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# The Daily Astorian

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

VOL. XLIX.

NO. 157

## 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

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Tide Tables  
Calendar Pads  
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Bargains in Cloth Bound Books.  
**Griffin & Reed.**

**Special This Week.**  
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With Purchase of  
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BAKING POWDER,  
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**...CANS...** Spice and Syrup  
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The Oldest House in Astoria.  
The Largest and Only  
**Carpet and Furniture House**  
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The largest and finest stock of Carpets and Furniture carried any place in Oregon outside of Portland.

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To close out our overstock we offer at Big Reductions  
**Fancy Columbian Soups, eight or ten varieties.**  
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All the above strictly fancy goods.

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Machinists  
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For cash  
Ends positively  
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We are making a great cut in special lines. Your opportunity is at hand. You are bound to need shoes and should buy now while the advantage is so obviously in your favor. These shoes are not back numbers of uncertain age, size and quality. They're all standard stock and good values for twice what we sell. Laird, Schober Co.'s reduced from \$1.50 and \$2.00 to \$2.50 and \$2.75.

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

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Carpenter and Builder  
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## AFFAIRS IN PORTO RICO

General Henry Makes Known His Plan for Island's Government.

## NATIVES FOR THE OFFICES

Americans' Clamor for Official Patronage Will Receive No Attention.

## GRANTS TO CORPORATIONS

Administration Has Laid Down Strict Rules Covering Franchises—Taxes on the Island.

## REPORTED INSURGENT

RISING IN SANTA CLARA. General Rabb with One Thousand, Five Hundred Men Said to Have Taken to the Hills—Maine Anniversary.

## NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: A report has reached General Menocal that General Rabb with 1,500 insurgents has taken to the hills in Santa Clara in defiance of the American authorities. Rabb is a full-blooded Guaranamo Indian and a hard fighter. Menocal hopes the report may prove untrue.

## Colonel Maus

Colonel Maus, commandant general of the Seventh army corps, complains bitterly of the failure of the Washington officials to supply him with vaccine. He called for vaccine points four weeks ago and an adequate supply arrived after 15 days. He then received notice that 10,000 points shipped on January 11. These have not yet arrived, although urgently needed.

## Colonel Maus explains the failure to vaccinate the soldiers before they left Savannah by saying regimental surgeons were negligent and failed to follow the simplest instructions given them.

Charles E. Waters, of Boston, who came to Havana to conclude the deal for the purchase of the San Jose docks and warehouses, held a long conference with the owners of the property. After this a cable dispatch was sent to Lawrence Farnore saying that the final terms had been fully accepted, and authorizing the payment of a forfeit of \$50,000 to bind the contract. All concerned are confident, but it is learned that the forfeit was just ten per cent of the purchase price.

Capitan Slesbee has written a letter to the commission of women who are arranging patriotic services for February 15, the first anniversary of the destruction of the Maine, in which he says: "Observance of the day by patriotic Americans and others would be very gratifying to me, and I am sure the other survivors of those who died because of that great disaster."

"General Endlow and Commodore Cromwell will arrange for representative bodies of troops, marines and sailors to be present. The men of the Texas have arranged to decorate the graves in the cemetery, but the exact ceremonies have not yet been decided upon.

"I suggest that your ceremonies should consist of prayer, singing and addresses, and finally a volley fired over the graves by marines of the squadron, and during the day colors to be hoisted over the Maine and then half mast.

"A committee of the late battleship Maine I beg to present my sincere thanks for the kindness and sympathy already shown in the desire to have special observances on February 15.

"On this question at least I think I may assume to represent all those most immediately concerned in the matter of the destruction of the Maine."

Co-operation and endorsement of the plans for observance of the day by Generals Brooke, Ludlow and Lee and Commodore Cromwell assures success and February 15 will probably be observed as a holiday in the city.

## DEBATE IN THE HOUSE

Johnson and Dolliver Locked Horns on the Expansion Question.

## SPEAKING WAS BRILLIANT

Indiana Representative Attacked the Administration for Its Attitude.

## DOLLIVER DEFENDS M'KINLEY

Branded the Course of Some of the National Legislators as "Almost Treasonable."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Not since the stirring days before the declaration of war last spring has the house witnessed such an exhibition of excitement and such scenes of unbounded enthusiasm as occurred today, when two republicans, Johnson, the Indiana member, and Dolliver, of Iowa, locked horns on the question of expansion. The army bill, which was under debate, was swallowed up in the broader question of our future national policy, and the debate was lifted from the dead level of mediocrity into a soaring brilliancy.

Johnson secured time from the demagogue side to attack the position of the administration. It was not the first time he has broken away from his party on public questions. On past occasions he has won a reputation as a master of invective, and the knowledge that he was to speak had attracted an enormous crowd to the galleries. Today he added to his reputation. With satire, irony and wit, the keen thrusts of his logic were driven home. His words flowed in a perfect torrent. He denounced the proposition to annex the Philippines as a violation of every tradition dear to the American heart in the past and the inauguration of a policy that would end in the downfall of the republic. He said the ratification of the treaty by the senate would sound the death knell of all the efforts of those who were trying to prevent the country from rushing on to suicide, and declared that, if he were a senator, he would rot in his seat before it should be ratified.

He denounced the president as a slavish follower of public opinion, but warned him that the tide would recede and the voice of the people would in time rebuke. Members stood in the aisles as Johnson was speaking, but he tried to stop the applause which continually broke out from the democratic side. For almost two hours his words poured forth.

When Johnson had finished, Dolliver rose to the defense of the administration. One of the ablest debaters, and perhaps the most eloquent member of the house, his reply set the republicans wild with enthusiasm. He described how the president had been fairly driven into war by those who sought to embarrass him before peace was definitely obtained, and his eulogy of the president, patently meeting all the popularizing purposes regarding the Philippines, but Dolliver for some time adroitly evaded a direct response. At last he contented himself with declaring that this was not the point at issue—that the first thing was to end the war by ratifying the treaty. The failure of the Philippines was a question for the future. It was in every respect a remarkable debate.

The senate today agreed to vote on the peace treaty on February 6.

## PROTEST AGAINST THE SEATING OF ROBERTS.

House Wants the Mormon Member Thrown Out—Incorporation of Warrenton and New Astoria.

SALEM, Jan. 25.—The house this afternoon devoted most of its time to the first reading of bills, 47 being presented to the second reading.

McCullough introduced and secured the adoption of a lengthy joint memorial to congress protesting against the seating of Brigham H. Roberts, the Mormon member from Utah.

In the senate today seven bills were introduced, 11 finally passed and 40 went through formal readings or were reported upon.

The house devoted nearly two hours at the night session to the consideration

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## PHILIPPINES MAY REPORT TO ARMED ANY MOMENT.

Spain and Germany's Recognition of Insurgents Thwarted by Fear of England's Recognition of America.

## CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: It cannot longer be denied that considerable alarm is felt in administration circles over the situation at Manila and Ilo Ilo, and the latest advices are not of a reassuring character.

General Otis is of the belief that the insurgents are about to force an issue and if this should occur the result cannot be predicted further than that the Americans will be victorious in the end.

There are two serious contingencies confronting the troops near Ilo Ilo, one being a conflict with the natives and the other a fear that smallpox may break out among the troops.

Besides this, the situation at Manila is considered much more grave than at Ilo Ilo, and it is feared the insurgents may commit an overt act which may bring on a conflict.

While the warlike attitude of Aguinaldo excites alarm at the department, that is not considered the most serious feature of the situation. Those in a position to know the facts say the diplomatic situation is even more grave. Either Germany or Spain, or both, may recognize Aguinaldo's little republic for interested motives, Germany to secure a foothold and Spain to secure the release of its prisoners of war.

This action is imminent, and the government officials say they would not be surprised if it took place within 24 hours. Prompt ratification of the treaty would have avoided this entanglement, but it is conceded now that both Spain and Germany have some grounds for action to protect their own interests.

The cables announcing the proclamation of a republic did not create much of a disturbance, as Aguinaldo proclaimed his independence last summer. Agoncillo first came here, then went to Paris and returned to Washington in the capacity of the representative of the Philippine republic. This is the reason he has not been received officially, as to do so would be to recognize the republic. He was treated exactly like Palma and Quasada, who were never recognized as the diplomatic representatives of the Cuban republic, but only as guests of the insurrectionary army. Agoncillo will not be recognized at any time. He has been permitted to file papers at the state department, but has never been received diplomatically and will not be.

There is an understanding of the present moment entirely informal, but none the less effective, that in case Spain or Germany, or both, recognize Aguinaldo as the president of an independent republic, Great Britain will at once recognize the temporary sovereignty of the United States in the Philippine islands pending action on the treaty. Knowledge of this fact, it is said, is all that causes the president to insist that Ambassador White has not been directly instructed to make any representation to Germany, but he conveyed, "unofficially," an intimation that the United States, pending the disposition of the treaty, would consider any recognition of Aguinaldo by Germany as an unfriendly act and by Spain as a direct violation of a solemn pledge to give this country six months in which to consider the treaty.

## SANGUINARY BATTLE FOUGHT AT SAN ANCANNA.

Insurgent Troops Rout and Four Hundred Taken Prisoners—Losses Very Heavy on Both Sides.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The latest dispatch from the Herald's correspondent at Guayaquil reports that a sanguinary battle took place yesterday between the revolutionists and the government forces at San Ancanna.

The fighting was desperate all day, the advantage remaining finally with the government's army.

The losses on both sides were heavy. More than four hundred men were killed and three hundred were wounded. Four hundred insurgents were taken prisoners. The rest of the defeated rebels fled toward the province of Bolivar, hotly pursued by the victorious troops of President Alfaro.

News of a decisive engagement between the forces of the revolutionists and the government troops has been expected for some days.

Recent dispatches from Panama stated that the rebels representing the clerical party determined to overthrow the Alfaro administration, had invaded Ecuador from Colombia and that an engagement was looked for at Tulcan, on the frontier.

## TERRIBLE EXPERIMENTS OF VIENNA PHYSICIANS.

Indescribable Practices Upon Patients at the Free Hospitals in the Austrian Capital.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Vienna correspondent of the Morning Leader says: It has been discovered that physicians in free hospitals at Vienna systematically experiment upon their patients, especially new born children, women who are enfeebled, and persons who are dying.

In one case a doctor injected the bacilli of an infectious disease from a decomposing corpse into 25 women and three new born children. In another case a youth who was on the high road to recovery was inoculated, and he died within 24 hours.

## PROTEST AGAINST ROBERTS.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 25.—The senate today adopted a resolution protesting against allowing Roberts, the newly elected congressman from Utah, to hold his seat in that body.

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