ASTORIA PUBLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

For Washington and Oregon, Forecast—Fair weather, with stationary temperature.

The Daily Morning Astorian.

The Astorian has the largest LOCAL circulation; the largest GENERAL circulation, and the largest TOTAL circulation of all papers published in Astoria.

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

VOL. XLIV, NO. 136. ASTORIA, OREGON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1895. PRICE, FIVE CENTS

Lubricating OILS A Specialty.

1872 1895

Fisher Brothers,

Sell ASTORIA,

Ship Chandelery,
Hardware,
Iron & Steel,
Coal,
Groceries & Provisions,
Flour & Mill Feed,
Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Loggers Supplies,
Fairbank's Scales,
Doors & Windows,
Agricultural Implements
Wagons & Vehicles.

NEW GOODS

B. F. ALLEN,
365 Commercial Street.

New lines for 1895.
Japanese Rugs and Matting
Bamboo Furniture, etc.
(Direct from Japan.)
House Lining, Building Paper and Glass.
Wall Paper of 1895 now in with a stock Japanese Leathers, Wholesale in Chicago from $9 to $18 per roll of 12 yards.

B F. ALLEN'S,
365 Commercial Street.

Snap A Kodak

at any man coming out of our store and you'll get a portrait of a man brimming over with pleasant thoughts. Such quality in the liquors we have to offer are enough to

PLEASE ANY MAN.

Come and Try Them.

HUGHES & CO.

IS THERE?

—o—

Is there a man with heart so cold,
That from his family would withhold
The comforts which they all could find
In articles of FURNITURE of th right kind.

And we would suggest at this season, nice Sideboard, Extension Table, or se of Dining Chairs. We have the larges and finest line ever shown in the city and at prices that cannot fail to pleas the closest buyers.

HEILBORN & SON.

ASTORIA IRON WORKS

Concomly St., foot of Jackson, Astoria.

General Machinists and Boiler Makers

Land and Marine Engines, Boiler work, Steamboat and Cannery Work a Specialty.
Castings of All Descriptions Made to Order on Short Notice.

John Fox. President and Superintendent
A. L. Fox.....Vice President
O. B. Prael.....Secretar

They Lack Life

There are twines sold to fishermen on the Columbia river that stand in the same relationship to Marshall's Twine as a wooden image does to the human being—they lack strength—life—evenness—and lasting qualities. Don't fool yourself into the belief that other twines besides Marshall's will do "just as well." They won't. They cannot.

Parties desiring

Floral Designs and Choice Cut Roses and Carnations For Decoration Day, should Call at Grunlund & Palmberg. Cor. 8th and Exchange sts.

Kopp's Beer Hall.

Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

KENTUCKY WHISKEY

Only handed over the bar, The largest glass of N. P. Beer. Half-and-half, 5c.

Free Lunch.

Chas. Wirkkala, Proprietor.

Cor. Conromly and Lafayette Sts.

THOMAS MOKKO,

The Blacksmith whose shop is opposite Cutting's cannery, is now prepared to do such odd jobs as making new cannery coolers, repairing old ones, making new fishin boat irons, and repairing old ones, and all other blacksmithing that requires first-class workmanship.

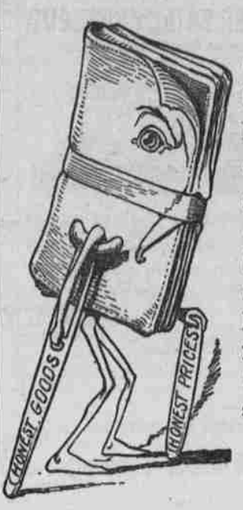
Carpenter Shop.

Your mind is on repairing your house this spring; possibly on building a new one. If so, remember we are carpenters and builders with a shop full of tools always willing to do such jobs and want your work.

MILLER & GOSNEY.

Shop on Ilwaco Dock.

A THIN POCKETBOOK!



Goes a long way in my stock with Honest Goods and Honest Prices. Having kept my stock well in hand, and goods on the move, and no old stock to work off before being able to purchase new, I have placed, and have in make and on the road direct from Eastern manufacturers, new lines of **Men's and Boy's Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Etc**, and at

BOTTOM PRICES!

I. L. OSGOOD,

The One Price Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher.

506 and 508 COMMERCIAL STREET, ASTORIA, OR.

That there is no other stock in the city so large as ours in the way of Fishing Tackle, Croquet Sets Lawn Tennis Sets, Bird Cages, Feather Dusters and all other Spring Goods.

YOU WILL FIND

Our line of fishing rods start in with the common bamboo poles for a few cents and run up into the $.$. for those that are lots better. So you see we can suit every body.

GRIFFIN & REED

SUITS. PANTS.

CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS'.

Our Sping Stock Has Arrived. They Are Wonders For The Money. Look Through Our Stock.

Men,s Suits Worth $10.00 for $6.50. Men's Suits at $ 8.00
" " - - 6,75. " " " 10.00
" " - - 7.50. " " " 12.00

Worth nearly double the money. Come and see us.

Men's Pants $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50. Large lines to select from.

Big lines of Underwear, Hats, Shoes. Suspenders, Socks, Rubber Boots and Oil Clothing. Also full stock of Dry Goods.

The Cheapest House In The State.

Oregon Trading Co.

600 Commercial Street,

THREE LOTS.

In a desirable location, 2 blocks from High School.

A BARGAIN.

CHOICE LOTS IN HILLS FIRST ADDITION.

On the new Pipe Line Boulevard—Just the place for a cheap home.

A Block IN ALDERBROOK.

STREET CAR LINE will be extended this summer to within 5 minutes walk of this property—Will sell at decided bargain.

ACREAGE.

In 5 or 10 acre tracts inside the city limits, also adjoining Flavel.

GEORGE HILL.—471 Bond St., Occident Block,

HILL'S REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

The CASINO.

7th & BOND STREETS

New Novelties and Attractions

THE WEEK.

Admission Free.

THEY ARE AFTER HIM

Rancher Cunningham's Property Burned.

KLAMATH STAGE HELD UP

Regular Monthly Occurrence—Press League Meets in Liberty Hall—Cuban Sympathizers.

Pendleton, Or., June 11.—After the fire of Monday morning at Chas. Cunningham's ranch, 18 miles from here, the proprietor, with seven of his employes, hired to watch during the night, making bunks on the ground with loaded pistols by their sides, awaited morning, divided into squads to keep watch. Toward 3 o'clock the men dosed, when two fellows stole up, poured kerosene on the wool warehouse and set it on fire. In the house were 540 sacks of wool, 240,000 pounds. The entire lot began burning and will be a total loss. The wool was still burning furiously at noon today when the ranch was visited, and it is thought it will burn for two weeks. The men were tracked a mile down the road and then lost. The fires of the last two nights aggregate to Cunningham over $50,000 loss, with $36,000 insurance. Both ranches are wiped out, except one building out of fifteen or twenty. Enemies seem determined to cause the destruction of Cunningham's property. This makes five fires on his ranches, all of incendiary origin. It was the most complete ranch plant in the inland empire. The fire leaves only the bare ranges and the sheep, with all the other real property destroyed.

The only particulars of the killing of Mrs. Charles R. Lisle on the Columbia river to be obtained are that she went to the barn where giant powder was stored and the explosion followed. No one was near and what caused the ignition of the powder will never be discovered. She was married only a month ago, and lived at Echo, Oregon, but was across the Columbia river when killed.

SAME STAGE HELD UP.

Ashland, Or., June 11.—The regular monthly hold-up of the Agir and Klamath Falls stage occurred last night shortly after 11 o'clock. The robbery occurred half a mile from the Topsy grade and very near where the robberies of one and two months ago took place, the same lone highwayman is supposed to have executed the job. The stage left Ager yesterday afternoon, and when the command to halt came from ambush, Charlie Barneburg was driving with two passengers. Chas. Zwisler was outside with the driver. Zwisler was made to cut open the letter pouches and throw them out and the driver was told to break open the express box. The driver told the robber there was nothing in the box, and the latter seemed satisfied when he heard its empty rattle, and the express box was left in the boot. After the coats and vests of all were thrown out, the robber ordered the driver to take the stage lantern and leave it inside of the coach and move away, and when he had finished his examination they could come back and get their coats. They moved on fifty yards and the robber could be plainly seen as he went through the registered mail and coats, but he overlooked some letters and $80 in cash in Zwisler's coat pocket. After this performance he called the driver and passengers back and they got their clothes and what was left of the mail. He then bid them good night and they were permitted to drive on. The highwayman was of medium size and wore a dark overcoat and light straw hat. He wore no mask, but kept out of the light so that his features could not be outlined. He got but a few dollars from the passengers, nothing from the express company, and, it is thought, little from the mail pouches.

ANOTHER FIRE.

Walla Walla, June 11.—This afternoon the Farmers' Implement Warehouse, near the W. and C. R. depot, was destroyed by fire. Roland Yeend, the manager, was so severely burned that he will die. The building was a large two-story one, with corrugated iron sides. It was filled with farming machinery and furniture, which were a total loss. Mr. Yeend's children were playing in the second story, which was used as a workshop by the carpenters. The boy, aged about 4, struck a match and ignited the shavings. The fire rapidly spread to a quantity of machinery oil. The children gave the alarm, and Yeend rushed upstairs to save the children. He hurried them out and then started to extinguish the fire, but the flames spread with such rapidity that he was forced to retire. He rushed downstairs to save the company's books and locked the safe. Then he rushed out of the office door, but the flames were coming so fiercely that his clothing caught fire. He rushed out into the middle of the street and fell prostrate. Medical assistance soon arrived. It was found that the flames had burned every particle of his clothing, and eaten into his entire body, his face and scalp being literally cooked. He was removed to his home and at last accounts was alive, but with no hopes of recovery. The loss on the building and contents is estimated at $15,000; insurance, $6,500.

CONFESSED MURDERER.

Portland, June 11.—Louis Smithie, confined in the county jail awaiting the action of the grand jury on a charge of stealing a cow, has confessed to the murder of George Young, three years ago, at Mott, a small place near Dunsmuir, California. The story as told by Smithie is that five years ago he went to Silverton, in Marion county, where he became acquainted with George Young, who with his wife and four children, was residing at that place and was cutting wood for a living. An intimacy sprang up between Smithie and Mrs. Young. The parties afterwards went to Siscons, Cal. On the way thither Young noticed how familiar Smithie and his wife had become and his jealousy became aroused to such an extent that he threatened to shoot Smithie. Finally it was determined by the guilty couple to put Young out of the way forever. Accordingly, Mrs. Young made an appointment with her husband to meet her at Soda Springs, on Soda Creek. Young came and when he was sitting on the bank of the creek, his wife came up behind him and seized hold of him. Smithie then plunged a knife into his breast, killing him. The body was then concealed. Young was missed in the neighborhood, but people supposed that he had abandoned his wife and no search was made for the body. Acting on Smithie's confession, Sheriff Sears arrested Mrs. Young, the widow of the murdered man, in a log cabin near Beaverton, and she now occupies a cell in the county jail awaiting developments.

STRONG ACTION TAKEN.

Washington, June 11.—The following letter was sent to all collectors of customs on the coast, from New York to Rio Grande, by the acting treasurer:

"To collectors of customs and others: It is a matter of rumor that at various points in the United tSates attempts are making to enlist men, equip and arm vessels, and by other illegal measures, to aid in the insurrection now in progress in the island of Cuba. While this department has been furnished with no tangible evidence, confirmatory of such rumors, it deems it of great importance that no possibility be given for complaints that the government of the United States has in any respect fallen short of its full duty to a friendly nation."

Acting Secretary McAdoo, of the department, said this afternoon that the instructions sent to the commodore of the cruiser Raliegh, for his guidance when on patrol duty off the Florida coast, were of the most comprehensive kind, and provided for a full and strict enforcement of the neutrality laws. With a Spanish man-of-war lying off the Florida coast, outside of the three-mile limit, and the Ratiegh and her boats sweeping the inside waters, over-enthusiastic Cubans and their American sympathizers who undertake to drive the United States into trouble by using Florida as a base of hostile operations against the government of Cuba, are likely to be repressed with a strong hand.

PRESS CLUBS MEET.

Philadelphia, June 11.—The fifth annual convention of the International League of Press Clubs met this morning in the old council chamber of Independence Hall and will be in session four days. The pen and pencil wielders from all of the leading press clubs, from Maine to California, are in attendance. President Clarke Howell, of Atlanta, called the convention to order. Mayor Warwick delivered the speech of welcome. The mayor then turned over to President Howell an old historical key which he said would open the gates of the city.

The representative of the Baltimore delegation offered a preamble and resolution which stated that the judiciary throughout the country is not educated to an understanding of the necessity of confidential relations between newspaper men and those upon whom they rely for information, and urging the necessity of legislation to protect newspaper men in the preservation of all of the confidences that are reposed in them.

THE MASSACRE NOT CONFIRMED.

Washington, June 11.—The Chinese legation is still without information as to the report of the depredations on the American missions in China. It is considered settled that no lives have been lost, and that any depredations which may have occurred are confined to missionary property. It is said that if the reports are confirmed that the officials countenanced the destruction they will be severely dealt with. It is customary to degrade viceroys, even when they are not responsible for riots in their provinces, and the punishment, it is said, doubtless will be more severe if they have aided the outbreak as the reports state.

CHANGE IN SECRETARIES.

Washington, June 11.—Mr. K. M. Landis, who was private secretary of the late Secretary Gresham, has resigned that position and will return to Chicago to resume the practice of law.

J. Walter Blandford was today appointed private secretary to Secretary of State Olney. He occupied the same position with Mr. Olney while the latter was at the head of the department of justice. Mr. Blandford is a lawyer.

NORTH PACIFIC TO COME HERE.

Portland, June 11.—(Special to the Astorian.)—Port Captain Rathbone, of the O. R. and N., is on the Sound preparing the side-wheel steamer North Pacific for her trip to Astoria. It is understood she will be placed in service on the lower river in connection with the company's regular steamer for seaside travel.

EDITORS AND SILVER.

Cincinnati, June 11.— Replies to a circular sent out to 110 Democratic editors of Ohio show that 90 are in favor of free silver and the others are divided in their views. This result was made public today after the announcement of Senator Brice, at Lima, of his candidacy for reelection on a sound money platform.

NEBRASKA GETS RAIN.

Omaha, June 11.—Two inches of rain have covered the entire state in the past 48 hours. Fields of grain which had been abandoned as ruined, and which have been severely parched, have revived and will in most cases make a full crop.

HEREDITY IN DAIRY STOCK.

Philadelphia Press.

Many a farmer who has a good cow has determined to improve his herd from her progeny. He almost always does it by saving every heifer calf, and slaughtering all the males as being no good for the dairy. But this policy universally leads to disappointment. The heifer calves from cows that are deep milkers or which give very rich milk, do not always take after their dams. In fact, unless on the male side the ancestry is also good for milk and butter, the breeding from remarkably good cows is almost certain to be a disappointment. This provision of nature that milk and butter tendencies are most often transmitted from the dam to the male and from the sire to the progeny is one of the greatest importance. It is also one that can be taken advantage of with much benefit by those who understand it. It is better that milk and butter tendencies should be hereditary on both sides of the line. But if there be a preference, if the choice be restricted to one, let that one be the male. On this principle, the male is much the more important part of the herd. He can be mated with fifty or a hundred cows in one season, and, if of good lineage, can impress desirable dairy qualities on as many calves. The cow, however good her own record, can not produce but one calf per year, and that is quite likely not to prove a good milker, though it be a heifer.

"IF" ASTORIA IS READY

Hammond Will Commence Work at Once.

A TELEGRAM IS RECEIVED

Judge Taylor Receives a Message From Missoula—Matters Now Coming to a Crisis.

Yesterday afternoon Judge F. J. Taylor received the following telegram from his father-in-law, W. H. Anderson, dated at Missoula, Mont:

"Had a talk with Hammond; he leaves tomorrow and expects to find things ready to commence work at once."

In conversation Judge Taylor said that the committee expected to have all things in readiness for Mr. Hammond when he arrived. "I am confident that the loyalty and patriotism of our citizens will not fail now that victory is in our grasp. There are still many expenses to be met for which funds must be provided, in order that we may carry out our part of the contract. Many have responded nobly to the cause, some far in excess of their means, and beyond their proportion of property holdings. Others, who are more able to give, have as yet done little or nothing to meet these extra expenses, but I feel sure that they will not be found lacking. All should stand united on a common platform of the city's welfare and future prosperity. The growth and prosperity of the community means the success and advancement of all of the interests of its citizens individually. It is not fair or just that the few should bear all the burden. Each one, the humblest clerk, small merchant, bootblack or janitor, has his own best interests at stake and according to his means, should assist the project. I remember hearing Mr. J. G. Trullinger, in a speech on the subject of improvements, make the remark, 'let us get a Minneapolis move on us.' It is this spirit of enterprise and wide-awake business, that drops self and all other considerations, that has built Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Seattle and made them great commercial centers and progressive cities.

"You will notice that Mr. Hammond does not say he is coming to build the road, but that he is coming to Astoria and expects to find everything ready so that he can commence work at once. The inference is plain—he is ready; are we?

"Again I say that I have the utmost faith in the loyalty of all of our citizens."

POINTS ABOUT BOYS.

John P. Faure presided at an open conference on "Boys: What they are and what they may be made." Some of the points contributed at this conference were: The boy is an animated sponge and is bound to absorb. It is the duty of men to see to it that he gets strength and not weakness; the uplifting, not the degrading things of life. Little can be done with boys in the mass. Each one must have careful personal attention. It is often best to have in a parish two organizations for boys; one exclusive and one inclusive. One to attract boys of all sorts and conditions by means of amusement or drill and one to band together a few earnest boys for genuine Christian work. Failure to make a boy all that you would have him be at once should not cause discouragement. Some boys have to be worked with and waited for. More can be made of genuine male boys than of "good" and harmless ones. The value of clubs and military drill in developing boys was touched upon. Rev. A. S. Chapsey expressed the opinion that one of the prime reasons for the failure of the church to hold boys was delay in bringing them to confirmation. There is a growing tendency among the clergy to put off confirmation to the fifteenth or sixteenth year. He would have children confirmed at ten and eleven. As an illustration of the value of this practice he mentioned his visit to a service in a Roman church with 2,500 children present. The same morning he attended an Episcopal Sunday school in a good sized parish and barely found 200 children present. That similar work could be done in our own church was shown by the next speaker, who told of a regular Sunday afternoon service for children in a Hamilton, Canada, church, with a choir of over 100 boys and a congregation very largely composed of children.

STORY OF A LITTLE RAIN DROP.

The little girl was playing on the sandy beach one day when she noticed there was one wave determined to kiss her foot. Janet (for that was her name) took off her shoes and stockings and went down on the smooth sand very near the water, waiting for the wave to come; and what do you suppose happened? One little drop began to talk in the friendliest manner, and said:

"Little girl, do you live here?"

"No," said Janet; "I have had a long journey on the cars."

"A journey," said the drop; "why, I have just come, and you never could imagine where I've been!"

Janet could hardly believe the little drop, for you know she thought that that drop had always been there in the ocean.

Well, the drop went on talking: "One day—oh, such a long time ago!—I was playing way out here in the water, and the queerest feeling came over me. I seemed to be getting away from my playmates and going up higher and higher. Something just pulled me up and I looked around, and sure enough I was rising right up out of the ocean, higher and higher every minute. I went very near a man's face in a boat, and I heard him say, 'How very foggy it is growing! I can hardly see to steer my boat. Blow the whistle there!' Then I heard the whistle—'woo! woo!' On I went, and on, and where do you suppose I found myself? 'Way up among the clouds; and there were ever so many of us, so I was not lonesome. But it was so strange to float up so high, just wherever the winds told us to go!

"We little drops crowded together so close, trying to be sociable as we were down in the ocean, that all at once we every one fell. On the way down I heard some children singing, 'To the great brown house, where the flowrets live, came the rain with its tap, tap, tap!' I landed on a little violet, which was hanging her head way down. She seemed to like it, for as I rolled off and sank into the earth at her feet, she slowly raised her head and nodded, as if she was saying, 'Thank you.' Slowly I pushed myself through the earth and now and then I met a friendly drop and we went on together; it was so much easier to make our way when there were ever so many of us together. We came upon hard stones and rocks which would not let us through, and then we would have to go around. You see, we were trying to make our way back to the ocean.

"By and by there was a crowd of us together, and we decided to push our way back to the light again. We though we never could get back down there in the dark and the sun never said 'good morning' as he always used to do. Oh, it was very, very dark! So we worked hard, and one day bubbled right up between some stones which kindly let us through. Then it was easy, for all we had to do was just to run down the hill—we were on the side of a hill—and there at the foot was a stream which promised to take us to the lake near by. When we came to the lake we easily floated about, and the first thing we knew we came to a very large river which went rushing along and promised to take us straight back to Mother Ocean. How happy we were, and how we did sparkle and shine that day! We just danced over the stones.

"At last one day we could see our mother in the distance, and how we did hurry then! We tumbled and fell over each other, and frolicked about in the wildest glee. That very night we floated out into the ocean. Oh, I am so glad to get back! You don't know how good it does seem to be home again! I hope I shall never more have to leave this dear Mother Ocean."

Janet was so surprised when the little drop finished speaking, and the wave tossed him far out from the shore that she could hardly speak. She ran straight upon the beach and told her mother the whole story.—Selected.

GOOD INDIANS IN ALASKA.

Are Progressive and Excel the Chinese in Imitativeness.

"The Alaska Indian," said Dr. Jules Provost to a San Francisco Call reporter, "is without any doubt, more susceptible to the influences of civilization than the members of any other of the various tribes scattered over the American continent. It is remarkable how environment tells upon these people. They are almost wholly without the vicious instincts so prominently developed in the Indian character by other causes, and perhaps it is due to this one fact that they so readily fall into the customs of civilization. The Chinese are commonly spoken of as the most skillful imitators on earth, but, as a matter of fact, they are not to be compared with the Indians of Alaska. An Indian of average intelligence will give the best Chinaman on earth cards and spades and beat his on anything from a dog yoke to a clock. Just give them the tools and they will duplicate anything they see. For native ingenuity I have never seen their equals among any other people. They are not alone imitators in the mechanic arts, but show marvelous adaptibility in the acquisition of knowledge pertaining to customs and morals. For generations they have lived in underground huts. Not a few of them, but thousands, at once recognized the advantages of a house of wood above ground. Now it is not in good form to live underground, and the whole nation is rapidly acquiring comfortable houses. It was the same way in the matter of personal cleanliness. They saw the white men use soap and water, and they were not slow to fall into line.

"Mentally they are certainly far superior to other American Indians. They acquire English with great facility and learn to read and write in about half the time required for these accomplishments among the Sioux or Apaches. We often have visitors from settlements six or seven hundred miles away. They look with awe and wonder upon those of their kind who enjoy improved conditions of living at or near the mission. They see cabins in course of construction where bunks and blankets are used instead of a skin and the floor. The lesson is not lost upon them. They return to their settlements and at once practical results of their newly acquired ideas are to be seen. No more sleeping on the floor—no more underground caves. In this way whole towns have been changed from squalid misery to a fair degree of comfort. Many of them are devout Christians. I have known an Indian to bring the dead body of his wife hundreds of miles over mountains and almost impassable rivers that she might have Christian burial at the mission. There are great things in store for the Alaska Indian, for he is progressive and anxious for instruction in the arts of civilization."

OUR BOYS.

(Written for the Standard Junior.)

Through childhood, through manhood,
Through life to the end,
Struggle bravely, and stand
By your colors, my friend.
Only yield when you must;
Never "give up the ship,"
But fight on to the last,
With a "stiff upper lip."
Let your hands and your conscience
Be honest and clean;
Scorn to touch or to think of
The thing that is mean.
But hold on to the pure
And the right with firm grip,
And though hard be the task,
Keep a stiff upper lip.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE