

The Daily Astorian.

ASTORIA, OREGON: SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1887

Spokane Falls is infested by thieves.

Line's down: no telegraphic report this morning.

The Gen. Miles is to make a trip to Gray's Harbor, February 1st.

There will be skating at the rink this evening, and music by the band.

J. R. Shaw has been appointed postmaster at Oretown, Tillamook county.

The county court met yesterday and after auditing some justice court bills adjourned to February 29th.

The ladies of the M. E. church intend giving a "Martha Washington supper" on the evening of February 22nd.

Judge Taylor discharged all juries yesterday and adjourned court until Tuesday next. There will be about a week's session on equity cases.

Charles K. Ross one of the four prisoners who broke jail at Portland recently was captured near The Dalles last Wednesday while robbing the dwelling of John Irvine.

As there has been considerable curiosity expressed regarding amendments to the city charter, the amendments, as proposed, are presented on this page to the readers of THE ASTORIAN.

Edmund Grotjen, a native of Germany, died in the hospital Thursday night, of pneumonia, and will be buried in Clatsop cemetery to-day. Deceased has a brother in New York or Brooklyn.

The Tacoma Knights of Labor have passed a resolution upholding Dr. McGlynn and denouncing his suspension by Archbishop Corrigan as an "unwarrantable infringement of his rights as an American citizen."

Capt. John H. Willey, master of the American ship "Occidental," and well known in shipping circles, died Thursday morning on board his ship after a few weeks' illness. Fifty-five years of his life had been spent on the sea.

The revival meetings which have been held at the Methodist church for the last three weeks, and attended with so much of interest and good result, will be continued another week, by special request of members of the congregation.

On the 13th inst., the waters of the Yakima river rose rapidly owing to heavy rains, and broke a boom belonging to Thomas Johnson, letting loose two million feet of logs which went down the river sweeping away several bridges.

Articles of incorporation of the Scandinavian Benevolent society of the blind have been filed at the office of the secretary of state. The incorporators are G. G. Smith, Allen J. Settem and Hans Christiansen. Capital stock, \$1,500.

A convention will be held in Bandon, Coos county, on February 9, to take steps looking to the purchase of an ocean steamer to ply between Coquille river ports and San Francisco. A big attendance from the surrounding country is expected.

The schooner Isabel Nickerson, from San Francisco, bound for Gray's Harbor, arrived in Port Townsend last Thursday in distress, having lost her jibboom and foremast head. Owing to heavy weather she was unable to make Gray's harbor.

In another column appears a statement from School superintendent Page regarding a change of boundary in districts 12, 5, and 2. The new boundaries as established by the Superintendent, it is believed will be much more satisfactory to most of the residents of the districts affected by the change.

Heavy winds and rough seas have interfered very much lately with the usual traffic carried on by the numerous small steamers constantly engaged in running up the tributaries to the various bays in this vicinity, but there was a lull yesterday and the Lillian made her trip across the river to Knappton.

The senate on Thursday passed a resolution directing the secretary of war, through the engineer bureau, to investigate salmon fisheries on the Columbia river, the manner in which they are carried on, and to report to the senate to what extent traps, wheels or nets interfere with or obstruct navigation.

The Ancon collided last Saturday in San Francisco bay with the steamer Humboldt. Both vessels had left their docks a little before, the Ancon a few minutes after the Humboldt. The two vessels came together with a crash. The rails of the Humboldt were badly smashed and the creaking of her timbers could be plainly heard on the dock. The S. F. Call says that both vessels proceeded on their voyage and the extent of the damages could not be ascertained.

Of course there are always some who are not satisfied with any kind of weather; yet, while it may be urged with much show of reason that continuance of the present moist weather is useless because everything is as wet as it can be, it is a pleasure to note that our farmers as a rule are particularly pleased to have these warm rains and mild southwesterly winds instead of the snow and the sleet and keen east winds that often injure their pastures and pinch their stock at this time of the year. This

mild, moist weather is money in their pockets.

The resolution submitting a prohibitory amendment to the state constitution to a direct vote of the people, which was adopted at the regular session of the legislature and which passed the house for the second time on Wednesday, was the subject of a rather tiresome discussion in the senate on Thursday. It passed by an almost unanimous vote and provides that the voters of the state shall vote on the question of constitutional prohibition at the next regular election, which is to be held one year from next June.

At Salem the discussion of the Grant's Pass charter developed such feeling in some of the legislators that when the house adjourned Thursday afternoon a knot of people gathered at one side to talk the matter over, Miller and Biddle being among them. There was a good deal of insulting talk, when Miller called Biddle a liar. The latter struck one blow hitting Miller lightly in the face. The crowd closed in and stopped the fight. The victim of this affray was Representative Maxwell, of Columbia, who received a blow on the arm from Miller, intended for Biddle.

The "Ladstock" Matter.

Our readers will remember the British bark Ladstock, which loaded salmon here and cleared in September last for England. It will be remembered also by many that Captain Morton suspended his first mate, Mr. May, from duty, charging him with incompetency. The mate appealed to the acting British vice-consul here against the action of the captain, but it was found that the trouble between them was of such a nature that it could be settled only by the owners of the vessel, or by an English court of inquiry. The Ladstock made the trip home in 120 days, and a letter accompanied by a remittance from the mate to a friend who rendered him pecuniary assistance, states that during the greater part of the passage the captain kept him below by force and subjected him to other indignities. That shortly after the vessel's arrival Captain Morton was discharged from the company's employ and he, the first mate, was paid in full for every day he was in the ship and expects to go again in her as first officer under a new captain.

School District Boundaries Changed.

In pursuance of the petitions of the majorities of the legal voters concerned, I have this 28th day of January, 1887, changed the boundary between school districts No. 12 and No. 5, and established said boundary on Young's river, so that that part of school district No. 12 which was situated west of Young's river is hereby annexed to and shall hereafter constitute a part of school district No. 5. I have also this day changed the boundary between school districts No. 5 and No. 2 and established said boundary on the Lewis and Clarke river, so that that part of school district No. 5 which was situated west of the Lewis and Clarke river, is hereby annexed to and shall hereafter constitute a part of school district No. 2; and I have notified all parties concerned, according to law.

J. FRANK PAGE, Co. School Supt.

Accident to a Pioneer Woman.

Word was received by Judge W. H. Adams, of this city, that his mother, who went from here to Dayton, Or., a few days ago to visit her daughter, Mrs. Dr. McDaniel, had met with a very painful misfortune Wednesday. In walking out into the yard, being quite weary, she slipped and fell, breaking both bones of the ankle. She was immediately placed under the influence of anaesthetics and the fractures were reduced, after which she seemed to rest pretty comfortably, but it will be a long time before she will be able to get about again.—Oregonian, 28.

Important to Ladies.

Read what Jeannie Winston, Portland's favorite prima donna, says of Wisdom's Robertine:

PORTLAND, Dec. 22, 1886. To Mr. W. M. Wisdom:—The "Robertine" you so kindly sent me is excellent. It is the finest preparation I have ever used, and is a decided acquisition to a lady's toilet.

Yours truly, JEANNIE WINSTON.

The above is published in order to settle all doubts and disputes as to the existence of such an endorsement, and as evidence of the high esteem in which Wisdom's Robertine is held. This preparation has been before the public but a short time, yet the sale has been extraordinary. Wisdom's Robertine is for sale by all the leading druggists.

Money Found.

A small amount: Apply to finder, M. Kronquist.

Boy Wanted.

Apply to J. A. Rowan, Astoria Iron works.

Lowest Cash Price.

Coal Oil at \$2.35 a case, at D. L. BECK & SONS.

Telephone Looking House.

Best Beds in town. Rooms per night 50 and 25 cts., per week \$1.50. New and clean. Private entrance.

Genuine Cider Vinegar and Pure Apple Cider at D. L. BECK & SONS.

All the different books used in the public school you can get at the Crystal Palace at reduced rates.

Ten cents for a cup of Fabre's nice coffee.

Fresh California Butter just received at A. Van Dusen & Co's.

Gotoff's Forayers.

Private Rooms.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

To the Charter of the City of Astoria, Clatsop county, Oregon.

An Act to amend an Act, entitled an Act to incorporate the City of Astoria, Clatsop county, Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. That section 28 of chapter 5 of the Charter of the city of Astoria in Clatsop county, Oregon, be and is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 28. The council has power and authority within the city of Astoria to levy and collect a special tax for general municipal purposes, not to exceed one-half of one per centum upon all property, both real and personal, within the city limits, which is taxable by law for state and county purposes.

29. To levy and collect a special tax not exceeding one per centum upon all property assessed by authority of the first subdivision of this section, for any specific object within the authority of this municipal corporation, including the payment of all existing debts; but the ordinance providing therefor must specify the object therefor and the estimated amount thereof.

30. To license, tax and regulate auctions, taverns, drummers, peddlers, travelers, the selling of goods by sample, hawkers, peddlers and pawn brokers, hotel runners and boarding house runners, and to define what shall constitute the same, and to license, tax and regulate and restrain all offensive trades and occupations.

4th. To license, tax and regulate hacks, cabs, hackneys, carriages, wagons, carts, drays or other vehicles used for the transportation of passengers or any article of trade, earth, ballast or building material and other substances, and to fix the rates thereof, whether the same be used for hire or not.

5th. To license and tax wharfingers; to license, tax and regulate junk dealers and dealers in second hand merchandise; to license, tax, regulate and restrain bar rooms, drinking shops, and the sale of spirituous and malt liquors; theatrical and other exhibitions, shows, public amusements, steamboat runners, billiard tables or any table where balls and cues are used, shooting galleries and bowling alleys, and to prohibit and suppress bawdy houses, gaming and gambling houses, places kept for smoking opium and opium smoking; to license keepers and inmates of bawdy houses, houses of ill fame, and keepers of places kept for smoking and opium smokers.

Provided, that no law or part thereof authorizing any tribunal or officer of Clatsop county to grant tavern or grocery licenses, shall apply to persons vending liquor within the city of Astoria.

6th. To make regulations to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases in the city; to remove persons afflicted with such diseases from public places, hospitals provided by the city for that purpose; to secure the protection of persons and property therein, and to provide for the health, cleanliness, ornament, peace and good order of the city.

7th. To prevent and remove nuisances, and to declare by general rules what shall constitute the same, and to make the expense of abating a nuisance a lien upon the property where such nuisance exists; to fill up or drain any lots or blocks wherever stagnant water accumulates, and to make the cost thereof a lien upon the property; but in such cases the same must be reported to the council, and the necessity thereof declared, and thereupon the work must be let to the lowest bidder and the cost thereof made a lien and collected in like manner as street improvements.

8th. To provide the city with good and wholesome water, and for the erection or construction of works for the raising and reservoirs within or without the limits of the city as may be necessary or convenient therefor, and to grant to any private person or corporation, a franchise or permission for the erection and construction of water works within the limits of the city, and with all the rights and power appurtenant thereto, including the power of using the streets and public ways for the purpose of laying mains, pipes, &c. Such franchise shall be used and exercised under such rules, regulations and restrictions as the council shall from time to time prescribe.

9th. To provide for lighting the streets and furnishing the city with gas or other light, and for the erection or construction of such works as may be necessary or convenient therefor, and to grant to any private person or private corporation a franchise or permission for the erection and construction of gas works within the limits of the city, and with all the rights and powers appurtenant thereto, including the power of using the streets and public ways for the purpose of laying pipes, &c. Such franchise shall be used and exercised under such rules, regulations and restrictions as the council shall from time to time prescribe.

10th. To provide for the prevention and extinguishment of fires, and for the preservation of property endangered thereby, and for the appointment of officers required for such purposes.

11th. To prevent and punish trespass upon real or personal property.

12th. To provide for the support, restraint, punishment and employment of vagrants and paupers, and to define what shall constitute vagrancy.

13th. To provide for the prevention and removal of obstructions in the Columbia river, within the limits of the city, and prevent and restrain the throwing of ballast therein, and to provide for and regulate the erection of a bulk head along the city front.

14th. To assess and collect harbor dues from all vessels and steamboats or other water craft, arriving at or departing from the city.

15th. To provide for the prevention and removal of all obstructions from streets, roads and sidewalks, and for the cleaning and repairing of the same.

16th. To provide for the establishment of market houses and places, and to regulate the location and management of market houses, places and slaughter houses.

17th. To provide for the erection of a city jail, house of correction, and work house, and government and management of the same.

18th. To regulate the storage and sale of gun powder, giant powder, dynamite, nitro-glycerine, tar, pitch, rosin, and all other combustible materials, and the use of candles, lamps, and other lights in stores, shops, stables, and other places; to suppress, remove and secure fireplaces, stove chimneys, oven or boiler, or other apparatus which may be dangerous in causing fires, and to prevent by all possible and proper means, danger or risk of injury or damage by fire arising from carelessness, negligence or otherwise.

19th. To determine and regulate the number of days and nights police, or either of them; to provide for the same, and to regulate and fix the compensation of the chief of police, and policeman, the keeper of the city prison, and of the house of correction.

define what shall constitute the same.

23d. To prohibit the carrying of dangerous weapons in a concealed manner.

24th. To regulate and prohibit the use of guns, pistols and fire arms, crackers, bombs, and detonating works of all descriptions.

25th. To prevent, restrain, punish and disperse any riot or riotous assemblage, or any person taking part therein.

26th. To license, tax, control and regulate slaughter houses, wash houses, and public laundries, and to provide for their exclusion from the city limits, or any part thereof.

27th. To tax, regulate or prohibit domestic animals from running at large within the city limits or any portion thereof, and to provide for the punishment of persons who knowingly permit the same.

28th. To compel all persons erecting or maintaining any sidewalks within one hundred feet of any street in which a sewer has or may hereafter be constructed, to connect the same therewith; provided, that in cases where public sewers more than one hundred feet from the city limits shall extend to the center of the block.

29th. To regulate the use of streets, roads, and highways, and public places for foot passengers, animals, vehicles, carts, street railways, and other means of public transport, and to protect the public from injury by run-aways, by punishing persons who negligently leave horses and carriages in the streets without secure fastenings; to prescribe the width of tires of all trucks, drays, carts, and other vehicles, and the weight to be carried thereby, for the preservation of streets, roadways and highways.

30th. To regulate the use of sidewalks and prevent the erection of buildings and houses, fronts within the street line, but they shall have no power to authorize the placing or continuing of any encroachment or obstruction upon any street or sidewalk, except for the temporary use or occupation thereof, during the erection or repair of a building upon the adjacent property, or the display of goods by the occupants of the adjoining building.

31st. To regulate the opening of streets and the laying of gas and water mains, the building and repairing of sewers, and the erection of gas and other lights.

32d. To provide for the surveying of blocks and streets of the city, and for establishing the boundary lines of such blocks and streets.

33d. To lay out and construct streets above and below ordinary low water to the Columbia river; to define the water front of said city of Astoria; to build, construct and regulate landing at the foot of streets terminating at said water front.

34d. To regulate and prevent public cries and advertising noises, steam whistles, the ringing of bells in the streets; to control any traffic on the streets, avenues and public places; to regulate the use of streets and sidewalks for the use of signs, sign posts, awnings, awning posts, telegraph, telephone and electric light posts and other purposes; to regulate and prohibit the exhibition and hanging of banners and placards or flags in or across the streets, or from houses or other buildings; to prohibit the exhibition of deformed or crippled persons, and to prohibit such persons from begging on the streets or public places; to establish from time to time such police stations as may be necessary, to regulate the numbering of houses and lots on the streets and avenues, and the naming of streets and avenues, and to provide for the sprinkling and cleaning of streets, and punish those who shall refuse so to do; to prohibit persons from roaming the streets at unreasonable hours.

35th. To prevent the erection of buildings within the city limits which shall be dangerous to passersby, or to adjacent property; and in case any building on any public streets shall become dangerous to passersby the council shall have power to cause the same to be removed or repaired at the expense of the property, and shall be collected in the same manner as street improvements.

36th. To allow and regulate the erection of telegraph poles and wires used in connection with or as a part of electric light works in, upon and over the streets, alleys, public parks, and public grounds of said city, and in and over and upon any lands owned or under control of said city, whether they lie inside the limits of said city or not.

37th. To take, purchase and hold real estate when sold for city taxes, or for any improvement ordered by the council, and to sell and dispose of the same; but the purchase shall in no case be made for less than the full amount of such delinquent taxes, or assessments, with the costs, and expenses accruing thereon.

38th. To provide for the punishment of a violation of any ordinance of the city, by fine or imprisonment, not exceeding three hundred dollars or ninety days, or both at the discretion of the court, or by forfeiture or penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars, and for working any person sentenced to such imprisonment upon the streets, public squares, work houses or house of correction during the term thereof, and to provide for the punishment of any person sentenced to imprisonment who shall refuse to work when ordered.

39th. To license and regulate all such callings, trades and employments, not herein otherwise specially provided for, as the public good may require to be licensed and regulated, and as are not prohibited by law.

40th. To provide for the collection and disbursing of all moneys to which this city is, or may be, entitled, levied by law, or which may be assessed, levied or authorized to be collected for city purposes within said city.

41st. To appropriate money to pay the debts and liabilities and expenditures of this city, or any part or item thereof, from any fund applicable thereto.

42d. To erect, repair and regulate public wharves and docks, and to fix the rate of wharfage and dockage thereof, and to provide for the erection of the same.

43d. To regulate the erection and repair of private wharves and docks, and to fix the rate of wharfage and dockage thereof.

44th. To borrow money on the faith of the city, or loans of money, or both, for purely municipal purposes.

45th. To exercise such power and authority as may be given to the council elsewhere in this Act.

THE BOUNDARY QUESTION.

How the Oregon Trouble Was Settled and the Country Saved From War.

At the time of the formation of a provisional government by and for the settlers of Oregon in 1845, the Oregon boundary was a burning issue between England and the United States.

Prior to that period neither government had appeared at liberty to extend the jurisdiction of its law to this part of America. In the judgment of McLaughlin, chief factor of the Hudson's Bay company, the best way to protect its property was to accept the invitation tendered by the Americans to join their government organization.

Accordingly, after the lapse of a brief period, on condition that the company should pay taxes only on goods sold to the white inhabitants of the country, the officers of the Hudson's Bay company became, with all the British residents, parties to the political compact of Oregon. It was a most timely action, the union of the lion with the eagle. For only a few days later the British fifty gun ship of war, America, arrived from Puget sound. The British squadron of the Pacific then amounted to fifteen vessels, carrying over four hundred guns. The avowed objection of this fleet was "to afford protection to her majesty's subjects in Oregon, if they required it."

Had these profers of protection, which really meant war, come a few weeks sooner, war doubtless would have been the result. "When they came to Vancouver," says Mr. Bancroft, the Pacific coast historian, "they expected to maintain England's hold of the north side of the Columbia river; but they found the Hudson's bay company bound in an agreement of mutual protection with the Americans; they learned the fearless and resolute character of the colonists, and their rapidly increasing numbers, and were constantly checked in their expressions of hostility by McLaughlin, who assured them, and even wrote to England, that the country was not worth a war." Gordon, the commander of the man-of-war America, is said to have agreed with McLaughlin, but on entirely different grounds. He was speaking literally, because he found the Nesqually plains a bed of gravel; and because, being fond of angling, the salmon would not rise to the fly. A country where the fish were not lively enough for his sport was, in his estimation, worthless. But the salmon were not the only fish in Oregon that refused to rise to the fly of the British angler.

What True Merit Will Do. The unprecedented sale of Boschee's German Syrup within a few years, has astonished the world. It is without doubt the safest and best remedy ever discovered for the speedy and effectual cure of Coughs, Colds and the severest Lung troubles. It acts on an entirely different principle from the usual prescriptions given by Physicians, as it does not dry up a Cough and leave the disease still in the system, but on the contrary removes the cause of the trouble, heals the parts affected and leaves them in a purely healthy condition. A bottle kept in the house for use when the diseases make their appearance, will save doctor's bills and a long spell of serious illness. A trial will convince you of these facts. It is positively sold by all druggists and general dealers in the land. Price, 75cts., large bottles.

The Sage Brush Struck Bedrock. The Baker City daily Sagebrush has been sold to the Bed Rock Democratic publishing company, and will continue under the name Daily Democrat.

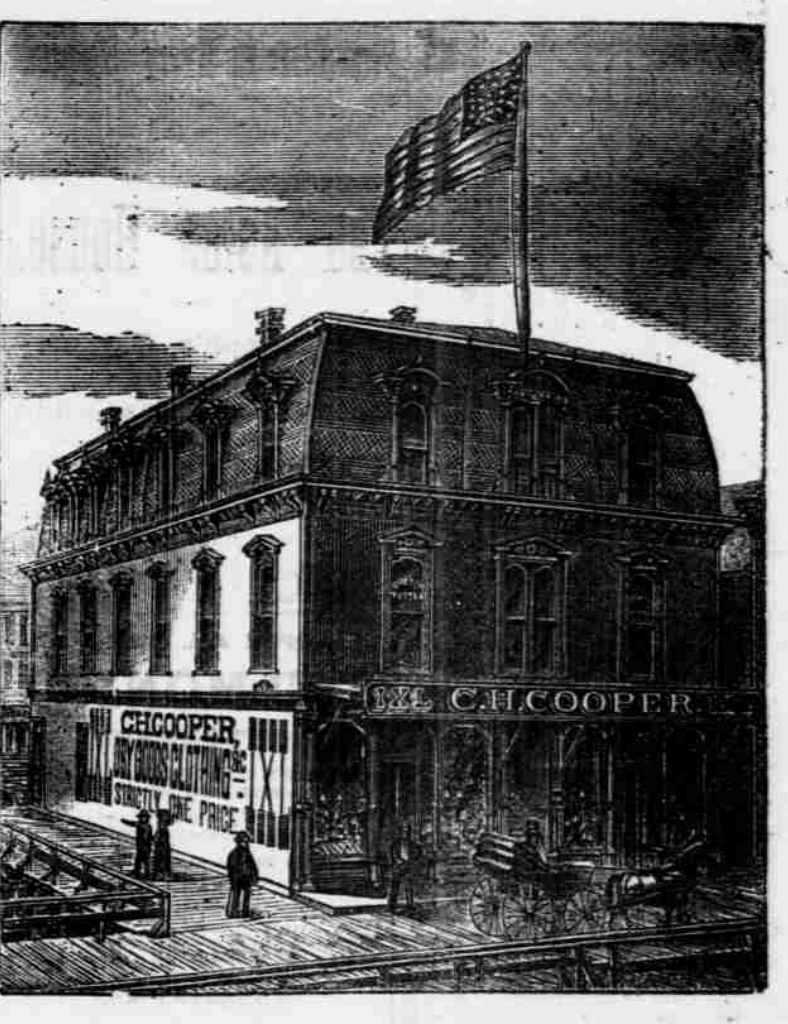
Heart Disease!!! Read the hospital reports, read the mortuary reports, read the medicine publications, read the daily newspapers, and learn how wide-spread is heart disease, how difficult of detection it is to most people, how many and how sudden are deaths it causes. Then read Dr. Flint's Treatise on Heart Disease, and learn what it is, what causes it, what diseases it gives rise to, what its symptoms are, and how it may be attacked. If you find that you have heart disease, ask your druggist for a bottle of Dr. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY. The treatise may be had on application to J. J. MACK & CO., Nos. 9 and 11 Front street, S. F.

Salt! Salt!!! At J. H. D. Gray's; 100 tons assorted Salt; Rock, Fish, Hay and Stock Salt in quantities to suit purchasers.

Choice Brands of Cigars. Imported Garcias \$5.50 per box of 50. Fine domestic Pumariegas (full Havana filled), \$7.00 per box of 100. Tausill's celebrated Punch \$4.50 per box of 100. D. L. BECK & SONS.

JEFF'S United States Restaurant is the best and cheapest in Astoria.

Remnants! Remnants! REMNANTS!



Monday and following days of this week we will place on our counter counter U. ODD LENGTHS OF GOODS accumulated during the season and MARK THEM DOWN regardless of cost in order to make a thorough clearance, previous to our annual Inventory of stock which takes place Feb. 1st.

REMNANTS, REMNANTS, REMNANTS. C. H. COOPER, The Leading Dry Goods and Clothing House OF ASTORIA.

Sole Agent for Butterick's Patterns for this District

Come Again!

Everytime you come you will be Better Pleased.

We are adding to our stock and to the variety of the lines of goods we carry by every steamer. By last steamer

Fresh Cala. Roll Butter, Gilt Edge,

Climax Coffee, with a China cup and saucer in each can; Green Coffee at San Francisco wholesale prices; all the best brands of Teas; Sugars at our former low rates; a full line of Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Lard, etc.; Canned and cased goods in large stock and great variety, for many of which we are sole agents; Anchovies, Dutch Herring, Yarmouth Bloaters, Codfish Bricks, Boneless Cod, Stockfish, etc.; Roller Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oat, and Buckwheat Meals, etc.; Apples, White Darling Potatoes, and almost everything else in the grocery and provision line. Agents for Lantz Bros. celebrated Soaps and Starch, and many other Eastern and California makes carried in stock. Wheat, Oats, Ground Barley, Shorts and Bran. Cordage, all sizes. Nails, all kinds. Twine, Floats, and a full line of CANNERY SUPPLIES. A full line of Imported and Domestic Cigars and Tobacco. Also, just received an addition to our stock of

Parlor, Hanging, Hall, Stand, and Hand Lamps.

Also, Shades, Burners, Chimneys and Wicks. More Fancy articles in China, Crystal, Bisque, etc. Full Dinner, Tea, and Toilet Sets, and Crockery in all the Latest Styles. Best Plated Knives and Forks, Table and Teaspoons, as well as common ones. Goblets, Wine Glasses, Ale Mugs, Tumblers, and Bar Ware generally, and many other articles too numerous to enumerate.

All these way up in Quality, and way down in Price.

We have just been appointed agents for Astoria of the justly celebrated GILT EDGE COAL OIL, and prepared to sell to the trade at Oil Co's wholesale rates, and every can guaranteed as to quality and condition. Our retail trade supplied at same rates as inferior oils are sold at.

Remember your place to trade is at

D. L. BECK & SONS.

How Is This For High?

Beginning this week I offer all goods now in stock at a reduction of 15 per cent, which means \$1.50 in your pocket on every \$10. worth of Goods you buy of me.

Herman Wise,

The Clothier and Hatter. (Occident Building.)

—A Nasal Injector free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy Price 50 cents. Sold by W. E. Dement.