

The Daily Astorian

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

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ASTORIA, OREGON, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 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.

H. 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. Kinney's John A. Devlin.	M. J. Kinney.	Astoria
South A. Pk & Co.	Astoria	Black Diamond Oval.	A. Booth & Sons	Chicago
Columbia River Pk & Co.	Astoria	Cocktail.	Cutting Pk Co.	San Francisco
Elmore Samuel.	Astoria	Magnolia White Star.	Elmore, Sanborn & Co.	Astoria
George & Barker.	Astoria	E. Scare Palm. Desdemona.	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 Wis
Fisher's & Pk Co.	Astoria	Fishermen's Sardinarian Fishermen's	Fisher's & Pk Co.	Astoria

OF DRAMATIC INTEREST

Was Yesterday's Proceedings In House and Senate.

DISTURBANCE AT PULLMAN.

The Labor Situation Growing Better Day By Day—Early Morning Dispatches.

Associated Press.

Washington, July 20.—Today was one of dramatic interest in the senate, for the fate of the tariff bill of 1894 depended upon the course pursued in the upper branch of congress. Friends of the tariff bill were anxious faces, and more than once during the day felt that the very danger point had been reached. Enemies of the bill at times believed they would be able to defeat it. When the adjournment came the situation was still perplexing. The senate proceedings proper were of a peculiar nature, in that the debate was carried on entirely by the Democrats, save a brief speech by Senator Sherman and the question by Senator Aldrich. The principal speeches of the day were those by Senators Hill and Vest. Senator Hill's position endorsing the president in emphatic terms was one of the most conspicuous incidents of the day. Senator Vest took occasion to talk in plain terms in defense of the right of the senate and house to manage its conference without executive interference. His criticisms of the president's course and the action of Mr. Wilson was more severe than expected. The action of Senator Vilas in preceding his speech with a motion to strike out the one-eighth differential on sugar, was an additional sensation to the fact that it was probable the motion would carry. It caused consternation until it was found the motion may be declared out of order. The statements of Senators Smith and Blanchard were important, indicating that a change in the sugar schedule might mean the loss of their votes, while Senator Blanchard stated decidedly that he would not vote for the bill if this change was made.

WITHOUT PARTY OR COUNTRY.

Spokane, July 20.—Ex-United States Attorney Patrick H. Winston, who last May withdrew from the Republican party, and joined the Peoples' party in an open letter to the Spokane Review, declines an invitation to represent the Peoples' party in a joint debate in Whitman county. He puts his refusal on the ground that he will not affiliate with a party that officially allies itself with an organized attempt to precipitate a civil war, reiterates his adherence to the principles contained in an address to the people of Washington on the 17th of last May, and declares his belief that the masses of the Republican party are in sympathy with these principles. He says that the Republican party alone has the confidence of the country, and if that party in its convention incorporates these principles in its platform, he will vote its ticket; otherwise, he declares himself "a man without a party and without a country."

AGAIN RECEIVING FREIGHT.

All Trains on the Pacific Division of the Southern Pacific.

Sacramento, July 20.—Railroad matters are quiet here this morning. Three arrests were made during the day, of strikers who tried to intimidate men from working. The only incident of note was an attempt to cripple or wreck the Placerville train that left the city at 5 p. m. Two men opened the air brakes and tried to uncouple some cars. One of the men was arrested.

In an interview tonight Supt. Fillmore said: "All trains are moving on the entire Southern Pacific system, both local and through, between Ogden, Portland and El Paso. Agents were notified today at all points to receive all the freight offered for shipment."

AFTER THE GIRLS.

Chicago, July 20.—The First Regiment of the state guards was called to arms at the Pullman works this afternoon by a rumor that a riot was in progress. The report was caused by women and children hurling rocks and mud and insulting epithets at the Pullman laundry girls. One girl was chased several blocks.

Chicago, July 20.—The strikers overturned two loaded stock cars in the stock yards today, and threw the switches in front of a freight train, derailing the engine. The strikers continued their threats against the workmen, and several small outbreaks occurred, but were quickly suppressed by the police.

MILITIA AT THE POLLS.

Chicago, July 20.—An unusual sight of

militia to preserve order at the polls was witnessed at Pullman today. At the sixth primary district polling place of the 34th ward, located at Pullman engine house, a fight was waged between the factions supporting Geo. W. Miller, and Frank Roby, A. R. U. candidate for nomination for the third senatorial district. The A. R. U. men claimed they were not given a fair chance and a row was stirred up. The police and a company of militia were soon on the scene and quelled the disturbance.

THE SALE POSTPONED.

Corvallis, Or., July 20.—The circuit court convened today to fix a date and the terms for another sale of the Oregon Pacific. In the absence of any petition from the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, which is supposed to be delayed in transit by the strike, Judge Fullerton postponed the matter until September, stating that on account of the demoralized condition of the railroads in the country, he doubted the advisability of attempting the sale at present.

THEY REACHED THE TOP.

Portland, July 20.—Several parties returned today from Mount Hood. From them it is learned that 165 persons reached the summit of the mountain yesterday, the largest party that ever ascended the mountain. Red fire was burned at 10:30 last night, but not on the summit. No one remained on top all night as was intended, owing to a storm.

DAMAGING EVIDENCE.

Woodland, Cal., July 20.—Examination of the strikers accused of wrecking the train at the trestle west of Sacramento was resumed this morning. Johnny Sherburne, the boy who drove Worden and five others to the trestle, was put on the stand. The boy adhered very closely to the story as told yesterday, and proved a damaging witness against the accused strikers.

A FORT ON FIRE.

Savannah, Ga., July 20.—Fort Pulaski is on fire, and serious explosions of magazines have occurred. Sergeant Chinn and wife are seriously injured.

ANOTHER BATTLE.

Wichita, Kan., July 20.—A clash and interchange of shots occurred between the United States soldiers guarding the Rock Island road, and a body of men from Emd, O. T., near that town early this morning. Corporal Gleason was seriously wounded by a bullet in the left side. The firing brought up a detachment of soldiers who dispersed the mob and arrested several rioters.

THE EIGHTH VICTORY.

Kingstown, Dublin Bay, July 20.—The fifth race between the Prince of Wales' yacht Britannia, and Geo. Gould's yacht, Vigilant, was won by the former as has been seven of the preceding contests. The finish of the Britannia was one minute and fifty-seven seconds better than the Vigilant.

EASTERN BASEBALL.

At Louisville—Louisville 7; Cleveland 4.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 8; Philadelphia 2.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 7; Pittsburg 6.
At Washington—Baltimore 12; Washington 3.
At Boston—Boston 12; New York 1.

THE ORDER SIGNED.

St. Paul, Minn., July 20.—The order on the Union Pacific receivers' application for a divorce of certain branches was formally signed in the United States court today.

A TRIO HANGED.

Montgomery, Ala., July 20.—Today Peter Davis, Dan Washington, and Chas. Ezell, all colored, were hanged on the same scaffold at the county jail here. Two thousand people witnessed the execution.

VIGILANT DOWNED AGAIN.

Dublin, July 20.—The Vigilant was again beaten by the Britannia today. The breeze was light and unfavorable for the Vigilant.

NOT BROKE YET.

New York, July 20.—The Pullman Car Company has declared their regular quarterly dividend of two per cent.

FREE COAL, FREE IRON

Hill insists That Such a Provision Be Made.

PLEADS WITH THE SENATE.

If the Bill Is Passed As It is the President Will Surely Veto It.

Associated Press.

Washington, July 20.—Crowds packed the senate and galleries today. The house and president had yesterday thrown down the gauntlet in the tariff question, and a pitched battle was expected.

Vilas' motion to strike out the one-eighth cent pound differential on refined sugar, caused great uneasiness on the Democratic side, but was retained in the bill by a majority of one vote.

Smith, of New Jersey, read a carefully prepared speech. He hoped, he said, when the bill passed the senate two weeks ago, that it had been perfected, but the events of the last twenty-four hours had confounded the Democratic party with a possibility of a failure of all tariff legislation at this session. If so, the responsibility must be placed where it belongs. He criticized the president for "violating" the principles of his party in attempting to interfere with the prerogative of the legislative branch of the government, but declared he never would be intimidated by threats from the president. He asserted that the framers of the house bill and a large proportion of the Democratic party were not reformers; they were free traders. Hill read extracts from the president's letter, every word of which he approved, although he would not defend its expediency. He declared that the senate bill violated the Democratic theory of tariff reform, by leaving a duty on iron, coal, lead, and some other raw materials. He said the president would veto the senate bill if passed, and appealed to the senators to surrender while they can do so honorably.

Hill differed from the president regarding the sugar tax, on which he declared it was not necessary if the income tax was retained, and the senate must recede from its amendments.

Hill said he would never vote for the bill as long as it contained an income tax. He declared that unless the Democrats of the senate yielded they would go to the wall and the president would go to the front. While he was speaking to advance the cause of free coal and free iron, Pugh created a sensation by asking Hill who owned the coal and iron which he (Hill) and the president desired should be placed on the free list.

"I do not know," replied Hill emphatically. "I know to what the senator probably refers, and it may be brought into this debate. I do not know who owns the iron and coal mines, or whose coal and iron would come in free. I do not care. It makes no difference."

Continuing, he said: "I am not required to defend the propriety or wisdom of the promulgation of this letter at this particular time. It may have been indiscreet. It may operate as a firebrand to spread the flames of discord already kindled among party friends. It was a time for diplomacy and statesmanship, and conciliation rather than recrimination, denunciation and arraignment. But aside from the question of its expediency, I am here to defend the president's letter in so far as it demands that the party shall not be led astray into violation of Democratic pledges and principles. In the question of free raw materials, the president is right and you know it. You cannot answer his arguments. Approve the senate bill after what he has said in this remarkable letter. He arraigns the senate and intimates that the enactment of the senate bill but means party perfidy and party dishonor. This letter, unusual and unprecedented in its character and methods of promulgation though it may be, nevertheless clearly foreshadows a veto of the senate bill, even if the house should finally concur in our amendments. No bill which does not provide for free raw materials can be permitted to become a law. The party

platform was for free, not free or raw materials as is now ingeniously contended. If the president in his wisdom had seen fit, while the debate was progressing in the senate, to have aided my efforts to secure adhesion to principles, by expressing his views in favor thereof in some proper and legitimate way, we should have been gratified, and it unquestionably would have been of practical benefit to our cause. If it was desirable that sugar should be taxed as a legitimate and logical article of revenue taxation, as he now says, it seems strange that the president did not in his last annual message make some intimation, suggestion or recommendation to that effect."

"Vest took the floor when Hill was was seated. "After the speech from the senator from New York," he began, "it was a subject of congratulation that Hill and the president had at last found a platform on which both could stand. The lion and the lamb had at last lain down together, and were led as a little child by the ways and means committee. He left to the other side which was the lion and which was the lamb." In scathing lines he arraigned the president. He had been his second; he had defended him on the floor of the senate, when his friends could have been counted on the fingers of one hand. Where did the president get his right to dictate to congress? To denounce one branch of congress to the other? Did he embody in his single being all the Democracy, all the tariff reform sentiment in this country? Mr. Cleveland was a big man, but the Democratic party was greater than any man. It had survived Jefferson, Madison and Jackson; it would survive Grover Cleveland. "I give it as my opinion," he declared in conclusion, "that we will pass this bill or nothing."

DUN & CO.'S REPORT.

Tariff Thinkers and Railroad Strikes Depress Business.

New York, July 20.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade, tomorrow will say: The effects of the two great strikes have not entirely worn off, and meanwhile the disagreement between the two houses of congress has made tariff uncertainties more distinct and impressive. It follows that the customary tests of the condition of business are less instructive than usual. The financial situation is somewhat less feasible because the exports of gold have been resumed, and are \$1,300,000 for the week, but the treasury receipts have been \$2,046,391 for customs, against \$2,561,574 last year, and \$7,474,552, internal revenue, against \$2,979,518 last year. The extraordinary payments to anticipate an increase of taxation on whiskey are rapidly locking up a large amount of cash, while current loss in customs and receipts is largely due to the postponement of imports, in expectation of lower duties hereafter. Thus, the treasury has been gaining in balance, at the expense of some loss in revenues hereafter. Wheat has been skirting on thin ice, with a chance of breaking through and making the lowest record ever known, and has declined three cents for the week, with railroads blocked up in the wheat belt. It is a satisfactory indication that western receipts are about two-thirds of last year, 2,271,971 bushels against 3,028,329 a year ago, while exports from the Atlantic ports are insignificant, only 473,402 against 2,968,637 last year. The enormous visible supply has less actual weight in the market than the prevalent conviction that the government estimates of the yield are widely erroneous.

EDWIN MCNEIL RECEIVER.

San Francisco, July 20.—Judge Gilbert, of the United States circuit court, has appointed Edwin McNeil, of Portland, Oregon, receiver of the defendant in the suit of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company vs. the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company et al. This was done on motion of counsel for the complainant. McNeil was appointed receiver by the United States circuit court of the district of Oregon, in a suit between the same parties to which the local action is auxiliary. By a decree he is empowered to take possession and control of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, California and Palouse Railway Company, the Cascade Railway Company, the Oregon Railway Extension Company, the Washington and Idaho Railway Company, and the Mill Creek Flume and Manufacturing Company.

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



ABSOLUTELY PURE