

NOTICE! Books, Periodicals, Magazines, &c., Are Not to be Taken From The Library without permission. Any one found guilty of such offense, will be liable to prosecution.

ONLY PAPER PUBLISHED IN ASTORIA WITH ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE...

# The Morning Astorian.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN CLATSOP AND THE ADJOINING COUNTIES.

VOL. LV

ASTORIA, OREGON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1902.

NO. 88

## Two Fine Watches.

### Given Away

One 14 carat Solid Gold Watch, first class Waltham movement; Spexarth's price, \$60.00.

One Extra Gold Filled Watch, also Waltham movement, worth at Spexarth's \$40.00.

With every \$2.50 sale at Wise's store one free ticket.

These two elegant Xmas presents are given away for the purpose of introducing

Strouse Bros. "HIGH ART" clothes and "C. K." and "B" fine clothing



## SCHOOL BOOKS

And all kinds of School Supplies. We have them as usual. A ton of Tablets just received. PRICES LOWEST.

## GRIFFIN & REED

## FOR FALL AND WINTER SUPPLIES

Of Groceries, Provisions, Etc., call on us, we can save you money

Fisher Bros., 546-550 Bond St.

## OVERCOATS...

### FOR ALL AGES

Your confidence in us and in our clothing will be more than ever justified this season when you see the line of Hart Schaffner & Marx overcoats we have gathered together for your inspection and use.

The very latest styles, made in the most perfect manner of the tailoring art, and will please the most fastidious dressers, while the prices cannot fail to satisfy the shrewdest buyer. Do yourself the favor to examine them.



P. A. STOKES

TWENTIETH CENTURY

## OLD SOLDIERS ARE DEFENDED

General Torrence Scores Traducers of Members of the Grand Army.

### PAYS RESPECTS TO EVANS

Says There Are 200,000 Veterans Who Should Receive Pensions—Dolings of the Convention.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The Grand Army got down to business today, and the encampment order, besides hearing the address of Commander-in-Chief Torrence and the reports from a number of officers and the committees, elected a new head for the ensuing year. The new commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. is General T. J. Stewart, of Pennsylvania.

Aside from the election of officers, the most interesting feature of the encampment was the report of the pension committee of the G. A. R. This committee severely scored the medical division of the pension bureau. It denounced the reports that the extensive frauds were practiced in the pension claims as absolutely baseless.

The address of General Torrence, the retiring commander-in-chief, was an interesting one. The general began his address with a touching allusion to the assassination of President McKinley, eulogizing in strong terms the dead president's character and condemning in bitter language the crime that struck him down. He advocated the enactment of laws by congress which should make certain punishment of any person who should make an assault on the chief executive.

No quibble concerning constitutional rights, he contended should be allowed to stand in the way of such legislation. "Within the memory of every member of this encampment, the most notable steps in our country's progress has been taken in the face of imaginary constitutional difficulties. American institutions are of priceless value and have cost too much in sacrifice and suffering to be put in jeopardy for a single hour and the gallows and the guillotine should be the just reward of every anarchist who sets foot upon our shores, or attempts to put in practice his doctrines of universal hate and chaos."

Continuing he said that lawlessness of speech usually precedes lawlessness of act and added: "We have never had a president who deserved to be caricatured and we never will have one that a self-respecting press or people can well afford to hold up to public ridicule. More respect for rightful speech with less appetite for sensationalism will do much to wither the evil passions of men and to promote the safety and security of both life and property in this republic."

Taking up the question of pensions, General Torrence related the circumstances connected with the investigation of the charges against ex-Pension Commissioner Evans. Speaking of the report made by the Grand Army's committee on pensions, General Torrence said that the acceptance of the resignation of Commissioner Evans by the president immediately followed the presentation of this committee's report to him. Referring further to the effect produced by this inquiry he said: "One most gratifying result of our investigation was to find that no ground existed for the wholesale charges of fraud so often made against the pensioners. A large part of the last report of Commissioner Evans was taken up with a recital of cases of fraud committed or attempted to be committed against the government during the preceding 30 years, but when analyzed it appeared that very few who had seen any military service were parties to such frauds. The violators of the law were simply impostors, not soldiers. The said report further showed that the number of Union soldiers convicted of crime during the year was but one thousandth part of one per cent of the total number of the pension roll. We challenge any other department of the government to make as favorable a showing."

The Commander-in-Chief also took cognizance of the charge that the pension roll contains the names of more union soldiers than there are survivors of the Civil war and pointed out that there are more than 200,000 survivors of that war whose names do not appear on the roll at all. He advocated legislation in their behalf, saying: "Few of these old veterans have a

hospital record and to a large extent they comprise the men that marched with Sherman to the sea and fought with Grant at Appomattox. They took part in the grand review in 1865, and formed a part of those splendid armies of bronzed and well-seasoned veterans that thrived on the very hardships of war. They were the last to leave the field and among the last to apply for relief at the hands of the government. They have borne an honored part in advancing the interests of the country. For more than a third of a century and at this late day, when in their old age they apply for help, they should not be regarded with disfavor because they did not apply earlier."

General Torrence declared that no pecuniary compensation ever could be made to those who preserved the Union for that was a debt of gratitude, which could not be paid with dollars and cents.

"The patriotic impulse that moved us to lay all on the altar of country, had no fellowship with mercenary motive. We did not belittle the grandeur of the cause in which we engaged by calculating on personal gain. The inadequacy of our pay but added to the dignity of the penalties we suffered. Under the pitiless skies thousands of our comrades suffered as prisoners of war, but no complaint escaped their lips. Release on terms of renunciation of their fealty to the flag were rejected with their expiring breath. On the field of battle, fruitless assaults were often made in the face of certain death, but no one faltered in response to the unwise command. Those were days of unquestioned heroism, supreme devotion and unparalleled sacrifice and in those latter days the rear guard of that immortal army should exhibit a spirit no less heroic than that manifested by those who fell in the foreground of the conflict so many years ago."

General Torrence paid high tribute to the work of the Woman's Auxiliary organizations including the Relief Corps and the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, and also made an appeal for the proper recognition of the Sons of Veterans, saying on the latter point:

"Posterity for which we fought has not only arrived but will soon become the exclusive custodians of our country's destiny and who more worthily than our sons can take up and carry forward the unfinished work of the Grand Army of the Republic."

He devoted considerable space to consideration of the status of the ex-Confederate soldier, repeating in spirit his plea of a month ago for the manifestation of good will and brotherly kindness toward the late adversaries of the members of the Grand Army. He said he had been prompted in making that appeal by the belief that such actions would tend to bring still closer together all parts of the country in the bonds of a common citizenship and there were already, he added, evidence in the responses received from the Southern states that he had not miscalculated. Indeed, he said, with but two exceptions the entire press of the country had commended the spirit of the letter.

Continuing on this point he said: "It is not expected that the Grand Army of the Republic as an organization will embark in the building of homes for soldiers North or South, but in no possible way can the greatest fraternal organization in the world more becomingly crown its labors of love in behalf of its own membership than by extending the hand of helpfulness to their fellow countrymen, against whom they were once arrayed in deadly strife. The most disastrous results of a Civil war are animosities and bitter feelings engendered thereby and I am convinced that one of the most patriotic services we can render our country is to earnestly aid in removing every barrier that separates us or estranges the people. The victory at Appomattox will not yield fruit if we do not win the hearts as well as the flags of the men who wore the gray."

"A union of hearts as well as of hands is indispensable to an indissoluble union of indestructible states. "The Grand Army of the Republic has nothing to fear. It is not trammelled by political creeds nor embarrassed by sectarian controversies and in the discharge of my duty neither my heart nor my judgment will consent to return to you the great commission committed to my trust one year ago without voicing the noble sentiments which I know animate all your hearts and I rest confident in the belief that no influences or conditions North or South can successfully construct or maintain a sectional line that will prevent the manifestation of the most kindly feeling and cordial good will by act as well as by speech, between the surviving veterans of those who wore the blue and those who wore the gray."

### BASE BALL.

At Portland—Portland, 4; Helena, 1. At Seattle—Tacoma, 6; Seattle, 5. At Spokane—Butte, 11; Spokane, 4.

## STRIKERS TIE UP STEAMSHIP ELDER

Engineers of San Francisco Liner Tender Resignations to O. R. & N. Co.

### LOCAL INSPECTORS STEP IN

Cite Men to Show Cause for Their Action—Movement Said to Affect Men on Bar and Other Tugs.

PORTLAND, Oct. 9.—The engineers on the steamship George W. Elder handed in their resignations to the O. R. & N. Company today without assigning any reason for their action. The steamer was scheduled to sail for San Francisco at 5 o'clock tonight, but the sailing date was postponed 24 hours.

The company declined to accept the resignations of the men and notified United States Inspectors Edwards and Fuller that the engineers had violated the law in quitting without giving a good and sufficient reason.

The inspectors notified the engineers to appear at their office tomorrow and show good and sufficient reason for their action.

If, in the minds of the inspectors, the engineers fail to show a good reason for resigning, it is in the power of the officials to revoke the licenses of the men. The engineers on the Elder are not members of the local lodge of engineers, the members of which have been on strike for several weeks. It is believed that the strike was ordered by President Uhler, of the national body, in sympathy with the local engineers.

It is reported that the engineers on the steamer Columbia and all of the O. R. & N. tugs have been ordered out, though definite information is not obtainable.

### CITIES CONTEST FOR HONOR.

Place for Next Encampment to Be Settled.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The three active candidates for the honor of entertaining the G. A. R. at the next annual encampment are Saratoga, Atlantic City and San Francisco. There seems to be quite a sentiment in choosing a city between the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and it is said that the encampment may go to neither of the three cities named if a city in the Middle West actively pushes its claims.

The leading candidates for commander-in-chief are General Stewart, of Pennsylvania; General John G. Black, of Illinois; Colonel McElroy, of Washington; and General Daniel Sicksel, of New York. General Stewart is thought to have the lead at present, though General Black's friends claim about an equal number of delegates pledged. For senior vice-commander the race apparently lies between J. M. Smith, of Ohio, and H. M. Oradough, of Colorado, with Mr. Shaw, of West Virginia, and Mr. Calkins, of Oregon, contesting for the honor of being junior vice-commander-in-chief.

### MURDERER AT LARGE.

Devised New Way to Murder—Victim a Woman.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Bud Higgins, said to be a race track employe, is sought by the police on the charge of devising a new plan of attempting murder and trying it upon Annie Butler, 2412 Dearborn street.

Higgins quarreled with the woman frequently and had been arrested several times on her complaint. She feared him and refused to have anything to do with him. Going to a telephone within less than a half a block of her house he called her to the instrument and after a few words with her requested her to hold the wire. Then he went around to the side window of her house, knowing that he could see her at the phone, and, she says, fired one shot at her. The bullet struck her left side, causing a wound that may prove fatal. Higgins then ran away and is sought for by the police.

### COLLEGE PRESIDENT RETIRES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—General Alexander Stewart Webb has sent a letter of resignation to the board of trustees of the college of the city of New York, of which he has been president for 32 years. He asks that his retirement take effect by December 1. According to the retirement act

passed by the last legislature, the president and professors for the City College and other institutions after 30 years of faithful service may retire on a fund which is provided for with one per cent of the city excise fund. The pension for president is fixed at \$5000 and for professors at \$3600. Professor Webb's salary as president has been \$8500.

### UNION PACIFIC REACHING OUT.

Big Transcontinental After Some of the Oriental Trade.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 9.—At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Short Line Railway Company held here today, an amendment to the articles of the association was adopted which empowers the company to construct or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to maintain and operate ferries, ferriesboats, steamboats, steamships, warehouses and other property appurtenant to the business of ferries or navigation.

### OREGON TOOK PENNSYLVANIA.

Won the Big Race at Louisville in Record Time.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 9.—Ozanan today won the fourteenth Transylvania next to the richest stake offered by the Kentucky Breeders' Association. Every heat was under 2:10 and the average time broke the world's record for six heats. Over \$100,000 went into the box on the event. The best time was 2:08.

### MEETS NEXT AT OGDEN.

National Irrigation Congress Elects Officers and Adjourns.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 9.—The national irrigation congress adjourned today to meet next year at Ogden, Utah.

Col. Edwin F. Holmes of Salt Lake, was elected president.

### WHITE WAS FORTUNATE.

Portland Murderer Found Guilty of Manslaughter.

PORTLAND, Oct. 9.—The jury which tried Andrew White for beating Peter Beauchne to death with a club, during a drunken brawl three months ago, tonight returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter, but recommended him to the mercy of the court.

### BUTTE WINS PENNANT.

Seattle Falls at Tacoma and Miners Lead Is Clinched.

PORTLAND, Oct. 9.—By winning today's game the Butte team wins the pennant of the Pacific Northwest league. Seattle is second.

### ADMITTED TO DEALINGS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The governing committee of the New York Stock Exchange has admitted to dealings on the regular list \$15,000,000 United Railroads of San Francisco preferred stock and \$10,000,000 of common stock.

## THINKS STRIKE WILL SOON END

Opinion Expressed by Edward Lauterbach, One of the New York Conferees.

### APPEARANCES ARE HOPEFUL

Nothing Definite Given Out With Reference to Conferences Held in New York Yesterday.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Numerous conferences looking to settlement of the anthracite coal miners' strike were held in this city today, but tonight at 10 o'clock no evidence had been given to the public that any results had been reached. Rumors of a settlement flew thick and fast, but any of the conferees when approached almost invariably answered the questions concerning the consultation: "I have nothing to say."

The conferees are still going on tonight, but the impression prevails that if any basis of settlement is reached, it will not be announced until tomorrow, following the meeting to be held at United States Senator Platt's downtown office at 10 o'clock.

The story of the day really centers about the meetings in the afternoon at Senator Platt's office. At the conclusion of the meeting none present would say what had taken place or whether any solution of the strike trouble had been reached.

Lauterbach replied to questions asked him by saying that the appearances looked very hopeful for speedy settlement of the strike. From what may be deemed an inside, authoritative source, it may be announced that the conference at the office of United States Senator Platt was absolutely without result, the operators refusing to consider the political aspect of the situation, and maintaining that their position was one between the employer and the employe as to the management of the properties concerned.

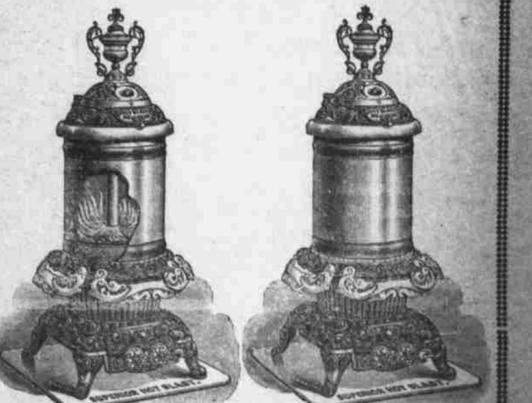
### ADVISES LEGAL ACTION.

Interstate Coal Conference Would Resort to Severe Measures.

DETROIT, Oct. 9.—One hundred and eighty-six delegates, representing 11 states, who attended the interstate conference of the coal situation here today, adopted resolutions tonight after much debate, urging the president to institute civil proceedings looking to the enforcement of the interstate commerce act against the coal companies and criminal proceedings against their officers, and petitioning the governor of Pennsylvania to call a special session of the legislature of that state to condemn all the coal carrying roads and sufficient of the mines to supply the demands of the people.

A further resolution petitions the president to call a special session of the house of representatives and to recommend the appointment of a committee with full power to investigate the cause of the strike and to place the blame thereon.

## THE INSIDE AND OUTSIDE



The perfection in economical stove construction "SUPERIOR" HOT BLAST For sale in Astoria only by the ECLIPSE HARDWARE COMPANY Plumbers and Steamfitters On Sale September 20th.