

The Daily Morning Astorian.

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

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ASTORIA, OREGON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 1894.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

SAVE MENDING.



Your wife will have precious little of it to do if you buy your clothes of us. Every article that leaves us is made by the best workmen money can buy and experience select; consequently, they wear and hold together, and look well as long as a vestige remains. Isn't that the right sort of economy when buying **Mens' and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Trunks, Valises, etc., etc?**

Single coats, vests, or pants can be had of us; also long or knee pants or single coats for boys.

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 in 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.

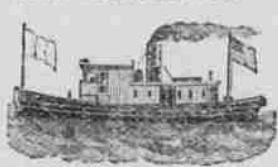
CALIFORNIA WINE HOUSE.

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 & Co.	Astoria.	Astoria Pk & Co. Kianey's	M. J. Kinsey	Astoria.
Booth A. Pk & Co.	Astoria.	Black Diamond Oval.	A. Booth & Sons	Chicago.
Columbia River Pkg Co.	Astoria.	Cocktail.	Cutting Pkg Co.	San Francisco
Elmore Samuel.	Astoria.	Magnolia.	Elmore, Sanborn & Co.	Astoria.
George & Barker.	Astoria.	Esquire Palm.	George & Barker	Astoria.
J. O. Hawthorn & Co.	Astoria.	J. O. Hawthorn's	J. O. Hawthorn	Astoria.
J. G. Megler & Co.	Brookfield.	Star, St. George.	J. G. Megler.	Brookfield Wn
Fishermen's Pkg Co.	Astoria.	Fishermen's.	Fishermen's Pkg Co.	Astoria.

THE TARIFF TINKERING

Republicans Add Some More Protective Features.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL PLAN

Secretary Herbert Not Satisfied With the Seattle Dry Dock—The President's Health.

Associated Press.

Washington, June 19.—The senate resumed the consideration of the tariff today. Upon the suggestion of Sherman the duty on ink and ink powders was increased to 25 per cent. At the request of Allison, the finance committee agreed to strike out the reciprocity provisions, admitting buckwheat, corn, corn meal, oats, rye, rye flour, wheat and wheat flour free of duty from countries that impose no import duty on such products from the United States. The finance committee agreed to Allison's request to place eggs on the dutiable list at 3 cents per dozen. The finance committee amendment permitting the free entry of cattle, sheep or other domestic animals and their increase which had strayed or been driven across the boundary for pasturage, was agreed to. Apples, beef, mutton, pork, bacon and hams were struck from the free list, having been made dutiable. The Jones amendment placing manilla twine on the free list was agreed to.

Borax was stricken from the free list. The Jones amendment to paragraph 417 was adopted, the effect being to strike from the free list sweat leathers, bindings, bands and tips when cut to length for trimming, felt of wool hats, clay or carth, unwrought or manufactured, not specially provided for.

In the coal paragraph, "bituminous and shale and coal slack and culm" was stricken from the free list. A proviso was added to the paragraph placing the eggs of birds, fish and insects on the free list, so as to exclude the eggs of game birds, the importation of which is prohibited except for scientific experiments. The yeas and nays were demanded by Hill, and Jones offered the committee amendment to strike iron ore from the free list. It carried by a vote of 53 to 4. Hill, Allen, Pepper and Kyle voting in the negative. Lard was stricken from the free list. Molasses, testing not above 40 degrees by polariscope, was added to the free list. Olives were stricken from the free list, and crude and unmanufactured oilum, containing 9 per cent or over of morphia, was placed on the free list. The committee amendments placing stained or painted window glass, imported for the use of religious, educational or scientific societies on the free list, was agreed to. The reciprocity provision added by the finance committee to paragraph 615, placing agricultural implements on the free list, was agreed to.

Lodge moved to strike quicksilver from the free list and restore a duty of seven cents per pound. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 23 to 20.

Peffer offered an amendment to strike salt from the free list and to make it dutiable at five cents per 100 pounds. At this point the senate went into executive session and a few minutes after adjourned.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

The Plan of Organization About Agreed On.

Washington, June 19.—The unsettled details of the Nicaragua canal bill were practically closed up at a meeting of the sub-committee today. There will be recommended a directorate of eleven members, eight government directors, and one representative of the company, one from Nicaragua and one from Costa Rica. Three government engineers will have charge of the work. It will be provided that the dividends shall not exceed 5 per cent, so that a sinking fund may be established. The government dividends will be credited to the sinking fund. Some of the members of the committee think the debt can be raised in 25 years on the lines laid down. Bonds were practically decided upon today for the whole amount, as the proposition to coin silver involved trouble and caused some complications and opposition. However, that section of the bill is subject to change, so that if any plan involving the use of silver seems practicable it can be adopted.

THE FIRST RESULT.

Secretary Herbert to Investigate the Sound Naval Station.

Chicago, June 19.—A special from Washington says: "The first result of Secretary Herbert's Pacific Coast tour is an official investigation of the new Puget Sound naval station. Capt. A. S. Parsons, Monocel and Predill, of the naval engineer corps, left New York very privately last Friday night for Seattle on a mission which has been carefully guarded. They are the ranking officers

of the corps. Their expert opinion is required as to the usefulness of the new dry dock, costing \$1,600,000, now under construction. It is claimed that the contractors have not driven the piles deep enough, and that inferior concrete has been used. Secretary Herbert thinks it had policy to have the dock prove a failure when an emergency arises for promptly docking a 10,000-ton battleship.

CALIFORNIA REPUBLICANS.

The State Convention Starts Harmoniously.

Sacramento, Cal., June 19.—Colburn captured the Republican convention in the easiest and most complete manner today. The organization of the convention was yielded up without the faintest struggle by the Chipman, McDonald or Preston clans. George A. Knight was made temporary chairman on a viva voce vote, but few voices being raised in protest. Nothing was done beyond effecting the temporary organization and the appointment of standing committees. The main feature of the session was the address of Gov. Markham, made in response to an invitation.

TO REDUCE FORCE.

A Significant Move by the Union Pacific Company.

Omaha, June 19.—It was announced at the Union Pacific headquarters that the receivers would, about July 1, dispense with the services of 25 clerks, and perhaps abolish one or two departments, as a result of reduced work. This is regarded as the first substantial evidence that the Oregon Railway and Navigation affairs are to be run separately after July 1.

TO IMPORT NON-UNIONERS.

Receiver Ordered by United States Court to Displace Strikers.

St. Louis, Mo., June 19.—The receiver of the Loomis Coal Company, controlling the coal mines at Beaver, Mo., and other points, has been directed by the United States court to resume at once, importing non-union miners if necessary. In consequence United States deputy marshals are being concentrated at Beaver.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS.

Washington, June 19.—The house committee on pensions has ratified the report of the sub-committee in favor of Representative Bryan's bill to pension widows whose names were taken from the roll because they had remarried, and where the second husbands have died or been divorced.

SAWMILL ACCIDENT.

Baker City, Or., June 19.—A fearful accident yesterday befell a young man named Eugene Johnson, employed in the Oregon Lumber Company mills. His right leg caught in the cogs of the log rollers and that member was torn in shreds, necessitating amputation halfway between the knee and hip.

THE PRESIDENT'S RETURN.

Washington, June 19.—President Cleveland has returned from his trip down the bay. It is stated that he had no recurrence of his complaint and that he feels perfectly restored to health.

TO REPAIR DAMAGES.

Omaha, June 19.—A million and a half of bonds are to be issued by the Oregon Navigation Company on July 1, to repair the flood damage.

STRAWBERRY BLANC MANGE.

From the New York World.

Crush slightly with a spoon a quart, measured without their stalks, of fresh and finely flavored strawberries. Straw over them eight ounces of powdered sugar and let them stand three or four hours. Then turn them into a fine hair sieve reversed and rub them through it. Melt over a gentle fire two ounces of best gelatine in a pint of new milk, and sweeten it with four ounces of sugar. Strain it through a fine muslin bag and then mix it with a pint and a quarter of sweet, thick cream. Keep stirring until nearly or quite cold; then pour it gradually on the berries. Last of all add in small portions of the strained juice of a fine large lemon. Mould blanc mangle and set in a very cold place for twelve hours or more before serving. You will require a quart of strawberries, eight ounces of sugar, two ounces of gelatine, one pint of new milk, four ounces of sugar, one and one-fourth pints of cream and the juice of one lemon.

A NEW RIDER.

Among the latest victims of the bicycle craze is Deputy Collector Hamilton, whose gait as he wends his way to his office, together with the presence on the mantelpiece of a big bottle of a mixture of arnica and other drugs calculated to alleviate suffering brought about by unusual exercise, indicates an overindulgence in bicycle riding. Mr. Hamilton says he'll make a rider before the summer is over, if in the meantime he manages to keep the wheel from carrying him off one of the docks.

FALL SLOW BUT SURE

The Water Is Receding From Portland's Streets.

DANGER OF AN EPIDEMIC

In the Track of the Flood is a Collection of Filth Never Before Seen in a Big City.

Special Correspondence of Astorian.

Portland, Or., June 17.—Pumps are running day and night in the cellars of all the big buildings, and their powerful beat can be heard in every part of the city from which the waters have receded. Since the river started to fall, the total drop up to this (Sunday) evening at 9 o'clock has been 4 feet 7.1-2 inches. Since yesterday morning the fall has been slow and far less marked than on the preceding days. The water has gone down on Washington street, from Third to Second, leaving that block in a rather bad state of dilapidation, most noticeable in the road, where the asphalt is rotted to pieces, especially between the car tracks, which show large holes all along their course. The four corners of Second and Washington are occupied respectively by the Commercial National bank, Vienna Cafe, Union Pacific ticket office and Streibig & Humasen, the druggists. They opened up the latter place yesterday, and the employees were disgusted with the chaos that was disclosed. It looked as if the handsome furniture and show cases had been saturated with vitriol. The counters were peeled and discolored out of all semblance to their original condition. The Vienna Cafe is also pretty well demolished, and it will take some weeks to straighten matters out. In the Commercial National building the havoc is not so extensive, owing to the use of several feet of steps before the ground floor is reached. Notwithstanding this, however, the vaults and lower part of the furnishings are considerably damaged, and will entail an expenditure of several hundred dollars before they can be put into presentable condition. The Union Pacific ticket office has also the fortunate benefit of a slight rise from the level of the street, although this has not saved it from a bad breaking up. Compared with the Northern Pacific office, on the next corner, it has escaped very lightly.

Continuing in a boat the tour of First street, interrupted yesterday, at the intersection of Washington, the first noticeable destruction appears just opposite the First National bank, where there stands a row of dismal wooden shacks for a space of about half a block. These have been almost completely demolished. All their windows are smashed, doors torn out of their hinges and roofs broken right away from the walls. The big Red Front clothing store opposite this is also in a very dilapidated condition, though, fortunately, it was unoccupied when the flood seized it. The water has caused great cracks to appear all over the woodwork in front of this place, and has thrown the hardwood steps into a semi-circular shape. The Hudson sporting goods emporium, a few doors farther on, is very badly damaged, and a great portion of its valuable contents have been more or less ruined. Ladd's bank, on the next corner, is one of the worst damaged buildings in this part of the city. Its doors and windows are boarded up tight with common deal, battened across in all directions, and giving the place a very dead appearance impossible to describe on paper. The marks of the water, like several parallel lines of filth, lie thick all round both front walls. The desks, counters, cash stands and vaults are quite as badly damaged as the furniture of the First National bank before described, and of the two, Ladd's is probably the more costly, though less showy. The big square marble flagstones that line the floor are warped very badly, showing large black spaces between many of the squares, which will necessitate much labor before they can be laid in their proper position again. The Postal Telegraph Company's main office looks like a waterlogged barn, while a few yards farther down on the same side of the street, stands the building of the Western Union Company, if anything in worse shape still. In the Western

Union office the business has all been moved upstairs and into other streets. The office, on the ground floor, is now in about three feet of water, and the long counter stands almost on its end in the middle of the debris, tilted over against half a dozen instrument tables that lie broken up against a dispatcher's desk. To look at this place and think that it is the handsome and imposing looking office of two weeks ago, is almost an impossibility. Everything is turned green and white, and mildew rests thick on the walls. The expensively fitted up Gem saloon, containing some of the handsomest bar fixtures in the city is badly wrecked, and looks the picture of desolation. The tessalated floor is stained black, and the woodwork for four feet up is ruined. Stuart & Thomson's stationary establishment is simply a covering for two feet of slimy water. Tons of material—note paper, books, magazines and envelopes, have been destroyed, either by the dampness or by actual contact with the water.

Stubb's hardware store is another wreck, and the damage to goods will amount to a considerable sum. The present value of many of the articles injured is nil. In fact, though I suppose there will be a big series of "flood sales" extensively advertised before long, the truth of the matter is that the water has either ruined goods completely or left them intact, and there is very little warrant for the statement that so much store material has been "partially" damaged. Indeed, the very destructive work of the water on whatever it has touched has led a firm of chemists in town to analyze the material deposited by the flood. They expect to find the presence of some peculiar mineral substance. Sichel & Meyer's handsome cigar store is one of the best fitted up establishments of its kind in Portland, and, of course, the flood has done its work only too well among the many beautiful and artistic things with which the building is filled. Thanks to prompt packing and precautions taken in time, much valuable stuff was saved from the place, but a good deal of loss has, notwithstanding, been entailed on the proprietors, who have the longest cleaning-up job in their history before them. The Goodyear Rubber Co., A. P. Hotelling Co. and Lang & Co., wholesale grocers, are three of the heaviest losers along this route. In the vicinity of the fountain in front of Meyer, Wilson's office, the scene is one of desolation, and store after store is completely gutted. This is the region of cheap clothing, pocket-knives and watch bargains, and lottery tickets, and the flood seems to have made a clean sweep. The city at this spot falls quite low, and no doubt it was this that brought the river to the doors of their houses before the merchants realized their danger. Then, it was too late to do anything. Whichever way it happened, the flood spared nothing, and trunks, valises, shoes, straps, cheap jewelry and perfume, besides thousands of other articles, are worth now about a penny on the dollar, and dear at that. Further down still the grade of stores gets cheaper, and they cluster more closely together. Here, too, everything has been swept away. The sight becomes more and more wretched as we proceed, till at last First street mingles its waters with those of Front, forming the lake mentioned in my second letter, and making a fitting termination to this scene of vandalism and destruction.

This "meeting of the waters," where the combined filth and debris of Gillman, Front and First flow together with a gentle splashing, and where you can get a clear view of several acres of the most gruesome scene ever looked at within the boundaries of a city, is alone worth the trouble of a visit, were it not for the constantly increasing danger one would run in the shape of some deadly epidemic. For at this spot, as it is the driest, so it is the filthiest. It is, too, worst of all, in the centre of a thickly crowded poor population. Hundreds of small children live almost within a stone's throw of the spot, and already the police are kept busy forcibly compelling the little ones to give the fever-breeding lake a wide berth.

Speaking of the police, it may be said that throughout the flood they have acted, individually and collectively, with no little foresight and prudence. Of necessity they have been compelled to work without instructions many times, and to exercise their discretion far more than they would be allowed to do under ordinary circumstances. To their credit it must be said that during a most try-

(Continued on Third Page.)

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE