

The Astorian
Is a Newspaper—no gain-
saying that, Astoria has
other papers, but they
Are Not Newspapers

The Daily Astorian

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

VOL. XLV.

ASTORIA, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1896.

NO. 145

TRUSTEE SALE

Of the Fine Lines of Men's and Boy's Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Blankets, Quilts, etc., at factory prices for cash, at one price to all alike.

C. S. JACOBSON

TRUSTEE

For the One-Price
Clothing, Hatters and Furnisher

506-508

COMMERCIAL ST., ASTORIA, OR.



Children's
Wagons,
Baby
Carriages,
Base Ball
Goods,
Fishing
Tackle,
Croquet
Sets, Garden Tools

Our Handy Wagon...

Croquet Tackle,
Sets, Garden Tools

GRIFFIN & REED
CITY BOOK STORE

S. FREEMAN, late of Freeman & Holmes.

R. T. EARLE, late of Stockton, Cal.

COLUMBIA IRON WORKS

Foundrymen, Blacksmiths, Machinists and Boiler Makers

Manufacturing and Repairing of all Kinds
of Machinery.

Iron and Brass Castings. General Blacksmith Work

SPECIALTIES—Welding, Ship
Sailing and Steamboat Work, Cannery and
Mill Machinery, Marine and Stationary Boil-
ers Built to Order.

Specially equipped for Loggers' Work. Located on 18th and Franklin (Sew
Bay Foundry). Phone 78. Correspondence solicited.

ASTORIA IRON WORKS

General Machinists and Boiler Makers

Land and Marine Engines, Boiler work, Steam-
boat 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. Prall, Secretary
First National Bank, Treasurer

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.

STEAMERS

Telephone & Bailey Gatzert.

"Telephone" leaves Astoria at 7 p. m.
daily (except Sunday).
Leaves Portland at 7 a. m. daily, ex-
cept Sunday.
"Bailey Gatzert" leaves Astoria Tues-
day, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and
Saturday morning at 4:45 a. m.; Sunday
evening at 7 p. m.
Leaves Portland daily at 8 p. m., ex-
cept Sunday. On Saturday at 11 p. m.
WALLACE MAUZERY, Agent.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the under-
signed have filed their final accounts in
the estate of L. Wilson, deceased, and
the estate of Wilson & Fisher, and that
the county court of Clatsop county has
set Monday, the 23d day of June, 1896,
at the hour of 10 o'clock, for the hearing
of objections, if any there be, to the al-
lowance of said accounts.
J. Q. A. BOWLEY,
WILEY B. ALLEN,
Executors.
May 11, 1896.

Cheap Clothing

The Hop Lee Clothing Factory and
merchant tailors, at 435 Bond street,
makes underclothing to order. Suits
and trousers made to fit perfectly.
Every order punctually on time and
satisfaction guaranteed. Good goods
sold cheap. Call and be convinced.

IS THERE?

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 the right
kind.

And we would suggest at this season a
nice Slideboard, Extension Table, or set
of Dining Chairs. We have the largest
and finest line ever shown in the city
and at prices that cannot fail to please
the closest buyers.

HEILBORN & SON

ROSS HIGGINS & CO

Grocers, and Butchers
Astoria and Upper Astoria
Fine Teas and Coffees, Table Delicacies, Domestic
and Tropical Fruits, Vegetables, Sugar
Cured Ham, Bacon, Etc.
Choice - Fresh - and - Salt - Meats.

THE ASTORIA SAVINGS BANK

Acts as trustee for corporations and in-
dividuals.
Transact a general banking business.
Interest paid on time deposits.
C. H. PAGE, President
BENJ. YOUNG, Vice-President
FRANK PATTON, Cashier
DIPLOMATS:
J. Q. A. Bowley, C. H. Page, Benj.
Young, A. E. Reed, D. P. Thompson, W.
E. Dement, D. K. Warren.

GREAT STRIKE DECLARED OFF

General Feeling of Relief Throughout
the City When the News
Got Abroad.

SOUND JUDGMENT PREVAILED

Colonel Summers Much Pleased That a
Peaceful Solution Was Reached—
An Unfortunate Oc-
currence.

There was a general feeling of relief throughout the city last night when the news was circulated that the great strike of the Columbia river fishermen, which was inaugurated some ten weeks ago, shortly after the successful formation by Mr. Norris, representing the A. Booth Packing Co., of Chicago, of the Columbia River Packers' Association. The business of the entire community, has for these weeks been almost at a standstill. The usual large amount of money in circulation at this season of the year has been lacking. The merchant, the clerk, the lawyer, the doctor, and the fisherman, have all alike suffered from the congestion of business. Now, all has been changed.

At 8 o'clock last evening a mass meeting of the members of the Fishermen's Union was called at Fisher's Hall. The meeting was a long and earnest one, and the subject under consideration was the adjustment of the present difficulties. Many arguments were presented pro and con, and finally the ballot was taken upon the question of the acceptance of the compromise offer of the cannerymen, and the calling of the strike off. Four hundred and thirty votes were cast, and by a majority of fifty-seven it was decided to accept four and one-half cents per pound for salmon straight, for the balance of the season, and the strike was declared off. It was reported that a strong effort was made by the five cent men to maintain the original position of the union, but the better judgment of the majority prevailed, and the compromise was effected. A feeling of relief passed through the large assembly hall, even among those who had been advocating most strongly for the maintenance of the position originally assumed by the organization. The consensus of opinion on the street was one most complimentary to the good judgment of the Union. The men are certainly to be congratulated upon the good sense which prevailed over rasher counsels and led them to accept the four and one-half cent compromise offered some days ago.

At 12 o'clock tonight there will be complete resumption of the great salmon packing industry of the Columbia river. The present strike has been the longest one ever known in the history of the business on this river. The results have been more or less disastrous to the community at large, but a victory for common sense and law and order has been won.

When last evening by an Astorian representative, Colonel Summers, in command of the First Regiment, stated that while he had not yet received official intelligence of the termination of the strike, yet he was greatly pleased that satisfactory and peaceful adjustment of the difficulties had been made. "I am very glad to note that the militiamen and fishermen have been on the best of terms, and that no feeling of animosity has existed between them. I feel that the men of my command are to be congratulated upon their soldierly deportment while in camp, and that they can now return quietly to the arts of peace having nobly responded to the call of duty. They demonstrated that the state of Oregon has men of whom it may be justly proud, and who can be relied upon during the most trying emergencies."

General Teebe is expected this morning from Portland, and it is probable that a portion of the troops at least will return tonight or tomorrow. Sufficient numbers will be left, however, to guard against any possible difficulties which may be experienced by men outside safety to be opposed to the settlement of matters.

Very large quantities of fish were yesterday turned in to the various canneries. The Scandinavian Packing Company was in the lead, and it was reported had received shortly after noon sixty-five tons of salmon, and that much more was on the way to have made ninety tons before night. The cannery was blocked, however, and was compelled to post a notice that it would receive no more fish until further advice. The men of all the Upperport canneries, or at least a number of them, were tanning their nets and preparing to fish yesterday afternoon. Mr. Megler received word that his men at the Brookfield cannery would probably fish on Monday. A large number of boats were fishing on the lower river, and the cannery up-river were consequently enabled to take care of all the fish they received. The action taken last night by the Union was not unlooked for by those

who were in touch with the situation. Sheriff Hare served notice that the close law for Sunday must be observed, and it was understood last night that members of the union themselves would patrol the river last night and report all infractions of the law. A most unfortunate occurrence last night, shortly after the announcement of the result of the mass meeting, created no little comment when the circumstances became known on the street. W. D. Gunderson, a non-union fisherman, prepared his boat last night to go out fishing tonight, by laying in his net, rubber boots, and other supplies, part of which he had to go into debt in order to get, and after arranging to step in his boat, he was called away temporarily. On his return to the slip where his boat was tied he found the boat turned bottom up, and everything he had left either carried away or dumped in the river. This is a species of outrage that is likely to be common in Astoria from this time on unless some steps are taken by the authorities to furnish protection to all non-union fishermen.

A HEINOUS OFFENSE

Private Will Miller, of Co. I, Convicted of
Ravaging.

Last night there was an unusual spectacle at Camp Lord. Private W. Miller, of Co. I, First Regiment O. N. G., in defiance of the statute laws of that company, indulged in a shave for the sole purpose of rendering his beauty more apparent and thereby captivate the hearts of Astoria's young ladies. The prisoner was tried by a regularly appointed civil court wherein Dr. H. F. McKay acted as judge and Maj. H. E. Mitchell as prosecuting attorney. The prisoner was represented by Private A. D. Miller and Corporal Meusdorfer, both young attorneys of recognized ability. After the jury was examined and sworn, the prosecuting attorney read the indictment against the prisoner. The state's case lasted about two hours, and was replete with contradictory testimony. Attorney Meusdorfer, of the defense, becoming so forcible and eloquent in his objections to the state's evidence, the court, in order to maintain the dignity and impartiality he was sworn to, ordered a ball and chain to be put on said attorney's foot to keep his mouth shut. Nevertheless, in spite of the punishment, the irrepressible young attorney could be heard, during the remainder of the trial, entering his objections to the evidence. After the state had rested, Attorney Miller arose to enter the defense of the prisoner, but the court, fearing that it might possibly be successful, ordered the case given to the jury and overruled all objections thereto. The jury returned a verdict of guilty without leaving their seats. The judgment of the court was "that the prisoner be marched through camp and his crime advertised. Accordingly he was loaded down with chains, placed in a strait-jacket and with a fantastic helmet, a present to Maj. Mitchell, adorning his head, marched through camp to the sound of martial music.

CAMP NOTES.

Plenty of exercise was given the militiamen yesterday by the officers. In the afternoon an exhibition of the riot drill was given, along the public streets, the companies being arranged in the most advantageous positions, and going through the marches and field movements most effective in such emergencies.

Several belated comrades, members of different companies, came down on the afternoon boat and were warmly welcomed by the boys in camp. Their persons grata, they were told, depended upon a strict observance of the church services.

Church service will be held in camp this afternoon at 2 o'clock by the Rev. Dr. Gue, bishop of the M. E. Church.

The Iris has been patrolling the river during the day time, while the Dwyer is pat on the night run.

Col. Jackson, U. S. A., inspector of militia of Oregon, yesterday inspected Camp Lord.

WELL, "BARKUS IS WILLING"

The Latest Action of the Controlling
Spirits of the People's
Party.

THEY WILL NOMINATE TELLER

The Silver Senator Would Not Say to a
Reporter Whether He Would or
Would Not Accept the
Honor.

Special to the Astorian.
St. Louis, June 20.—The controlling spirits of the people's party have prepared an address to their followers throughout the country, advising them to make Henry M. Teller their national standard bearer.

A POPULIST ADDRESS ISSUED.

Teller's Support Advised by the National
Committee.

St. Louis, June 20.—As a result of the series of conferences between the committees appointed by the seceding silver men of the national convention and a committee composed of prominent Populists, an address was issued tonight from the headquarters of the people's party national committee in this city advising Populists throughout the country to make Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, their national standard bearer. Immediately after the silver men walked out of the convention they appointed a committee of which Charles Hartman, of Montana, Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, Senator Cannon, of Utah, and Senator Dubois, of Idaho, were members, to confer with a committee of the Populists. That evening at the Planters' Hotel they met H. F. Taubeneck, of Illinois, Howard S. Taylor, of Chicago, and T. M. Patterson, of Denver, of the national Populist committee, and as a result of that and subsequent conference, the address was issued.

ALASKA NEWS.

Seattle, June 20.—The schooner Stella Erland arrived here from Cook's Inlet this morning. The news brought down is not encouraging. There are 2,000 or more miners scattered about the inlet who are simply awaiting the opening of the season which will not come until July 1st at the earliest. All vessels for the inlet have been reported except the steamer Royal and the schooner Lincoln. It is now conceded that the schooner Lincoln has been lost with twenty-five souls aboard.

THE STRIKE STILL ON.

Leadville, June 20.—The strike situation has undergone several important changes. In the first place the Ibox Mining Company's property on Breach Hill has shut down and 250 men are out at that point. The number of men who are now out is about 1200.

THE MARKETS.

Liverpool, June 20.—Wheat, spot, firm demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 5s 2d; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s; No. 1 California, 5s 2d.

Portland, June 20.—Wheat, Valley, 53 @54; Walla Walla, 51.

New York, June 20.—Hops, steady; 1895 crop, 36s; Pacific coast, 1894 crop, 24@24; 1895 crop, 26s.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

Boston, June 20.—Boston, 12; Wash-
ington, 6.

Brooklyn, June 20.—Brooklyn 2; New
York 6.

Pittsburg, June 20.—Pittsburg 7; St.
Louis 4.

Cleveland, June 20.—Cleveland 12;
Chicago 8.

THE DERBY RECORD BROKEN.

St. Louis, June 20.—The national derby of '96, at one mile and a half, worth \$20,000 to the winner, will ever be remembered as one of the greatest events

ever seen, and Prince Lief, the winner, as one of the grandest 5-year-olds of the season. Ben Brush was second and Ben Eder third. The time, 2:24, lowers the track record one second and was a record for the national derby which will stand for many a day.

THE BOY MURDERER.

A New Educational Journal Started at
Eugene.

Eugene, June 20.—At the educational convention today arrangements were completed for the publication of an Oregon school journal. Geo. W. Jones, of Salem, was chosen as business manager.

The sheriff of Douglas county arrived here this morning with James Dixon the boy who killed Charles Rice. The sheriff said he had reason to fear that the fall would be attacked by a mob and the prisoner lynched, although Dixon is charged with murder he says he virtually enjoyed his liberty about Roseburg until the sheriff heard rumors of the lynching.

PAY YOUR BILLS OR NO DOCTOR.

French Physicians Decline to Attend Pa-
tients Who Do Not Pay Their Bills.

N. Y. Herald.
Medical men everywhere will be interested in a remarkable document, which has just been issued by the County Medical Society of Herault, in France. Montpellier, he it said in passing, is the capital of Herault, and is the headquarters of several well known physicians and surgeons.

This document bears the signature of Dr. Diffe, secretary of the society, and announces that a Black Book is being prepared, copies of which will be sent to the various medical practitioners in the department of Herault. In this Black Book will be published the names of all those persons who owe money to medical men for services rendered, and who, for some reason or other, decline to pay the bills.

The document says further: "Every member of the medical society will be required to pledge his honor that he will consult this book, and that he will refuse to attend any person whose name is inscribed therein. In order that charitable societies may not become the refuge of persons whose names appear in the Black Book, the presidents of the societies will be notified that they will be expected either to refuse admission to such debtors or they must inform them that medical service cannot be rendered in their case until after they have paid the amount which they owe."

In plain English, patients who owe money and do not pay it are to be excommunicated by these physicians. They may be suddenly stricken with disease, but, unless they have paid what they owe, the doctors will not be allowed to help them.

There has been a good deal of talk in Paris about this strange act of the Herault physicians, and some very eminent physicians have not hesitated to speak openly on the subject. Among them is Dr. Cornil, professor of the faculty of medicine and honorary president of all the medical societies in France. Being asked for his views on the matter he said:

"From a moral point of view there can be only one answer. While the physician is bound to live by his profession he is equally bound not to use his profession for the sole purpose of acquiring money. While it is perfectly right that he should make money, it is imperative that he should succor those who suffer."

"In my time the medical students at Montpellier were taught to obey the command of Hippocrates. The first duty of a physician," said Hippocrates, "is to attend the poor gratuitously and to give all possible succor to the sick, even though they be his enemies." They were also taught that a physician has no right to keep secret any remedy which he may discover, and that he should, if learned enough, be willing to teach without any hope of reward. Now, I admit that doctors are often under heavy expenses, and that they often have great difficulty in collecting the fees which are due to them. Still they should not for these reasons ever forget their professional duties. If I were a judge I would certainly condemn any doctor who would refuse to attend a sick person unless he knew his place could be filled by some other physician. Monstrous, indeed, would be the guilt of that physician who would wantonly let a fellow creature die when prompt assistance might have saved him."

The action of the Herault physicians has given rise to this curious question: If doctors have a right to defend themselves against patients, have not patients an equal right to defend themselves against physicians?

The case is cited of a young surgeon in Paris who, solely to show his skill, performed three entirely useless operations on a young woman who, unfortunately, was under his care. He wanted to perform a fourth, the most dangerous of all, but, luckily for the young woman, two eminent surgeons, Richelot and Pean, were called in consultation, and they peremptorily put a stop to the young surgeon's further operations. The case is cited of a young woman who, unfortunately, was under his care. He wanted to perform a fourth, the most dangerous of all, but, luckily for the young woman, two eminent surgeons, Richelot and Pean, were called in consultation, and they peremptorily put a stop to the young surgeon's further operations. The case is cited of a young woman who, unfortunately, was under his care. He wanted to perform a fourth, the most dangerous of all, but, luckily for the young woman, two eminent surgeons, Richelot and Pean, were called in consultation, and they peremptorily put a stop to the young surgeon's further operations.

THE NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT

The Effect of Two Large Financial
Operations Shown by the
Week's Statement.

DECREASE IN RESERVE LIGHT

Demand for Money Moderately Firm—
Loans and Deposits Increased Over
Last Year—Gold Exports
Not Stopped.

New York, June 20.—The Financier says this week: The statement of the associated banks of New York City for the week ending June 20 shows the effect of two financial operations, one the repayment earlier in the week of about \$4,500,000 government money by the depository banks on their final bond account and the other the \$2,000,000 of exports one week ago which was not included in the previous statement. Therefore the banks have lost directly something like \$2,500,000 within seven days and against this the interior movement was the only counteracting force. The decrease in cash reported for the past week is an indication of the extent of the present interior movement, the flow into the banks having made up a large portion of the outgo.

The decrease in the idle reserve in the vaults is moderate in view of the heavy change of the past week. The expansion of loans during the week was slight, but the demand for money, in view of the larger stock exchange transactions, has been moderately firmer and rates have responded by a slight advance. During the twelve weeks of 1895 beginning with April 6th, the loans from the New York banks increased in round numbers thirty-two and one-half millions. The increase during the same period this year has been only nine millions, but while the deposits decreased in the same period last year nearly seventy-four millions, the increase for the corresponding term of 1896 has been but twelve millions. The greater part of the enormous volume of money that flowed into New York last year at this time helped to maintain the heavy excess reserve and kept money rates at low ebb, despite the fact of the increased loans it exceeded all previous records. This year the money flowing to meet these operations is going into the treasury and as gold exports are not artificially stopped, a large part has been released for export purpose.

NOT POPULAR IN LONDON.

London, June 20.—The result of the Republican convention at St. Louis was generally expected here, consequently the announcement of McKinley's nomination was received with comparative apathy. Financial circles do not regard the outlook so improved as to justify jubilation. The foreign relations plank of the platform is regarded as of a highly militant character and apparently it has made investors here somewhat nervous.

THE DENVER RACES.

Denver, June 20.—W. W. Hamilton broke two world's records today and defeated O. B. Hackenberg in both match races in which the two favorites were entered. The first of the contests was one mile unpaced, which Hamilton made in 2:05. It was a standing start and the time beat the world's record. Hamilton won the second event, a two miles standing start, paced by a quad, in the remarkable time of 2:50. This also broke the world's record.

NEBRASKA RACES.

Lincoln, Neb., June 20.—The only notable event of the last day's racing was the exhibition of W. W. P., the pacer, and Klamath, the trotter. The track was heavy from last night's rain and it was announced that no effort would be made at record breaking. W. W. P. covering it in 1:25 and Klamath in 1:33.

CALIFORNIA NOT FOR TELLER.

San Francisco, June 20.—The Republicans of California let loose a lot of enthusiasm tonight and ratified the nominations of McKinley and Hobart. Meetings were held in every county in the state.

THE DUTCH GET HOLLAND.

Butte, Mont., June 20.—The Democratic state convention today adopted a platform declaring for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the rate of 15 to 1.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE