

THE ASTORIAN has the largest circulation of any paper on the Columbia River

# The Daily Astorian

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

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

VOL. XLVI.

ASTORIA, OREGON, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1897.

NO. 144.

## 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

TO ...

Seaside, - Sunday, - July - 4th

GIVEN BY ... CONCOMBY 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! 474 Commercial St.

## 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.

## GREAT PARADE IN LONDON

The Brilliant Pageant was Many Miles in Length.

## TIRE SOME DAY FOR THE QUEEN

Queen Victoria and Whitelaw Reid Only Were Plainly Dressed in Black—The Royal Escorts and Liveries.

New York, June 23.—The Tribune's London dispatch describing the jubilee parade says:

By a notable coincidence, through the glittering length of the cavalcade, only two figures were plainly dressed in black. One was the queen of England, empress of India; the other the special ambassador of the United States, Whitelaw Reid.

Among the most beautiful princesses were the Grand Duchess Serge of Russia, the Princess of Naples, the Grand Duchess of Hesse, Princess Charles of Denmark, and Princess Franz Josef of Hattenburg.

Save for the affectionate homage paid to the queen, the colonial troops and the imperial service troops from India carried off the honors of the day. By an arrangement, which some jealousy of the claims of the colonial troops, cavilled at, they were placed in the vanguard, apart from the royal procession. This secured for them the advantage of coming upon the scene before the eyes were weary watching the varying length of voices had the advantage of the colonial troops. One of the advantages the colonial troops had was that they were personally led by the bravest soldier, the most popular general in the British army, Lord Roberts.

The colonial pretenders, riding in royal carriages, attended by groups in the royal livery, were severely escorted by troops from their own country. It is not certain whether the crowd recognized the ambassador of Canada, or whether Laurier owed a special welcome to the fact that he came first in the muster of colonial premiers; he certainly was applauded above his fellows. New South Wales, Victoria, New Zealand, Queensland, the Cape, South Australia, New Foundland, Natal, West Australia and a little body of Rhodesian horse followed in order. One of the most notable features of the day was the large use of the American flag in decorating houses and stands. It could be seen today at every angle of the route of the parade. No other foreign flag was so commonly used for decorating purposes.

This day was one of the most fatiguing of the week for the queen, the official program demanding the reception of several distinguished bodies of official personages, an inspection of the bodyguard and yeomen of the guard, a garden party and the reception of addresses at Slough, Eton and Windsor. The chief event of the day, and one of the most interesting of the entire week, was the presentation to the queen of congratulatory addresses by both houses of parliament, which occurred at Buckingham palace this morning.

## LORDS AND COMMONS

Nearly a century has passed since the house of commons visited the sovereign in a body, the last occasion being the presentation of an address acknowledging the reception of the queen's message announcing the declaration of war against Russia, and has since the early forties, when addresses were made congratulating the queen on the failure of attempts at assassination, has so received the two houses together. There were brief formalities at Westminster today, the two houses meeting and the formal announcement being made by Lord Salisbury in the house of lords and Mr. Balfour in the house of commons that the queen would be pleased to receive the two houses, they proceeded in stately procession to the palace. There they assembled in the chamber adjoining the throne room and after a brief delay the doors were thrown open and the announcement made that her majesty was prepared to give them audience. Thereupon the lord chancellor and the speaker of the house of commons advanced side by side to the throne, each followed by the members of his own house. Lord Chancellor Salisbury knelt at the foot of the throne, delivered the address there, and handed it to the queen.

## MAYORS AND PREVOISTS

After the parliamentary ceremony the queen received in the same manner the mayors and prevoists of provinces and chairmen of county councils, who afterwards were entertained at luncheon in the palace. They were attired in levee dress, consisting of black knickerbockers and stockings, black velvet coats with steel buttons, black plumed hats and swords. Later her majesty inspected the yeomen of the guard.

## THE RETURN TO WINDSOR

In the afternoon the queen returned to Windsor and her progress was a triumphal procession. On the route the royal party made stops at Slough, Eton College and Windsor, where they were received by the local authorities with impressive formalities and most enthusiastically welcomed by the populace. The

progress was a repetition of the one from Buckingham palace to Windsor in 1887, but vastly more imposing. Triumphant arches were erected at the stopping places. In Slough addresses were tendered to her majesty by several local official bodies; at Eton by the organization of the colleges and the Thames conservatory, the body which controls the river, offered its royal congratulations at Windsor bridge.

The final episode of the progress was at the castle gates, where the addresses from the Windsor bodies were received. As the queen's carriage appeared at the entrance to her home the national anthem was chanted in welcome by three hundred voices. The day's festivities were brought to an end by an illumination of the palace.

## CONFEDERATE VETERANS

No Longer an Army for War But For Peace.

