

The Daily Astorian

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

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ASTORIA, OREGON, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1894.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

SAVE MENDING.



Your wife will have precious little of it to do if you buy your clothes of us.

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

The OSGOOD MERCHANTILE Co.

The One Price Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers

WON ON MERIT.

LAY THOSE TWO FISHING OUTFITS ASIDE. You needn't keep them more than a half hour.

Further said they--We like your goods, but want to be sure of getting the best value for our money.

In less than half an hour back they come and say--We don't see anything that pleases us as well as yours.

GRIFFIN & REED.

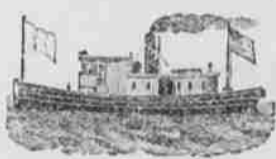
CALIFORNIA WINE HOUSE.

Fine Wines and Liquors.

I have made arrangements for supplying any brand of wines in quantities to suit at the lowest cash figures.

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.

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.

Lot to Build a Home, for \$2

The Packers of Choice

Columbia River Salmon

Their Brands and Locations.

Table with columns: NAME, LOCATION, BRAND, AGENTS, AT. Lists various salmon brands and their agents across different locations.

INCOME TAX DEBATE

Hill and Harris Exchange Complimentary Remarks.

SENATOR CALL'S EASY MANNERS

The James Allen Wreck Confirmed, Only Five Saved--Pullman To Be Boycotted.

Associated Press.

Washington, June 22.--The house bill to incorporate the Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias, was reported favorably and immediately passed by the senate today.

The following bills were also passed. An act appropriating \$40,000 for tests of American timber by the forestry division of the agricultural department, and to make the first Monday in September (Labor Day) a legal holiday.

The income tax schedule of the tariff bill was then taken up. Kyle made a general argument in its favor.

Senator Call, of Florida, shocked the spectators in the gallery by removing his shoes and elevating his "sky-blue" stockings to a neighboring desk while he fanned himself with a palm-leaf.

Teller supported the income tax proposition. He quoted the utterances of the leaders of the Republican party, Oliver P. Morton, Senator Sherman and Senator Morrill, who had advocated such a tax in the past.

Sherman followed Teller in opposition to the income tax.

Patton, the new Republican senator from Michigan, followed in a set speech against the general features of the tariff bill.

Allen, Populist, replied to the idea covertly and openly advanced by the opponents of the income tax that the Populists had no regard for property.

He declared vehemently that congress was in the hands of the money power. By legislation forced by the monied influence, fabulous and dishonest fortunes had been built up in this country.

For weeks a railroad magnate had sat in a committee room trying to shape important legislation.

"If you want any proof of that I will give it to you," he shouted dramatically. "Name him," said Walsh.

"I will name him to a committee of the senate, if you want," said Allen.

"You talk of relieving the demands of the people," interrupted Hill, "why did you vote against free sugar?"

Allen said he had voted for a duty on sugar because Harrison had left a bankrupt treasury when he left the white house.

At 6 o'clock Hill, who desired to reply to some of the remarks made today, asked Harris, who was in charge of the bill, to yield to an adjournment, as the senate had been sitting eight hours at a temperature in the chamber of 85.

Harris said he regretted that he could not comply with the request. "I will not move to adjourn as long as I can hold a quorum here," said he, "or as long as there is any means of obtaining a quorum."

Hill called attention to the fact that this was the first time this privilege had been refused. "I think it cruel, unjust and unworthy of the senator from Tennessee that he seeks to crowd me tonight, when I desire to reply to the arguments made today."

"I accept the results of the responsibility most cheerfully," replied Harris, in a disgusted tone.

"I will make the senator accept other responsibilities," said Hill, his eyes flashing. The New York senator was evidently thoroughly aroused.

"Proceed," ejaculated Harris, without rising from his seat.

"I will not be ordered by you," said Hill turning upon the senator from Tennessee. "I will have none of your plantation manners exhibited toward me."

"Neither do I care for your exhibition of the manners of the stumps of New York," retorted Harris, hotly, rising to his feet.

"They are better than those of the plantations of Tennessee," said Hill.

Harris made no reply and Hill proceeded with his remarks. When Harris, realizing that he could not force the New York senator, maneuvered so that a vote was had upon an important verbal amendment, and this disclosing the absence of a quorum, he moved an adjournment. In doing so he gave notice that tomorrow he should ask the senate to sit till the tariff bill was finally completed in committee of the whole and reported to the senate. At 7:10 the senate adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

The Hatch Anti-Option Bill Finally Passed.

Washington, June 22.--Immediately on the convening today the house went into committee of the whole on the anti-option bill. Aldrich, of Illn.

is, offered an amendment inserting flour in the list of agricultural products affected by the bill, and it was adopted on a division by a vote of 93 to 33.

The committee of the whole, by a vote of 81 to 74, adopted an amendment exempting 30-day options from the provisions of the bill. Hatch and others, amid great confusion, raised the point of no quorum. Hatch said the amendment destroyed the bill. On a demand from him for tellers, the vote on the amendment was 92 to 92. It was there by lost, being a tie.

The Cox amendment, excepting sales for future delivery from the operations of the bill whenever the seller is the bona fide owner of the property, was adopted, and the bill finally passed by a vote of 159 to 83.

THE BARK JAMES ALLEN.

News of the Wreck Confirmed, With Survivors Names.

Port Townsend, June 22.--The barkentine John Wooster, 11 days from Unalakleet, arrived today with five of the crew of the lately wrecked whaling bark James Allen. The news received confirms the report of the wreck of the Allen, and reports that 41 men, including Capt. Huntley and the first and second officers, are missing. The vessel is a total wreck. Two men-of-war visited the scene of the disaster two weeks later and found not a vestige of the wreck.

Following are the names of the crew saved: Joseph Dewatt, third officer; Charles McIntyre, fourth officer; John Roath, boatsteerer; Tom Gordoge, cook; Peter Peterson, seaman; Max Gohore, seaman; Fred. Hill, seaman, and one other, whose name is unknown, a boat-steerer.

THE PULLMAN STRIKE.

A Boycott On All Its Cars is Threatened.

Chicago, June 22.--Unless the Pullman Company agrees to arbitrate the differences with its strikers, a boycott of all its cars in the United States, Canada and Mexico is to be instituted by the American Railway Union, to take place at noon next Tuesday. A notice to this effect was served on the officers of the company this afternoon.

DUN'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

Promises of Trade Improvement Not Borne Out.

New York, June 22.--R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review says: "The week has been rich in promise, but poor in production. It was promised that the exports of gold would cease, but they have not. It was promised that the end of the coal strike would bring a recovery of that industry, but a partial resumption of work discloses a comparative scantiness of demand for its productions. Operations in wheat advanced the price 1/4, though the western receipts were only 1,381,510 bushels, as against 2,229,915 last year. The Atlantic exports were only 1,553,933 bushels, as against 2,592,989 last year. It was confidently expected that the settlement of the tariff rates on textiles would improve the manufacture of them, but there is scarcely an evidence of such as yet. The failures during the week are 214 in the United States, against 275 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 14 last year."

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH.

The Typographical Union Favorable To It.

Washington, June 22.--A delegation of the International Typographical Union appeared before the house committee today to advocate a government telegraph. William McCabe, of Washington, was the spokesman. He urged that the government control of the telegraph lines would lead to the establishment of more newspapers, thereby giving employment to printers now out of work. When asked if any party secured any advantage through the existing associations, McCabe replied that from his recent experience in the editorial chair of a daily paper, the news of the Associated Press was more reliable and unbiased than that furnished by the United Press.

A FATAL QUARREL.

Prominent St. Louisian Stabs His Bookkeeper.

St. Louis, June 22.--Dr. C. F. Simmons, president of the Simmons Medicine Co., and the superintendent of Centenary Methodist Episcopal Sunday school, today stabbed his bookkeeper, John McEan, over the heart, inflicting a fatal wound. They quarreled regarding the accounts of the company.

THE WEATHER TODAY.

Portland, June 22.--For Oregon, Washington and Idaho: Fair weather and warmer.

HOT AND STAGNANT

Portland Dangerously Near the Line of Epidemics.

A MILLION NOT TOO MUCH

Careful Estimates Place the Actual Loss by the Flood Over That High Figure.

Special Correspondence of the Astorian.

Portland, June 21st, 1894.--The Oregonian's pig-headed attitude with regard to the flood in this city and the infernal (not eternal) vigilance that has been exercised both over its editorial and news columns in order to suppress any more facts concerning the calamity than the proprietors of the paper thought it might be wholesome for the outside world to know, has, like virtue, become its own reward. A combination of peculiar circumstances has opened the eyes of people in three states to its actions, and given whatever reputation for veracity it ever possessed a very, very black eye. Hundreds of storekeepers throughout the northwest have been put to considerable trouble, owing to the non-receipt of goods from the big jobbing houses of this city and the delaying of urgent orders for several weeks. While to some small extent the stoppage of railroad traffic has helped to bring this condition about, it is, of course, very largely due to the flood, which has practically caused a standstill in the jobbing business of Portland. These storekeepers have written to their wholesalers demanding the cause of the delay, and in return the wholesalers have replied unanimously that the inundation and consequent confusion have left them incapable, for some weeks, of filling orders with their usual promptitude. The storekeepers, reading the Oregonian, noted with perplexity its statements, brusque and oft-repeated, that "the damage was nominal," "the stoppage of business nil," etc., etc., and have finally been placed as judges between the veracity of their wholesale friends on the one hand and Mr. Scott on the other. The conclusions they have arrived at, guided by years of fair dealing with the jobbing houses, has been anything but flattering to the venerable Jupiter who sways the sceptre of egotism over the destinies of the Oregonian. Henceforth these storekeepers, in many cases among the most prominent men in cities all over the Pacific Coast, have turned the chromo-lithograph of the Oregonian building to the wall, and taking a last fond gaze at the big tower that looks like a well, have banished from their minds forever the dream that it is, was or ever could be, a well of truth. In short, the Portland daily's latest attempt to foist a plain lie down the throats of its readers has been bowled over by the contrary evidence of many of the most honest and true-spirited citizens of its own locality. It was a fitting end to such an exhibition of gall. Next week the editor will try to flounder out of the trouble by eating crow and becoming suddenly aware "that the damage was far greater than WE at first believed possible."

In many localities today another scorching sun, beating down with considerable severity, brought up fresh odors more overpowering and sickening than ever. I took Mr. Duffy down into the flooded district this morning, but when we got as far as the Bank of British Columbia he respectfully, but earnestly, declined to go another yard, and made a break for the upper levels and a pure atmosphere with a speed that stamps him as a good three to one chance in the next Astoria sporting tournament. The chloride of lime sprinkled by the barrel about the cellars and pavement of the Dekum building struggled hard with the accumulation of malodorous smells from the topmost place, and it was simply a race between each of these two "elements" to reach the olfactory nerves of the passer-by before the other. The result can be better imagined than described. In the north end of the city the proportion of people who have taken sanitary precautions is so small that the opposition odor has almost undisputed sway, and sick headaches, those frequent precursors of worse evils, attacked numbers whose business compelled them to pass through this district today. Meantime, the local newspapers

continue to preach optimism, an exhibition of stupidity that will bear fruit in the next few weeks, if natural laws and outraged ethics of health go for anything at all. People in Astoria, living in these summer months in the midst of cool life-giving ocean breezes, with a river actually in front of them, the winds of which would blow any epidemic out of their city in 24 hours, can have little realization of the foul air in which nearly 7,000 people of Portland are today eating, drinking and sleeping. When in the course of time, as will undoubtedly happen, a subscription list for the amelioration of the condition of these families is opened, residents of Oregon's seaport should, and no doubt will, respond to the call with their accustomed liberality.

Mr. Holman's half million dollar estimate of Portland's losses will, I think, prove short of the correct figures by a little over 100 per cent. Judging by the estimates I have already given your readers, based on absolute statements of the sufferers themselves; by the daily uncovering of fresh details of loss; by the gradually increasing despondency of many heavy losers, it really seems that \$1,000,000 will not cover the damage done. Outside of the wrecking of personal fortunes, however, and the blow sustained by men who have but lately recovered from the financial panic of a year ago, and for which they will have hearty sympathy everywhere, the actual present loss of dollars and cents is nothing in comparison with the question asked at the beginning of these articles: "How will the flood affect the future prosperity of the city of Portland generally?" The only answer that arises at the present moment is one that had better be suppressed, temporarily. Croaking should not be in order just now, and time itself will bring the reply more surely than any present prediction or deduction. The long-headed business men of Portland, whose whole interests are bound up in the matter, already begin to see what that reply will be.

W. P. Conaway, a prominent member of the grand lodge A. O. U. W., now in this city, and a well known merchant of Independence, stated today that the property on Front, First and Second would depreciate in value so quickly that its owners' heads would swim to think about it. Moreover, voicing the sentiments of many other today, he believes, unless immediate steps are taken to preserve intact the jobbing business of Portland by some strenuous means, that she will begin from now on to lose a large portion of her trade in this line.

The oft-expressed platitude of the Oregonian, to which was added yesterday the testimony of Mr. Holman concerning the "impossibility of such another flood for hundreds of years, are not borne out by facts or by the ideas of Weather Observer Pague himself, if we look into the matter correctly. All old Oregonians will tell you that the experience of the past 30 years in this state points to the undoubted fact that our climate is changing every year, and you can no more measure next year's barometric readings by last year's tables than you can depend on the sun to give the same amount of warmth one day and the next. To prophecy that we will not have such another flood as the present calamity for any stated length of time is the height of foolishness, for, though it is true that peculiar conditions, as Mr. Holman points out, existed this year to bring about the overflow, there is no limit to the various other conditions that might also help towards the same result. No matter what sophistries are employed or what specious arguments are used to show that Portland never did have before, and never can have again, such a disastrous circumstance happen to her, she is placed irrevocably by that circumstance in the roll of "cities liable to flood and suppression of all business," and as such stands with a black mark against her name well known and understood in the proper circles--mainly those of capital seeking investment. Men actually came here a month ago from Philadelphia looking for good, safe chances for the money of several prominent individuals of that city. They did not close a single deal. The flood scared the flaps of their pockets so much that they shut of their own accord.

Mr. O'Shea, the genial and popular manager of the Union Meat Co., takes his company's heavy loss philosophically. He told me today that the damage to their property would be, as nearly as he can figure, \$4,500.

(Continued on Second Page.)

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

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE