

The Daily Astorian

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

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ASTORIA, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 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 MERCHANTILE Co.**

The One Price Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers

506 and 503 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.	AT
Astoria Pk'g Co.	Astoria	Astoria Pk'g Co. Kinsey & John A. Devlin.	M. J. Kinsey.	Astoria
Booth A. Pk'g Co.	Astoria	Black Diamond, Oval.	A. Booth & Sons.	Chicago
Columbia River Pk'g Co.	Astoria	Cocktail.	Cutting Pkg Co.	San Francisco
Elmore Samuel	Astoria	Magnolia, White Star.	Elmore, Sanborn & Co.	Astoria
George & Barker	Astoria	Reserve Palm, Deacon's.	George & Barker	Astoria
J. O. Hanthorn & Co.	Astoria	J. O. Hanthorn & Co.	J. O. Hanthorn	Astoria
J. G. Megler & Co.	Brookfield	Tag, St. George.	J. G. Megler.	Brookfield Wn
Fisher's Pk'g Co.	Astoria	Fishermen's, Near Astorian, Fishermen's.	Fisher's Pk'g Co.	Astoria

WOOL SCHEDULE FIXED

The Republicans Secure Some Slight Modifications.

SENATOR RANSOM ON SUGAR

The Price of Desert Land Fixed by the Senate—Wreck of the Bark James Allen.

Associated Press.

Washington, June 16.—In the senate today a bill was passed fixing the price of desert lands at \$1.25, and authorizing the refunding of all payments made in excess of that. Peffer's amendment to the tariff bill to transfer all manufactures composed wholly or part of wool to the free list was defeated—5 to 45. Allen, Kyle and Peffer cast the affirmative votes.

Hansbrough announced he would vote "aye" had he not been paired. The senate then plunged into the actual consideration of the wool schedule, and the fight over that schedule was ended, and that, as well as the following schedules (silk and silk goods), was disposed of in quick time. The Republicans have been fighting for certain modifications of the woolen schedule, and were partially successful. They succeeded in having the rates on woolen and worsted yarns valued at over 40 cents per pound increased from 35 to 40 per cent ad valorem, and the dividing line on woolens and children's dress goods decreased from \$1 to 50 cents, a duty of 40 per cent being imposed on goods valued at less than 50 cents per pound, and 50 per cent when of greater value. This latter modification is the one, it is understood, Quay was fighting for. As soon as it was decided upon, Quay's long speech suddenly ended. The other modifications of the schedule were such as had been proposed by the finance committee or by the Jones compromise amendments. Messrs. Berry, of Arkansas, and Coke, of Texas (Democrats), Teller and two Populists voted against the classifications of women's and children's dress goods. Aldrich and other New England Republicans protested that these rates in the woolen schedule were entirely inadequate, and gave notice of their intention to continue the struggle for higher rates when the bill was reported to the senate. Altogether 24 paragraphs of the bill were disposed of today.

Senator Ransom Creates a Sensation. Washington, June 16.—Senator Ransom created a sensation when he appeared before the sugar investigating committee today. He was asked, as were the others, the following question by Senator Lodge: "Has any member of your family, or any person in your employ, or any clerk employed under the laws of the United States in your service, been interested in any transactions in sugar stocks or certificates?"

Replying to the question, Mr. Ransom asked leave to make a statement. On the night of last Thursday he was visited at his home by Mr. Howland, a correspondent of the New York Press, who asked him substantially the same question as was put to him by the committee. Mr. Ransom made explicit denial, whereupon Mr. Howland informed him that a brokerage firm in New York, Silas & Co., had an entry in their books which indicated that the senator had speculated in sugar stocks during the period of the tariff debate.

"Mr. Howland," continued Mr. Ransom, "asked me if I knew any other person by the name of Ransom in the city. I told him I knew of one person, and that was my son George, who was my clerk. He asked me where he was, and I said he was in the parlor and I would stop in and bring him in. I went to the parlor door, where my son was, and beckoned him to come in. I did not speak to him or see him between the parlor and my room, and when he got into my room I asked the gentleman to state his business to him, and told my son whatever the matter was to tell the truth about it. He then stated to the gentleman, in my presence, that he had bought some sugar on the 17th or 18th of April. He put up a margin of \$10, which he paid the broker, on the sugar stock. He said on the same day he put up a margin of \$25 on cotton. He said he lost the cotton and made \$10 on the sugar, and after that he repeated the same bet on sugar, but not on cotton, and I think he lost the second time. He then stated that he and Capt. Barnes, a messenger here, at the committee room,

after that on two occasions bought \$10 worth of sugar stock."

Mr. Ransom proceeded to relate that several weeks ago Capt. Barnes had come to him to tell him that a friend had informed him that he, the senator, had been speculating in sugar. The senator denied the story and sent Mr. Barnes to investigate. He said there was no grounds for the assertion.

Senator Brice was very explicit and emphatic in his denial of any knowledge of campaign contributions in 1892. He never attended any meetings on Benedict's yacht at which pledges were made in sugar interests.

ALASKA NEWS.

The Bark James Allen Wrecked.

Nanaimo, B. C., June 16.—The steamer Willamette called here this evening on the way to Comox, from Dutch Harbor, Alaska. She brings a meagre report of the loss of the American whaling bark James Allen, which was wrecked off the Atka Island, 200 miles west of Alaska, May 11. The Alaska Commercial Company's steamer Dora picked up 29 of the crew on Bonen Island June 7. The men were in a starving condition, their only food being seal meat. The men reported that the bark Allen ran on a rock off Atka Island and sank almost immediately.

THE RAILWAY UNION.

Proposed Organization of a Labor Trust Company.

Chicago, June 16.—At the American Railway Union convention today the Pullman strike committee reported that the company refused to treat with representatives of the union, but the second vice president, Mr. Wicker, said he would treat with ex-employees. The matter was referred to the Pullman delegation, with instructions to appoint a committee to confer with the officials and report to the American Railway Union. A proposition has been made to establish labor trust companies in every state and to create a perpetual fund to carry on strikes. It is thought the plan will be adopted with some modifications.

TO BE ARRAIGNED.

The Indicted Correspondents Ordered to Appear.

Washington, June 16.—Correspondents Edwards and Shriver, who were indicted by the grand jury for refusing to answer the questions of the senate sugar trust investigating committee, have been notified to appear for arraignment next Tuesday.

SUICIDE AT WASHINGTON.

Ex-Member of Congress Bayne, of Pennsylvania.

Washington, June 16.—Ex-Representative Thomas M. Bayne, of Pittsburg, committed suicide today at his home in this city by shooting himself through the heart. Supposed ill-health and possibly financial reverses caused the deed.

RAIN IN NEBRASKA.

The Heaviest in Years Causes a Rise in the Missouri.

Omaha, June 16.—The heaviest rain for years fell throughout Nebraska last night. The Missouri river rose one foot in 48 hours. It is within 18 inches of the danger line, with the prospect of a more rapid rise in the next 24 hours.

SUPREME LODGE A. O. U. W.

Atlanta, Ga., the Place for Holding the Next Session.

San Francisco, June 16.—At the session of the supreme lodge, order of Workmen, this morning, Atlanta, Ga., was chosen as the place for the next convention.

A GREAT MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

A Chorus of Ten Thousand Male Voices.

New York, June 16.—A festival of song, a national songfest, which promises to beat any previous effort of the kind attempted in this country, will be given in the spacious Madison Square gardens June 23, under the auspices of the Vernieton Saenger society. All the principal singing societies in every state east of the Mississippi will be represented, and it is expected that a chorus of 10,000 male voices will be heard. President Cleveland and Gov. Flower have written to the committee accepting invitations to attend, and it is expected that many notable persons from different states will come to see the performance.

COLORADO HAILSTORM.

Brighton, Col., June 16.—The hailstorm yesterday was the worst known here for years, and destroyed all the crops in its path. Its track was from four to six miles wide and from eight to ten miles long. The loss to crops will reach many thousands of dollars. As an evidence of the immensity of the waterfall, the Platte river rose one foot in an hour.

IT IS STANDING STILL

The Condition of Portland Remains About the Same.

DANGER OF AN EPIDEMIC

Every Hour the Reeking Odors in the Flooded District Become Worse.

Special Correspondence of Astorian.

Portland, Or., June 16, 1894.—Between one's inclinations and duty there generally, probably more often than not, is a wide divergence. It is so with myself, and I believe with yourself and your readers, in connection with Portland's present calamity. It is not well for a newspaper to manufacture lies out of whole cloth for the sake of pandering to a desire or ambition. There is always a "come back" that strikes hard, and when this Willamette flood is still fresh in the minds of people, when a statement made concerning a present actual condition of affairs can so easily be proved or disproved by the eyesight of anybody anxious to get at the truth, it would be suicidal to diverge in these letters away from the sober facts. That is a plain proposition. There is no Astoria man, or Salem man, or Tacoma man, or Ashland man, who has visited Portland during the past week that will not join in deploring the circumstances, and in sympathizing, in no stilted or affected manner, with our metropolis in her misfortune. Neither is there one of these men who can shut his eyes to the actual damage that has been wrought by the flood, or to the true nature of the losses sustained thereby. The people of Portland themselves are the first to acknowledge the facts, and to their credit be it said they are setting an example of genuine grit in meeting their misfortunes that compels the admiration of every part of the state of Oregon. Why, then, should the leading newspaper of the northwest deliberately accuse not only outsiders, but the vast majority of residents of its own town, of lying in the premises and of exaggerating a molehill into a mountain?

Your readers may turn for confirmation of what has been said in previous letters, and of what will be said in future ones, to their own neighbors, who have come to this city and investigated for themselves. The waters are now stationary, although this morning they fell about three inches. The statement in the Telegram this evening that the river is rising again a little is not borne out by facts. It is still, that is all, and none of the members of the weather bureau here believe that there will be a rise of any kind again this season. The stoppage of the fall is easily accounted for by the very great heat of the last two days. Even if this heat continues, the backbone of the flood has been undoubtedly broken, and it will not recover anything like its former dimensions. I regret to say that the sanitary conditions get worse, despite the precautions taken by the board of health "to insure absolute cleanliness and vigilance." Front street continues as odorous as ever, only more so, and in the lower end of that thoroughfare are some of the vilest, most filth-reeking localities that ever existed. The authorities, while seeming to recognize the importance of this subject, are proving themselves lamentable managers, with no knowledge concerning the right means of immediately checking the evil and avoiding serious consequences. The stench in the heart of First street, near Washington, was something fearful this evening, and expressions of disgust and alarm are daily becoming more frequent. Nobody seems to have any ability to carry any scheme of improvement in this respect to completion, and all that the authorities are apparently able to do is to shake their heads gravely and let the nuisance go unchecked. The boasted "clean up" so far has consisted in the sprinkling of chloride of lime in front of about thirty buildings in different parts of the city. Every cellar ventilator sends up into the centre of the sidewalk the breath of pollution, and every hour, of course, makes the nuisance more abominable. This state of affairs, too, is confined to no particular section, but is common wherever the flood has

gone. Generally speaking, it is worse where the water has left the surface of the streets, and where it only remains in cellar premises. Without intending to pose as an alarmist, it certainly seems to me that it only needs a few days more of official inaction and stupidity, with a continuation of the present heat, to bring about a condition in this city that will be truly pitiable. Women and children are thoroughly nauseated every hour of the day on all the principal streets, and things must come to a crisis before very long. The germs of disease breed quickly, and wait for the pleasure of nobody.

FIRST STREET.

Distance of submerged street, 2 miles
Number of firms affected, 254
Estimated damage, \$210,000

The above estimate will, I believe, be found very substantially correct. First street, though not as deeply flooded as Front, is to all appearances in a very much worse condition. This idea is brought about chiefly, no doubt, by the contrast between the finer looking stores and buildings that crowd First, and the dismal appearance created by the flood. Most of the Front street architecture leans more to solidity than beauty, and the havoc wrought in an artistically furnished jewelry store appeals more to the eye than the damage to a stern-looking front of a jobbing house, though of course the greater loss lies with the latter.

Beginning at Taylor street, at which point the water now rests, we will take a glance along First, and row down that thoroughfare slowly. The water, of course, gets deeper as we approach the end of our journey past the Union Ticket office. The cobblestones—those eyesores and snarlers that have been the bane of many a resident of Portland—are badly broken up, and there are not two stones in the whole road that are holding together. The horse-car line rails are, of course, twisted out of shape completely, and only serve as a trough, where the water is shallow, to hold the filth and garbage in the middle of the road. At Yamhill street the filth becomes thicker, being piled up on the sides of the culverts and "smelling to heaven." In this vicinity are several handsome stores that show the ravages of the flood. Forbes & Breder, the furniture men, have lost to some extent by damage to material on the ground floors that could not be moved out in time. Kirkman's tiling and chimney furniture store is badly damaged, and a great deal of beautiful decorative ware and paneling is destroyed. Sanborn Vail's fine art store has felt the effects of the trouble, too, to no small extent. Then come the A. D. T. Co., Feldenheimer's jewelry store, the C. P. R. railroad office and Handley & Haas' bookstore. The C. P. R. office is in a fearful mess. Several tons of staff are damaged, and a whole lot of fine furniture and office fixtures generally badly stained and demolished. Elyffum & Pendleton's hat store, the Skidmore Drug Co., and L. C. Henrickson's jewelry store are completely washed out. Plate glass windows are smashed, and in this centre of the favorite promenade district, rise huge masses of debris that make the spot one of the vilest in the whole city at the present time. Baum & Brandes' candy store and restaurant have been invaded by the waters and everything they have touched is blackened and ruined. The Gilman House lies deep in the water with its plate windows roughly boarded up and its guests sitting on planks six feet high, built over the counter of the office. The hotel altogether just now looks less respectable than the scow of a fisherman. Every store in this region is filthy. The slime marks denoting the various levels of the water are numerous and cover every door and window with reeking noisome matter. From Alder to Washington we pass several more of the most fashionable business houses in the city. Woodford, Clark & Co., the handsome offices of the Southern Pacific Co., Nicol's tailoring establishment, Gunat & Co., the tobacconists, and the Merchants' National bank—all looking like shack stores that have been without occupants for ten years.

But the greatest sights of the whole thoroughfare are the two buildings that stand opposite one another at the corner of First and Washington streets—the First National Bank and the Northern Pacific ticket office. A description of these places will give a fair idea of the havoc wrought everywhere else on the

(Continued on Third Page.)

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE