

The Daily Astorian.

VOL. XXXIV, NO. 149.

ASTORIA, OREGON, SUNDAY, JUNE 22, 1890.

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A COMPROMISE PROBABLE.

Probable Passage of the Administration Bill.

A WINDY DAY IN CONGRESS.

Special to THE ASTORIAN.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The fight in the house over silver virtually came to an end to-day for the session. After a long and heated discussion over the status of the bill in the house, speaker Reed held that the bill had been properly referred by him to the coinage committee. From this ruling Bland took an appeal, which was tabled on McKinley's motion by 141 to 45. A large number of Democrats refused to vote.

AN EXCITING DAY.

Special to THE ASTORIAN.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—This has been the most exciting day of this session of congress. When speaker Reed stepped to his place at precisely 12 o'clock to-day, the galleries were densely packed, and the floor was well filled with the members and visiting senators. It was soon observed that there were fewer absentees than yesterday, while on the Democratic side, many empty seats were noticed.

Before the debate began, it was believed that the fight would be short and free coinage would be down by a big majority, but when Townsend, of Colorado, arose and in a vigorous speech favored taking up the silver bill, and was followed in turn by Morrow, Hermann, Bartine and Carter, each of whom earnestly supported him, the hopes of the silver men began to rise again, while Reed and McKinley appeared very anxious and apprehensive as to the result.

The Pacific coast members spoke ably and fearlessly, announcing their intention of voting in accordance with their own judgment, the desire of their constituents and to carry out a principle set forth in their several state platforms. Even though they should incur the displeasure of some of the Republican leaders, they felt that they owed first allegiance to their constituents, and second allegiance to the national Republican party.

Leaders wore a kind of deprecating sneer on their faces, and annoyed Mr. Morrow somewhat by frequent interruptions, but the Californian was not to be intimidated from his purpose, but remained cool and self-possessed. He showed clearly that the bill which he favored was one of the most important of the session, and that it would be passed, and which had passed the house and been amended by the senate, should not be again referred to the coinage committee, that it was his duty and that of his constituents to pass it. He said it was a bill which under the rules was to be acted upon by a committee of the whole, then let it be acted upon, but not refer it to the coinage committee, where it would probably stay and never be reported. Bartine, Carter and Hermann spoke in a similar vein.

At the close of the latter's speech, McKinley arose and allotted five minutes of the Republican time to Buckalew, of Pennsylvania, (Democrat). It was then that the hope of the silver men was again dissipated. They recognized that the New York and Pennsylvania gold bugs were about to bolt from their party on the silver question. Expressions of disappointment and vexation were visible on the faces of Democratic leaders, Bland, McMillin, Crisp, Mills, Breckenridge and Springer, when Buckalew resumed his seat after speaking against the present consideration of the silver bill.

Fitch, Dem., from New York, followed in the same vein, asserting stoutly that the Democratic party was not in favor of free coinage. At this declaration the Democratic leaders appeared completely disgusted, for they had "banded" upon making great political capital out of this silver question, and now those "troublemakers" Pennsylvania and New York Democrats are spoiling everything. When the roll call showed that thirteen New England Democrats had virtually voted against free coinage, and it was defeated by a large majority, they actually looked sick, and were no doubt relieved when, at 3:30, the house adjourned.

The Pacific coast members are nearly unanimously of the opinion that the final result will be, the adoption of the administration compromise measure, viz: the coinage of four and a half million ounces of silver monthly, treasury certificates made legal tender redeemable in coin, and the elimination of the bullion redemption features of Windom's bill. It seems to be a settled conviction among public men in Washington to-night, that this bill will pass the house, be agreed to by the senate, and receive the signature of the president.

Many western Republicans who are known to favor free coinage, recognizing by voted against their professions to-day, but explain by saying that the president would not sign the free

COINAGE BILL, AND THE DEMOCRATS KNOWING IT, WANTED THE BILL PASSED FOR THE SOLE PURPOSE OF EMBARRASSING THE PRESIDENT, AND MAKING POLITICAL CAPITAL OUT OF HIS VOTE.

On the other hand they were assured that the bill for the coinage of four and half million dollars monthly, could be passed, and would receive the sanction of the administration. Perkins of Kansas, was bold enough to make this explanation of his own position, to the house, but that they will report a bill for free coinage. Events of the last few years have demonstrated the fact, that this committee is not in favor of unlimited coinage. There is no doubt about it. Its members are positively and aggressively for free coinage, and I am aware of no legitimate process by which four men can outvote nine, still a majority clearly recognizes the necessity for legislation. I believe that a bill of some kind will be reported at an early day. A disposition is evinced to make some further concessions to the extreme silver men, as the heaviest blows of the latter have been directed at the bullion exchange clause.

It is probable that concession will come in the form of modification, or perhaps the complete elimination of that provision. I am not prepared to say what I will accept, or whether I will accept anything, until I see what is offered. Until the decisive question was reached, the Democrats voted almost a unit with us, and they did it more as a rebuke to the Republican speaker, than through particular devotion to silver, and when we had the bill fairly within our grasp, the eastern Democrats broke away and we were defeated. On the other hand, a considerable number of free coinage Republicans voted against taking up the bill, because they believed that it would pass by a small majority, and secure its quietus at the hands of the president, which might defeat all silver legislation. The prevailing belief is that some bill will be passed, in which belief I am inclined to share.

Affecting Public Lands.

Special to THE ASTORIAN.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Senator Stewart to-day introduced a bill repealing so much of the act of October 2, 1888, as authorized the sale, settlement or occupation, public lands, except sites for reservoirs and rights of way for ditches and canals, provided, however, that said lands shall be reserved until said act of October 2, 1888, and by this act released, shall not be subject to entry under the desert or timber culture land laws of the United States.

Bank for Anacortes.

Special to THE ASTORIAN.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Fred Ward of Seattle, Wash., and associates, have applied to the comptroller of the currency, for permission to organize the first national bank of Anacortes, Wash.

Another Postoffice.

Special to THE ASTORIAN.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—A new postoffice has been established at Mount Pleasant, Skamania county, Wash., with Charles W. Costell as postmaster.

Postal Changes in Oregon and Washington.

Special to THE ASTORIAN.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Postmasters have been changed as follows: Oregon—T. W. Beers, at Cornucopia, Union Co., vice J. T. Bolles, resigned; J. N. Skille, at Zena, Polk Co., vice S. B. Skille, resigned.

Washington—H. M. McIntyre, at Riverside, Pacific Co., vice C. Barstow, resigned; H. A. Morse, at Sunset, Whitman Co., vice R. Fullerton, resigned.

Oregon Pensioners.

Special to THE ASTORIAN.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Pensioners for Oregon: Increase Job C. Smith, East Portland; original widows, etc., minor of Wm. Howlett, Portland.

A Washington Pensioner.

Special to THE ASTORIAN.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Pensioners for Washington: Renewal—Donald Stewart, Walla Walla, Wash.

The National Games.

Special to THE ASTORIAN.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Chicago, 7; New York, 8.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Boston, 1; Cincinnati, 4.

The Brotherhood.

Special to THE ASTORIAN.

Pittsburgh, June 21.—Pittsburgh, 7; Philadelphia, 1.

The Balm Foretold.

Special to THE ASTORIAN.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—Both morning and afternoon games of the National league and also the Brotherhood games were postponed to-day owing to the rain.

BAJA CALIFORNIA.

Mexico Wants Redress From Somebody.

Special to THE ASTORIAN.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Mexican government seems determined to secure redress for the attempt of an English company, assisted by certain citizens of California to seize Baja California, and has instructed its minister here, M. Romero, to secure counsel and cause the matter to be thoroughly investigated and report the result. Hon. John W. Foster, ex-minister of the United States to Spain, Mexico and other countries, was at once retained by Romero, as advisory counsel, and put in charge of the case. Ex-minister Foster called upon this attorney general this morning, and was allowed to peruse the report made by special agent Foster, who was sent to the coast of the Gulf of California to investigate the matter in behalf of the United States.

Owing to the fact that certain citizens were aiding the English Co., special agent Foster's reports were complicated by ex-minister Foster for conciseness.

After finishing the perusal of the report, special agent Foster was summoned and closely questioned by the attorney general and minister Foster. The conference lasted about two hours, and the verdict arrived at, was that nearly the entire blame for the plot should be attached to the English company, as its officers were the head and front of the movement, and that the Mexican government must look to England for satisfaction for the overt acts of its subjects. The United States was partly implicated.

CANADIAN BAIT LAW.

Changed Favorably for American Fishermen.

Special to THE ASTORIAN.

LONDON, June 21.—Reports just published show the almost incredible transactions of the speculative speculators in Great Britain. It shows that wage earners own nearly \$2,500,000,000 of stock, and that during twenty-six years, they have divided \$200,000,000 in profits, and that the total sales of last year, exceeded those of the preceding year by \$10,000,000.

BAIT LAW MODIFIED.

In Favor of American Fishermen.

Special to THE ASTORIAN.

St. John, N. E., June 21.—The Colonial government has issued instructions to all customs officials making important modifications in the bait act in favor of American fishermen. Under the present law which is aimed at the French, the price of a license to buy bait is \$1 per ton, of tonnage register. The license is good for only three weeks. A vessel measuring ninety tons must thus pay \$90 for a license, no matter how much or how little bait is needed. As modified, the American vessel may procure license to get bait at \$1 a barrel for as many barrels of bait, not exceeding forty, as it may require, with the privilege of entering as often as it pleases. Though the rate is high the arrangement is much better than the old,