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The Daily Morning Astorian.

THE DAILY ASTORIAN is the biggest and best paper on the Columbia River

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

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ASTORIA, OREGON: WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1897.

NO. 143.

Special Cash Sale ---

From now on we will give extraordinary inducements

TO CASH PURCHASERS

The list of articles which come under this head is too long to publish, but a trial order will show that we mean business

Ross, Higgins & Co.

Some Things in Season

Complete Salmon Nets, Knitted Web

Lawn Mowers and LAWN HOSE

Building Hardware Carpenter's Tools

For Sale by FOARD & STOKES CO.

RED MEN'S EXCURSION

Seaside, - Sunday, - July - 4th

GIVEN BY CONCOMLY TRIBE NO. 7

The Astoria Military Band will be in attendance.

Round Trip Tickets, \$1.00 Children between ages of 12 and 5 years, HALF FARE

There will be plenty of good sport on the program.

City Book Store,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Fishing Tackle, Base Ball Goods, Hammocks, Lawn Tennis Sets, Etc.

LATEST PERIODICALS, PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Blank Books, Stationery, Type Writer Ribbons, Carbon Paper and Office Supplies.

GRIFFIN & REED.

W. F. SCHEIBE, Manufacturer and Dealer in

FINE CIGARS!

Cut! Cut! Cut!

We have postponed the auction sale until late in the season, and have cut the prices

ON ALL GOODS IN THE STORE

So as to make them lower than any place in Astoria. Space too small to mention prices.

Come in and see the Goods and Prices

Everything marked in plain figures. Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Etc.

FRIEDMAN'S, 600 COMMERCIAL ST.

THE STREETS OF LONDON TOWN

Gorged with Crowds and Glorious with Diamond Jubilee Decorations.

AN UNPARALLELED SCENE

Thousands of People Remained in the Streets and Squares all Night in Order to Secure Good Places of View.

London, June 22.—All the arrangements in connection with to-day's festivities worked to perfection. The weather was perfect. It was cloudy in the morning, but there was sunshine from the time the queen emerged from the palace. There were no empty seats along the route followed by the procession, but the spectators sold the ten-guinea seats for one guinea, and in many cases speculators gave their seats away. Evidently the crowd was not so large as was expected. Many people were frightened away by stories told of possible accidents, the danger of fire, and by the startling stories of prices which would be charged to enable people to reach their seats. But, as a matter of fact, there was no difficulty in reaching the spots selected from which to view the procession, although the majority of the seat-holders had to leave their homes before 7 o'clock this morning. Whitlaw Reid, the United States envoy, when questioned on the subject of the jubilee, said: "Etiquette forbids my discussing the jubilee ceremonies, but you may say it was extraordinarily successful in every way."

There were many expressions of satisfaction that the carriage of the United States special envoy, Mr. Reid, had been so warmly received. It was considered largely due to President McKinley's warm letter in congratulation of her majesty upon the sixtieth anniversary of her accession to the throne. Every intention to honor the United States special envoy has been displayed. In addition Queen Victoria received Mr. Reid most cordially, and at the reception in the ballroom she gave the wife of the United States special envoy her hand to kiss.

EARLY MORNING SCENES.

London, June 22.—The last stroke of 12 had not died away in the midnight air when from a hundred metropolitan steeples a tumultuous peal of bells announced the diamond jubilee day. The vast crowd that filled the miles of streets and squares answered with ringing cheers, and here and there the singing of "God Save the Queen."

The crowds that peopled the streets and squares all night in the hope of a good view of the procession today were amazing in their sublime patience. Waiting for twelve, fourteen and sixteen hours, as many of these people are doing, jammed together, is a feat of endurance that could only be sustained by some overmastering desire. Quite half of these jubilee waiters were women, many of them with the pale, nervous look of London women, yet all enduring the back-breaking tediumness with the utmost good nature. Some had camp-stools, some sat on projections of buildings, on curbstones, or leaned in doorways, and the angles made by stands. Refreshments were in order everywhere, and the police had little trouble, cheery good humor being the note of the night. During the long hours, snatches of song and occasional bursts of cheering showed that the people were determined to enjoy the festival of patriotism and loyalty to the utmost. A clear starry sky and cool air kept the spirits of the crowd at the topmost notch throughout the vigil. With the dawn the hopes of queen's weather merged into certainty, and the world prepared itself in fullest confidence for a day of pleasure.

The earliest active indications of the great event, apart from the people awaiting it, was shortly before 8 o'clock—the arrival of vestry carts to freshly gravel the roadway after the fashion which prevailed in the good old days of Sam Peppas. Then a little later the inevitable precursor of any procession, the police, began to arrive in great numbers, 8000 being distributed along the line of march. The streets in the north side of the Thames were closed to ordinary vehicles and traffic at 7:30; on the south side at 8 a. m. London bridge had been closed to all traffic at midnight, and Westminster bridge and other bridges at 5 this morning, at which hour all persons were removed from Westminster and London bridges.

The first great difficulty of the police was assisting owners of stands and houses to get to them, they being permitted to drive to them up to 10 o'clock, for there was a vast interval between a title to a seat and actual possession. The crowds on the sidewalks were quite willing to give passage to the favored mortals who owned seats, but to do so was difficult. It was an attempt to divide six into four with no remainder, and the difficulty was further increased by the arrival of troops, after 5:30, taking up their appointed places. The wise, however, had reached their seats in stands or obtained access to houses, where they had bought windows by 7 o'clock or 7:30. It was only the inevitably late callers who had to push and struggle, and in the case of ladies, much to the damage of their toilettes.

At length order was evolved out of chaos; many of the extreme late comers were shut out, and everybody settled down to wait. The picture was complete. The last touches of the decorator, upholsterer and florist had been given, the fine effect of the decorations could be viewed, the faces were in their places.

while among the motes the most common was "Victoria, Our Beloved Ruler of Great Britain's Realm."

THE DECORATIONS BY DAY.

Ascending Lodgegate hill, the sight was most attractive. High walls of color and immense seas of faces sloping up to the great grey walls of Christopher Wren's masterpiece, St. Paul's cathedral, which really seemed to rise out of the hearts of the people, was a sight tremendously impressive. Round the cathedral the roadway has not been decorated, but the abutting premises were clothed from corner-stone with decorations reflecting and emphasizing the whole genius of a people represented here in symbol or substance.

At the turning into Cheapside there was plenty of color, plenty of money spent, but no effect that was noteworthy until passing out of it, when the mansion stood revealed, perhaps the most gorgeous and artistic bit of decoration on the entire route. From the central flagstaff was flown the royal standard, surrounded by twenty-five national banners mounted on flower-wreathed poles. In the center of the pediment stood the shield of the London heraldicity, colored, backed by a handsome trophy of national flags and flanked on either side by large cornucopias. On the central cornice was the inscription, "God Bless Our Queen," in gold letters, and on either side the dates 1837-1897. The windows were decorated with crimson plush draperies, gold ornaments and emblems typical of the nation. A number of heraldic shields, backed by ermine mantles and trophies of national flags, adorned the front of the building. In front of the balcony there was a procession of blue plush drapery ornamented in gold with imperial crowns and monograms and finished with bullion fringes, rosettes and tassels. The column of the building were entwined with wreaths, and here and there between depended rich baskets of flowers.

Passing onward through King William street to London bridge, Venetian masts were again noticeable, bearing golden banners entwined with floral garlands and festoons of lanterns carried to the surrounding buildings. London bridge was quite effectively decorated, both sides supporting tall masts topped with royal crowns in gold and bearing banners. The first and each alternate mast carried a floral wreath tied with gold silk and the inevitable letters "V. R." The second, and each alternate mast was entwined with evergreen festooning bearing a shield backed by a trophy of five national flags. Each mast or lamppost bore suspended two floral baskets. At each end of the bridge was a graceful floral arch, the supporting lights of which displayed the symbolical "V. R." while the festoons between carried "1837-1897" and an imperial crown.

South of the Thames the decorations were less effective, though by no means scanty. The Westminster bridge road was embellished by two lines of high Venetian masts with entwined evergreens, surmounted by golden crowns and adorned with trophies of national colors, shields and baskets of flowers alternately. Parliament street had somewhat stilted masts, with banners, crowns and ornate moldings. The lines taken by the festoons were varied and presented a pretty succession of curves.

In streets off the route the decorations were as lavish as commensurate with the prosperity of the inhabitants. Flags, banners and imperial devices of every sort, generally scarlet and gold, or red, white and blue, and many others added flowers. In short, by decorations, as by everything else, London was transformed into a vast court at which an emperor rendered fealty to his sovereign.

HOW THE AMERICANS SAW IT.

New York, June 22.—A Journal dispatch from London says: The Americans occupied a large number of seats at the jubilee procession, most of them on the highest-priced stands. Mrs. Ronalds, who decorated her house, Cadogan place, profusely with the stars and stripes, provided seats for one of the best stands in Piccadilly. Mr. and Mrs. George Gould saw the queen go by from the castle stand in St. Paul's. At Ambassador Hay's house a party of especially favored friends were provided with seats during his absence at the ceremonies. John Hays Hammond, after paying \$75,000 as a fine, still had money enough to purchase a whole stand of twenty-guinea seats for himself and friends. It was one of the best positions in Fleet street.

Mrs. Chamberlain was fortunate in the house of the late Julian Goldsmith, which she has purchased. It commanded the best view of the procession in Piccadilly. Mrs. Bradley-Martin arrived in London just in time for the jubilee, with seventy-five other ladies, which they witnessed from the balcony of the Bachelors' Club.

MRS. DEFFREN DISCHARGED.

San Francisco, June 22.—Mrs. Elizabeth Deffren, who on Saturday was taken to the receiving hospital on a charge of insanity brought by her son William, has been declared sane and discharged.

PARSON GIBSON REINSTATED.

San Francisco, June 22.—Dr. George Gibson, who has been so often mentioned in connection with the Durrant case, has with drawn his resignation as pastor of Emmanuel Baptist church.

FAIR PROGRESS MADE ON WOOL

But the Debate on Rates Provoked Some Republican Antagonism.

A VOTE FINALLY REACHED

Signal Triumph of Allison in the Adoption of His Substitutes for Rates Fixed by the Committee.

Washington, June 22.—(Special to the Astorian.)—An exciting debate marked the consideration of the wool schedule, which began in the senate today. It developed the first serious disagreement on the republican side of the chamber, and led to a warm personal exchange between Carter and Forsaker on the one hand, and Allison, in charge of the bill, on the other. Forsaker asserted that the agreement concerning the rates on certain wools was being violated, and that under the circumstances every senator would be free to act for himself. Allison, with great vehemence, declared that he could not be driven by threats.

Teller also spoke against the delay, and took occasion to say he would never vote for the bill unless the objectionable features were eliminated.

Aside from his stormy interruption, fair progress was made on the wool schedule. The duty on first-class wool was agreed to at 19 cents per pound, and on second-class wool at 11 cents, which is on the house and senate rates in each case. The rates on third-class wools were not settled.

Mantle submitted an amendment covering the three classes of wool prepared by the Wool Growers' Association and spoke briefly thereon. He said his amendments were the result of careful investigation by the men most familiar with the subject, and asserted that as the manufacturing interest were securing the rates they desired from the pending bill, he believed the great wool industry of the West should be allowed to say what the rates on wool should be.

Paragraphs on wool were then agreed to as reported up to paragraph 35, which was stricken out at Allison's request. It referred to skirted wools imported in 1896 and prior thereto. This brought the senate to the rates on the three classes of wool. On the first-class the house rate was 11 cents, the senate committee rate 8 cents. Allison moved to substitute 19 cents per pound. On the second-class wool, the house rate was 12 cents, and the committee rate 8 cents. Allison moved to substitute 11 cents.

Miller demanded a separate vote on each proposition, and the first vote was taken on Allison's motion to make the rate 19 cents on first-class wool. It was adopted, yeas 55, nays 13. Butler, Carter, Clark, Forsaker, Helfeldt, McBride, Mantle, Pettigrew, Shoup, Stewart, Teller, Turner and Warren voted in the negative. The announcement of the vote was the signal for an unexpected outburst on the republican side of the chamber.

ORR IS OUSTED.

Result of the Supreme Court Decision Gives Faucett the Mayorality.

Olympia, Wash., June 22.—The supreme court today filed an opinion instructing the superior court of Pierce county to declare A. V. Faucett duly elected mayor of Tacoma. This ends a most interesting controversy. Faucett was declared elected first on the count made by the election officers. The case was carried into the courts of Pierce county, where a recount was made and Faucett ousted from office and Orr seated. By the action of the supreme court Faucett will resume the office. In its opinion the court makes a liberal construction of the election law, and declares that no citizen should be deprived of his vote when his intention is apparent.

HANNA IN CONTROL.

The Ohio State Convention in Session at Toledo.

Toledo, June 22.—(Special to the Astorian.)—The republican state convention met here today. The district meetings in the afternoon resulted in Major Dick carrying two-thirds of the state committees and in about the same majority for Senator Hanna, out of the twenty-one districts, for members of committees on resolutions, credentials and permanent organization, so that the convention is largely in control of Senator Hanna.

'FRISCO IMPORTERS EXERCISED.

The Government Refuses Entry to Large Lot of Under Grade Tea.

San Francisco, June 22.—About 50,000 pounds of tea, brought to this port since the first of May has not been found up to the standard of quality established by the secretary of the treasury in April. The importers are protesting.

GOUL MAGONE CONVICTED.

New Officers of the Oregon Improvement Company Elected.

Portland June 22.—Daniel Magone was this afternoon convicted of robbing the grave of the late W. S. Ladd. Magone's

THE JUBILEE BANQUET.

A Distinguished Company of Britishers and Their Friends at Festival.

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Flavel, June 22.—(Special to the Astorian.)—The diamond jubilee banquet at the Flavel Hotel this evening was attended by the following well-known gentlemen:

P. L. Cherry, R. C. F. Astbury, John Stuart Hiteben, Frank Suttle, Walter W. Ridenhah, Geo. L. Cherry, C. J. Curtis, C. W. Fulton, J. R. A. Bennett, A. J. Howell, H. L. Henderson, T. A. McBride, W. A. Johnson, Thomas Byrie, Dr. M. M. Walker, J. H. D. Gray, John D. Murray, W. T. Beveridge, Chas. McDonald, G. V. Porter, C. H. Dakin, G. C. Fulton, Capt. W. E. Gregory, E. C. Holden, F. Barker, Robt. Gibson, J. H. Mansell, H. P. L. Logan, D. J. McVicar, W. C. Cowgill, Wm. H. Barker, John Trembath, Charles Hough, A. Inskeep, L. J. Clerton, E. H. Burleigh, O. F. Hillborn, S. E. Smith, George H. George, G. Wilmats, Daniel Thomson, Arthur J. Tee, W. Turnbull, Nelson Gray.

After the elegant repast provided for the evening had been served and disposed of, the following toasts and responses were enthusiastically received and applauded:

- 1. Toast: The Queen. Response by Mr. G. W. Wingate.
- 2. Toast: The President of the United States. Response by Mr. F. Spittle.
- 3. Toast: "The Star Spangled Banner" Mr. W. H. Barker. Response by Hon. C. W. Fulton.
- 4. Toast: The Prince of Wales and all the Royal Family. Response by Mr. F. Spittle.
- 5. Toast: "God Bless the Prince of Wales" Mr. F. Spittle. Response by Mr. G. W. Wingate.
- 6. Toast: The Army and Navy. Response by Mr. F. Spittle.
- 7. Toast: "The Naval Brigade" H. F. Logan Logan. Response by Mr. J. Stuart-Hitchin and Captain Gregory.
- 8. Toast: Britannia and Columbia. Response by Mr. J. Finlayson and Mr. C. J. Curtis.
- 9. Toast: The Flag of Old England. Response by Mr. W. H. Barker.
- 10. Toast: Our Harbor and River. Response by Mr. H. F. Logan Logan.
- 11. Toast: "Jack's the Boy" Response by Judge J. H. D. Gray.
- 12. Toast: The Press. Response by Mr. F. Spittle.
- 13. Toast: "The Englishman" Response by Mr. W. C. Cowgill.
- 14. Toast. Response by Mr. F. Spittle.
- 15. Toast: "The Vicar of Bray" Mr. R. C. F. Astbury.
- 16. Toast: The Ladies. Response by Mr. J. R. A. Bennett.
- 17. Toast: "Let Me Like a Soldier Fall" Response by Dr. M. M. Walker.
- 18. Toast: Absent Friends. Response by Mr. F. Spittle.
- 19. Toast: Our Host. Response by Mr. B. F. Locke.
- 20. Toast: "Good Night." Response by Mr. B. F. Locke.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

By a Tacoma Workman at Puget Sound Flour Mill.

Tacoma, June 22.—Charles Greenacre and Harry Wilcox, employees of the Puget Sound Flouring Mills, quarreled this morning over their respective duties, Wilcox slashing Greenacre three times with a pocket knife, severing the windpipe and a number of arteries. He was conveyed to the Fanny Paddock hospital, where he lies in a serious condition. Wilcox gave himself up to the police.

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Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK.