

The Daily Astorian

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

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ASTORIA, OREGON, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1894.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

THE SEWING



In the manufacture of clothing and the quality of labor employed depends their wearing qualities. We handle only the best grades obtainable anywhere—clothing we know is made by the best workmen. The product of the "sweaters" or Chinese never enters our store to our knowledge. Our permanent success depends upon the permanency of the satisfaction we give in selling Mens' and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Trunks, Valises, etc., etc.

The OSGOOD MERCANTILE CO.

The One Price Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers

506 and 508 COMMERCIAL STREET, ASTORIA, OR.

WON ON MERIT.

LAY THOSE TWO FISHING OUTFITS ASIDE. You needn't keep them more than a half-hour. We've examined several outfits in different stores, and we want to go to another. We saw an outfit in a window and both of us want to go and see it.

Thus said two customers to whom we had shown our fishing tackle. Further said they—We like your goods, but want to be sure of getting the best value for our money. We'll be back and let you see what we've bought if we like the other outfits better. In less than half an hour back they come and say—We don't see anything that pleases us as well as yours. We'll take them.

GRIFFIN & REED.

CALIFORNIA WINE HOUSE.

Fine Wines and Liquors.

I have made arrangements for supplying any brand of wines in quantities to suit at the lowest cash figures. The trade and families supplied. All orders delivered free in Astoria.

A. W. UTZINGER, Main Street, Astoria, Oregon.

Str. R. P. ELMORE



Will leave for Tillamook Every Four Days as Near as the weather will permit.

The steamer R. P. Elmore connects with Union Pacific steamers for Portland and through tickets are issued from Portland to Tillamook Bay points by the Union Pacific Company. Ship freight by Union Pacific Steamers.

ELMORE, SANBORN & CO., Agents, Astoria. UNION PACIFIC R. R. CO., Agents, Portland.

\$2 FOR AN \$80 LOT!

BY BECOMING A MEMBER OF HILL'S LOT CLUBS YOU CAN GET A FIRST CLASS LOT IN HILL'S FIRST ADDITION TO ASTORIA. LOTS WILL BE DELIVERED WEEKLY. NOW IS THE TIME TO PROCURE A

Lot to Build a Home, for \$2

The Packers of Choice Columbia River Salmon

Their Brands and Locations.

NAME	LOCATION	BRAND	AGENTS
Astoria Pk'g Co.	Astoria	Astoria Pk'g Co. Kinney's John & Devlin.	M. J. Kinney Astoria
Booth A. Pk'g Co.	Astoria	Black Diamond, Utah.	A. Booth & Sons Chicago
Columbia River Pk'g Co.	Astoria	Cocktail.	Cutting Pk'g Co. San Francisco
Kimore Samuel	Astoria	Magnolia, White Star.	Elmore, Sanborn & Co. Astoria
George & Barker	Astoria	Reinsure Palm, Deadman.	George & Barker Astoria
J. O. Hawthorn & Co.	Astoria	J. O. Hawthorn & Co.	J. O. Hawthorn Astoria
J. G. Megler & Co.	Brookfield	Tag, St. George.	J. G. Megler Brookfield Wn
Fisher's Pk'g Co.	Astoria	Fishermen's, Scandinavian Fishermen's.	Fishermen's Pk'g Co. Astoria

NATIONAL BANKING.

A New System Proposed by the House Committee.

WOOL SCHEDULE IN THE SENATE

Wealers Still Making Trouble in Nebraska, and Federal Troops Telegraphed For.

Associated Press.

Washington, June 13.—Walker, of Massachusetts, a veteran member of the committee on banking and the senior representative member of the committee, says in his opinion the question of banking and currency is about to be matured in a comprehensive system by a select committee of five members, under a recent vote of the banking committee, and that it is the most important subject before congress, not second to the tariff. Sealed ballots are now being filed for the purpose of selecting the committee of five. Each member of the banking committee has a vote and names five of his associates on the committee. The seals will be broken Friday, and the five members receiving the largest number of votes will constitute the select committee. The committee of five will sit continuously, said Walker, with a view of reporting their work to the house by the 27th inst., to insure positive results. A recent discussion in the house and in the committee has made the substantial features of the system reasonably certain. It is in the direction of national currency and national banking and away from state banking and based on gold and silver, instead of bonds. The general desire is to create a system of national banks which shall proceed along lines parallel to the present national bank bill. The latter will be merged gradually into and absorbed by the new system. Walker was asked what the new system of banks would have to do with the issuance of money. He answered: "The bill undoubtedly will provide for doing away with the various forms of currency now issued and a substitution thereof of a uniform paper money issued by the government through the banks. At present the government circulates treasury notes, greenbacks, silver certificates and various kinds of currency, and undertakes to make good this money, but the purpose will be to make the national banks the sole source of issuing currency under government supervision and direction. The government thus will be relieved of the burden of issuing, circulating and currently redeeming these various forms of currency and the entire responsibility will be placed on the banks. This national bank currency would be surrounded by all the safeguards of the present laws, and such other safeguards as would insure its proper redemption.

THE SENATE.

Additional Judges Provided For Certain Federal Circuits.

Washington, June 13.—The senate today passed a bill providing for one additional circuit judge each for the seventh, eighth and ninth judicial districts. The tariff debate was resumed, the pending question being Peffer's amendment to restore a 50 per cent duty on raw wools. Sherman made a vigorous speech against free wool. The question of free wool, Mr. Sherman said, vitally affected the people of Ohio. He reiterated what he had said in a previous speech that free wool was the culminating atrocity of this bill. He appealed to the Democrats to put aside politics and withhold this destructive blow to this great industry. Dubois, of Iowa, and Stewart, of Nevada, made arguments against free wool. Mr. Shoup, of Idaho, also opposed free wool as disastrous to one of the chief industries of his state. Shoup contended that the fall in the price of wool had been world-wide for 20 years, and that in the United States it ruled higher than elsewhere by the amount of the duty levied. The demonetization of silver had much to do with the fall in the price of wool in the world's market. Mitchell, of Oregon, also opposed free wool. He argued that the Pacific Coast would be more injuriously affected by free wool than any other part of the country. Free wool meant the absolute destruction of the wool growing industry of Oregon, an industry which had grown to be of vast importance to the state. A large portion of Oregon was more useful for sheep grazing than for any other purpose. Frye declared that Australia could produce enough wool to supply the entire consumption of the United States. Australian wool, he said, could be laid down in New York for five cents per pound. When this discussion ended, Quay took his manuscript from his desk and began another installment of his famous speech, begun just two months ago today.

OLNEY ASKED FOR TROOPS.

Omaha, June 13.—Judge Dundy tele-

graphed United States Attorney General Olney today for troops to protect the Union Pacific railroad from the Carter commonwealers at Julesburg and Ogallala. A reply is expected every hour from Mr. Olney notifying either Fort Omaha or Fort Russell to send troops out.

WEALERS SENTENCED TO JAIL.

Los Angeles, June 13.—Judge Ross, in the United States circuit court today, sentenced 170 wealers, who stole a train on the Atlantic and Pacific railroad at Barstow, June 6, to four months' imprisonment in the county jail each. Judge Ross announced that he had received the following threatening letter: "You sentence one of the industrial army to jail and you will get some dynamite."

"By Order of K."

The author of the letter is known.

TEXAS REPUBLICANS.

The Bane of the Party Crops Up As Usual.

Fort Worth, Tex., June 13.—In the Republican League convention, by a ruling of the chair, it was decided that no delegates from a club composed of blacks and whites were entitled to representation in the convention, whereupon the members of black clubs pulled off their badges and left the hall. This widens the breach between the Republican factions.

DAKOTA POPULISTS.

A Small Attendance Causes Disappointment.

Mitchell, S. D., June 13.—The attendance at the Populist convention has fallen short of expectations. There are not to exceed 200 besides the delegates from this immediate vicinity. A committee was appointed on platform today after a test of strength between Buchanan and Locks, in which the former won. He is urged to be the candidate for governor. Meredith, of Sioux Falls, is after the nomination.

KANSAS POPULISTS.

Levellings Renominated for Governor—A Suffrage Plank Adopted.

Topeka, June 13.—The Populist convention has decided to insert a female suffrage plank by a vote of 226 to 28. Levellings was renominated for governor by acclamation, and George W. Clark was nominated for associate justice.

WYMAN ON TRIAL.

New York, June 13.—The evidence for the prosecution in the case of Erastus Wyman, accused of forgery in the second degree, was all in at noon today, and the case will probably go to the jury tomorrow.

WOOL INDUSTRY RUINED.

Senator Voorhees, chairman of the finance committee, had a talk with some prominent wool growers, inadvertently, a few days ago that put him in a very unpleasant frame of mind. At the invitation of a United States senator, Theodore Justice, of Philadelphia, one of the leading wool buyers of the United States, and a New York wool-grower, were in the marble room of the senate chamber arguing with the western senator who had invited them, for some duty on wool. During the conversation, Senator Walsh, of Georgia, joined the party, and became very much interested.

Senator Voorhees came in, and learning who the parties were, in his usual blustering, overbearing way said: "Well I think you wool men display unutterable cheek to come into the marble room and present your case at this late day. Why didn't you present it long ago?" Mr. Justice quietly reminded him that in March last wool growers from every section of the United States had assembled here and asked a hearing, but had been denied it by Chairman Voorhees himself. Justice went on to state that the farmers of the United States will lose forty million dollars on this year's clip, which is now almost ready for marketing, and plead for at least five cents a pound on wool, claiming that it would save them eighteen million dollars.

"How do you know that?" blustered Voorhees. "We have tested the markets," replied Justice. "We have sent samples of this year's clip to Philadelphia, New York and Boston, and in every place foreign wool of the same grade, for which we buyers paid the farmers last year 21 cents on their farms, has been offered at 12 cents, in view of the probabilities that wool will be free. The London markets are gorged, and the foreign dealers expect to capture the American market."

Mr. Justice went on to say that free wool meant that the Rocky Mountain wool growers would receive 21-2 cents a pound for wool, which, under McKinley duties, brought 13 cents. In Ohio wool which brought 21-2 cents would now bring 12, while the wool growers of New York, Michigan, Wisconsin and other states, would get 10 cents per pound for wool formerly bought at 25 cents. These facts were too much for Voorhees, and he turned his back upon the group, and strode into the senate, without replying.

STORM AT LAKE KALSO

A Number of Buildings Blown Into the Water.

ONE LIFE REPORTED LOST

An Oregon Cadet Takes First Prize at West Point—The President Reported Better.

Associated Press.

Spokane, June 13.—The particulars of the Kaslo disaster reached here today. The property loss will reach \$100,000. The Galena Trading Company's store, Ayres Hardware Company's, a floating warehouse, holding a great deal of merchandise, and the government wharf, costing \$5,000, with about 70 small houses, were swept away. The only life lost was that of Mrs. D. C. McGregor. The storm came up between 4 and 5 o'clock. It was preceded by a number of hot waves, then came a terrific gale, which filled the lake into a mighty sea, and blew the buildings into the water. Meanwhile Kaslo river was choked up by a log jam, and scores of small houses along its banks were ruined.

WEST POINT GRADUATES.

An Oregon Cadet Takes First Diploma.

West Point, N. Y., June 13.—Wm. B. Ladue, of Salem, Oregon, took the highest honors in the graduating class of 54 members from the United States military academy yesterday. Many distinguished visitors were present. The address to the members of the graduating class was made by Gen. John C. Black, Brig. Gen. Ruggles, adjutant general of the United States army, representing the secretary of the commission rank of the army. Gen. Ruggles passed the diplomas to graduates as they were called upon. There was great applause when Wm. B. Ladue stepped to the front and took the first diploma.

THE PRESIDENT BETTER.

Washington, June 13.—The president is better today, but is still under the injunction to keep perfectly quiet. He saw a few visitors without going into the office.

THE LOWEST YET.

The Gold Reserve Down to Fifty-seven Million Dollars.

Washington, June 13.—The cash balance in the treasury today was \$116,007,140, of which \$59,193,227 was gold reserve. This amount will be further reduced by withdrawal of \$1,250,000 which was engaged today for shipment tomorrow.

MRS. FREMONT SUED.

Los Angeles, June 13.—A suit in equity was filed here today in the United States circuit court by Loren Jones, of New York, against Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont, widow of General Fremont, the Pathfinder, to restrain her from collecting money from congress for a seizure of the land by the government belonging to her husband. Complainant avers that the land seized by the government in this state was heavily mortgaged by General Fremont, and that the property was foreclosed under the mortgage. Complainant makes a severe criticism of General Fremont's business methods.

OHIO MINERS MORE QUIET.

Massillon, O., June 13.—The entire disturbed district along the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling and the Cleveland, Canton and Southern railroads, is now quiet. At the main camp a small guard was stationed shortly before midnight, but no one was injured. Three more companies of the Fifth regiment arrived this morning from Cleveland, making a total force of about 800. The train was stoned at several points, but no damage was done.

COXEYITES THREATEN TROUBLE.

Omaha, June 13.—A special to the Bee from Julesburg, Col., says: "The Coxey army is still here. They have been reinforced and their number is about 1,500. They made two unsuccessful attempts to capture a train today. Their provisions are running low and they are getting very impatient. Their

leader waited on the city council and informed them that unless they were furnished means of transportation in a few hours they would make trouble. The citizens are all heavily armed and will protect property.

A STRANGE RULING.

A Decoy Letter No Evidence of Mail Robbery.

Chicago, June 13.—Judge Grocup, of the United States court, rendered a decision today which will make it more difficult for postoffice inspectors to obtain evidence against violators of the postal laws. It was the case of James Palmer, a letter carrier, charged with stealing from the mails. The court decided that the test or decoy letters used to entrap Palmer were not in the mails in a legal sense at the time they were alleged to have been taken by the carrier. The jury was instructed to bring in a verdict of not guilty, and Palmer became a free man. The letter in the case was not regularly transmitted through the mails and not postmarked.

NEGROES IN THE COKE REGION.

Uniontown, Pa., June 13.—No trouble is reported in the coke region today. Five carloads of negroes have been distributed among the Frick works at Mt. Pleasant. The railway company placed a Gatling gun at Vanderbilt for the protection of the men at the Fort Hill works. Fifty strikers charged with riot and unlawful assemblage at Stickle Hollow are on trial today.

TO BEAT BRECKENRIDGE.

Lexington, Ky., June 13.—It is said that Gen. Basil Drake, editor of the Southern Magazine, has assured Major Henry Clay McDowell he will stump the Ashland district for him against Col. Breckenridge. McDowell has practically consented to be a Republican candidate.

DAMAGE ON THE MISSOURI.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 13.—The Missouri river continues cutting at Belmont Bend and at Winthrop. The citizens of Winthrop are moving away from the river banks, and railroads are at work protecting their tracks. The government has taken no steps to prevent the destruction.

A 'DISTILLERY SWEPT AWAY.

Portland, Or., June 13.—A telephone message from The Dalles says that the Goddell & Walkers distillery at Grants has been carried away by high water.

PROTECTING COTTOLENE.

The N. K. Fairbank Company, of Chicago, have lately brought suit in the United States court against W. L. Henry, of this city, for \$5,000 for infringement of their trade mark "Cottolene." The N. K. Fairbank Company sets forth that they originated, prepared, and put upon the market a new food product consisting of refined cotton seed oil, and a small proportion of beef suet, making a pale yellow material of the consistency and substance of lard, almost without odor and intended to take the place of lard in cooking. In order to indicate the source and genuineness of their new food product they originated, coined, and use as a trade mark the word "Cottolene." The healthfulness and many other advantages of Cottolene over lard were so apparent that Cottolene became at once very popular, and is now largely sold all over the country.

The new food product and its name "Cottolene" have become widely known as the product of the N. K. Fairbank Company. The trade mark is described as a "trade mark for Oleaginous Food substances, etc.," consisting of a head or neck of a steer or other bovine partially enclosed by sprigs and branches of the cotton plant.

The N. K. Fairbank Company charges that W. L. Henry, of Macon, Ga., a dealer in fresh meats and food products generally, has been and is endeavoring unlawfully to avail himself of the benefits of the name "Cottolene" and its popularity; that he has been and is selling a product similar in kind, but inferior in quality, under the name of "Cottolene" to the injury of the original and genuine "Cottolene," and to the loss and injury of its manufacturers, The N. K. Fairbank Company.

The infringements upon the trade mark of "Cottolene" have become so frequent, and so many dealers are selling an inferior article and claiming it to be Cottolene that The N. K. Fairbank Company are determined to protect their customers and propose to sue every retail dealer who is thus imposing upon his customers and infringing upon The N. K. Fairbank Company's trade mark—Telegraph, Macon, Ga.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE