

The Daily Morning Astorian.

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

VOL. XLIII, NO. 49.

ASTORIA, OREGON, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1894.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

COOL AS A CUCUMBER!



We fume and fret,
And groan and sweat,
Almost regret that we are
here;

When a small payment for light
underwear would change our
thoughts to brighter cheer. And
the hottest day we would be cool
as a cucumber. We carry all
weights and grades in the Lu-
zurne "Hygiene" Under-
were also in Men's and Boys'

**Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots,
Shoes, Trunks, Valises, etc. as low in price if not
lower than any other house on the coast.**

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 Base Ball Goods.

GRIFFIN & REED.

Cosmopolitan Saloon.

LOUIS BOENTGEN, Proprietor.

I will now supply the trade with the celebrated N. P. Beer either
by the keg or bottle and all orders for N. P. bottle beer will receive
prompt attention.

I am the only authorized agent in the city for this celebrated beer,
and families wishing prompt attention should place their orders
with me either in person or by mail. **LOUIS BOENTGEN.**

\$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 Pkg Co.	Astoria	Astoria Pkg Co. Kilney's	M. J. Kinzey	Astoria
Booth & Pkg Co.	Astoria	Black Diamond Oval	A. Booth & Sons	Chicago
Columbia River Pkg Co.	Astoria	Cocktail	Onting Pkg Co.	San Francisco
Elmore & Pkg Co.	Astoria	Magnolia White Star	Elmore, Sanborn & Co.	Astoria
George & Barker	Astoria	Elmore Palm Dandelion	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 Wn
Fisher's Pkg Co.	Astoria	Fisher's Pkg Co. Sundries	Fisher's Pkg Co.	Astoria

STUTZ PARLOR THEATRE.

A COMPLEMENTARY
BENEFIT WILL BE
TENDERED TO

Saturday Evening,
September
1st.

SMITH & ELLIS,

Assisted by
Local Talent.

THE PEERLESS
SKETCH TEAM

In a varied and pleasing entertainment of
specialties etc., etc. Concluding with
Barry & Fay's side-splitting comedy

"MULDOON'S PICNIC."

Admission to all parts of the house 50c. No extra charge to reserve your seat.

Remember the date Saturday, September 1st.

AT THE MIDNIGHT HOUR

The Tariff Bill a Law Without
the President's Signature.

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER.

He Explains His Reasons for Allow-
ing the Bill to Become a Law
Without His Signature.

Associated Press.

Washington, August 27.—The president today sent the following letter to Representative Catchings, of Mississippi, who consented to its publication, on account of its public character and importance:

"Since the conversation with yourself and Mr. Clark of Alabama, a few days ago, in regard to my action upon the tariff bill now before me, I have given the subject a full and most serious consideration. The result is, I am more settled than ever in a determination to allow the bill to become a law without my signature.

"When the formulation of legislation which it was hoped would embody the Democratic ideas of tariff reform was lately entered upon by congress, nothing was further from my anticipation than a result which I could not promptly and enthusiastically endorse. It is, therefore, with a feeling of the utmost disappointment that I submit to a denial of this privilege. I do not claim to be better than the masses of my party, nor do I wish to avoid any responsibility which, on account of the passage of this law, I ought to bear as a member of the Democratic organization; neither will I permit myself to be separated from my party to such an extent as might be implied by my veto of the tariff legislation, which, though disappointing, is still chargeable to Democratic effort. But there are provisions in this bill which are in line with honest tariff reform, and it contains inconsistencies and crudities which ought not to appear in a tariff law or laws of any kind. Besides there are, as you well know, incidents accompanying the passage of the bill which made every sincere reformer happy, while the influences that surrounded it in its latter stage and interfered with its final construction which ought not to be recognized or located in Democratic reform councils.

"And yet, not-with-standing all its vices, and all the bad treatment it received at the hands of its pretended friends, it presents a vast improvement to existing conditions. It will certainly lighten many tariff burdens that now rest heavily upon the people. It is not only a barrier against the return of bad protection, but it furnishes a vantage ground from which must be waged further aggressive operations against the protected monopoly and governmental favoritism.

"I take my place with the rank and file of the Democratic party who believe in tariff reform, and who know what it is, who refuse to accept the results embodied in this bill as a close of the war, who are not blinded to the fact that the livery of Democratic reform has been stolen and worn in the interest of Republican protection, and who have marked the places where the deadly blight of treason has blasted the council of the brave in their hour of night.

"The trusts and combinations—the communism of self—whose machinations have prevented us from reaching the success we deserve, should not be forgotten or forgiven. We shall recover from our astonishment at their exhibition of power, and if then the question is forced upon us, whether they shall submit to the free legislative will of the people's representatives, or shall dictate the laws which the people must obey, we will accept and settle that issue as one involving the integrity and safety of American institutions.

"I love the principles of true Democracy, because they are founded upon patriotism and upon justice and fairness toward all interests. I am proud of my party organization because it is conservatively sturdy and persistent in the enforcement of its principles. Therefore, I do not despair of the efforts made by the house of representatives to supplement the bill already passed, by further legislation, and to have engrained upon it such modifications as will more nearly meet the Democratic hopes and inspirations.

"I cannot be mistaken as to the necessity of free raw materials as the foundation of logical and sensible tariff reform. The extent to which this is recognized in legislation already secured is one of its encouraging and redeeming features; but it is vexations to recall that while free iron ore and free coal have been denied, a letter to the secretary of the treasury discloses the fact that both might have been made free by an annual surrender of only about seven hundred thousand dollars of unnecessary revenue. I am sure there is a common habit of underestimating the importance of free raw material in tariff legislation and of regarding them as only related to concessions to be made to our manufacturers.

"The truth is that their influence is so far reaching that if disregarded, a complete and beneficial scheme of tariff reform cannot be successfully inaugurated. When we give to our manufacturers free raw materials we unshackle American enterprise and ingenuity and these will open the doors of foreign markets to a reception of our wares, and give opportunity for continuous and remunerative employment of American labor.

"With materials cheapened by their freedom from tariff charges, the cost of their production must be correspondingly cheapened. Thereupon, justice and fairness to the consumer would demand that the manufacturers be obliged to submit to such re-adjustment and modification of tariff upon their finished goods as would secure to the people the benefit of the required cost of their manufacture, and shield the consumer against the exactions of inordinate profits.

"It will thus be seen that free raw materials and a just and fearless regulation and reduction of the tariff to meet the changed conditions, carry to every humble home in the land the blessings of increased comfort and cheaper living.

"Millions of our countrymen who have fought bravely and well for tariff reform should be exhorted to continue the struggle yearly, challenging to open warfare, and constantly guarding against treachery and half-heartedness in their camp.

"Tariff reform will not be sold until it is honestly and fairly settled in the interests and to the benefit of the patient and long suffering people."

IS NOW A LAW.

Washington, August 27.—The tariff bill, which has been in the custody of the treasury department, was returned to the White House this morning. It is stated authoritatively that a veto is out of the question. The bill will become a law at 12 o'clock tonight. Secretary Carlisle will this afternoon issue instructions to all collectors of customs throughout the country directing them to carry out the provisions of the new act.

ARE MUCH DISTURBED.

Union Pacific Officials Have an Eye on the O. R. and N.

Omaha, August 27.—The Omaha railroad headquarters are considerably disturbed over the mutiny of the transcontinental railroad representatives at Chicago. The local representatives take it that in all the discussion that has been going on since the meeting was called, a strong factor has been seemingly overlooked, the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, and the part it would play in the formation of an association. It is well known that Receiver O'Neill is determined to make a paying property of the O. R. and N., and if such a thing is possible, he means to secure business. The tie-up with the Great Northern, Omaha men think, warrants a prediction that the O. R. and N. will become a scalping road. If such a thing should occur, it would seriously interfere with rates on the Northern Pacific and the Southern Pacific.

JUDGE WISWALL'S SUCCESSOR.

Olympia, August 27.—Governor McGraw has appointed A. L. Miller, of Vancouver, superior judge for the counties of Skamania, Clark and Cowlitz, to succeed Judge Wiswall, recently drowned. The resignation of Judge Burk, of Seattle, as a member of the state capital commission, was accepted by the governor today, and Chas. F. Mundy, of Seattle, was appointed his successor. Burke says he could not give his time and attention to the duties required.

HERE IS A CHANCE FOR ASTORIA.

San Francisco, August 27.—James P. Witherow, owner of the engineering works in Pittsburg, Pa., is planning an establishment of steel works either at Vancouver, B. C., or at some port in the state of Washington. The plant will cost perhaps \$2,000,000. A bonus will be given for the establishment of the works by some city.

A BIG REVENUE PAYMENT.

Peoria, Ill., August 27.—It is reported this morning that the whisky trust will pay revenue tax to the amount of \$7,800,000 at 11 o'clock. At 1 p. m. only 1,170,000 had been deposited with New York banks.

THEY WANT A LOAN.

New York, August 27.—In view of the failure of negotiations here, it is rumored that the whisky trust will endeavor to secure a loan of \$5,000,000 in Chicago.

THEY DON'T GET IT.

Chicago, August 27.—Inquiry of the bankers of Chicago indicates that it will be impossible for the whisky trust to secure a loan of \$5,000,000.

THE CITY IS THEIRS

Vice-President Stevenson Ad-
dresses the Knights.

NEW SLEEPING CAR COMPANY.

Will Give Employment to Eight
Hundred Pullman Strikers on
the Co-operative Plan.

Associated Press.

Washington, August 27.—Convention Hall, the largest association hall in Washington, was brilliant this evening with banners and the costumes of hundreds of ladies during the reception given in the evening to the supreme lodge of Knights of Pythias by the city and district commissioners.

BIDS THEM WELCOME.

Vice-President Stevenson Makes an Address to the Knights of Pythias.

Washington, August 27.—The following is a synopsis of Vice-President Stevenson's address of welcome to the Knights of Pythias:

Your committee did well in selecting the city of Washington as the place for this great convention. In this selection you have honored yourselves as well as the great city in which you are assembled. It is an honor to any city to claim as its guests the knightliest representatives of an order whose membership falls little short of half a million; whose living faith, the beautiful legend of Damon and Pythias, whose abiboleth is "friendship, benevolence and charity," and "the greatest of these is charity."

"And it is not my good fortune to be a member of this great fraternity, I cannot know to whom the future ages will do honor as its founders, but that he 'buddied wiser than he knew' is evident by the fact that what our eyes now behold is the growth of less than a third of a century. I divulge no secrets which would bring on my head the dread penalty, when I say I have heard that at each regular assemblage of the Knights of Pythias, the official inquiry is made, 'does anyone know of a sick brother or brother's family in distress?'"

"If this is true, then even away-faring man may know whence came the inspiration that formulated the ritual and founded the order. I cannot but believe, that in illustrating in deeds the sublime tenets of the order, your inspiration is that of the new commandment, that ye love one another, is it too much to say that truly this is 'religion in action.'"

"Coming from, and representing every state, it is meet that your assemblage be at the political center of this great nation. It matters not that your abiding place be in the south, the great chain of lakes, or where 'rolls the Oregon,' you owe allegiance to but one flag, you are citizens of a common country. I cordially bid you welcome to the most beautiful city in the world."

FEW MEMBERS PRESENT.

Knights of Pythias Attend the House and Witness an Uninteresting Session.

Washington, August 27.—The galleries were crowded with visiting Knights of Pythias and their families when the house met, but on the floor was a lot of empty chairs. Less than 50 members were present. Holman, the watchdog of the treasury, asked the unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill to pay J. O. Cobb & Co., of Aurora, Ind., \$5,500 for barges taken by the government during the war. It was his first request of the kind in years, but was refused.

Richardson, of Tennessee, offered a resolution to print the tariff bill with comparisons of the rates between the bill as it becomes a law and as it passed the house and the McKinley bill. Wilson pointed out the difficulty of receiving specific figures as to ad valorem duties, and said the figures would be misleading. He claimed the senate bill would increase the basis of taxation \$50,000,000 over the McKinley bill, and wanted it to appear in the comparison.

McMillan, of Tennessee, called attention to the fact that \$50,000,000 of this

increase would be due to the tax on sugar. A point of no quorum was raised, and while waiting for the quorum to appear, the death of Congressman Shaw, of Wisconsin, was announced. A committee was appointed to attend the funeral, and the house adjourned.

NEW SLEEPING CAR COMPANY.

Will Manufacture Cars at Hiawatha, Kansas.

Hiawatha, Kansas, August 27.—A company of the employes of Pullman, backed by capitalists, has been organized to build car and manufacturing shops here. Brown county citizens have taken \$0,000 in stock, and Chicago capitalists \$200,000. Louis Meyer, president, and C. O. Allen, secretary, will be in Hiawatha Tuesday to select their site.

C. O. Allen is inventor of the new palace sleeping car for which Pullman offered \$5,000 and a new York company \$80,000 and a royalty. The company will be managed on the co-operative plan, each workman to receive a share of the profits, though the capitalists are guaranteed six per cent on their investment before the laborer comes in for his share. The company has control of five patents, and manufactures all kinds of railway equipment. Louis Meyer, president of the company, is architect of the initial Pullman cars, and has been in the employ of that company since its organization. Eight hundred of the ex-employes of Pullman will come here and begin a building for the works as soon as the preliminary arrangements are made.

PULLMAN'S EMPLOYEES.

Chicago, August 27.—The strike commissioners devoted a large portion of the day to the examination of Manager E. P. Bryant, of the Bank at Pullman. In July, 1893, the deposits amounted to about \$58,000, and 2,425 depositors were Pullman employes, their accounts averaging \$240. In July, 1894, the deposits amounted to \$433,000, only 1,414 of them being employes' accounts, which averaged \$270. The witness said that the Pullman workers were paid in checks, each month they were given two checks, one representing the amount of rent due, and the other their balance of wages.

A DREAM REALIZED.

Japan's Treaty Negotiations With Great Britain at Last Successful.

Washington, August 27.—Japan has at last succeeded in an object dear to her people, and for which the government has striven with all the arts of diplomacy for many years. News has been received here by the diplomatic corps that a new treaty has just been negotiated between Japan and Great Britain by the terms of which the claim of extra territorial jurisdiction by the latter is abandoned. Negotiations looking to the ratification of a similar treaty between Japan and the United States and other European nations than Great Britain. The importance of Great Britain's action, which, by the way, rather tends to discredit the stories that she is hostile to Japan in her present war, lies in the fact that it is actually a recognition of Japan as a fully civilized power.

THEY WANT TO FIGHT.

Yokohama, August 27.—The war feeling is growing more intense every day, and there is a great popular demand for the transfer of operations from Corea to China. It is suggested that Japan unite all her available troops and march upon Peking immediately. The commercial treaty between Great Britain and Japan was ratified today.

THE STRIKING WEAVERS.

New Bedford, August 27.—There were 26,000 people at Bristol Mill gates this morning, but no attempt was made to start the mills. A mass meeting of the striking weavers followed. Howland Rich and the New Bedford Mills started up quietly with no demonstration by the operatives.

U. S. AND MEXICAN BOUNDARY.

Washington, August 27.—The president sent to the senate a message announcing the ratification of the treaty extending the time for completion of the boundary survey between the United States and Mexico.

CONGRESSMAN SHAW DEAD.

Eau Claire, Wis., August 27.—Congressman Shaw died this morning.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE