

The Daily Astorian

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

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ASTORIA, OREGON, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1893.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

PARKER & HANSON

Continued till old stock is closed out at cost. New Goods arriving sold at liberal discount.

W. W. PARKER, Assignee.

GRIFFIN & REED,

CITY BOOK STORE

Big Bargains in

BABY - BUGGIES,

Hammocks, and General Fancy Goods, Picture Frames, and Albums. Large shipment of bird-cages ex-ship Jennie Harkness.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. GIBBONS,
ADDRESSES OF ACCOUNTS AND
PROFESSIONAL "BOOKKEEPER."
OFFICE: With General Messenger Co., 515
Skamoose street.

A. A. CLEVELAND,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office: Kinney's new brick building, corner
Third and Genesee streets; up stairs.

J. Q. A. BOWLEY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
Office on Second Street, Astoria, Or.

JOHN H. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Kinney's new brick building, over
Astoria National Bank.

W. W. PARKER,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT
Office 112 Second street, Astoria, Oregon.

D. E. J. JANSSEN,
PHYSICIAN, R. O. M. 7.
Office: Over Osgood's Clothing Store, hours, 10 to
12 m, 2 to 5 p. m, 7 to 9 p. m. Sunday, 10 to 11 m.

DR. O. B. ESTES,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Special attention to Diseases of Women and
Children. Office over Duggan's store Astoria.

DR. A. L. and J. A. FULTON,
DISEASES OF WOMEN A SPECIALTY.
Surgery by J. A. Fulton.
Office 128 Third street. Hours 10 to 12 and 1 to 4.

JAY TUTTLE, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHER.
Office, rooms 3, 4 over Astoria National Bank.
Hours, 10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Residence, 629 Cedar st.

DR. WALTER I. HOWARD,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Office, 131 Third street. Hours—10 to 12
and 2 to 4. Sunday 1 to 2. Residence 425 3d street.

L. P. MULLINIX, M.D.,
Gives special treatment for Catarrh,
Throat Lungs, Kidney, Genito-Urinary organs.
Office upstairs, 331 Third St. Hours 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

RICHARD HARRY, C. H. 1803.
City Surveyor.

HARRY & ISOM,
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS.
Rooms 5 and 6,
OVER ASTORIA NATIONAL BANK.

W. T. BURNETT, J. W. DRAPER
Burney & Draper,
Attorneys
at Law,
Oregon City, Oregon.

Twelve years' experience as register of the
U. S. Land Office here, recommends us in our
specialty of Mining and all other business be-
fore the Land Office or the Courts, and involv-
ing the practice of the General Land Office.

BROCKENBROUGH & COWING,
LAW OFFICE, OREGON CITY, OR.
Special attention given to land business. Set-
tlers on homesteads or pre-emption claims and
other land purchases shown every advantage
of the law. For assistance in making final
proof call on us.

THOS. FREDRICKSON,
REAL ESTATE AGENT.
No 231 West Sixth Street.

The Original and Genuine
(WORCESTERSHIRE)
LEA & PERRINS'
SAUCE

Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to
EXTRACT
of a LETTER from
MEDICAL GEN.
T. LEMAN at Mod-
ena, to his brother
at WORCESTER,
May, 1861.

LEA & PERRINS'
SAUCE
is highly esteemed in
India, and is to my
opinion, the most
palatable, as well
as the most useful
sauce that is made.

Beware of Imitations;
see that you get Lea & Perrins'

Signature on every bottle of Original & Genuine.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.

I. W. CASE, BANKER.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Drafts drawn available in any part of the U
S and Europe, and on Hong Kong, China.
Office Hours—10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Odd Fellows Building, Astoria, Oregon.

I. W. CASE, INSURANCE AGENT.

REPRESENTING
German-American, New York City, N. Y.
Union Fire and Marine, of New Zealand.
National Fire and Marine Ins. Co. of Hartford.
Connecticut Fire Ins. Co. of Hartford.
Home Mutual Ins. Co. of San Francisco.
Phoenix, of London. Imperial, of London.
New York Plate Glass Ins. Co.

THE ASTORIA NATIONAL BANK

DOES A
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Accounts of Firms and Individuals collected
on favorable terms.
Interest paid on Time Deposits. Money
loaned on personal security.
Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and
sold.

D. K. Warren, President.
J. E. Higgins, Cashier.
J. C. Bennett, Vice President.
D. K. Warren,
C. K. Wright,
John Hobson,
H. C. Thompson,
Theo. Drucker,
Directors.

THE ASTORIA SAVINGS BANK

Acts as trustee for corporations and individ-
uals. Deposits solicited.
Interest will be allowed on savings deposits
as follows:
On ordinary savings—6 per cent. per annum.
On term savings—6 per cent. per annum.
On certificates of deposit:
For three months, 4 per cent. per annum.
For six months, 5 per cent. per annum.
For twelve months, 6 per cent. per annum.

I. W. CASE, President.
J. Q. A. BOWLEY, Vice-President.
FRANK PATTON, Cashier.
W. E. DEMENT, Secretary.

DR. J. Q. A. BOWLEY, Cashier.
G. H. Page, Benj. Youngs, A. S. Reed,
F. J. Taylor,
Directors.

THE PORTLAND SAVINGS BANK

OF PORTLAND, OREGON.
Paid up capital, \$250,000.
Surplus and profits, \$50,000.
FRANK DEKUM, President.
D. P. THOMPSON, Vice-President.
H. C. THOMPSON, Cashier.

J. B. WYATT

—Dealer in—
Hardware and Ship Chandlery,
Pure Oil, Bright Varnish, Stain Oil, Cot-
ton Canvas, Hemp Sail Twine, Lead Oil,
Wrought Iron Spikes, Galvanized Cut Nails.

Groceries, Etc.

Agricultural Implements, Sewing Ma-
chines, Paints and Oils.

H. B. PARKER

DEALER IN
Lime, Brick, Sand, Fire Brick, Fire Clay,
Cement, Mill Feed, Oats, Barley, Hail,
Wood Delivered to order.

JEFF'S RESTAURANT

—IS THE—
Bon Ton Restaurant in the Town
(And the Finest on the Coast.)
Dinner Parties, Banquets a Special-
The Finest Wines and Liquors.

C. P. UPSHUR,

SHIPPING and COMMISSION
Astoria, Oregon.

THE SITUATION NOT IMPROVING

Heavy Run on Nearly all the Chicago
Banks Yesterday.

ALL DEMANDS PROMPTLY MET

Some of the Houses Kept Open Till a
Late Hour—Brokers Circulated Dis-
turbance Rumors.

Associated Press.

Chicago, June 5.—The failure of Her-
man Schaffner & Company's bank,
which occurred last week, bore fruits
today in well defined runs which were
precipitated on almost, if not every-
one of the savings banks of Chicago.

The first to feel the effect of the ex-
citement was the Bank of Commerce,
where a great many Jewish citizens and
the poorer classes kept their accounts.

The Schaffner failure had alarmed
them and they bore down on the Bank
of Commerce at the opening hour. The
tellers were doubled up and paid the
check as fast as presented through-
out the day, the officials of the bank
expressing no alarm whatever, and
saying they were able to meet any de-
mands. The Illinois Trust & Savings
Bank, which has a larger line of this
class of depositors than any other bank
in the city, amounting at times to
\$500,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,
of tellers and paid every one as rapidly
as possible. They posted a notice on
the front door that the bank would re-
main open until 10 o'clock, and so long
as the present excitement continues.

The Hibernian bank, which was the
depository for a large number of Irish-
Americans of small means, was crowd-
ed all day, but found no difficulty in
meeting the demands. The Dime Sav-
ings Bank took advantage of the rule
requiring, if necessary, sixty days' no-
tice of withdrawal, and paid only a
percentage on the deposits today.

The Milwaukee Avenue Savings Bank
sustained a moderate run throughout
the day, and they, too, kept open house
until 9 o'clock tonight.

An equally spirited checking was
noted on the Prairie State National
and the Prairie State Savings Bank,
as well as upon the Union Trust Com-
pany's and Avenue Savings Bank, but
in no case was any alarm felt by well-
informed people. In fact at many of
these institutions the larger depositors
came in during the afternoon and
made heavy deposits. Today's situa-
tion was greatly aggravated by a num-
ber of board of trade brokers, who
for reasons of their own, devoted
themselves to the circulation of sensa-
tional rumors in which they involved at
one time or another nearly every bank
in the city, and a large number of
leading stockyard operators. Notwith-
standing these malicious efforts, no
fear is felt as to the safety of any of
the leading banking institutions of the
city. The failure of Meadowcroft Bros.,
a minor institution with deposits of
perhaps \$200,000, aroused little or no
interest.

At 1:30 a. m. the Illinois Trust and
Savings Bank was still open, the force
of paying tellers at the seven windows
having been relieved by fresh men,
and enough people still waiting for
their money to keep the bank open
two hours more. The bank officials
are rather pleased than otherwise
saying to the institution in interest.
So far the net profit is about \$35,000.

It is announced that the bank would
not close as long as a single depositor
came to draw out a dollar. President
Mitchell said:

"We will stay right here for three
months, and not close our doors night
or day if such proceedings should be-
come necessary. We are good for any
run, no matter how long it keeps up."

EAST AND ELSEWHERE.

Banks and Banking Houses Closed
Yesterday.

Chicago, June 5.—Meadowcroft Bros.,
private bankers and dealers in com-
mercial paper, doing a business simi-
lar to that of Herman Schaffner
failed Saturday, made an assignment
today. It was one of the best private
banking firms in the city. The as-
sets and liabilities are not yet known.

The attorneys for the bank place the
liabilities at \$250,000, and the assets at
\$470,000. The latter consist chiefly of
commercial paper which is not now
readily convertible into cash.

Chicago, June 5.—P. A. Armstrong
& Co., manufacturers and dealers in
society and military uniforms, have
failed. The liabilities are \$105,000,
assets, \$275,000.

Spokane, June 5.—The Bank of Spo-
kane Falls temporarily closed its doors
this morning. The suspension is taken
because there is no run on the other
banks. The bank was the oldest in

the city, and has a paid-up capital of
\$150,000. A. M. Cannon is president.

Washington, June 5.—Comptroller
Eckles has received information that
the Merchants National bank, of Fort
Worth, Tex., with a capital of \$250,000,
failed today.

New York, June 5.—The Canal Street
bank is in financial trouble.

Kansas City, June 5.—The Kansas
grain company, a big commission
house with branches all over Kansas,
has failed. The officers decline to
make any statement.

Sandusky, O., June 5.—The savings
bank here was put in the hands of a
receiver this morning.

Philadelphia, June 5.—Washington
Butcher & Sons, an old established
house in the provision trade, have
made an assignment. No statement
was made as to the assets or liabilities.
The tightness of the money market
was the cause of the failure.

LAWYERS DENOUNCED.

Cleveland, June 5.—Hugh Ross, the
prosecuting witness against the Car-
negie officials, the cases against whom
were dismissed on the suggestion of
the lawyers for the prosecution in
Pittsburg on Saturday, is here. He
says the lawyers played them false.

A RUMOR DENIED.

Washington, June 5.—Rumors of a
special cabinet meeting and of the in-
tention of the president to call a
special session of congress before Sep-
tember 15, in view of the financial sit-
uation, failed of confirmation at the
white house this morning.

SENSATION IN COURT.

Milwaukee, June 5.—A sensation was
created this afternoon by Judge
Walker instructing the grand jury to
investigate the failure of the Plank-
ington bank and Lappen & Co.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Washington, June 5.—The President
has appointed Charles H. Mansur,
second comptroller of the treasury;
Charles W. Dayton, postmaster, New
York City.

BOOTH SINKING.

New York, June 5.—Booth's son-in-
law said this afternoon that Booth was
rapidly sinking, and would probably die
before midnight.

EULALIE GONE TO CHICAGO.

New York, June 5.—The Spanish
Princess and suite left this morning
for Chicago.

QUIET ELECTION IN PORTLAND.

Portland, June 5.—The city election
is passing off quietly today.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. R. Prael is enjoying a vacation
in Portland.

Mr. J. P. Austin, the popular hotel
man of Cannon Beach, was in town
yesterday.

Col. E. C. Hughes left for Shoalwater
Bay and Gray's Harbor yesterday on a
business trip.

Mr. R. Wherry arrived in the city
yesterday for medical aid for his wife,
who is seriously ill.

Mrs. Ben Young and daughter sail
tomorrow from New York city on the
steamer Havai, North German line.

Elmer Grimes, H. F. L. Logan, R. L.
Eberman, Judge C. A. McGuire, and
wife and Mrs. Philo Eberman were in
the city yesterday from Seaside.

Captain Al. Harris, formerly of the
life-saving service, is seriously ill with
hemorrhage of the lungs. The attack
came on while he was in church Sun-
day.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Wright, of
Young's river, welcomed home their
youngest son, recently, and the family
are much pleased with their new re-
lative, who will be known henceforth as
Oliver.

Mrs. S. A. Johnston and daughter
left Thursday for Chicago. Young's
river's first delegation to the World's
Fair. She will remain East several
months visiting relatives in the city
and in Michigan.

CHINESE EXCLUSION QUESTION

Evidence of Wholesale Fraud Received
by the Department.

THE ACTING SECRETARY'S BACKS

Boston's Collector Notified to Discon-
tinue the Practice of Certifying to
Affidavits of Authentication.

Associated Press.

Washington, June 5.—The treasury
department for some time has believed
that Chinese were using affidavits of
authentication for illegitimate pur-
poses, some taken out here were sent
abroad and sold to Chinamen; in other
cases Chinamen would dispose of them
after reaching China and in both
cases the law was violated. Under the
law Chinese merchants who desire to
leave this country to visit China here-
tofore have been furnished with pa-
pers which, when endorsed by the
United States consul at the port of em-
barcation, entitled them to again en-
ter the United States. Acting Secre-
tary Hamlin thinks the abuse should
be stopped, and has addressed the col-
lector at Boston the following letter on
the subject:

"Under date of April 19, last, the
United States consul at Hongkong
transmitted to the department affid-
avits submitted to him for authentica-
tion, and which appeared to have been
issued at your port on September 5th,
1892, and February 4th, 1893, over the
signature of Deputy Collector J. L.
Swift, to Yee Sing and Yee Mot Rip,
respectively, alleged to be Chinese per-
sons residing in Boston who left the
United States with the intention of re-
turning thereto. The consul declined
to endorse said documents for the rea-
son that it was evident the persons
presenting the same had never been
in the United States, as shown by their
inability to answer any questions rela-
tive to this country. Notwithstanding
this fact the affidavits stated that they
had resided here a number of years. It
is evident the persons presenting the
affidavits are not those to whom they
were issued at Boston. In view of the
misuse of papers thus prepared in
the United States, the department is
of the opinion that it is not advisa-
ble for collectors of customs or their
deputies to certify to the same, and
you are requested to give the neces-
sary instructions to discontinue the
practice at your port.

The state department will probably
not interfere in the cases of the Dan-
ube, at Portland, Oregon, where the
captain appealed to the British legation
for relief from the order of the
court which required him to bring 350
Chinese passengers before the court
to answer writs of habeas corpus. The
captain was willing the Chinese should
answer, but feared to assume the
heavy responsibility of preventing the
escape of Chinese when once ashore.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British am-
bassador, was at the state department
today, probably to present the case to
Secretary Gresham. It is believed at
the department that there will be no
difficulty in complying technically with
the order of the court, while avoiding
the possibility of escape of the Chinese.

This could be done if the marshal
served his writs on board the vessel
and left a deputy aboard in charge of
the Chinese until the court passed up-
on the cases.

A BLOW AT THE TRUSTS.

Chicago, June 5.—The national con-
vention called by Governor Nelson, of
Minnesota, to take action toward put-
ting a stop to the formation of trusts
and combinations in this country, met
here today. Thirty-four states re-
sponded to Governor Nelson's call, and
nearly that number were represented
in the convention. The committee on
nominations recommended Governor
Nelson for permanent chairman and E.
S. Meany, of Washington, for secretary.

DENMARK'S DAY.

Chicago, June 5.—The day opened
cloudy, but towards noon the sun
broke through, promising good weather
for the fair visitors. It is Denmark's
day in the "White City." The indi-
vidual exhibits made by Queen Vic-
toria and by Queen Margherita, of
Italy, were brought to the fair today.

Margherita's exhibit consists mostly of
rare old lace. Victoria's consists
chiefly of rare tapestries.

SPOILS FOR TAMMANY.

New York, June 5.—Charles W. Day-
ton, appointed postmaster of this city
today, is a lawyer, and has been a
member of the Tammany general com-
mittee for two years.

TO RUN A SEPARATE TICKET.

Albany, N. Y., June 5.—It can be
stated upon good authority that Cleve-
land democrats are resolved to run a

separate democratic state ticket this
coming fall. All the state officers ex-
cept the governor and lieutenant gov-
ernor are elected this fall, also, the
judge of the court of appeals.

DROP IN WHEAT.

Chicago, June 5.—On the board of
trade today, wheat worked of more
than one cent, touching the lowest
figure reached in this market in very
many years. Large receipts in the
northwest, flat cables, increase in
ocean passage and fears of further
failures were the principal causes.

LIZZIE BORDEN ON TRIAL.

New Bedford, Mass., June 5.—The
trial of Lizzie Borden of Fall River,
charged with murdering her father,
Andrew Jackson Borden, and her
step-mother, Abby Duffee Borden, an
aged wealthy and highly respected
couple on the morning of Aug. 4, 1892,
was begun here this morning.

AMERICAN INVENTIONS.

Several Reasons Why the United States
Lead All Other Nations.

Of all the countries in the world
none is so prolific in inventions as
America. Several reasons for this are
assigned by London Engineering. The
ease of obtaining patents and their
cheapness holds out to every man the
chance of creating for himself a piece
of property by the exercise of his
brain. The high rate of wages insures
the inventor of a labor-saving appli-
ance a patient hearing from capitalists,
while the independence of thought and
feeling which pervades all classes leads
to original views, and to bold attacks
on difficult subjects. Hence everyone
is a potential inventor, especially if he
has an acquaintance with science or
manufacture. Whatever a man's occu-
pation, he must daily find himself
called upon to do so or to suffer many
things which he would gladly emanci-
pate himself. The proverb says: "There
is a remedy for every ill but death,"
and seeing how many ills there are,
the opportunities for devising remedies
are not only numerous, but they are
present to all. The unenterprising bear
with patience the inconveniences that
surround them, but those with active
mind busy themselves with expedients
to lighten the burden of life, and look
for their reward under the provisions
of the patent law. The inventor is the
greatest benefactor of the human race,
and especially that part of it that is
indigent; he is the real friend of the
poor man, and, indeed, almost his only
friend.

It is when we compare the condition
of the poor today with that of the
previous ages that we see how much
the inventor has done for humanity.
To know how hard life must have been
before the advent of machinery, we
have only to imagine a family set
down on a small island and called upon
to provide all their food and cloth-
ing without the aid of mod-
ern mechanical appliances to
thresh, winnow and grind; to raise
cattle, kill and dress them; to shear,
card, spin and weave their wool; to
make and mend their clothes; to pro-
vide soap, candles, tools, cutlery, earthen-
ware, paper, pencils, nails, medicines,
leather, boots, ropes and the thousand
and one things that are needed in a
home. Evidently it could not be done,
even if labor were continued from
dawn to eve, and then extended far
into the night. And this under the
favorable conditions of a yeoman's
family without rent to pay. How
much worse must it have been under
the exactions of a feudal landlord.
Two-thirds of what we considered nec-
essaries must have been omitted from
the list of that day and to some toll
must have been added scanty fare and
insufficient clothing. During the term
of his patent the member, or his as-
signee, may make money out of it, but
when it expires it practically becomes
a gift to the masses. The productive
power of the world has been increased
manifold, without any corresponding
increase in the consuming power of the
upper classes. The wealthy do not eat
more bread and meat today than they
did years ago. Yet the output of these
commodities has been vastly augmen-
ted and they are consumed in large
quantities by a section of the popula-
tion which once seldom got flesh food,
and often went short of bread. And
so of nearly every other industry; the
working classes take the bulk of what
is produced, for the very good reason
that they are able, by the aid of ma-
chinery, to turn out several times as
much work in a day as could their fore-
fathers. At the same time that their
production has increased, their actual
labor has diminished. A man with a
heavy job in a foot lathe not only
worked slowly, but painfully, where
the long day was done every faculty
was exhausted and he tramped home
to rest, expanded both in body and
mind. Now he looks on while the lathe
does the work. His hours, too, are
shorter than they were, while the ap-
preciation of gold which has taken
place has enormously increased his
wages by augmenting their purchas-
ing power.