

The Daily Morning Astorian.

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

VOL. XLII, NO. 167.

ASTORIA, OREGON, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1894.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

DON'T RUN



From a question that must interest you. Have you your new suit? If not drop in the first opportunity and select one from the new lines just arriving in **Men's and Boys' Clothing**, also your **Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Valises, etc.** at prices that defies competition.

owing to low rent, low insurance (brick building), low expense, and no loss on account of extensive credit.

A child buys as cheap as the most experienced buyer.

The **OSGOOD MERCANTILE CO.**

The One Price Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers

506 and 508 COMMERCIAL STREET, ASTORIA, OR.



A full line of Work and Waste **BASKETS.**

GRIFFIN & REED.

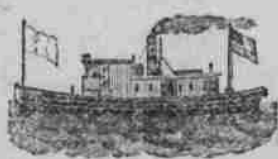
CALIFORNIA WINE HOUSE.

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. Kinney's John A. Devlin	M. J. Kinney	Astoria
Booth A. Pk'g Co.	Astoria	Black Diamond Oval	A. Booth & Sons	Chicago
Columbia River Pkg Co.	Astoria	Cocktail	Cutting Pkg Co.	San Francisco
Elmore & Barker	Astoria	Magnolia White Star	Elmore, Sanborn & Co.	Astoria
George & Barker	Astoria	S. Jeanne Palm DuSiamona	George & Barker	Astoria
J. O. Hawthorn & Co.	Astoria	J. O. Hawthorn & Co.	J. O. Hawthorn	Astoria
J. G. Magler & Co.	Brookfield	Tag, St. George	J. G. Megler	Brookfield Wn
Fishermen's Pkg Co.	Astoria	Fishermen's Scandinavian Fishermen's	Fishermen's Pkg Co.	Astoria

BIG SILVER DOLLARS

San Francisco and New Orleans Mints Will Coin Them.

THE TROOPS VACATE CHICAGO. All Over the United States the Railroad Strike is Gradually Disappearing.

Associated Press.

Philadelphia, July 18.—Mr. Preston, director of the mint, today by direction of the secretary of the treasury, issued orders to the mint authorities of San Francisco and New Orleans, to begin at once coining of silver dollars, and during the present month to coin up to the ordinary capacities of the mints. The silver to be first coined will be blanks and ingots, of which there is sufficient to coin about \$1,500,000 at these mints and at Philadelphia. As soon as this supply is exhausted, work will probably begin on silver bars, of which there is a scarce supply at San Francisco and New Orleans, and probably five years' supply at Philadelphia.

WILL BE A TEST CASE.

The A. R. U. Lays All the Blame on the Managers.

Chicago, July 18.—At the county jail Vice-President Howard, of the American Railway Union made the following statement: "This thing is going to be a test case. We don't consider ourselves bigger than the law, and incidentally, we think, the railroads are not. We are getting some evidence for the coming legal battle. Here is a letter telling of evidence that most of the freight cars burning in Chicago was done by two men in the employ of the General Managers' Association. They were paid \$200 down, and were to receive \$300 more when the job was done. This understanding was before the troops were called out. We further have pretty positive evidence that a big man who led the mob of 5,000 at Blue Island was a Pinkerton man employed by the railroads." At the American Railway Union headquarters was a larger crowd today than for several days past. The action of the authorities was severely criticized, and the usual claim that the strike is still on is made.

WILL PROBABLY COMBINE.

The Western Roads Will Unite in Upholding Rates.

Chicago, July 18.—The great strike is likely to have the effect of uniting the railroads, particularly those of the west, in closer union than they have ever had up to the present. The General Managers' Association handled the strike in a manner so satisfactory to all the roads concerned, that they have begun to ask why the same spirit of harmony which enabled them to make such a fight in dealing with the strikers, could not be utilized to advantage in traffic matters. There is the strongest kind of feeling that all roads should be concentrated in an effort to maintain rates, and so far as possible diminish expenses. Several schemes have already been proposed, the principal one of which is that all roads west of the Missouri river shall be formed in an association similar to the Western Passenger Association, but at the same time independent of that body, but working in harmony with it.

BONDHOLDERS SHOULD UNITE.

New York, July 18.—A circular was issued today by a committee of which R. G. Martin is chairman, to the holders of the first mortgage six per cent bonds of the Oregon Short Line Railway Co. The circular says: "After the mortgages to secure your bonds were executed, and before the bonds were issued, and in order to make them more marketable, the Union Pacific Company, on the 12th of January, 1892, entered into an agreement in writing with the Oregon Short Line Railway Company, whereby they were to pay the interest on the Oregon Short Line bonds as it became due. The receivers of the Union Pacific have recently filed a petition in the federal court asking that they be relieved from all obligations of the contract of January 1, 1892, and a guarantee made in pursuance thereof. This action should be resisted by every bondholder. We consider it important that you should mass your bonds and stand united in resisting any and all attempts to reduce their interest."

A TEST CASE.

Olympia, July 18.—The supreme court has issued a peremptory writ of mandamus compelling the state auditor to draw a warrant on the state capitol building fund. The action was a test case to determine, before letting the contract for erecting the building, the legality of warrants so issued. The court holds that a warrant must express that it is drawn solely on the capitol building fund and payable only as that

fund may be accumulated from the sale of 123,000 acres of land granted by congress for public buildings. Sixty-five thousand acres are now being selected at an appraised value of \$1,200,000. The building will cost \$1,000,000.

NO ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT.

Washington, July 18.—A statement by Baker, of New Hampshire was made that he had been erroneously reported by the tellers as present, and not voting, the truth being that he was not present, and moved Reed to say a word for a system of quorum counting in the first congress, wherein, he said, out of the hundreds of opportunities under the existing system, not one error had occurred. Speaker Crisp admitted the possibility of error in any system, but pointed out that the superiority claimed for the present rule, was that it removed any suspicion of intention of unfairness. Under a special order adopted on Monday, the remainder of the day was devoted to a report from the committee on military affairs.

THE TARIFF DISAGREEMENT.

Washington, July 18.—The program for handling the tariff disagreement, when it is reported to the house tomorrow, was substantially agreed on this afternoon. Wilson will make a verbal report as soon as the house convenes. Mr. Catchings, from the committee on rules, thereupon will present a special rule allowing two hours for debate, at the end of which time a vote will be taken, again sending the bill to conference. It is expected there will be objection to the rule. Wilson and Reed will each control one hour. On the sugar schedule the disagreement was positive and vital, and was the main point of difference in the conference.

SLOW BUT SURE.

Sacramento, July 18.—Notwithstanding Superintendent Fillmore's declaration last night that all trains would be running on schedule time within twelve hours, the indications are that only a very few trains will leave here today. About one hundred and fifty men returned to work in the shops this morning, and no attempt was made to interfere with them. They were met at the Third street bridge by a company of cavalry and escorted to the shops.

SHOPS WILL CLOSE.

Cheyenne, July 18.—The ultimatum has gone forth that the railway shops on the Wyoming and Idaho divisions of the Union Pacific, which were closed July 2, will not be opened for general repair work until business revives and there is a demand for motive power. The decision is a great disappointment to hundreds of employees, and will paralyze business in all the division towns on the system between Cheyenne and Portland.

TROOPS LEAVE CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 18.—At 8 o'clock tonight General Miles appended his signature to the general order removing the federal troops from Chicago. The infantry will take trains for their respective posts, while the cavalry and artillery will march to Fort Sheridan and remain there until such time as General Miles thinks best that they be sent to their posts.

STRIKERS JUBILANT.

Oakland, Cal. July 18.—The strikers here are jubilant over the following dispatch just received from T. H. Douglas, leader of the strikers at Sacramento: "Fillmore agrees to take back all the men without prejudice. The company could not withdraw the Pullmans without a law-suit against the company. All trains are annulled until further orders."

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

New York, July 18.—A Washington dispatch to the Evening Post says Senator Gorman is quoted by a Missouri representative as saying to a group of Democratic representatives: "Gentlemen, there are two tariff measures, the McKinley law and the senate bill. You can take your choice." This is believed to be the tariff situation here today.

GOING BACK TO WORK.

Chicago, July 18.—The first break in the ranks of the Pullman strikers occurred here today. Over 150 Hollanders were put to work on the tracks back of the Pullman foundry. No effort was made to stop the men from going back to work.

THE UNION PACIFIC LIABLE.

St. Louis, July 18.—The Republic will tomorrow publish a page article to demonstrate that the stockholders of the Union Pacific are liable for the debt of the road to the United States government.

SLOW PROGRESS AT OAKLAND.

Oakland, July 18.—The situation is unchanged here. Passenger trains are moving, but the company is embarrassed by a lack of trainmen, and is unable to successfully handle freight.

UNCLE SAM OBJECTS

Wants Japan to Leave Little Corea Alone.

CHICAGO MERCHANT'S DEMANDS.

They Want Congress to Come Down to Business—Other Late News.

Associated Press.

Washington, July 18.—Much interest was aroused in official circles here today by the publication of a long statement purporting to contain extracts from dispatches sent out by Secretary Gresham to the Japanese government, saying the United States views with regret the levying of an unjust war by Japan upon a weak and defenseless nation like Corea.

The history of the incident begins with the Korean rebellion, when upon the application of the king, the United States sent the warship Baltimore to Chemulpo. Almost simultaneously the Japanese and Chinese government sent military forces to aid the king in his efforts to stamp out the rebellion. They were successful, and when quiet was restored, the Koreans suggested a withdrawal of the foreign troops. This was not so easily accomplished. The Chinese and Japanese have always been at odds whenever Corea was concerned, for each had long cherished designs upon the autonomy of that country. However, the Chinese were willing to withdraw, if the Japanese would do the same, but the latter country discovered that she had a number of grievances against the Koreans on account of mal-administrations, and making a series of demands, some of which touched the very existence of Corea as an independent nation. Japan announced that her troops would not be withdrawn until these conditions were met.

At this point the attention and interest of other nations was strongly used, and it was seen that the peace of all Northern Asia was in jeopardy, and powers that had great interests there began to consider what should be done to dissuade Japan from pursuing a course that promised to break down the integrity of the little nation that had served as a buffer between the two Asiatic nations. Great Britain and Russia and France interposed with pacific remonstrances, but these were unheeded by Japan. Then the United States was drawn into the matter. We have large interests in China and Japan, and prospects of greatly enlarging our trade relations, and when the United States minister, Baum, at Tokio, represented the conditions to the state department it was felt to be not only to our own interest, but for the good of all concerned, to reinforce the efforts of the great European powers to prevent a conflict that would be disastrous to both sides.

STOP TINKERING.

Chicago Business Men Notify Congress to That Effect.

Chicago, July 18.—The following telegram was forwarded to Washington this evening.

Chicago, July 18, 1894.—To the Senate and House of Representatives, in Congress assembled.—The whole country demands that congress terminate the pending tariff legislation immediately. A failure to dispose of the question quickly will work incalculable loss and irreparable injury to the financial and industrial interests.

It was signed by two banks and eighty of the leading business firms, Marshall Field & Co., P. D. Armour & Co., heading the list.

RESERVATION IMPROVEMENTS

A Bill Enabling Indiana to Improve Their Lands.

Washington, July 18.—In the senate today, Curry called up the senate bill to reserve for eighteen years in each of the several states, 1,000,000 acres of arid lands to be reclaimed and sold in small tracts for actual settlement, and it was passed.

The report of the conference committee on the naval appropriation bill was presented and agreed to. The Indian

appropriation bill was then taken up, and an amendment was proposed by Dubola, and agreed to, directing the Secretary of the Interior to contract for the construction of an irrigating canal on Fort Hall Indian reservation, in Idaho, the cost to be paid out of money belonging to the Fort Hall Indians. An amendment was proposed by Squire, authorizing the Puyallup Indians holding lands in severalty on the reservation near Tacoma, Wash., to sell sufficient portions of their lands to raise enough to improve the remainder. The senate adjourned without acting on the amendment.

DIREFUL PREDICTIONS.

Gov. Hogg Takes a Gloomy View of the Future.

Austin, Tex., July 18.—Gov. Hogg was presented with a gold watch today by the officers of the state militia, and in his response he took a gloomy view of the future. He predicted that within six weeks martial law will be declared in California, Kansas, and Illinois, and that the anarchists of Chicago would use dynamite and spatter the lofty buildings of that city with the hearts, lungs and livers of the citizens. He alluded to President Cleveland as having ordered troops there, and Judge Cooley's letter commending of the act, and said he felt humiliation over it, as it was a dangerous invasion of state rights, and had not been done before since '60. The governor predicted a great revolution, and as soon as possible, a dismemberment of the great republic, unless a foreign war diverts attention from the national dissatisfaction.

TWO CHILDREN DROWNED.

Victoria, B. C., July 18.—A sad drowning accident occurred here this afternoon. Lizzie and Edmund Spillman, children of E. Spillman, director of the new parliament buildings at Victoria, went to Jericho to bathe. Seeing them about to go in, a man shouted to them to go further down the beach, owing to the strong current. They failed to hear him, and both were soon swept away.

CLACKAMAS NOT NAVIGABLE.

Portland, July 18.—State Senator Harvey E. Cross, of Clackamas county, was on trial in the United States District court today for obstructing navigation on the Clackamas river by building a dam across it. Judge Bellinger instructed the jury to acquit the defendant on the ground that the river was not a navigable stream. He was accordingly discharged.

FAILED TO GET A QUORUM.

Washington, July 18.—A quorum of the house committee on coinage failed to appear today in response to Chairman Bland's call for a meeting. Free silver men are not sanguine of their ability to report a bill this session.

A REPUBLIC, NOW.

Auckland, N. Z., July 18.—Advice received here by steamer from Honolulu, show that the republic was proclaimed in Hawaii on July 4. Sanford B. Dole, provisional president, is the first president of the new republic.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

Monmouth, Ill., July 18.—Truman Plant was nominated for congress by the Democratic convention of the sixteenth district on the 20th ballot.

TREMBLING AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, July 18.—A slight shock, supposed to be an earthquake, was felt in this vicinity today. Several suburban houses were somewhat shaken.

A SHOCK AT MEMPHIS.

Memphis, Tenn., July 18.—Three distinct earthquake shocks were felt here this morning.

NO REPORT TODAY.

Washington, July 18.—Speaker Crisp says there will be no report from the tariff conference committee today.

CAREY FOR GOVERNOR.

Boston, July 18.—The Populists today nominated Geo. Howard Carey, of Lynn, for governor.

ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO.

Washington, July 18.—The senate committee decided to recommend the admission of Arizona and New Mexico.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE