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VOL. XLV.

ASTORIA, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 5, 1896.

NO. 157

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## OLD LANDMARKS DESTROYED

The Advance of the Railroad Is Mak-  
ing Many Changes on the  
Water Front.

WHAT WILL BE THE ASPECT?

Docks Built in '68 Greatly Changed in the  
'80's, and Now Still Greater Changes  
Are to Be Made in Build-  
ing Wharves.

Few realize the changes which are  
taking place along the city water front.  
Old landmarks are rapidly disappear-  
ing, and soon the march of progress  
will have made a new city.

W. W. Parker built the first dock on  
the present site of the Oregon Bank-  
ery, extending diagonally to the present  
site of the First National Bank. This  
was the pioneer dock. In 1868 very few  
improvements had been made. In 1862  
a dock was built by Ferrell where  
Ford & Stokes' store now stands. Be-  
tween 1870 and 1880 rapid advances  
were made, and the larger number of  
the present docks were constructed. In  
1873 a dock was built from the present  
Odd Fellow's building to O'Brien's hotel.  
The O. R. and N. Company built its  
wharf in 1874 and 1875, to which ad-  
ditions were made in 1890. Extensions  
were made out into the stream in the  
latter part of 1879 and 1880. In 1875  
and '76, the roadway was built to Up-  
per town. The first dock built on the  
site of Fisher Brothers' store was about  
the size of a dry goods box, being 25x25  
feet, and was used as a net rack.

Today nearly all of these docks and  
warehouses are being torn down to  
make way for the iron horse. The last  
one to be cut by the axe is the old  
Hume dock, which is now almost com-  
pletely destroyed. In a few weeks at  
most the steel roadway will have been  
built there once these old warehouses  
have been torn.

What will be the future aspect of As-  
toria? It is said, on the authority of  
those who know whereof they speak,  
that now, since the closing of the con-  
tract for the grade of the entire line  
to Goble, other enterprises will soon  
be commenced, and great changes will  
be made. New warehouses will be  
built; old ones will be extended to the  
harbor line; elevators and flourmills  
will raise their lofty heads along the  
city water front, machine shops and  
sawmills will add their quota to the  
busy hum of commerce, and any one  
returning to the city after an absence  
of five years would not recognize it.  
All this will be but the realization of  
hopes long deferred. The realization is  
here, and those who do not now grasp  
the situation will have missed the op-  
portunity of their lives.

LAWYER AND CLIENT.

At the last meeting of the Junco Club  
the lawyer was late and the other  
members remarking the fact, the con-  
versation naturally drifted around to a  
discussion of lawyers in general. The  
discussion was rather one-sided, how-  
ever, and the members of the legal  
fraternity were being pictured in no  
favorable light when the lawyer ap-  
peared on the scene and settled down in  
a big chair to listen till he could pick  
up the thread of discussion.

"We were just hauling you lawyers  
over the coals," volunteered the doc-  
tor by way of drawing the attorney in-  
to the conversation.

"Yes? Well, I hope you enjoy it as  
much as we lawyers enjoy hauling you  
over the coals when we get a chance."

Teacher—"We were discussing the  
honesty of lawyers or rather the dis-  
honesty of lawyers."

Laborer—"We have agreed that law-  
yers are the most dishonest and unreli-  
able class of men that we have ever  
had any experience with."

Lawyer—"How many of you have  
ever been defrauded or injured in any  
way by an unscrupulous lawyer?"

All were silent at first, but after a  
moment the merchant said: "I have  
dealt with lawyers a great deal and  
have never been mistreated by them,  
but I have known many men who were  
defrauded by lawyers."

Lawyer—"Do you know from your  
own knowledge of the facts, that the  
lawyers were dishonest, or are you tak-  
ing some other man's word for it?"

Merchant—"I can't say that I know  
from personal knowledge but I have no  
doubt of the truth of the statements I  
have heard."

Lawyer—"Yes, that is what I have  
often noticed—it is always some other  
man who knows of the fact, while the  
one who makes the assertion knows  
only by hearsay. And I have noticed  
also that the less a man has to do with  
a lawyer the more he knows about the  
dishonesty of the profession. The man  
who is continually dealing with law-  
yers never has any fault to find with  
their integrity. Now let me tell you a  
few things that perhaps you never  
thought of. There is no class of men  
entrusted with property and transac-  
tions of such untold value as the law-  
yer; and yet I have the statement of  
the attorney general of this state as

authority for the assertion that there  
are fewer defaulters among lawyers  
than among any other class of people.  
It is astonishing to one who does not  
know the facts in the matter to find out  
what people will trust to a lawyer.  
Money, property, securities, all sorts of  
papers, business transactions and fam-  
ily secrets are given into the hands of a  
lawyer without the least guaranty of  
faithfulness. Men never ask for a  
receipt when they leave important pa-  
pers with a lawyer even if the trust is  
one that is to extend over the space of  
several years. In no other class of  
people, bankers, merchants, doctors,  
or ministers, would a shrewd business-  
man confide as he does in a lawyer,  
and no other class of men has as many  
opportunities to profit by a breach of  
trust as does the lawyer. Of course  
there are a few dishonest men in our  
profession as in all others, but we are  
not afraid to have a comparison of  
numbers made with any profession  
that may wish to question our claim  
to honesty."

"Then how do you account for the al-  
most universal opinion that lawyers  
are untrustworthy?"

"In two ways; by the ignorance of  
the facts, and by the mistaken concep-  
tion most people have of a lawyer's  
duty to his client."

"The extent of his duty is measured,  
by the fee he receives, is it not, as a  
rule, at least?"

"That is what most people think;  
but I had reference to a lawyer's moral  
and legal obligations—what an attor-  
ney may and should do for his client,  
and what the cause of justice forbids  
him to do."

"We will be glad to listen without  
interrupting you if you will tell us  
what you think a lawyer is under obli-  
gations to do and not to do in his rela-  
tions to his client."

"The extent and limitations of a law-  
yer's duty to his client is a subject  
upon which opinions differ widely. It  
is a question which each attorney must  
examine for himself, for by his own  
conclusions and not by the conclusions  
of others will be determined the prin-  
ciples which govern his conduct in pro-  
fessional affairs."

"In regard to a lawyer's duty in giv-  
ing advice, no one will question that  
strict honesty requires a lawyer to  
counsel a client in accordance with  
justice and equity. The temptation to  
encourage needless litigation is one  
that few lawyers, especially those  
young in the profession, can resist. It  
holds out the inducement of at least  
temporary employment, and with the  
employment the much-desired fees. But  
the attorney who, for mere personal  
gains, gives advice which tends to lit-  
igation not made necessary by the de-  
mands of justice, is unfaithful to his  
trust, and wrongs not only his client,  
but also the state and society at large.  
The lawyer should be a peacemaker,  
striving to settle disputes without re-  
sort to the expensive process of trials if  
that can be accomplished without  
wrong to either party to the controver-  
sy."

"When the lawyer has examined the  
facts upon which the client bases his  
cause of action or defense, if he finds  
that his client has no right to be pro-  
tected it is unquestionably the law-  
yer's duty to refuse to have anything  
to do with the case. But if, as is usu-  
ally true, the client has some right,  
however small it may be, then it is the  
attorney's duty to take charge of the  
case, and endeavor by all just means  
in his power, to secure the legal rights  
of his client, even if in so doing, some  
seeming injustice is done."

"It frequently happens that a lawyer  
can further the interests of his client  
by methods right according to law but  
morally unjust. What then is his duty?  
If he takes advantage of the opportu-  
nity offered, he works a seeming in-  
justice in this particular case; while if  
he waives the right given his client  
under the law, he perhaps makes it  
possible for some innocent man to be  
wronged on some future occasion."

"Courts of justice have the same  
object as all other departments of or-  
ganized society, the greatest good of  
the greatest number. Legal proceed-  
ings are governed by certain fixed  
rules, and wrongs, both public and  
private, are defined with great pre-  
cision. It is held to be better that ten  
guilty men escape than that one in-  
nocent man suffer. For these reasons it  
becomes the lawyer's duty to take ad-  
vantage of every possible legal means  
of securing his client's discharge or a  
verdict in his favor. It is a duty he  
owes not only to his client, but also  
to the cause of justice, for when an  
innocent man can be punished or de-  
prived of his rights, tyranny and op-  
pression will reign, and courts of justice  
will be transformed into courts of in-  
justice. In a legal controversy truth  
can be best discovered by having the  
opposing sides conducted by the best  
legal talent, for by that means the con-  
nected circumstances will be examined  
as thoroughly and critically as possi-  
ble, and all proceedings will be required  
to be strictly in accordance with law."

"To the legal fraternity is due the  
credit for the advancement that has  
been made in the administration of jus-  
tice. Though an uprising of the masses  
in revolution may overturn the throne  
of a tyrant, only the learning and abil-  
ity of a lawyer can successfully guard  
the lives, liberties, and possessions of  
the people when once freed from des-  
pot rule."

JUNTO.

## MATTERS GETTING HOT IN CHICAGO

Administration Democrats and Silver  
Men Are Not Frater-  
nizing.

ADLAI STEVENSON IS NAMED

His Friends Think He Would Make a Good  
Run—Alleged Says He Could Not  
Carry a Single Silver  
State.

Chicago, July 4.—Considerable per-  
sonal feeling has been aroused by the  
appearance of Gov. Boies, and the man-  
agers of the other leading candidates  
are openly declaring that it is contrary  
to precedent for a candidate for the  
presidency to personally attend the  
convention.

Some of the administration Democ-  
rats are advocating the nomination of  
Adlai Stevenson for president. They  
have as yet received no encourage-  
ment from the free silver advocates,  
and are to all appearances making no  
harmony. Gov. Alleged says Steven-  
son could not carry a single silver  
state.

It is settled as far as anything can  
be that the national committee will  
not name Hill for temporary chairman.  
It is also certain that the silver men  
will not accept Hill, and will probably  
vote in a temporary chairman of their own.

Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada,  
is among the recent arrivals. He is  
ranked as a Populist, but he has been  
circulating among the silver Democ-  
rats. He tells them that if they will  
only nominate a silver man upon whom  
all the silver men can unite, he will be  
with them for the nominee.

"What we want," he said, "is uni-  
fication of the silver forces. The Dem-  
ocratic party has an opportunity now  
to put itself in a condition to control  
affairs in this country for the next  
forty years; but if it fails to avail itself  
of the opportunity offered it is doom-  
ed."

Senator Jones had a long conference  
with Gov. Alleged during the after-  
noon.

There are about half a dozen dele-  
gates in the New York delegation who  
are giving Messrs. Hill, Whitney and  
Flower no little trouble on account of  
their predilections in favor of silver.  
They are headed by C. L. Lockwood,  
of the Thirty-second congressional dis-  
trict, who openly defies the leaders,  
saying he will vote for a silver candi-  
date and a silver platform if he gets  
the opportunity. The silver men from  
New York and Pennsylvania are pre-  
paring to act together.

Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, called on  
ex-Governor Boies today to pay his re-  
spects to the Iowa candidate. Sen-  
ator Cockrell says he went as Mr. Boies'  
representative and assured Boies that  
it was a friendly competition that they  
were engaged in and that they were  
anxious for silver first, and then to se-  
cure the most popular man for pres-  
ident.

Editor Holden, of the Cleveland  
Plaindealer, who is a delegate at large  
from Ohio, says that he will offer a  
resolution endorsing Teller for secre-  
tary of the treasury if no other dele-  
gate makes any such proposition.

The anti-silver men have been at  
work all day. All delegations now in  
the city have been visited by men from  
the East, and earnest arguments have  
been made by those who hope to stem  
the silver tide. Their success has not  
been marked. No converts have been made  
and the silver men have met them flat-  
footed with the declaration that they  
intend to carry the convention, make  
the platform and nominate the candi-  
dates. One of the New York leaders  
thinks some progress has been made,  
and instances, among other things, that  
they have been assured that the silver  
men will not attempt to abrogate the  
two-thirds rule, and that the unit rule  
will be observed.

There is still much discussion among  
the delegates as to the time that will  
be consumed by the convention. There  
is a general desire to have the time ab-  
breivated as much as possible, but  
there is no longer much talk, as there  
was a few days ago, of being able to  
reduce the time to one day. On the  
contrary the belief is quite general that  
the convention will be in session at  
least three or four days.

The silver people were much encour-  
aged upon the arrival of some of the  
delegates from Minnesota today to re-  
ceive the assurance that the sentiment  
favorable to silver is constantly in-  
creasing in the delegation. It was at  
first supposed to be solid for gold. To-  
day's arrivals report there are seven  
who are sure to vote with the silver  
people and that there are two others  
who are on the verge of allying them-  
selves with that interest. The silver  
men have also assurances that no less  
than six of the Massachusetts, an  
equal number from Florida, and four  
of the Maryland delegates, will stand  
with them. The changes increase their

former calculations to the extent of  
fourteen or fifteen votes, and if their  
previous figures were correct, assures  
the necessary two-thirds vote beyond  
a peradventure. The gold men do not,  
however, admit the claims.

THE UNITY OF THE INTERESTS  
OF MEN AND WOMEN.

(By Rachel Foster Avery.)

Much is said of the movement toward  
equality of political rights for women  
with their brothers, as being an at-  
tempt to set men and women against  
each other. This is a view held only  
by those outside of the movement and  
who fail to comprehend its true mean-  
ing.

To those who stand prominently iden-  
tified with this great cause, it is as sac-  
red as the freedom for which our fore-  
fathers and foremothers sacrificed so  
much—in fact, to many of us it seems  
even broader in its inclusiveness be-  
cause it affects one entire half of the  
human race the world over.

Whoever has read the history of the  
stage, no matter what may be his or  
her attitude toward it as an educator  
of the present day, can not fail to ad-  
mit that it has now a higher standing  
both morally and artistically than in  
the times when men alone occupied the  
boards. Then no one was surprised at  
a delay once in the production of Ro-  
meo and Juliet, when the explanation  
was made from behind the footlights  
to His Majesty who was present, that  
"the play would proceed as soon as  
Juliet was shaved." Think of Shake-  
speare's dainty heroine personified by  
a man!

In so many ways both amusing and  
provoking, men have felt themselves  
called upon to "represent" women, that  
it is difficult for them to realize any pos-  
sible advantage to be derived from lis-  
tening to the woman's side of the ques-  
tion presented by herself, but just as  
certainly as do the mothers of the land  
take better care of their children than  
could any number of men trying to  
"represent" them in this relation, just  
so surely will women do better by mak-  
ing their opinions felt directly upon the  
policy of the country than by being  
"represented" by men. It is the anti-  
suffragists who wish to separate the  
interests of men and women, not the  
woman suffragists; the former draw  
an imaginary line between the lives of  
men and women and wish the two  
sexes carefully separated lest their in-  
fluence upon each other should be for  
evil and not for good; the equal suf-  
fragists have faith to believe that the  
Creator made men and women to be  
together in all walks of life, made them  
to have a reciprocally good influence  
upon each other. They feel that what  
God hath joined together no man-made  
laws should put asunder in the govern-  
ment, any more than in the church, in  
society or in the home.

THE REGATTA.

Even the Ladies Are Working for It  
With a Will.

The special committee yesterday gave  
over to the new committee charge of  
affairs in connection with the regatta.  
President Kendall was out of the city  
during the day, but had previously an-  
nounced his intention of appointing  
practically the same committee who  
formerly had the matter in hand. Col.  
E. C. Hughes, Harry Hamblett, and  
others who have been working on the  
matter during the last few days, re-  
port that the regatta has been secured  
beyond a doubt. New life was put into  
everyone yesterday upon learning of  
the letting of the railroad contract and  
the determination to push other large  
enterprises in the immediate future.

Even the ladies have taken hold with  
a will and are corresponding with  
friends at a distance, and urging their  
attendance at the carnival in August.  
It is safe to say that no other public  
enterprise could possibly do the same  
amount of good to the city as the re-  
gatta. The entertainment offered is  
one which appeals to the sensibilities  
of all who love outdoor sports, is par-  
ticularly fitting for a city situated like  
Astoria, and will accomplish for this  
port what thousands of dollars of ad-  
vertising could not. The regatta, to-  
gether with the firemen's tournament,  
which will be held at the same time,  
will this year form an attraction never  
before held in this city. It is probable  
that about the same time the railroad  
will be formally opened to the heart  
of town, and that among other visitors  
will be a portion of the O. N. G., who  
will make noise enough with their big  
guns to be heard at least all over the  
state.

There's more clothing destroyed by poor  
soap than by actual wear. "Roe Cake"  
soap contains no free alkali and will not  
injure the finest lace. Try it and notice  
the difference in quality. Ross, Higgins  
& Co.

## MR. CLEVELAND TO TAMMANY

Responds to an Invitation to Cele-  
brate Independence Day in  
New York City.

CONSEQUENCES OF A MISTAKE

In Dealing With the Financial Question, He  
Says, Should Constantly Make Dem-  
ocrats Thoughtful and  
Sollicitous.

New York, July 4.—At the Tammany  
celebration of Independence Day the  
following letter of regret from Presi-  
dent Cleveland was read:

"I regret I am unable to accept the  
courteous invitation I have received  
to attend the celebration by the Tam-  
many society, of the hundred and twen-  
tieth anniversary of American inde-  
pendence."

"The situation that confronts the  
country and the Democratic party at  
this time invests with unusual impor-  
tance this commemoration of our  
beginning as a nation. The high and  
firm financial ground which we thus  
far have been able to hold, should not  
be abandoned in pursuit of a policy  
never attempted without national in-  
jury and whose bright promise of in-  
dividual benefit has never been ful-  
filled. If there is anything in the pre-  
sent condition that impeaches exper-  
ience and indicates that we can safely  
change our present high financial  
standard for the free, unlimited and  
independent coinage of silver, this  
should be plainly apparent before such  
a radical departure fills a place in the  
party creed. The tremendous conse-  
quences of a mistake in dealing with  
the financial question, now pressed  
upon us as Democrats, should constan-  
tly make us thoughtful and sollicitous."

"BLOODY BRIDLES"

Proposes To Be In It With the Rest at  
Chicago.

Denver, July 4.—Ex-Governor Waite  
made a dramatic exit from the Populist  
state convention today, accompanied  
by eighty-three delegates. The ex-gov-  
ernor represented the minority faction  
from Arapahoe county which was not  
allowed seats in the convention, and he  
took occasion to denounce the gather-  
ing as illegal, stating he would carry  
an appeal to the national convention at  
St. Louis on July 22.

LOTAL SPANIARDS' GIFT.

Colonists in Puerto Rico Will Present  
a Cruiser to the Admiralty.

San Juan, Puerto Rico, July 1 via  
Jacksonville, Fla., July 2.—The mer-  
chants and other citizens of this town  
are gathering funds for the purpose of  
purchasing a cruiser for presentation to  
the Spanish admiralty. It will be  
given in the name of the colonists  
throughout the province.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

Philadelphia, July 4.—First game,  
Philadelphia 8; Washington 13. Second  
game, Philadelphia 15; Washington 14.  
Brooklyn, July 4.—First game, Brook-  
lyn 2; Boston 3. Second game, Brook-  
lyn 2; Boston 3.

Chicago, July 4.—Chicago, 5; Louis-  
ville 1.  
Cleveland, July 4.—Cleveland, 5; St.  
Louis 3.

New York, July 4.—First game, New  
York 10; Baltimore 11. Second game,  
New York 7; Baltimore 2.

EXAMINERS WIN AGAIN.

Defeated the Lewis and Clarke Team  
Yesterday Afternoon.

In the language of the street urchin,  
the Examiners aren't doing a thing to  
the other baseball nines in the coun-  
ty. They have yet to meet with defeat.  
Are their heads swelled? No; just  
swollen. Yesterday the team went to  
Lewis and Clarke. The farmers wanted  
to play the game. They're still play-  
ing.

Buffington pitched for the Examiners,  
while Twilight did the grand behind the  
stick. Both men played splendidly, as  
did every man in the team. The game  
was quite interesting—for the Lewis  
and Clarke—and the score was 18 to 3.  
So another scalp is dangling at the  
Examiners' belt. The boys can play  
ball, with the accent on the "can." The  
team will no doubt play a championship  
game some time this week and will  
have an opportunity to exhibit its abil-  
ities before the state. May they win!

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

**Royal Baking Powder**  
ABSOLUTELY PURE