

# The Daily Astorian

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

VOL. XLIII, NO. 29.

ASTORIA, OREGON, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1894.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

## YOU WON'T MIND



the hot weather if you wear some of the light weight wool and camel's hair **Luzerne** knit underwear, which we have just received from the knitting mills and have the sole agency for the lower Columbia.

### SPECIAL NOTICE!



Full lines of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Valises, etc. at lowest prices.

The **OSGOOD MERCANTILE Co.**

The One Price Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers  
506 and 508 COMMERCIAL STREET, ASTORIA, OR.

## VACATION JOYS

Are apt to be incomplete if one runs short of reading matter. Let your first thought be of choosing a liberal quantity of it from our stock.

We also call your attention to such things as Camp Chairs, Hammocks—Fishing Tackle—Seaside Shovels and Buckets, Croquet and Baseball Goods.

**GRIFFIN & REED.**

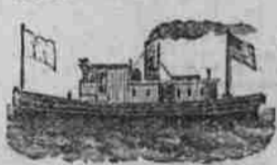
## CALIFORNIA WINE HOUSE.

## 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. Kinney's	M. J. Kinney	Astoria
Booth A. Pk & Co.	Astoria	Black Diamond	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	E. deure Palm	George & Barker	Astoria
J. O. Hanthorn & Co.	Astoria	White Star	J. O. Hanthorn	Astoria
J. G. Megler & Co.	Brookfield	Tag, St. George	J. G. Megler	Brookfield Wn
Fisher's Pkg Co.	Astoria	Fishermen's	Fishermen's Pkg Co.	Astoria

## PULLMAN SLEEPERS

The Columbia River Appropriation Cut Down.

R. G. DUNN'S TRADE REVIEW.

A California Judge Makes an Apology to Prisoner Worden Other Dispatches.

Associated Press.

Washington, August 3.—The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce devoted an hour today to a discussion of the sleeping car system. For a test it had Representative Bricker's bill, which was introduced during the Chicago strike, and which provides after January 1, 1895, such companies engaged in the interstate commerce shall own or control by lease, all sleeping cars used on their roads or branches operated or controlled by them, and fixing a penalty of \$10 a day for failure to comply in each case.

Members of the committee believe a measure of that kind will be reported which will include dining cars and all palace cars, but the time will doubtless be extended to 1896, with a view to giving the companies time to adjust their business to the change.

DUN & CO.'S REVIEW.

New York, August 3.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say:

An important change in the state of business is near at hand, and congress will act on the tariff question one way or another, within the week. If it passes the pending bill or if it fails, in either case a definite basis for future business will enable many to act who are now waiting. Whether one course or the other would stimulate a greater increase, it is certain either would give a relief from the present paralyzing uncertainties, and cause some increase in business for at least a time. So much business has been deferred during the past year, and merchandise stocks have been so reduced, that the mere approach of a decision, without a certainty will, it is believed, encourage a large preparation for an increased business. In spite of the outgoing gold and the sinking of the treasury reserves, and small railroad earnings, some injury to crops and an increased trouble in the coke regions, the outlook is more hopeful. The injury to crops by hot winds and drought, if as great as some report, will affect all interests, but at this season it is never easy to distinguish between a local and general damage.

The commercial liabilities thus far reported in failures during July, amounted to \$8,016,775, of which \$4,500,220 were of manufacturing and \$4,231,470 of trading concerns, and a decrease for the month, though great on comparison with last year, is hardly as much as had been expected. The failures this week have been 219 in the United States against 436 last year.

NEARING A DECISION.

Washington, August 3.—The tariff conference appears to have reached very nearly a point at which either an early agreement will be reached, or a decision to report a disagreement. The senate conferees apparently have arrived at the conclusion that there had already been a sufficient exchange of views upon the general lines, and the time had come when a direct issue must be raised. A stated sugar schedule has been prepared which they say they will accept. The schedule, it is said, still provides a differential duty on refined sugar, and in other particulars maintains the protective features of the senate schedule.

Representative Bland has introduced a resolution instructing the committee on ways and means to report a bill placing all sugars on the free list, and for raising \$100,000,000 revenue by an income tax. Bland says concerning the resolution: "I have not consulted Mr. Wilson, nor anyone else, but have acted on my own judgment in submitting the resolution. My purpose is to press it, if there is any indication of the general tariff bill failing."

APPROPRIATION CUT DOWN.

Washington, August 3.—The river and harbor appropriation bill was reported from the conferees to both houses today. As finally presented the bill carried \$11,488,180, an increase of \$1,949,491 from the house bill. The compromises were reached on 65 of the amendments, the senate receding from two and the remainder being accepted by the house.

The sum for the Columbia river is reduced from \$250,000 to \$100,000, and for Salmon Bay, Wash., from \$100,000 to \$25,000.

THE JUDGE APOLOGIZED.

Woodland, Cal., August 3.—At the opening of the train wrecking case this morning Justice Fisher apologized for

having called the prisoner, Worden, a vile name during his excitement yesterday. He said he would have held any of the attorneys accountable for such language as he used. Almost the entire morning session was consumed by the arguments, quarrelling and bickering among the attorneys. But for the interference of others, Attorneys Cook and Gaddis would have come to blows. Gaddis openly charged that false testimony had been given for the prosecution, and that the attorneys for the prosecution had countenanced it.

THE CAMBRIAN SAFE.

The Charleston Will Probably Go to China.

San Francisco, August 3.—It is believed here that the United States steamship Charleston, now lying in the stream off Mare Island Navy Yard, fully equipped for sea, is soon to sail for the scenes of trouble in Asiatic waters. The British ship Cambrian Chief, supposed to have been lost en route to Coquimbo, and on which 85 per cent was paid several weeks ago for re-insurance, is reported safe in the harbor at Talait, Chile.

TO INVESTIGATE THE TROOPS.

Olympia, August 3.—The governor has appointed a military board of inquiry to meet at Spokane August 13 for the purpose of investigating the alleged improper conduct of the members of Companies B and K, Second Infantry, and Troop A of Sprague, and a general investigation of any and all companies of troops, officers and privates. The order covers particularly the mutiny of the men at Tacoma while returning from camp, and the action of General Curry in dealing with the mutinous men. The detail of the court consists of Col. E. M. Carr, Assistant Adjutant General, of Seattle, Capt. I. M. Howell, of Tacoma, Captain Fred Reed, of Yakima, and Major E. C. MacDonald, recorder.

NO HURRY TO REMOVE TROOPS.

Omaha, August 3.—The Department of the Platte announced today that all federal troops in Montana and the west guarding railroad property would not be withdrawn before September, even if there is no violence. The plan as announced is to gradually withdraw the troops as the situation warrants. Several companies were withdrawn today.

THE TREASURY RESERVE.

Washington, August 3.—The cash balance in the treasury today at the close of business was \$19,269,815. The stated amount of gold reserve is \$53,929,176, less \$17,000,000 engaged for export yesterday and today, leaving the true amount of reserve \$52,239,176.

A COLD WAVE.

Chicago, August 3.—The weather bureau ordered the frost signal displayed throughout Wisconsin tonight. Last night broke the record for cool weather in August in Chicago, and serious damage to crops in the northwest is feared.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

Chicago, August 3.—The second day's session of the American Railway Union convention was devoted to hearing reports from the local organizations on various railroads. President Debs urged a more complete organization.

VOTED NON-CONCURRENCE.

Washington, August 3.—The house voted non-concurrence in the senate amendments to the public printing bill, and it was sent to the conference.

WILL LOSE HIS HEAD.

Lyons, August 3.—Caesero Santo, murderer of President Carnot, was today sentenced to be executed by the guillotine.

PASSED THE LAST BILL.

Washington, August 3.—The last of the appropriation bills of the deficiency was passed by the senate today.

OF INTEREST TO AMERICANS.

Consul Read, at Tien Tsin, China, has sent a report to the state department in which he says that he has received information from a reliable source that the customs Taotai of that port, representing officially and as an individual the big cotton mills now being erected at Shanghai and elsewhere in Central China, has placed orders with a European firm in Tien Tsin for cotton mill machinery amounting to nearly a million dollars (Mexican). It is said that these orders will be executed for the most part in England. The consul desires to call the attention of American manufacturers of such machinery to the fact that many mills are now springing up in various parts of China, and they are yet to be supplied with machinery. He understands that certain kinds of cotton machinery manufactured in America are productive of better results, and are as cheap, is not cheaper, than similar machinery made either in England or the continent, and he urges that where such superiority exists American manufacturers should be able to obtain a fair share of the Chinese orders soon to be placed.

## OFFICIAL STATEMENT

The Report of the Battle Near Seoul is Confirmed.

JAPS VICTORIOUS AT FIRST.

Chinese Were Routed, But a Second Battle Proved Disastrous to the Japanese.

Associated Press.

Washington, August 3.—The official notification of the battle between the Japanese and Chinese land forces in Corea was received at the Japanese legation tonight from the foreign office at Tokio. The telegram stated that on the 28th of July a portion of the Japanese troops at Seoul marched against a much superior force of Chinese entrenched at Shang Yeng. A battle ensued, and after heavy fighting the Chinese were put completely to rout and a large number of prisoners and munitions of war were captured by the Japanese. On the morning of the 30th the Japanese proceeded to march against Yasan. A fight, resulting in the loss of 2,000 Japanese is reported to have occurred.

QUEER SPRIGS OF GENTILITY.

Of all the adjuncts of an imperial or royal court, there is assuredly none more unpopular than the small body of functionaries known as masters of ceremonies.

Their duties consist mainly in preventing people who come to court either for the purpose of being received in audience or to attend some entertainment from assuming, either through ignorance or presumption, places to which they have no right. The result is that they are all the time engaged in inflicting snubs and humiliations of every rank both high and low. Sometimes it is a gray-haired and wound-scarred general who attempts to enter a room reserved for the diplomatic corps, or the knights of a particular order, or for royalty, and who finds his progress arrested. Or possibly it is some high dignitary of the state who, through inadvertence, remains sitting when he ought to stand, or who assumes a precedence higher than that to which his office entitles him, and accordingly has to be told like the man in the scripture, "Friend, go down lower." The result is that not only do these masters of the ceremonies become universally hated, but, moreover, they themselves grow so imbued with exaggerated ideas of their own importance and power that they not infrequently lose their heads. This is all the more frequently the case inasmuch as men of intellect and brilliancy, as a rule, decline to accept any such post as this, leaving it to be filled by wealthy and well-born nonentities, who and by believing that a mere question of etiquette, of conventionality, or of procedure, is of infinitely greater moment than any grave problem of a political or international character. Nothing is more amusing, and at the same time instructive, than to observe the ineffable contempt with which such men as Prince Bismarck, Field Marshal von Blumenthal, and Gen. von Schoenfeld at Vienna refer to the masters of the ceremonies of their respective courts.

Consequently there is a sort of ill-natured satisfaction whenever any one of these unpopular functionaries gets into trouble. Baron von Kotze's arrest at Berlin created wide-spread gratification until it became clear that he was merely the scapegoat, the real criminal being beyond the reach of the emperor. And now similar pleasure—what the Germans so appropriately describe as schadenfreude—is manifested at the misfortune of another master of ceremonies, Baron von Roeder, who, while driving Emperor William's eldest sister, Princess Charlotte, of Saxe-Meiningen, from Eisenach to Liebenstein, in a mail phaeton, clumsily upset the vehicle into a ditch, pitching out her royal highness and the footman, the princess in particular receiving a severe shaking.

This Baron von Roeder, by the bye, is an elder brother of that Baron Max von Roeder, who, for a time, was celebrated as the best non-professional steeplechase rider on the German turf, but who was subsequently forced to leave the army on the startling discovery being made that instead of courageously having put to flight the robbers who had entered the German embassy at Bern, of which his father was the chief, it was he, himself, who had rifled the chancellery and who had merely organized the miss en scene of the cleverly imagined burglary in order to divert attention and suspicion from himself. So thoroughly did he succeed in getting his story believed that the late emperor was on the point of conferring upon him the order of the Red Eagle for his gallantry when his guilt was established.

Prince Radolin, now ambassador at Constantinople, was formerly one of these masters of the ceremonies, but was clever enough to obtain by means of intrigue promotion first to the chamberlaincy, and subsequently to the comptrollership of the household of the late Emperor Frederick, then crown prince. Having once established himself there, he proposed to make himself solid with the present emperor, and during Frederick's last illness acted in such a manner that he was openly accused by Empress Frederick of treachery to her husband and herself. Prince Radolin kept young William and Prince Bismarck day by day informed of the condition of his master's health, which the empress was vain endeavoring to conceal. Both she and her husband would have been glad to dismiss him, but were prevented from doing so by the old emperor, who exercised a strict control over the appointments of his son's establishment. As soon, however, as Frederick became emperor, Radolin's services as grand master of the household were dispensed, and he was dismissed with a purely honorary appointment, being promoted from the rank of count to that of prince by way of consolation.

Prince Radolin has now the lucrative post of German ambassador at Constantinople, where he has succeeded in rendering himself most unpopular with his countrymen, making a point of behaving with especial discourtesy and aggressiveness toward all the friends of his predecessor, the universally liked Baron von Radowitz, whose transfer to the minor mission of Madrid was due to the fact that not only had he a Russian wife, but also that his sister was the wife of the czar's envoy in the Turkish capital, Russian and German interests being now diametrically opposed in that quarter. One of the most intimate friends of Baron von Radowitz was Gen. von Hope, of the German army, who has been lent to the Ottoman government for the purpose of reorganizing its army, and who had won the good will and confidence not alone of the sultan, who appointed him his aide-de-camp, but also that of his Turkish fellow-officers. Gen. von Hope resented the discourteous behavior of Prince Radolin, as not only slighting to himself but also to his two imperial masters, the sultan of Turkey and the emperor of Germany, and accordingly he wrote to both, complaining of Prince Radolin. Emperor William at once took up the cudgels in the prince's behalf, and immediately wrote an autograph letter to the sultan demanding the immediate dismissal from the Turkish service of the general, and at the same time he caused Von Hope to be notified that never, under any circumstances, would he permit the resumption of his place under the German flag. The sultan had no alternative and dismissed him, though with great regret and manifest reluctance.

I need scarcely say that Prince Radolin and the emperor as well as most severely condemned for their treatment of General von Hope, not only in the army, which sympathizes to a man with the general, but also among the aristocracy, who regard the general as one of themselves, whereas they do not accord any such consideration to Prince Radolin, notwithstanding the fact that he is undoubtedly the favorite of the present emperor—Marquise de Fontenoy.

Go to the Astoria Wood Yard for the best kinds of wood; also best grades of oak delivered in quantities to suit.

Japanese novelties and fancy dry goods, can be had at half price, at the store of Wing Lee, next to Olson's cigar store.

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

**Royal Baking Powder**  
ABSOLUTELY PURE