

The Daily Morning Astorian.

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

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ASTORIA, OREGON, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 29, 1893.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

If You Want

To save money, don't miss the great reduction sale now going on at C. H. Cooper's.

If You Want

To buy goods at less than wholesale cost, go to C. H. Cooper's.

If You Want

To trade to advantage and save from \$5 to \$10 on a suit of clothes, go to C. H. Cooper's.

If You Are Hard Up

And short of cash, the little you have will go farthest at C. H. Cooper's.

If You Want

First-class goods in clothing, furnishing goods, hats, caps, shoes, etc., go to C. H. Cooper.

Midsummer Sale

Now going on.

C. H. COOPER.

Still in the Front!

FOR SILVER SIDE FISHING

MARSHALL'S - TWINE

IT IS THE BEST

IT IS THE CHEAPEST

GOOD FISHERMEN USE IT

AMERICAN LABOR MAKES IT

FOR FALL FISHING

FOR SMALL MESH NETS

FOR LASTING QUALITIES

The staying powers of Marshall's Twine are superior to those of any other ever used on the Columbia river.

ON HAND:

7-Ply 30's	10-Ply 30's	12-Ply 40's
9-Ply 30's	8-Ply 40's	14-Ply 40's
	15-Ply 50's	

FREE SILVER NOT IN IT

Bland's Amendment, and all the Ratio Propositions Beaten.

THE WILSON BILL IS PASSED

Majority Against Free Coinage a Great Surprise to even the Most Sanguine of its Opponents.

Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The galleries of the house were crowded long before the time for assembling, by persons interested in the result of the balloting on the silver question, after the two-weeks debate. When the speaker rapped for order at noon, nearly every seat in the hall was filled. While waiting for the call to order, Bland freely admitted the claims of the anti-silver men of a majority of fifty were well founded and might be exceeded. Weaver of New York, appeared at the bar of the house and was sworn in. Then the clerk reported the resolution containing the order of procedure on the silver question, providing the vote first on the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Then the Wilson bill repealing the silver purchase clause of the Sherman act was read, and Bland offered his first amendment for free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1. It was defeated: yeas, 123, nays, 226, amid applause from the anti-silver men who did not expect so large a majority. The nay vote was composed of 108 republicans and 118 democrats. There was great surprise at the majority against free coinage, it being nearly double the largest estimate made by the anti-silver committee. Bland from his seat at the extreme left of the speaker, smiled grimly as he heard the result. The vote on the question of free coinage at a ratio of 17 to 1, resulted as follows: yeas, 100, nays, 240. On this vote, beside the loss of the populist votes, were several negative votes from those who voted in favor of a ratio of 16 to 1. The slight gains were made on the higher ratios were not unexpected by some of the leaders and it was the impression of some that the ratio of 20 to 1 would poll the largest vote recorded in favor of free coinage. The result of the call was: yeas, 119, nays, 222. On the amendment of 16 to 1, 100 democrats, 13 republicans, and 11 populists voted yea. Among the republicans were Sweet of Idaho, and Doellittle and Wilson of Washington. Ellis and Hermann of Oregon, voted with the nays against the amendment. The Wilson repeal bill passed by a vote of 239 to 110.

While the senate had under discussion the National bank circulation bill, the house bill repealing the purchase clause of the Sherman act was presented and immediately referred to the committee on finance. Voorhees stated that there would be a meeting of the finance committee tomorrow, when there would be very prompt action in connection with the house bill and with the measure already reported from the finance committee.

With the close of the roll call, the clerk announced every single pair, specifying with great particularity the side on which the member would have voted if present. This is a common custom in the senate, but very unusual in the house, and it indicated with what extreme care the pairing contracts must have been made. It is very uncommon also, to find so few members pairing, and the roll call revealed only eight absentees, who had not provided to make their votes count in the total result. With a wave of applause and jubilation which swept over the hall, as the crushing defeat of free coinage was announced, the whole house seemed to take a deep breath and lose interest in what was to follow in the next few votes. Those were on various questions, but every one knew that the ratio question was dead. Man after man who had voted yea on the first roll call, voted nay on the second and many others left the chamber, indifferent to the result. When it came to the 18 to 1 amendment, the chorus of dissatisfaction which arose when Hatch of Missouri insisted on the demand for yeas and nays, showed that the house was in no temper for bluff or delay. Bland did not join in the demand. The vote on the second ratio amendment made a slightly better showing for the silver men, not because of any considerable increase in the vote, but by falling off in the number of its adversaries. By the time the third vote was called, Bland recovered wind enough to make a demand for the yeas and nays himself, although he did not stay in his seat long enough to see how things were going, and the silver men who united in their efforts to prevent a further roll call, concluded to let things go and put everybody on record on every phase of the question.

ANOTHER RIOT IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Another meeting of the unemployed was held on the Lake front today, about 3,000 men being present. The police arrested one man who was urging the people to go armed and fight the authorities. Aside from this there was no excitement on the Lake front. After the speeches the crowd wandered in an aimless manner along VanBuren street until Siegel & Cooper's big general store was reached. Here a number of men were suddenly seized with the idea of entering the store and made a rush for the doorway, shouting and yelling. The shoppers in the store were badly frightened and were hurrying for other exits when a force of police arrived and charged the mob which scattered with great haste.

SOILING THEIR SKIRTS ALREADY

Chicago, Aug. 28.—In the meeting of the meeting of the World's Fair commission today, Commissioner Mercer made a vigorous denial of any connection with the alleged bribery case. He demanded a committee of investigation. Beeson of Oklahoma, also made a denial and a committee was appointed. Then Chairman Thatcher of the awards committee came forward with affidavits from the officials of the Carry Safe Company, charging that D. F. Higbee had demanded \$2500 for securing a favorable award. The commission instructed the committee to take up this matter. Higbee arose and declared the charge absurd. He said he would bring an action in the courts for damages.

RIFLE COMPETITION

Vancouver, Wash., Aug. 28.—The rifle competition of the Departments of California and the Columbia closed today. The following is the quota for the army team to meet at Chicago: Corporal J. H. Van Sicek, Company G, 14th Infantry—540; Private Alexander, Company F, 11th Infantry—537; Corporal Everett H. Stevens, Company B, 1st Infantry—527; Sergeant C. Roberts, Company A, 14th Infantry, 523; Sergeant U. Bourke, Company A, 14th Infantry—521; Sergeant Powell, Company D, 14th Infantry—with a score of 537; and Sergeant S. Corp, Company B, 14th Infantry—with a score of 576. Private Alexander wins the gold medal.

A SPECIAL SESSION.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 28.—When the news that the senate declines to seat the appointed senators revived the interest here in the question of the governor's calling a special session of the legislature to fill the vacancy from Wyoming. Although Governor Osborn has declared several times that he would not call a special session, it is believed that owing to the pressure brought to bear upon him by his party and by friends of silver in both parties, he will change his position on the question and call the session at once.

MINISTERS APPOINTED.

Albany, Or., Aug. 28.—The M. E. conference adjourned today to meet in Eugene next year. The following appointments of ministers were made: Astoria, J. W. Bushong; Canby, W. J. Gardner; Salem district, John Parsons, presiding elder; Salem, G. W. Grannis; Woodburn, A. S. Mulligan; Geo. Whitaker, president Willamette University; G. H. Rook, financial agent; I. D. Driver, lecturer.

BIG FIRE IN IDAHO.

Boise City, Idaho, Aug. 28.—A special from Glen's Ferry says that nearly the entire business portion of the town was destroyed by fire this morning. The fire was caused by an explosion in May's drug store. There was no water and the fire burned until nothing was left for it to feed upon. The total loss is \$37,500. Insurance, \$9,500.

"HEROD" CUMMINGS DEAD.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 28.—H. A. Cummings, assistant treasurer of the Southern Pacific Railroad, dropped dead this morning at his home in this city. He had a stroke of apoplexy last night and another one this morning.

DID NOT OPEN UP.

York, Neb., Aug. 28.—The First National Bank of this city failed to open its doors this morning. The officers state that the assets will exceed its liabilities by \$60,000.

BOTH BARRED OUT

Washington, Aug. 28.—The senate by a vote of 32 to 29 today declared Lee Mantle and J. B. Allen not entitled to seats in that body.

ANOTHER CUT IN PASSENGER RATES.

Five dollars less over the Union Pacific to Missouri river and intermediate points, effective Sunday, August 29th. Rates to all Eastern points correspondingly reduced. For full information, call at Ticket office, Union Pacific dock.

G. W. LOUNSBERRY, Agent.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world.

SWEPT BY A CYCLONE

Florida Caught in a Terrible Fury of the Elements.

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS DAMAGE

Savannah and Jacksonville are Wrecked With Dozens of Smaller Cities That Have Not Been Heard From.

Associated Press.

St. Louis, Aug. 28.—A Republican special from Savannah, Ga., says: "Cyclone swept," those two words only partially stated the condition of the Tybee Island section lying at the mouth of the Savannah river tonight, which was struck by the most terrific cyclone that ever visited this section of the country. The quarantine station one of the finest in the South Atlantic states twenty-four hours ago, is now a total ruin with the exception of the doctor's residence. Wharves have gone; the new fumigating plant which cost the city so much money, is at the bottom of the sea and nine vessels which were waiting there for their release to come to the city, are high and dry on the marsh, and no doubt will be total wrecks. The Conahine, is the only vessel which managed to keep afloat. The tug Paulson arrived in the city at 5 this afternoon. She brought up about sixty passengers from Tybee. Revers, one of them, stated that four negroes engaged in clearing the railroad tracks, were drowned, as were also a sailor and cabin boy on the schooner Harold, which was on her side near the beach. It is reported that eight of the crew of a terrapin sloop which went ashore on the south end, are drowned. It is impossible to learn all the details of the disaster. There are many stories about numerous other dead, but while there is doubt that many of them are true, they cannot be verified tonight. The property damage on the island is enormous.

Jacksonville, Fla., August 28.—This city has been cut off from communication with the outside world since 3 a. m. on Sunday. The cyclone, which the weather bureau foretold last Saturday, struck Jacksonville about daybreak yesterday morning and rapidly increased in fury up to 4 p. m. It travelled in a northwesterly direction from the West Indies. It first struck the coast at a point south of Jupiter, and then traversed the whole eastern portion of the peninsula, damaging property more or less in a path forty to fifty miles wide from the coast line westward. St. Augustine reports that the waters came in over the seawall and damaged many business blocks. The Linn Hotel was unroofed and badly drenched about thirty or forty yachts and small craft are badly damaged or completely destroyed. The fate of other localities in Florida, as well as of the Southside territory invaded by the storm, is still unknown. The wires are down in every direction from Jacksonville. Communication with the outside world was absolutely cut off last night and up to 8 o'clock tonight the only points heard from were St. Augustine and Bernardine.

Louisville, Ga., Aug. 28.—Forty persons are reported killed by the cyclone at Savannah, Ga. Millions of dollars worth of damage have been sustained.

ALL BULLION TO BE COINED.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Secretary Carlisle has ordered the mints at Philadelphia and San Francisco to be fully manned and the full capacity of both mints will be utilized in coining more bullion. The treasury department possesses from eighty-five to ninety millions in gold bullion which is part of the gold reserve of \$100,000,000. Gold bars cannot be used as currency, so it has been decided in the present need to coin all the bullion on hand.

UNION PACIFIC SALARIES.

Omaha, Aug. 28.—The expected cut in the salaries of the employees of the Union Pacific is now a reality. The order was made public today and takes effect on September 1st. Every officer and employe of the road receiving \$70 or more per month is affected. This schedule for reductions as quoted in the order issued today is as follows:

Salaries ranging from \$70 to \$100 inclusive, 10 per cent. Over \$100 to \$200, 12 1/2 per cent. Over \$200 to \$500, 15 per cent. Over \$500, 20 per cent.

Particulars have been received of an adventure which the British bark Cashmere had whilst on a voyage from Pisagua to New York. After rounding the Horn she ran into an iceberg, quantities of broken ice falling on the vessel's deck. Captain Thompson gives the following account of the affair: We set sail on January 2d, and rounded the Cape on February 25th. As we came on the easterly side we ran into thin mist and met a few small icebergs. I didn't worry much about the ice, because I had been round the Horn twenty times and had seen lots of it. Last day a young Swede fell overboard, and though we hove to and lowered the boats, we failed to pick him up. The ice became more plentiful as we moved along and in a couple of days we ran across more bergs than I ever saw in the Southern seas before. March 1st, we were about 300 miles off the Falkland islands. At that time, with the extra lookout and the watch alert, we crashed into a berg at 10 o'clock at night. The bowsprit is in two sections, composed of hollow steel, 21 inches in diameter at the base. The forward section of the bowsprit was just telescoped into the other part, and then the whole thing was jabbed right into the forward bulkhead and clean through to the aft. On deck, beams were broken and the timbers were ripped up. The ice was broken away with the force of the collision, and it came tumbling down on the forward deck in massive chunks until it was piled high above the bulwarks and the vessel looked as if she was a turtle-back. The deck slopes back a good deal toward the stern and pieces of ice rolled down off the beams and slid right along the alleys on the port and starboard sides until they struck the stern rail and careened over into the water. The sailors who were asleep in the deckhouse grabbed their clothes and seaboots, and rushed out. One of them, known only as Dutch Albert, was struck by one of these pieces of ice. The wind coming around the berg formed a sort of eddy, and drove us against it a second time, but the impact then was light, and we suffered no injury. We sheered off a bit with the rebound, and had a chance to size up the berg. It was easily three times higher than the truck of our mainmast. That would leave it about eight hundred feet above the water. As soon as we got clear, I had soundings made and the pumps examined; we made no water, though some of our plates were splained. Our collision bulkheads held out in great shape. We floundered around in a region of icebergs for eight days. On March 9th, in the afternoon, it began to rain; I saw deliverrance near, for rain in that section is usually followed by a southwest wind. Sure enough the wind came up, and we made Rio Janeiro on May 23th, and made New York, our port of destination, without mishap, in July.

The Cashmere used to run to San Francisco, some years ago, being then in the Fernie Line, and commanded by Captain Lyons. On one voyage she was chartered to carry a cargo of wheat at five pounds a ton. Old timers remember how, after she was loaded and the surveyors had been on board, the captain filled all his staterooms and every space he could find with bags of wheat, and so made a number more of five-pound notes for her owners.

COUNTY ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

The Board of Equalization will meet at the office of the county clerk and publicly examine the assessment rolls of Clatsop county for the purpose of correcting all errors of valuation or description of lands, lots or other property.

It is the duty of all persons to appear at that time if they wish corrections made, as no corrections or alterations can be made by any officer after the adjournment of the board.

The board will meet on Monday, August 28th, at 10 o'clock a. m., and close on Saturday, September 2nd, at 5 p. m.

Astoria, August 5th, 1893.

B. F. WORSLEY, County Assessor.

A Sure Cure for Piles.

Itching Piles are known by moisture like perspiration, causing intense itching when warm. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding, yield at once to Dr. Boonanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly on the parts affected, absorbs tumors, allays itching and effects a permanent cure. See Druggist or mail. Circulars free. Dr. Boonanko, 329 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by J. W. Rann.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE