by the adoption of American standards, with a view of educating the people in patriotism and self-reliance; resort to military power is to be had only when absolutely necessary, and soldiers who do not respect the civil authorities are to be severely dealt with.

### SITUATION IS PEACEABLE

### WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Assistant Secretary Vandervlip, who is expected to arrive from Porto Rico next Monday, has made a preliminary and informal report to Secretary Gage of his observations on that island.

Spanish customs officials have been put to work at various points, and this system works satisfactorily. The men, he adds, are honest, and it is thought by getting everything in the government is settling down. Vandervlip writes, as is peaceable as it is in the United States.

### NEXT MANILA EXPEDITION TO EMBARK AT NEW YORK.

Point of Embarkation changed from San Francisco to Hasten Matters.—Volunteers to Be Sent Home.

### NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: The next regiment to start for Manila will embark at New York about the end of this month and will go through the Suez canal. The expedition will consist of three regiments of regular infantry, divided between two of the largest converted transports owned by the government, and perhaps a convoy of two warships.

Arrangements are now being made for this expedition by Adjutant General Corbin as rapidly as possible in view of its great importance, especially as it involves cooperation with the state and navy departments, as well as those of the war department.

The decision to use New York as the point of embarkation instead of San Francisco, whence all the earlier forces started for the Philippines, was reached by the Philippine commission after a careful review of a number of reports, chief among which was the urgency of hastening the early completion of the treaty of peace with Spain renders indispensable a prompt increase of the American troops, not only at Manila, but to provide additional garrisons for important centers in the island which will immediately fall into American hands with its accompanying responsibility for the security of life and property.

At the present time, the government is wholly without available transports in the Pacific ocean to meet the emergency. The dispatch to two vessels from the Atlantic is believed, will undergo the particularly advantageous for the double purpose of bringing home from Manila such volunteers as can soon be spared, and increasing the transport fleet in the Pacific. The three regiments of regulars have not yet been selected, but as none but those now in New York and other Atlantic garrisons can be spared, the conclusion was forced upon the authorities that economy as well as rapidity of action required them to be sent by way of the Mediterranean instead of journeying across the continent and then undertaking the trying and monotonous voyage on the Pacific with no haven of rest after leaving Hawaii.

start in the course of the next week if it were not for the embargo in Cuba, which depends, the utilization of the entire marine transportation resources of the government on the Atlantic coast, just at present for providing protection to all interests in that island promptly.

Although the Ninth at Madison Barracks; the Thirtieth at Fort Detrick, Columbus and Niagara; the Twenty-first at Plattburgh barracks, all in New York, as well as other regiments of regular infantry at posts east of the Rocky mountains, are equipped and ready to start practically on the day of the drum, a delay is essential for at least two weeks to secure the necessary transports.

The vessels to take these three regiments from New York to Manila will probably be the Bertha, with 2,000 men, and the Chester, which can comfortably provide for 1,500 men.

Some question arose, when the advantages of the Mediterranean route for its virtual adoption, as to the possibility of sending such an expedition through the Suez canal without violating the neutrality regulations of that waterway, but the state department, which is taking an active interest in the expedition, and will through its regular officers undertake to make the stay of soldiers in the foreign ports visited on the voyage, promptly swept this away by reciting the precedent of an armed squadron under Camara securing right of way to pass to the Red sea from the Mediterranean at the height of hostilities, notwithstanding the strongest representations of that government.

After that incident it is considered impossible that such an international canal could ever be closed in time of war, not to mention such times of peace as at present, except by the exercise of force.

The navy may send one or two cruisers with the expedition as far as Gibraltar, where the Helena has just arrived and where she may act as a convoy, and Admiral Dewey may send one of his vessels as far as Singapore to meet the fleet. Ships will probably be made on the voyage at Gibraltar, Port Said, Aden, Colombo and Singapore, where coal can be ready and fresh food obtained. It will depend on the reports of officers who may accompany this expedition, whether ships shall return to the United States by way of the Atlantic or the Pacific, although it may be considered advisable in view of the fact that most of the earlier regiments which reached Manila were from the Pacific coast, that the transports will proceed to San Francisco, in order to land the returning troops near their homes. Actual steamships from New York to Manila, via the Suez canal, is given by naval hydrographers as 11,990 nautical miles, while that from San Francisco to Manila, via Honolulu, is given as 7,660 miles.

### HORRIFYING SCENE AT A MURDERER'S EXECUTION.

Hope Parted the First Time and the Bleeding Body Was Again Placed Upon the Gallows.

### NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 9.—John Anderson, the condemned murderer of Mate Saunders, of the schooner Olive Packer, was executed in the city jail this afternoon. Anderson made a short speech, saying he had forgiven the men who swore his life away and would die at peace.

The trap was sprung and Anderson's body shot downward. The rope parted just inside the knot and his body fell to the cobble stones. The officers and witnesses rushed, horrified, to the body and smothered the cap from his head, to find blood oozing from the mouth, nose and eyes. A doctor was called and soon Anderson opened his eyes and it was said, began to breathe naturally. He was carried, feet foremost, up the stairs to the platform, and laid down until a chair was obtained. He was placed in it, but never spoke.

Preparations for re-ligging him were hurriedly made. The other end of the rope was adjusted around his neck, he was raised to a standing position and the straps again placed on his limbs. While being supported by the officers the trap was again sprung. In 23 minutes life was pronounced extinct. Ten minutes elapsed between the first and second drops.

### LAWSON SOUND ASLEEP.

### YET RIDING IN THE RACE.

Remarkable Feature of the Six-Day Bicycle Contest at New York.—Other Riders Childish.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Lack of sleep began to show its effect on the bicycle riders today. Lawson awoke from sleep on his wheel and wanted to know why he was riding a tandem. His trainer brought him to his senses with a little ammonia. Stevens became stubborn and refused to obey his trainer. He refused point-blank to go on the track till his trainer humored him by giving him a new pair of tan bicycle shoes.

### NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The scores of the five leaders at 2 a. m. were: Miller ..... 1893 Walker ..... 1778 Pierce ..... 1752 Albert ..... 1699 White Miller was ahead of his world's record at midnight, he was three miles, 160 yards behind at 2 a. m.

### MAHER BESTED DUNKHORST.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—Peter Maher bested Ed. Dunkhorst in a one-sided six-round go at the Arena tonight. Maher did most of the landing.

## SPANIARDS ARE ANGRY

### Rios Presents McKinley's Reference to the Destruction of the Maine.

### THE BLAME TO BE FIXED

### Do not Will Submit the Question of Responsibility to a Tribunal of Nations.

### ARTICLES OF THE TREATY

### Provide for Cession and Evacuation of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

### PARIS, Dec. 9.—Rios, president of the Spanish peace commission, and Ojeda, the secretary, are still confined to their beds. The illness of Ojeda delays the signing of the treaty, and it is doubtful whether it will be signed before Monday.

The Americans held the usual session this morning. The Spaniards continue making bitter comments concerning President McKinley's reference to the Maine. The Spaniards made a last contribution in the recent assembling of the commission, when Rios presented a vigorously worded protest. In which the Spaniards declared they had yielded to force, but they invoked the conscience of the nations against the abuse of the rights of a nation, of which they were the victims. The protest was for the purpose of record, and consisted of an argument in support of every concession demanded by the Spaniards and which the Americans refused. The protest concludes:

"But these concessions which we were obliged to make touch us less than the insult which has been inflicted on our nation by President McKinley in his message. We again protest against the accusation hurled at us in regard to the Maine, and we intend to again submit the matter to an international tribunal, composed of England, France, and Germany, to determine who shall bear the responsibility for the catastrophe."

In spite of the secrecy observed by the Americans, it is learned that the treaty in substance consists of 13 or 14 articles. The principal articles provide for the cession and evacuation of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine islands, an title political administrative and financial results thereof, and acquisition by the United States of public property and relinquishment of the archipelago.

### SEÑOR ABARZUZA IS SATISFIED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—A dispatch to the World from Paris says: "A final definitive treaty of peace, containing 13 articles, has been agreed upon," said Señor Abarzuza, of the Spanish commission.

"It has been ordered drawn and engraved on parchment in duplicate and will be signed by the Quai d'Orsay, (French foreign minister, where the peace commissioners have met) on Saturday, or at the latest, on Monday.

"The Americans accepted certain modifications proposed by us, and we accepted certain modifications proposed by them. Among the former is one proposition by me that should American occupation of Cuba cease and a new Cuban government be set up. America would advise that the new Cuban government shall accept all of Cuba's present treaty obligations and those incurred in the interim.

"Except in the clauses relating to the Philippines, the treaty contains no important stipulation. For ten years equal privileges there for Spain may be granted; and likewise to all other nations, but for that period they cannot be taken away from Spain. I do not expect that the treaty will be well received in Spain, where the recent discussion of the Maine has again roused popular indignation."

Judge Day, the president of the United States commission, says the treaty will be a secret document until it reaches President McKinley and the senate, but he adds:

"The conclusion of peace by treaty was a very gratifying thing. Failure in respect of it would have been a misfortune for both countries."

### ST. LOUIS STREET CAR LINES WILL CONSOLIDATE.

New York Financiers Will Soon Control the Entire System.—The Deal Not Yet Closed.

backers of these tremendous street railway enterprises are familiarly known. Money is paid every day, the first has taken in the matter is said to have been guaranteed by the Philadelphia Traction people, thus leaving Brown Bros. with no responsibility for the success or failure beyond their obligation to successfully execute orders.

"The deal is proving out to the satisfaction of the persons most directly interested, and it is thought that within the next ten days every share in the Lindell and Missouri properties will be turned over to the New York representatives of Elkins and Widener. Notices sent the stockholders who are interested in both systems to call at the St. Louis Trust Company and turn over their stock as being responsive right along, and the whole of that part of the formalities will be completed within a few days at the latest.

"It is said that the franchise of the Central Traction Company of this city has been turned over to Brown Bros. by Sellers McKee of Pittsburg, its present owner, at a valuation approximately \$1,000,000. Whether the Hamilton syndicate and the Southern Electric Company will be brought into the consolidation can only be conjectured at this early date. The formal transfer of the Hamilton roads to Messrs. Spencer and Orthwein of this city, was made Wednesday, and sufficient time has not elapsed for formal action in that direction to be taken. Even had the eastern syndicate made an offer to the purchasers for the property, President D. G. Hamilton and Vice President Lester of the National Railway Company, were in the city on last Wednesday and the negotiations were concluded, then. They returned immediately after the deal was closed, and the matter was kept secret until last night. They were at the Southern hotel, but did not register."

## PHILIPPINE ISLANDERS NOT CAUSING TROUBLE.

### Advices Received From Manila Are Most Gratifying.—United States Will Keep Its Pledge.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The navy department has received a cablegram from Admiral Dewey, summarizing the existing conditions at Manila and such points in the Philippines as have been visited by his officers. Advices also have been received from General Otis, commandant of the United States military forces in the islands, and they both go to show a notable improvement in conditions, and the growth of a better spirit among these faithful natives, which promise to give trouble.

This fact is particularly gratifying, as the United States government has already given considerable attention to the best means at hand to redeem the pledge it was placed under by the treaty of Paris to secure the release of the Spanish prisoners held by the Philippine natives. There are about 500 clerical prisoners, and the government is confident that their captors will deliver them, upon proper representations from General Otis and Admiral Dewey, made possible through Consul Withman. It may be necessary to call the navy into service in this matter for the reason that some prisoners are held in captivity on other islands than Luzon, which can be reached best and most effectively by Admiral Dewey's ships.

### THE PRESIDENT FAVORS CO-OPERATION WITH BRITAIN.

### Negotiations About to Be Opened Which Will Give United States Control of the Nicaragua Canal.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: President McKinley is in favor of opening negotiations with Great Britain for the purpose of nullifying the Clayton-Bulwer treaty so as to permit the construction and control of the Nicaragua canal by the United States.

Should congress during the present session fail to enact the pending Morgan bill, the president also favors entering into negotiations with Nicaragua and Costa Rica looking to the construction of the canal under the auspices and control of the United States.

On the authority of a high official of the administration it is stated that there is absolutely no foundation for the report that Great Britain, through Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, has protested to the state department against that feature of the president's message dealing with the canal question. On the contrary, the authorities have every reason to believe that the British government will consent to any reasonable modification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty that the president may desire, so as to remove the obstacles which it places in the way for the control of the canal by this government. So satisfied are the officials on this point that negotiations will soon be under way which it is hoped will culminate in an agreement especially intended to give this government the right to construct and control the proposed waterway.

## ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

### Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powder are the greatest enemies to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.