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The Daily Astorian

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

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NO. 135

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

Our Specialty: **STOVES AND RANGES**
We know the business. Twenty years experience. If you want a
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You cannot take a small amount of
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Pair of Good Slippers.

We have the largest assortment ever
shown in the city, at the very lowest
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ROBERTS WATER-TUBE BOILER.

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and
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Of our slippers that feel comfortable at
once is worth a great deal. We'll put
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charge nothing extra for the comfort and
very little for the slippers.

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

IS IN SAMPLING

That's an argument that's conclu-
sive—a demonstration.
Ours will stand the test.

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Every Respect.

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Special Rates
to Theatrical Parties

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ASTORIA, ORE.

CUBANS ARE INDIGNANT

Slighted Because They Can-
not See the Evacuation
Ceremonies.

CONDITIONS ARE SERIOUS

Cubans Have Gathered in Ha-
vana's Streets and Trouble
May Occur.

STILL MORE ATROCITIES

Spaniards Made the Object of Attack
—More Firing and Several Are
Reported Killed.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—A special emba-
sary to the Tribune from Havana says:
The Cuban residents of Havana declare
tonight that, if General Brooke does not
rescind his order barring representatives
of the Cuban insurgent army from being
present at the evacuation ceremonies
New Year's day, they will close their
houses on that occasion, tear down their
flags and decorations and remain in-
doors.

The Cuban peace commission, after a
stormy interview with General Brooke
tonight, telegraphed General Gomez not
to come to Havana, as he intended, as
no courtesy could be shown him.

The Cubans are greatly excited. To-
night they stood on every corner of the
city, discussing the situation in a half-
frenzied manner.

Two nights ago General Ludlow notified
the commission that General Gomez and
other prominent Cuban army leaders
could be present at the ceremonies, and
that the Cuban army might enter Havana.

Tonight, General Brooke told the com-
mission that the Cuban army is not to
be recognized and is to have no part in
the demonstrations of January 1.

The Americans in Havana are much
alarmed at the increased mortality in
the city. The civil register tonight shows
three persons today died of Asiatic chol-
era and four of malarial fever. Yesterday
four deaths were reported of yellow
fever and 11 of malarial fever, out of a
total death roll of 57. Smallpox is on
the increase, three or four deaths being
reported every day. Yellow fever cases
are increasing. The thing that alarms,
or at least disgusts the Americans more
than any other disease that flourishes
here is leprosy.

FURTHER OUTRAGES.

HAVANA, Dec. 28.—It is a favorite
sport among Cuban young men to stop
in the streets persons supposed to be pro-
Spanish and to make them wave the
Cuban flag and cry "viva Cuba Libre."

Tonight a fight was started by some
Cubans carrying the American and Cuban
flags, who declared that they had been
insulted by the Spaniards. A Cuban
drew a pistol and, declaring that he
would defend the American flag, fired
at least three times. According to an
unofficial report, a Spanish soldier was
killed, a Spanish marine was fatally
wounded and at least one other, it was
said, was hurt.

This afternoon a Spaniard named Fer-
nandez, a member of the municipal police,
was surrounded by a crowd of Cubans.
Cuban and American flags were waved
in his face, his rifle twisted out of his
hands, and a half hundred men yelled
to him "viva Cuba Libre," or die.
Fernandez threw up his arms as if to
surrender and then, when the mob had
quieted down, he cried "viva Espana."
Three knives were thrust into him and
tonight he is dying.

DEWEY WILL REQUIRE
ABOUT FIVE HUNDRED MEN.

Navy Department Engaged in Preparing
Crews to Man the Captured Span-
ish War Vessels at Manila.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—A dispatch to
the Tribune from Washington says: The
energy with which the navy department
is strengthening its forces in the Pacific
ocean is further emphasized by its de-
cision to send 400 enlisted men as quickly
as possible across the continent to San
Francisco to be taken by the next mail
steamer to Hong Kong.

This action was taken in response to a
request from Rear Admiral Dewey to
send him men to take charge of the cap-
tured cruisers, Don Juan de Austria,
Isle de Cuba and Isla de Luzon, the two
latter vessels now being in dry dock at
Hong Kong, while the first is being re-
paired at Cavite.

In the battle of Manila, when these
vessels were sunk, the Spanish crews
aggregated 53 officers and men, the com-
plement being distributed as follows:
Don Juan de Austria, 28 officers, 170 men;
Isle de Cuba and Isla de Luzon, each
31 officers and 155 men.

It is believed by Admiral Dewey that
he can reduce these crews by nearly one
half without destroying the efficiency of
the vessels for the purpose of cruising
and guard duty in the Philippine group.
The personnel resources of the navy will
be severely taxed in sending these men
to the Pacific just now, on account of
the statutory limitations of the number
of men allowed in the service. The pres-
ent peace establishment provides only
12,750 men, but in the war, under special
temporary authority, the total strength
rose to nearly 22,000. This figure will be
reduced this week to 19,000, but below this
it is considered unsafe to go, and an
appeal will be made to congress as soon
as it reassembles to authorize the depart-
ment to retain in the service for the
full three years all of those men who
enlisted for the war and who desire to

remain for the longer period.
Several thousand applications from
these short time men have already been
received at the navy department, and
confidence is expressed that no difficulty
will be encountered in securing enough
good men for the vessels, which must
necessarily be kept in commission if
congress will give the requisite au-
thority.

The naval authorities expect to hear
of the arrival of the Buffalo at Port
Said tomorrow with her 400 men destined
for Dewey's ships, to take the places of
those whose terms of enlistment have
expired long ago, and who are anxious to
come home to re-enlist on the Atlantic
coast after a brief holiday. The Buf-
falo will call at Port Said and will not
stop again until she reaches Hong Kong
early next month.

Reports received from Norfolk indicate
that the Yosemite, which will follow the
Buffalo, with 600 sailors and 100 marines,
will get away within two weeks. Most
of the marines will be landed at Oahu
to hold that island until the army can
arrange to supply the garrison.

WELL-KNOWN CAPITALISTS
FORM A CORPORATION

Will Place Auto-Trucks, Operated by
Compressed Air, on the Streets of New
York—The Scheme Outlined.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The Herald says:
The New York Auto-Truck Company,
with a capital of \$1,000,000, has been in-
corporated. With this capital it is pro-
posed to place auto-trucks, operated by
compressed air, in the streets of this city.

At present the only persons whose
names are made public in connection with
this scheme are James H. Hoadley and
Henry E. Knight. Mr. Hoadley is presi-
dent of the Compressed Air Power Com-
pany. Mr. Hoadley and Mr. Knight com-
bined their interests in compressed air
matters some years ago, and William L.
Whitney became interested in their com-
pany.

Their efforts have recently been adop-
ted by the Metropolitan Traction Com-
pany, for use on the Twenty-eighth and
Twenty-ninth street cross town lines and
will soon be in operation. Joseph Letter
recently acquired controlling interest in
the foreign rights of the Hoadley-Knight
patent. In an interview, Mr. Letter
spoke guardedly of his plans for placing
auto-motobiles in London and other for-
eign cities, but said that it was merely a
matter of time when all great cities would
be compelled to adopt some form of mo-
tor in place of horses.

Mr. Hoadley declined to state whether
the capitalists back of the New York
Auto-Truck Company were Mr. Letter
and Mr. Whitney, or tell who they were.
He said that the organization of the
company had not yet completed and un-
til it is complete names or directors would
not be made public. Of the plans of the
company he spoke guardedly.

"We are now working in Massa-
chusetts," he said, "and will haul a load of eight
tons 25 miles, but replenishing the
air. It is easier for our trucks to haul
six tons than for three horses to haul
eight tons in an ordinary street. On wet
asphalt roads an almost helpless and
with the substitution of asphalt for pav-
ing stones the horses must go."

"From a sanitary standpoint and in
the matter of cleanliness it would make
a great difference in the city if the 150,000
horses in its streets were done away with.
Our trucks will take up the room and will
move much faster than an ordinary street
and they are under such perfect control
that there is less danger to life and limb
than with horses."

"Electricity cannot be used for trucks
designed to carry heavy loads, owing to
the weight of the storage batteries that
would be required, and it is not feasible
for cable and light delivery wagons, but
trucking is another matter. If we had
our trucks in the city when that last
snow storm fell, we could have removed
it in 72 hours at the outside."

An attempt will be made to absorb the
principal trucking interests in the city
and to gradually replace horse-drawn
with auto-trucks without antagonizing
the present owners. The plan proposed
is similar to that followed in organizing
trams.

Separate interests are to be purchased
and truck drivers are to be organized.
If this plan does not work there will
be a fight between the old and the new.

THREAD MANUFACTURERS
ABOUT TO COMBINE.

All the Big Factories of the Country to
Do Business From the Same Office
After the First of January.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The great thread
manufacturing companies which practi-
cally control the business of the country,
are about to combine. These concerns are
George A. Clark & Bro., Newark, N. J.;
The Clark Mill End Spool Cotton Com-
pany, with a factory in Newark, and the
Coates Thread Company, with a factory
at Pawtucket, R. I.

In a circular to the trade these three
firms announce that after January 1,
their separate selling offices in New York
will be abandoned and their business will
be handled by the Spool Cotton Company
at 46 Broadway. The latter company
has just been incorporated under the
laws of New Jersey.

All of these concerns were originally
English and have still English connec-
tions, but their American business, it is
said, is larger than that in the parent
country. Their factories here were estab-
lished to avoid the heavy tariff on their
product. It is stated that the American
factories will be run independently, and
that the consolidation of selling agencies
does not imply that a trust has been
formed.

The Clark Mill End Thread Spool Cot-
ton Company is capitalized at \$2,000,000.
The capital of the others is not recorded,
but it is not known it is much in excess of
this amount.

SEEKING RIGHT OF WAY.

WALLA WALLA, Dec. 28.—The railroad
war between the O. R. & N. and the Nor-
thern Pacific received impetus today when
condemnation proceedings were com-
menced in the superior court by the Snake
River Valley Railroad Company against
the Northern Pacific, the Farmers' Loan
& Trust Co., of New York, the Central
Trust Company, the Clearwater Short
Line Railroad, T. A. Von Hollenbeck, E.
P. Eahl and Samuel A. Ash, to secure a
right of way across the Northern Pacific
lands for a railroad between Wallula and
Lawiston.

INSURGENTS TAKE ILOILO

The Spaniards Have Fled,
Leaving the City to the
Native Soldiers.

GENERAL OTIS' MESSAGE

American Expedition Reached the
Scene of the Trouble Too
Late to Assist.

SURRENDER IS DEMANDED

Bid for the Evacuation of the Insur-
gents Will Be Made by Our Troops
by the General.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Iloilo, one of
the most important aspects of the Phil-
ippine islands, has fallen into the hands
of the insurgents. The Spaniards have
fled.

Just before noon a cablegram was re-
ceived from Otis which confirmed the
fears of the officials as to happening at
Iloilo. Otis stated that the American
expedition reached that place too late,
the insurgents having taken possession of
the city on the 26th. 29 hours to Captain
Potter's arrival. Agulnido's flag floats
over the city.

Otis says the Spaniards have evacuated
all the stations in the southern islands
except Zamboanga, Mindanao, by orders,
they say, from Madrid. Otis expects no
further word from Iloilo for four days,
owing to the lack of cable communication.

It is presumed Otis will demand the
surrender of Iloilo into his hands and this
demand may at once raise the issue be-
tween the insurgents and our own gov-
ernment of the possession of the islands.

The province of Iloilo is set down in
official directories as having a population
of 47,000, and is the second seaport city
in importance in the Philippines.

The Spaniards have chosen a strong place
for the concentration of their troops in
the town of Zamboanga, which is strongly
fortified and possessed of considerable
natural strength from a defensive point
of view. It is not doubted they will be
able to maintain themselves for an in-
definite time against the insurgents, pre-
suming they are not cut off from obtain-
ing supplies from the sea.

The town has a population of 21,000.

SPANISH LIQUOR PRODUCES A VERY VIOLENT EFFECT.

Too Strong for the Volunteers at Havana
and Its Sale Will Therefore Be Pro-
hibited—New Year Celebration.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—A dispatch to
the Herald from Havana says:
While the conduct of the American
volunteers in Havana province has been
generally good, the officers are given
cause for complaint because of the vio-
lent effect Spanish whiskey has on the
men who are unused to anything stronger
than plain whiskey.

It has been found impossible to prevent
the soldiers from drinking when liquor
is obtainable, and for this reason it has
been decided to place the responsibility
upon the seller instead of the drinker.

On the recommendation of John Mc-
Cullough, formerly chief of police of
Havana, one of the first American
promulgations will be the announcement
that the sale of intoxicating liquor of
any sort to any American soldier in
uniform will result in the confiscation
of the property belonging to the seller
and his imprisonment.

It is expected that the Cubans will
make January 1 a day of great celebra-
tion, and no attempt will be made to
check them unless they grow riotous.

But enough troops will be in the city
to assemble on display, to take control and
clear the streets. On the further recom-
mendation of McCullough, all the cafes and
other places where liquor is sold will be
closed all day on January 1. Citizens
will be subject to search and those with
arms upon them will be imprisoned and
the arms confiscated.

The swearing in of men who will form
the police continues, about 40 having al-
ready sworn allegiance to the United
States. The force will be ready for com-
plete service about January 5.

The Cubans still object to the enlist-
ment of Spanish soldiers in this force,
but McCullough and Colonel Moulton have
resolved to ask no questions concerning
a man's former allegiance. If his record
is clean and he comes up to the mental
and physical requirements he will be
given the same show, be he Spaniard or
Cuban.

At first the Cubans were inclined to
hang back, saying that if Spaniards were
to be employed the entire force should
be made up of them, but when they saw
that they would be taken at their word,
they made a rush to secure a chance of
earning \$5 a month. About 30 from
Menocca's camp have already sought em-
ployment.

Havana tailors are now at work upon
the uniforms, which is to be of blue cas-
simer, of the thinnest texture. It consists
of trousers, coat and rolling sailor shirt.
The police will carry clubs of the same
pattern as that used by New York police-
men and the force will be organized on
the same general plan as that of the
American city.

THE CANAL BILL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Copies of the
preliminary report of the Nicaragua
canal commission, of which Admiral
Walker is chairman, have been furnished
to Senator Morgan and others interested
in the bill now pending in congress on

that subject. The commission has not
fully worked out all the details of the
construction of the proposed canal, but
the report simply presents briefly the
views of the commissioners as to the
feasibility of the work and the minimum
cost at which it is believed the water-
way can be constructed.

Three routes are spoken of: the old low
level, the high level, or meenoc route,
and the intermediate route—and all of
these, Senator Morgan says, the commis-
sion considers feasible for construction.
The commission submitted to himself
the low level route, which the senator
says is considered the longest and most
expensive. For this route Admiral Walk-
er estimated the cost would be \$130,000,000
and Professor Haupt \$125,000,000, while
General Haines added 20 per cent to the
figure.

Mrs. Adams, a Well-to-do Widow, Given
a Dose of Poison for Bromo
Seltzer, It Is Said.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Mrs. Kate
Adams, a well-to-do widow, 56 years old,
was poisoned today in her handsomely
furnished apartments on Eighty-sixth
street. She lived with her son-in-law,
Edward Rogers, and Harry Cornish, a
well known admitted Athletic Club
member with Rogers. Mrs. Adams awoke
this morning with a severe headache.
Her daughter, Mrs. Rogers, advised her
to take some bromo seltzer. She got some
in Cornish's room and gave it to her
mother. In a few minutes Mrs. Adams
was in great pain and evidently suffering
from the effects of strong poison. Dr.
Hitchcock was called and tried to coun-
teract the effects of the poison, which he
declared to be cyanide of potassium.

Cornish, who is a cousin of Mrs. Adams,
states that Christmas day he received a
new package addressed to himself con-
taining a sterling silver medicine bottle,
holder in a tiffy box, and in the holder
was a bottle marked "bromo seltzer." The
package was anonymously sent. It was
this bottle that Mrs. Rogers got for her
mother, and out of which Mrs. Adams
drank with fatal effect. Mystery sur-
rounds the affair, but it is considered a
case of cold-blooded murder.

MYSTERIOUS POISONING REPORTED AT NEW YORK.

Mrs. Adams, a Well-to-do Widow, Given
a Dose of Poison for Bromo
Seltzer, It Is Said.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The Times says:
The dispatch from Washington, which
brought to light one sent by Adjutant
General Corbin, to General Shafter soon
after the battle of El Caney, calling
forth a plan for the entering of San Juan
harbor with an armed transport, is con-
firmed by General Shafter.

The plan was to take a transport to
do the work. The armor depended upon
to shield the vitals of this engine of
destruction, from the effect of Spanish
shells was to be a day or two, and
General Shafter was instructed to secure a
competent pilot and attach an anchor to a
tow line, and if possible, grapple the
torpedo cable and call for volunteers
from the army and then run into the
harbor, thus making way for the navy.

General Shafter said last night
"Yes, the cablegram was received by me
on July 4th, and I took immediate steps
toward carrying out the project. I in-
structed my chief quartermaster to look
over the list of transports with a view
of selecting a vessel suitable to do the
work. I also arranged with a competent
pilot, Captain Fairchild, to undertake
the job of steering the vessel through the
channel, and even went so far as to set-
tle upon the price he was to be paid for
his services. But before any other move-
ment in the matter was decided upon,
I became convinced that the Spaniards
would surrender in a day or two, and
I thought it unnecessary to make what
I regarded then as a very hazardous
attempt to put a vessel through the
channel."

SHIP BUILDING FIRM FAILS.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28.—The Charles
Hillman Ship Building Company, one of
the oldest ship building firms in the
country, made an assignment today for
the benefit of its creditors. No state-
ment of the assets or liabilities was made.
Charles Hillman, president of the com-
pany, who established the business more
than 20 years ago, died aged 90.

BOTKIN CASE ARGUED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—This was
the most interesting day in the Botkin
case since the trial of the woman for the
murder of Mrs. Dumming commenced.
The proceedings opened this morning
with argument by Attorney General
White, of Delaware, for the prosecution.
George A. Knight spoke three hours for
the defense, dwelling at length on the
absence of a motive for the crime.

CATTLE KING FAILS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—A special to the
Times-Herald from Milan, Mo., says:
Walter M. Clark, Sullivan county's cattle
king, has failed for nearly \$200,000. Clark
has lost over every dollar's worth of his
property to his creditors.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure
cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food
against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest
menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.