

The Daily Astorian

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

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ASTORIA, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1893.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

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Oregon City, Oregon.

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specialty of Mining and all other business before
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Improve the most delicious taste and zest to
EXTRACT
of a LETTER from
a MEDICAL GEN.
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"Tell
LEA & PERRINS
that their sauce is
highly esteemed in
India, and is in my
opinion, the most
palatable, as well
as the most wholesome
sauce that is made."

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see that you get Lea & Perrins'
Lea & Perrins'
Signature on every bottle of Original & Genuine.
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ASTORIA NATIONAL BANK
DOES A
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
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Acts as trustee for corporations and individuals.
Deposits solicited.
Interest will be allowed on savings deposits
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For three months, 4 per cent. per annum.
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THE PORTLAND SAVINGS BANK
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Paid up capital, \$250,000.
Surplus and profits, \$60,000.
FRANK DEKUM, President.
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—is the—
Best Ton Ton Restaurant in the Town
(And the Finest on the Coast.)
Dinner Parties, Banquets a Specialty.
The Finest Wines and Liquors.

C. P. UPSHUR,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION
Astoria, Oregon.

VISITED BY FLOOD AND FLAME

Terrible Conflagration and Floods in Omaha Yesterday.

FRIGHTFUL DEATH OF FIREMEN

Nearly a Quarter of a Million Gone Up in Smoke—Heroic Action of the Flame-Fighters.

Associated Press.
Omaha, Neb., June 3.—The city received a dual visitation from the elements this evening. All day rain was falling intermittently with a storm blowing from the southeast. Shortly before 7 o'clock the city was submerged by one of the most disastrous floods ever experienced. The rain was accompanied by a heavy electrical display and high winds, and in the midst of the flood came a fire that entailed a loss of nearly \$250,000, with the additional horror of four deaths and many persons injured.

The dead now known are: George Coulter, B. J. Morris, Cox Morrissey. All are firemen.

When the storm was at its height flames burst from the fifth story of the building occupied by the Shiverick Furniture Company, on Farnum street. In response to a general alarm all the companies of the department responded, but the fire was beyond control. It entailed a loss of \$280,000, fully insured. The building west of the Shiverick building was a two story structure, occupied by Ed Maerur's saloon and restaurant. On the top of this building six firemen gathered, the better to fight the flames. While they were there the west wall of the Shiverick building fell outward. Two of the firemen heard the cry of horror from the crowd and leaped from the building, only to be buried by the bricks on the sidewalk. They were quickly rescued from their perilous predicament. The falling walls crushed the two-story building like an egg shell, and the four firemen on the roof were carried down to an awful death. George Coulter, superintendent of the fire and police telegraph system, was extricated from the ruins, crushed to a pulp. Captain Cox of the hose company, No. 7, was still alive when found beside Coulter, but his injuries resulted in death shortly after his removal. B. J. Morris, the pipe man of No. 7, and Pipeman Morrissey of the same company, were found side by side still grasping the nozzle, which they had clung to even in death. There are thought to be a number of others in the wreck.

LYNCHING IN ILLINOIS.

Governor Altgeld Incensed at the Action of the Lynchers.

Decatur, Ill., June 3.—A mob this morning lynched a negro charged with criminally assaulting Mrs. Hubbard last Monday near Mount Zion.
Owing to the threats of lynching earlier in the day a force of twelve men were put inside the jail, and another force outside. About three o'clock twenty-five armed men marched to the jail in a solid body and demanded admission. This was refused, and the wooden outside door was at once battered down, while the crowd looked on without protest. Once inside the lynchers opened the iron and steel doors with a cold chisel. The city marshal appeared and forced his way inside, but was kicked in the stomach by the lynchers and hustled out, after which he subsided. Finally the lynchers reached the cell of the negro, whose name was Sam Bush. They took him to the telegraph pole and swung him up. He protested his innocence to the last. The men made no attempt to consult as to his identity. The most remarkable feature of the whole affair seems to be that twenty-five men could march into a town of over a thousand inhabitants and without a show of resistance batter down the doors of the jail and hang a human being.

WILL BE PROSECUTED.

Springfield, Ill., June 2.—Governor Altgeld is determined to make an example of the lynchers at Decatur if possible. He has issued a proclamation denouncing the lynching in the most vigorous language as a disgrace to civilization, and a blot upon the fair name of the state. The governor calls upon all officers of the law, especially of Macon county, as well as good citizens, to do all in their power to bring the perpetrators of the crime to justice. He offers a reward of \$200 each for apprehension and conviction of every man who helped to break the doors of the jail, and overpower the officers, and who assisted in killing the prisoner. The state attorney said he would at once commence vigorous prosecution against those participating in the lynching.

SMUGGLERS SEIZED.

Well-Organized Gang of Dealers in Mongolians in the Toils.

Washington, June 3.—An important disclosure as to a systematic underground railroad arrangement for smuggling Chinese into the United States by way of Canada is contained in a report just made to the treasury department by Special Agent J. S. Smith, stationed at Boston, Mass. He reports the arrest on a charge of fraudulently introducing Chinese into the United States of five persons, namely: Charles L. Smith, of West Charleston, Vermont, Wilts Hopkins, of West Charleston, Vt., Chin Poy, of Lyndonville, Vt., and Frank C. Park, of St. Johnsbury, Vt. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of A. F. Miles, of Stanstead, and Frank Ross, of Charleston, Vt. There is evidence that Miles, who undoubtedly is the leading spirit, also engaged in smuggling opium and other merchandise. The prisoners were taken to Burlington, Vt., and arraigned before United States Commissioner Johnson, and in default of bail, all were remanded to jail. It is believed that one of the largest and best organized gangs that ever operated in New England has been unearthed, and the arrests are looked upon as of great importance to the government.

WORK OF HUMAN FIENDS.

Port Costa, Cal., June 2.—The steamer Bawmorse, unloading coal here for the Southern Pacific company, has had another narrow escape from destruction. When the bottom of one of the wings was reached, a valve was uncovered containing fifteen pounds of dynamite and a cocked revolver ingeniously arranged so that when the ship should be tossed by the waves or the coal removed, the trigger would be pulled and an explosion result. By a happy chance a small piece of dynamite got under the hammer, thus preventing the discharge of the gun. The supposition is that the dynamite was placed in the steamer by Union sailors.

NOT RESPONSIBLE.

Pittsburg, June 2.—The Criminal court has decided not to prosecute in the cases against the Carnegie officials for complicity in the Homestead trouble last summer. These cases were for murder, riot and conspiracy, against H. C. Frick, chairman of the Carnegie company; Vice-Chairman Leishman, Secretary Lovejoy, Superintendent Potter, and the Pinkertons. The general opinion is that this will be followed by the quashing of all the indictments against the Homestead strikers.

EULALIE ON 'CHANGE.

New York, June 2.—The Infanta Eulalie and party went down into the busy marts of trade today and saw the bulls and bears on Wall street. At the stock exchange a big crowd gathered. All business was suspended, and the brokers all faced the balcony, hats off, and gave three cheers for the princess. For two minutes they stood gazing admiringly at her, and then resumed business. The princess was amazed at the performance on the floor, and after looking at the howling mob for ten minutes, retired.

VALUABLE DATA LOST.

New York, June 3.—Senior Julio Veragno, the historian of the Infanta Eulalie's party, yesterday lost his copy book containing notes of every incident which occurred on the trip, and which it was intended should be published as an official account of the princess' journey and stay in this country.

RAINING IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 3.—Another rainy day broke over the World's Fair city today, lessening the attendance. The Italian section in the fine arts building was opened to the public this morning for the first time. There were no formal ceremonies in connection with the opening.

THE SEALERS' MAIL.

Washington, June 3.—H. M. S. Garret, which sails from Esquimaux, B. C. on the 19th, inst., for Ounaslaska, en route for Bering sea, has offered to take on board mail for the American fleet in the sealing waters of Alaska.

THE FAIR OPEN TODAY.

Chicago, June 3.—The world's fair gates will be opened tomorrow. In the federal court today Judge Woods announced that he will render his final decision next Wednesday.

WARM WEATHER EAST.

Pittsburg, June 3.—Two persons have died and many were prostrated by the intense heat of the past 24 hours. The thermometer registered 87 degrees at noon.

NET GOLD IN THE TREASURY.

Washington, June 3.—The total net gold in the treasury today was \$88,928,517, allowing for \$1,500,000 taken at New York yesterday for shipment to-day.

GOLD RAPIDLY DIMINISHING

The Net Reserve Is Down Below Ninety Millions.

TREASURY OFFICIALS ARE EASY

Cleveland and Carbine Devising a Way to Replete the Treasury—An Issue of Greenbacks Suggested.

Associated Press.
Washington, June 3.—At no time since specie payments were resumed, on January 1st, 1879, has the net gold in the treasury of the United States been so low as today. The amount is \$89,928,517. On January 1st, 1879, it was \$114,193,539. Since that period it has gradually increased until March 1888, when it reached \$218,318,000, which was high-water mark. Since then the net gold holdings of the treasury has been on a declining scale. While no uneasiness is felt at the treasury department because of the continued loss from the treasury, still Secretary Carlisle is not unmindful of the fact that a limit may be reached where the confidence reposed in the treasury by the people may be shaken. How to replete the treasury with gold has been a problem seriously considered by the administration for some time. An issue of bonds is the usual remedy suggested, but it is known that the president is not in favor of this alternative except as a last resort, and even if they were issued the treasury officials are not by any means confident that the treasury gold repleted in this way will long continue. It is contended that this simply means the government borrowed gold at interest, with no assurance that the gold so obtained will remain in the treasury longer than the time necessary to take it out. The suggestion has been made that the secretary of the treasury has power to issue greenbacks outstanding to the extent of the gold thus exchanged. The treasury officials said the idea was not a new one, and had been advanced at different periods in the past ten days. No law on the statute books is more stringent than that relating to greenbacks. The secretary of the treasury has no discretion either to increase or diminish the volume of greenbacks.

ANOTHER BANK FAILURE.

Chicago, June 3.—Herman Schaffner & Co., private bankers, have made an assignment. The firm was the largest private concern in Chicago or the northwest, dealing exclusively in commercial paper. The firm was also about the oldest of its kind in Chicago. No statement of the bank's affairs was filed with the application for a receiver. The assignment was made to the American Trust and Savings Bank To add to the excitement, it was rumored that Schaffner had committed suicide. Investigation has developed the fact that the assignment directly resulted in the disappearance of Hermann Schaffner, the senior member of the firm. It is said that the bank had been in sore straits for several days, and that its difficulties weighed very heavily on Schaffner's mind. He left the bank yesterday afternoon and has not been seen since, though diligent search has been made for him. His friends fear mental aberration. The cause of the failure was too much commercial paper.

PRESSED BY CREDITORS.

Chicago, June 3.—The Great Grant Locomotive Works, which moved here from New Jersey a couple years ago, are being pressed by some of its creditors, and in order to provide ready cash has called a meeting of stock holders. The company is solvent, the assets greatly exceeding the liabilities.

FAILURE IN INDIANAPOLIS.

Washington, June 3.—As a result of conference between Comptroller Seales and the officials, the failure of the Capital National Bank of Indianapolis is announced this morning. The comptroller announced that the bank would probably resume in about two weeks.

IN THE EXAMINER'S HANDS.

Washington, June 3.—Comptroller Eckles has instructed bank examiner Cleary to take charge of the Merchants National bank of Tacoma, Wash.

COLUMBIAN EDITION.

San Francisco, June 3.—The Examiner will issue tomorrow a Columbian edition of 120 pages, which will exceed by twenty pages any previous re-ord in the way of a mammoth newspaper, either in the United States or elsewhere. The edition has been a year in the course of preparation, and in addition to the great quantity of information relative to California and the Pacific coast at large, it will contain, among other features, contributions

upon general subjects from a number of the best known men in America.

FREIGHT RATE WAR.

New York, June 3.—The Southern Pacific Company tomorrow will meet the reduced freight rates of the Canadian Pacific railroad from New York to San Francisco. The reduction, however, is more serious than supposed, for they will cut under the rates of the Canadian road on all classes, where the latter quotes a rate of more than \$1 per hundred pounds. The Southern Pacific's cut is 10 per cent under that of its rival.

FIRE IN A COAL MINE.

Eagle Pass, Texas, June 3.—A fire started tonight in the Puente Coal mines, situated in Mexico, four miles from here. Sixty men are in the mines and it is feared all will lose their lives.

HOSTILE TO THE BILL.

Berlin, June 3.—The Catholics throughout Alsace-Lorraine are hostile to the military bill, and will contest every district in the province. Priests will stand for election in several districts.

GOING TO THE CAPITAL.

Cape Charles, Va., June 3.—President Cleveland left for Washington tonight after a successful fishing excursion.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Another letter bearing on the status of the railroad question has been received at this office. Whether the author's views are sound or not, it is left for the trustees of the subsidy to determine. The communication is as follows:

Astoria, June 3, 1893.

Editor Astorian: I want to give my endorsement to the communication of "A Citizen," that appears in your paper yesterday morning. I can see no earthly reason for giving Mr. Remington three months' more time to make a start in the railroad he has now had in his hands nearly nine months. Three months more would give it to him till September, and then the rainy season sets in and no real work is possible till next year again. It would be virtually turning the whole future of the town over to Mr. Remington from the fall of 1892 till the spring of 1894. I cannot, for one, see what he has done to warrant such a surrender to him. No money has been raised, no debts have been paid off, no work done. We are just where we were nine months ago—except that the railroad enterprise has been black-eyed by repeated failures. Let some one else try it. The road, I am satisfied, can be built by proper work in the proper directions. Respectfully,
ANOTHER CITIZEN.

FAVORS THE EXTENSION.

Judging by the tenor of the following communication, there is at least one subscriber to the subsidy strongly in favor of granting the proposed extension to Mr. Remington:

Astoria, Or., May 31, 1893.

Editor Astorian.

I notice that "Citizen" is very much exercised lest the Subsidy Company shall grant Mr. Remington an extension of time. "Citizen," to be entirely fair, should inform the public, first, of what state he is a citizen, and second, how much he has contributed to the subsidy fund. It is pretty generally understood that "Citizen" is a gentleman of extensive leisure, who is not a citizen of this state, does not own one foot of property here and has not, of course, contributed one cent to the fund. Now what is his object in urging the company not to grant this extension. What injury is it to him? Is some corporation or community that is antagonistic to this enterprise paying "citizen" to write and cause to be published articles in opposition to our proposed railway line? Come out, Mr. "Citizen," under your true name, that the public may know and judge of your motives.
SUBSIDY SUBSCRIBER.

A small school girl in Washington recently handed in a gem in the shape of a definition of the difference between a fort and a fortress. The former, she explained, was "a strong place where they put men in," and the latter was a "similar place where they put women in."

They are experimenting with an electric cab in Berlin by having it run races with the ordinary horse cabs. The reports to date seem to show the superiority of the vehicle propelled by electricity. A distance of six English miles was covered in twenty minutes, or at the rate of about three minutes a mile, by it, "a rate with which no horse can compete." This, of course, refers to a cab horse.

The shah of Persia has ordered from Paris a terrestrial globe which it will be, perhaps more correct to style unique than rare, seeing that the different countries of the world are depicted on it in precious stones. Thus, for instance, Italy is represented by a topaz, France by a sapphire, England by rubies, Russia by diamonds, etc. The seas are represented by emeralds. In short, a valuable curiosity.