

# The Daily Astorian

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ASTORIA, OREGON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1890.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## THE MURDER CASE.

### The First Day of the Trial of John B. Rose

FOR THE CRIME OF MURDER.

The Testimony of George Rose and Other Witnesses.

Special to THE ASTORIAN.

OSTERVILLE, Wash., Aug. 6.—The superior court of Pacific county, convened this morning at 9 o'clock, and took up the case of the state against John B. Rose.

The counsel for the state immediately made a proposition that as there had already been two juries selected in the county the state deemed it prudent to propose a change of venue in the cases of George Rose and James E. Gibbons, to which the counsel for the defense agreed, and a change was granted by the court to Chehalis county at the November term, the court deeming it less expensive, as it would be hard to get two more juries in Pacific county.

The defendant, J. B. Rose, is a native of Belgium, about sixty years of age, with beard and hair that have been silvered with the weight of years. To say that his natural appearance does not accord with the brutality of this crime is entirely unnecessary. The court notified the counsel on both sides, that the rules adopted by the court but not yet published, would govern the counsel in the trial of the case, that only one of the counsel can examine the same witness, and no other can interpose any objection on the cross-examination, except on examining direct.

A. G. Hardesty opened the case on the part of the state against John B. Rose, in a clear, concise statement of the facts surrounding the murder of the Fredricksons. He stated that he expected to prove that the prisoner approached his son George, and asked him to go over to the Rose ranch in company with Gibbons, and get them to bury the body of the Fredrickson, on the plea of getting a calf released. They killed him and then went under the pretense of an accident having happened, and got the wife to follow them, when Edward shot Mrs. Fredrickson.

Mr. Hurley, for the defense, in measured tones called the attention of the jury to the responsibility of the position they occupied. That the state did not require a conviction only on the best of evidence. He expected to prove that the prisoner was not there on the 30th day of January, the time fixed by Geo. Rose, that Geo. Rose himself was at South Bend at this time and not at the ranch. Hurley outlined the manner of the defense in a peculiarly interesting way, stating that Geo. Rose was the only one who could have possibly committed the murder.

Geo. Rose's testimony. "I am eighteen years old, a son of J. B. Rose. I saw Mrs. Fredrickson when she was shot. I saw her death in the same manner in substance as in the confession he made at the preliminary examination at Bay Center. He repeated the story without any emotion and after the manner of a parrot. He stated outside of the confession that at the orchard on the place his father took Fredrickson's boots and coats and put them in the slough. "Edwards shot her, and she fell over on her back and never moved again."

"Gibson brought a 44-caliber pistol down to the farm and gave it to me. Father and Edwards were present. This occurred in the forenoon. The pistol was introduced in court, and identified as the one belonging to Fredrickson, the one Gibbons showed him.

"I took the pistol in the afternoon to father's house at South Bend. Mother asked where I got it, I said from a man at the mill. I did not say when on the stand last Wednesday, that Gibbons brought a rifle. The revolver had leather on the handle. No one else had it to my knowledge. I cut the leather off the handle, and shaved the sides to obliterate the marks or initials."

The revolver was inspected by the jury. "I received the pistol from Gibbons about half an hour after the woman was killed. Edwards, Gibbons and myself dug the grave for the woman. Did not say in the case of Edwards that Edwards dug the grave alone. Father and Edwards went up to get Fredrickson to come down to our home. I went in and got dinner. I

heard a woman screaming, and went out as they came into the yard." The court then adjourned at noon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Continuation of George Rose's examination: "I stood near the kitchen when I heard a woman scream about 150 yards from the gate. Father and Edwards were with her. Gibbons stood near the hog pen. Fredrickson was looking at them as they came up. I had a fire made about ten minutes when the woman screamed. Gibbons had nothing in his hand. Gibbons gave me the pistol after they brought the woman. Gibbons did not cut the handle of the revolver and put a new one on. I did state that he did in a certain interview. I remember going over the place about three weeks ago with Turner, Ward and Prickett and stated that 'I shot the woman near the wood pile.' I stated at that time that I killed the woman with a rifle."

"I buried the man about half a mile from father's house. The grave was dug by Edwards and we buried the man. The tide was coming in when we started back and we went to the east of father's house. I went in first. Father and Edwards went after the woman. After she was killed I went to father's house. Edwards, father and Gibbons went to Fredrickson's house. I left South Bend for the ranch about four o'clock on Sunday. I had a shotgun and a sack of wheat. I did not have any whiskey. I stayed on the place until Tuesday forenoon. While there I fed the stock. Did not meet Pugsley or Hastings on Sunday while working that evening. I did not return on Sunday to South Bend. Father and Edwards saw Fredrickson. I heard father tell Edwards he had better get Fredrickson to help him up the cattle. Father gave me \$50. I saw him take it out of his pocket after Fredrickson was killed. Father, Edwards and myself carried the body. I sat on a log when the grave was dug. The man called me to help put the man in the grave. We finished burying the man at 10 o'clock. His feet were about northwest and his head next the log. No one saw the skull. Fredrickson was about fifteen feet from where the man was shot. I never stated to Turner and others that the key to Fredrickson's house was in my vest pocket. Was never in Fredrickson's house. He was buried beside a hog pen. We could tell nothing of her dress. She had on rubber boots. Was buried about eighteen inches deep. It would have been difficult to have dug the grave deeper where Fredrickson was buried with a spade."

CROSS EXAMINATION. "The appearance of the graves indicated that they were dug in great haste. Have seen bullet holes on the fence near where Mrs. Fredrickson was buried. I was standing near Geo. Rose when he showed where Mrs. Fredrickson was buried and he said: "Is that not a dandy or a daisy place to bury her?"

REMARKS. "George said it was either 'a dandy or a daisy place.'"

SHERIFF TURNER'S TESTIMONY. "Was present when Mrs. Fredrickson's body was exhumed. Geo. Rose told where the body was. Mr. Reed dug her up. She was buried about sixteen inches deep. There was a bullet hole in her head. She had on a blue calico dress and rubber boots. Geo. Rose pointed to the place and said: "That is the place. Is that not a horrible place to bury a woman?"

"I saw the body of Mrs. Fredrickson at Bay Center. There were shot gun wounds below the right eye; the wound was about one inch in diameter. Mrs. Fredrickson was shot with a rifle."

CROSS EXAMINED. "I saw bullet holes in the fence and pig pen near where her body was found. George Rose told where the body was buried. Mr. Reed dug her up. George Rose offered to dig her up but we would not let him. He was about six feet away from where she was taken out. We washed the mud and dirt off and put her into a boat and took her body to Bay Center. George Rose went over in the boat. Her body was taken in. The bones of the skull in the woman's head were broken. The skull of the man was also broken. Mr. Weigant lives at Bruceport, about three miles from the ranch. Knew both the Fredricksons. Mrs. Fredrickson was twenty-four years old. Saw them last alive on the 24th of January, last. They were living on the ranch near Rose's farm. I next saw Mrs. Fredrickson on the 29th of March at Bay Center. She was dead. I saw and recognized her as Mrs. Fredrickson. There was a bullet hole in her head."

JOHN ANDERSON'S TESTIMONY. "Swore he was acquainted with the prisoner, John B. Rose, and conversed with him about the murder of Mrs. Fredrickson. On Friday, the 21st of March, I went to the prisoner to get him to give money to secure a detective to ferret out the crime. He said he would not do it, as he was suspected. Said the damned church members were searching his place, but he would fix them. Said George

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

and a small came up and I did not see them afterward. Never had any blood on my clothes or hands that came there by handling the woman. Never visited the Fredricksons' place afterward with a boy or man to look around for anything. I had not drunk much before the murder, but drank some afterwards. I did not state on the 15th or 16th of February to Prickett that I saw the Fredricksons out on the bay, and a small came up, and I guess they were drowned."

REBUT EXAMINATION.

"The money father gave me he took from a leather purse. It was not my father's, Edwards' or Gibbons' purse. I did not make a statement to Winton and Holcomb in the court. Holcomb told me he knew we were all guilty of the crime, and if I would take it on myself he would see that I got clear. Winton went out of the room before this statement was made. I bought a few bottles of whisky and a bottle of blackberry brandy Tuesday. I was arrested in Mar's. Do not remember the date."

CROSS EXAMINED. "I never told Turner or other parties that I did the deed until after I had seen Judge Holcomb. On direct examination, Rose failed to identify the overalls in court that he says he wore on the ranch at the time of the murder."

PROF. PIATT'S TESTIMONY. "He lived near Bay Center. Did not know the murdered people. Was on the Rose ranch about twenty-two days, near middle of March. Was there later with another party of six. We went there on the 26th of March and found the body back of some drift wood. The body was in a thick mat near a log where the cattle had made a trail. We found places that indicated that the earth had been removed. I tipped over the sod with my cane which exposed the hand. We took the body away from there in about an hour and took it to Bay Center. Near where we found the body, we saw an excavation about seven feet long, two and a half feet wide and three feet deep and nearly straight up and down. It was about two hundred yards from where we found the body. We exhumed the body of Mrs. Fredrickson on the 29th of March. Geo. Rose showed us where she was buried. She was buried beside a hog pen. We could tell nothing of her dress. She had on rubber boots. Was buried about eighteen inches deep. It would have been difficult to have dug the grave deeper where Fredrickson was buried with a spade."

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(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## ELECTROCUTION OF KEMMLER.

The Question of Its Humanity Still Unsettled.

THE INTERESTING DETAILS.

Special to THE UNITED PRESS.

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 6.—Kemmler was killed at 6:40 this morning. The first shock was not successful. He revived, and there were frequent respirations through the doctors' claim that there was no consciousness. After some delay the current was turned on and kept for four and a half minutes. The first contact had a duration of fifteen seconds. The current was turned on a third time until the body fumed and gave off unpleasant odors.

Dr. Spitzka, the celebrated expert, said afterward that the experiment was a failure and that this would settle electrocution. "There will never be another," said he. Kemmler awoke at 6:28 and got up. He dressed and then walked up and down the cell. He was met by Rev. Mr. Houghton, entered the cell a few minutes later and prayers were said. During the prayer service Kemmler gave no sign of emotion. At the close of prayers Dr. Houghton took the hand of the doomed man in his and in a gentle way drew from him these disjointed words: "I was bad—wicked—I am sorry I did such an awful deed. I should be punished for it. I am ready to take my punishment. I ought to die. I shall die again." A few minutes later Kemmler was led from his cell and he walked into the presence of the death chair with carriage erect, his step firm and his eyes clear. He wore a new suit of dark clothing and his hair and beard were carefully brushed. On being seated in the chair Kemmler's arms were bound to the arms of the chair, his legs to the rest. The man, an oval piece of leather with an opening over the mouth large enough to permit free breathing, was placed over his face and buckled behind the head rest. His eyes were firmly in place. Then the doctor addressed the assembled witnesses who had been disposed about the little room. He said that while he may have made himself unpopular with those who sought to abolish the electric chair, he felt that Kemmler had profited by it and would die a far better man than he had ever been in life. Kemmler, at this juncture, wriggled a little in the chair uneasily, and ejaculated, "Hurry, hurry, hurry."

The warden asked him if he had anything to say. Kemmler replied: "Nothing, only good-bye. Good-bye, boys," and similar things. Kemmler's nerve was something wonderful. He never faltered. He directed the adjustment of himself in the chair and counselled the warden to moderation in order to secure safety.

The shock was given at 6:43½ this morning and was continued about eighteen seconds. Two minutes after the current was cut off there was evidence of respiration. As soon as possible the current was returned and then cut off again. Respiration was still evident, and after a few seconds saliva came from the mouth, the chest heaved and there was a wheezing in the throat. The shock was again put on and the doctor said, "The man was unconscious from the moment of the first shock. After a short time smoke appeared at the base of the brain, where the flesh was burning."

The spectacle was most trying to the spectators. The man, the doctor said, suffered no pain, however. The warden says that the voltage at the first shock was 2,000 volts, which ran down to a point not named. After the third contact of four minutes the man was declared dead. When the mask was taken off Kemmler's face, his eyes were found half open, and his expression, while not normal or placid, was not horrifying to see.

ELECTROCUTION CRITICISED. The New York Papers Unfavorable. Special to THE ASTORIAN.

New York, Aug. 6.—The evening papers generally condemn the electrical execution law in the light of the Kemmler affair. The Sun says that public judgment will probably be unanimous that further electrical experiments in this direction ought not to be made on human subjects. The World describes the affair as a ghastly and revolting torture. The Telegram calls attention to the fact that the man who was executed was not a murderer, and that the state until the legislature provides another way of putting criminals to death.

## STATE CONVENTION.

Platform of Iowa Democrats. Special to THE ASTORIAN.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Aug. 6.—The democratic state convention met this morning, and after the appointment of the usual committee, a recess was taken. The committee on platform has adopted a plank declaring in favor of a tariff for revenue only, and denouncing the McKinley tariff bill, favoring reciprocity not only with South America, but with all the nations. The committee also adopted a plank denouncing the free coinage of silver and making it a free legal tender for all public and private debts; denouncing the federal election bill as a menace to the freedom and purity of elections, and denouncing the republicans in congress for supporting the arbitrary course of Speaker Reed.

A Destructive Storm. Special to THE ASTORIAN.

St. LEONARD, N. B., Aug. 6.—A heavy thunder and hail storm, accompanied by a cyclone, did great damage in the parish of St. Anne, Madawaska county yesterday. The cyclone covered a strip of territory two miles wide. Thirty-one buildings are blown down, as far as heard from. Telegraphic communication is interrupted, and there is much damage done to crops.

## NEWS FROM HEADQUARTERS

Relating to the Issuance of Certificates to Chinese

AN ELOPEMENT AND SCANDAL.

Special to THE UNITED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Assistant secretary of the treasury, Spaulding, has written the following letter to the collector of customs at Astoria, Oregon, in which he lays down the law in the most emphatic manner: "Sir: The department is in receipt of your letter of the 28th ult., in which you enclosed a sample copy of a certificate which you have been in the habit of issuing to Chinese persons leaving this country at your port, with the intention of returning, the object being to facilitate the proof of the bearer's right to so return and asking if there is any objection to the issuance of these certificates with the customs seal attached. In reply I have to inform you that the department is of the opinion that the practice of issuing such documents, and that all such now in your possession be destroyed, and that in future you refrain from issuing, under any circumstances, certificates of such character to alleged Chinese merchants or others."

OH, PAPA! He is So Handsome and So Loving. Special to THE ASTORIAN.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Gossiping tongues in Washington society have not ceased wagging since the romantic young grand niece of Admiral Porter became Mrs. James J. O'Brien, the wife of a hotel waiter, with whom she eloped. The father of his missing daughter yesterday received a letter from her, in which she makes various claims of excellence for her husband, the most remarkable being that he is of noble birth. Mr. Porter thinks he will shed the young nobleman's blood if he ever meets him, as follows: "Oh, papa, he is so handsome! Being of refined manners and soft, gentle, loving ways my hungry heart could not resist him. He is not uneducated and is even of noble blood. He is naturally not a millionaire, but was obliged to take the first job he could get. He is a general favorite and even my family will be proud of him."

Speaker Reed Defended. Special to THE ASTORIAN.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—In the house today, Boutelle defended Speaker Reed against the attack of Cummings, of New York, who claimed that the Kittery yard had been packed with workmen in the interest of Mr. Reed, who is a candidate for re-election. He showed that the laws of Maine were such that men could not vote unless having a three months' residence and expressed surprise that Mr. Cummings should orally overrule with such nonsense. The house agreed to the conference report on the original package bill.

The Tariff Bill. Special to THE ASTORIAN.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The senate today resumed consideration of the tariff bill, the pending question being Morgan's amendment to the paragraph regarding iron ore. Gorman resumed the argument.

## CAPE MAY POINT COTTAGE.

President Harrison Purchases the Cottage for \$10,000.

BLAINE GAINS A BIG VICTORY.

Special to THE UNITED PRESS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—A special to the New York World, from Cape May Point, N. J., says Wm. V. McKean, chief editor of the Philadelphia Ledger, who raised the subscription for the purchase of the president's cottage at Cape May, has sent the following letter to a gentleman connected with the World: "You write that the New York World desires to know from me whether the payment for the Cape May Point cottage has been made by the president or any one for him. To this I reply, without recognizing any obligation on my part to give an answer to your question, that the president has paid in cash for the cottage and its contents, \$8,000 for the cost of the cottage and \$2,000 for its furniture and equipments, \$10,000 in all, and that the payment is absolute, so far as the president is concerned, he having expressed an unbounded satisfaction with the cottage and the property; that the payment is considered final by the subscribers and that it is accepted as final very greatly to their regret and against their wishes frequently and earnestly expressed to the president."

Mr. Cawley Returned. Special to THE ASTORIAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—A detective returned from Portland this morning with Wm. H. Cawley, a collector who fled to that city after embezzling a small amount of money here.

## A CYCLONE IN CANADA

Leaves Wreck and Ruin in Its Path of Destruction.

NEW BRUNSWICK ALSO VISITED.

Special to THE UNITED PRESS.

MONTREAL, Aug. 6.—A cyclone of unparalleled violence in this locality swept over lakes St. Louis and St. Lawrence, in the vicinity of Montreal, last evening, doing great damage on land and water. At the moment the storm burst the principal event of a canoe met at Isle Canadie lake the association trophy for first-class yachts, was a mile out on the lake, when the sky suddenly grew black and the wind swept down the lake with terrific violence. The canoe was struck by the force of the wind and was overturned. It is not known how many, if any, were drowned at various points in the path of the storm. At St. Clair, St. Ann's and Corral great damage was done to property. Houses were unroofed, barns struck by lightning, and many buildings were swept away. At Lachine the greatest damage was done. The immense building of the Dominion Bridge company and the equally large structure of the Canadian Screw and Barbed Wire factories, were unroofed and left in ruins.

EMPEROR WILLIAM Entertained by the British Sovereign. Special to THE ASTORIAN.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Though emperor William remained at the club house of the royal squadron on the Isle of Wight until after midnight last night, he arose early this morning and went riding. He afterward took breakfast with the queen. Upon his return, he, in company with the prince of Wales, the duke of Edinburgh, the duke of Cornwall, and prince Christian, inspected marine artillery and witnessed a new mode of attack under cover of smoke produced by the attacking forces.

## CONTINENTAL SCHEMING.

Reported Combination Against France. Special to THE ASTORIAN.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The Paris correspondent of the News says: "It is reported that King Leopold has signed a treaty with Germany, according to Germany the forts on the Meuse as a basis of operations in case of war with France. The French foreign minister will be questioned in the chamber of deputies on the subject. He is to be asked whether the French government has obtained from Belgium an explanation admitting of no equivocation."

## FAIR PLAY INSURED

In the McAniff-Slaven Fight. Special to THE ASTORIAN.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—J. Crichton Temple, of the Ormonde club, sends the following letter to-day to Richard K. Fox regarding the McAniff-Slaven fight: "I herewith hand you a check payable to your order for 500 pounds sterling which I agree to forfeit to Joe McAniff in the event of his being robbed of a favorable verdict owing to foul play, in his match with Slaven, such definition of foul play to be left to yourself to decide."

## Fatal Railway Accident.

VIENNA, Aug. 6.—A railway train was thrown from the track near Pilsen, Bohemia. The cars rolled down an embankment into the marsh. The stoker and several passengers were killed and eighty were injured. Most of the passengers were emigrants bound for the United States.

## Delicious Ice Cream

Served daily at the Columbia bakery.

## Lost.

A lady's diamond breast pin. Leave with Dr. Estes and receive reward.

Good Goods and low rates at the Seaside Bakery.

## A PATRIOTIC GENERAL.

Is Anxious to Serve His Country. Special to THE ASTORIAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—Senator Domingo Estrada, Guatemalan consul general, denies the report to the effect that General Barrillos' mission to Guatemala is to raise the standard of revolt against president Barrillos. Senator Estrada said General Barrillos had written him on the day of his departure assuring him that his purpose in going to Guatemala was to offer his sword and service to president Barrillos. When his country was in peril the general said he cast all personal prejudice aside.

## Leon Weil Dying.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—Leon Weil, a well known insurance agent, and one of the most prominent members of the French colony in San Francisco is reported to be dying to-day of enlargement of the liver and other complaints.

## Mr. Cawley Returned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—A detective returned from Portland this morning with Wm. H. Cawley, a collector who fled to that city after embezzling a small amount of money here.

## A HORRIBLE SUICIDE.

Cut His Throat With a Glass Goblet. Special to THE ASTORIAN.

STOCKTON, Aug. 6.—A horrible suicide occurred at the Pacific asylum, a private institution in this city, yesterday. Fred Graves, a patient 27 years of age, was found in the throes of death in his cell by a female attendant. Blood was streaming from his throat which he had cut from side to side, severing both external jugular veins. The weapon used was a piece of a drinking goblet which the desperate man had broken to kill himself with.

## His Neck Was Broken.

SALEM, Aug. 6.—Chas. A. Smith, aged 40, and unmarried, fell from a truck load of shingles this morning. His head was run over by a wheel of the truck and he was instantly killed. He had been subject to epileptic fits for some years and it is probable he was attacked by a fit when he fell. It is thought his neck was broken in the fall. His mother and sisters live here and three brothers in Seattle. He was an old resident of Salem and vicinity.

## Sale to Tin Mining Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—The Bank of California is advised of the ratification in London of the sale of property to the San Joaquin Tin Mining company consisting of 24,000 acres of hill and valley land in San Bernardino county. There are said to be valuable and expensive deposits of tin on this property which will be worked by an English syndicate.

## Unsuccessful Venture.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—The schooner Mary E. Anderson returned to port this morning. She sailed about a week ago. It was alleged, to search for treasure which was lost in the wreck of the steamer Brother Jonathan on the northern California coast many years ago. The vessel sprung a leak and the proposed search was abandoned. She put into Fish rock and returned with a load of lumber.

## Grand Council of Young Men.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—At this morning's session of the grand council of the Young Men's Institute, the committee on condition of the order, reported that there were 125 institutes in the Pacific jurisdiction and that the gain of membership over last year was 510.

## Resignation Not Accepted.

PARIS, Aug. 6.—A dispatch from Buenos Ayres, dated 5 o'clock last evening, says that president Ceaman has withdrawn his resignation, the senate having refused to accept it.

## Grand President V. M. I.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—Ex-judge J. T. Sullivan of San Francisco was re-elected grand president of the Young Men's institute this afternoon.

## Oregon Salmon Pack.

A San Francisco Estimate. Special to THE ASTORIAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—A prominent commission house in this city estimates the Oregon salmon pack for 1890 at 413,500 cases.

## Council of Red Men.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—The grand council of Red Men of California, to-day elected J. P. Counts, of Sacramento, sachem.

## Shipping News.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—Cleared—Steamer Empire for Nainimo; sailed, bark Atlanta for Puget sound.

George T. Coulter Dead. Special to THE ASTORIAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—George T. Coulter the evening operator is dead, aged 48 years.

(Additional Telegraph on Fourth Page.)

CALL AND SEE US. Seaside Homes! ONLY FIVE MINUTES' WALK FROM THE OCEAN BEACH. Seaside Homes! CALL AND SEE US.

# HOLLYDAY PARK.

Blocks 200x200, \$300 to \$400. Lots 50x100 to 350 feet, \$40 to \$100.

This Choice Property is now on the market, and is the Finest Summer Resort on the Coast. It joins the Seaside Hotel property on the south, and has one-half of river frontage, on the Necanicum river with fine boating and fishing.

## WINGATE & STONE, Astoria, Oregon, AND Austin House, Seaside, Oregon.