Nashville, Tenn., June 23.—The morning train brought several thousand people to the city to attend the annual reunion of the United Confederate veterans.

John B. Gordon professed his address at the business meeting with an announcement of his intention to resign as commanding general, but there were cries of "No" from all parts of the hall. Referring to the rapid growth of the organization, during the eight years since he was first elected, from ten camps to more than a thousand, general Gordon said: "It is an army still, Mr. president, but an army for the bloody work of war no longer. Its banners no longer bear flaming insigens of battle. Its weapons no longer flash defiance to foe, nor deal death to opposing ranks. Its weapons are now pen without malice, tongue without aspersion and history without misrepresentation.

It is already peaceful, philanthropic and broadly patriotic. Falling after the most desperate defensive struggle in human annals to establish their cherished confederacy, these high souled sons of the South offer this record of devotion as the noblest pledge of their fealty to freedom and of their readiness to defend the republic of their fathers. "In conclusion, my comrades, let me hope that wise conservatism, and that spirit of magnanimity which is always the brightest gem in the crown of courage, will mark your career in the future, as they have in the past."

The committee on credentials reported 700 names of those present and 2000 camps represented.

## THE OHIO CONVENTION

Hanna Endorsed for Both the Long and Short Senatorial Terms.

Toledo, O., June 23.—(Special to the Astorian.)—With the contest for the chairmanship settled in favor of Major Dick, and the entire Hanna slate, the republican convention proceeded today with the usual business. The platform endorsed the candidacy of Hanna for United States senator for both the short and long terms. The following nominations were made: Governor, A. A. Bushnell; lieutenant governor, W. J. Jones; supreme judge, J. F. Burkett; attorney general, Frank Monnett; treasurer, Samuel Campbell.

A new state committee was organized with H. D. Daugherty chairman; Peter Durr, secretary.

## HOPE IN NEW ORLEANS

New Orleans, June 23.—For three or four days New Orleans has suffered intensely from a hot wave. Sunday the thermometer registered 96 in the shade and Monday and yesterday it went to 95, with little or no air stirring. The effect has been disastrous and there have been probably 500 prostrations in that time and eight or ten deaths. This morning there was no abatement in the torridity of the atmosphere, and intense suffering resulted. W. S. Dudley, who was found dead in bed this morning as a result of the heat, was one of the best-known clubmen in the city. Other deaths were Peter Nickner, William Craven and John Modler.

## BASEBALL SCORES

Baltimore, June 23.—Baltimore 4, New York 9.  
Cincinnati, June 23.—Cincinnati 5, St. Louis 1.  
Pittsburg, June 23.—Pittsburg 4, Chicago 5.  
Washington, June 23.—Washington 12, Philadelphia 2.  
Brooklyn, June 23.—Brooklyn 2, Boston 12.  
Cleveland, June 23.—Cleveland 18, Louisville 1.

## UNKNOWN SKELETON FOUND

The Dalles, Or., June 23.—While excavating the basement for a new school house at the academy grounds here today, Geo. Miller discovered the skeleton of a man. The bones were doubled up and it is inferred that the man was murdered and the remains concealed beneath about eighteen inches of soil. In what was then a remote precinct. There is nothing by which to identify the skeleton.

## PHILIPPINE WAR ENDED

San Francisco, June 23.—According to notices received today, per steamship Olmsted, under date of May 17, war in the Philippine islands is practically ended, as only three outlying districts remain to be conquered by the Spanish troops. It is reported that the victors have been guilty of extreme cruelties, and that prisoners and suspects have been tortured and slain unmercifully.

## WOOL SCHEDULE WELL ADVANCED

Raw Wool Paragraphs Completed and Manufactured Goods Reached.

## ALLEN'S SWEEPING DENIAL

W. J. Bryan Not Guilty of Bribery or Forgery—Fays that Gentleman a High Tribute.

Washington, June 23.—After a contest lasting throughout the day, the senate completed the paragraphs of the wool schedule relating to raw wool, and advanced in the feature relating to manufactured woolen goods. The day was devoted largely to a discussion of the effect of rates on the price of wool, and speeches were on technical lines in the main. Quay made a strong effort to have ad valorem rates on third-class wool adopted, but was defeated, 15 to 41.

The committee rates were agreed to, viz., 4 cents per pound on third-class wool valued at 10 cents or less per pound, and 7 cents per pound on third-class wool valued above 7 cents per pound. The schedule was completed up to paragraph 36, relating to cloths, knit fabric, etc.

Early in the day Allen, rising to a question of personal privilege, made a sweeping denial of public charges that W. J. Bryan had contributed \$1200 to the populist cause in order to effect fusion, made by J. C. Bateman, late populist candidate for governor of Maine. He said Mr. Bryan had determined to divide the royalties on his book, and in so doing allotted \$1200 to the populist party. The draft was sent to Mr. Allen, but the chairman of the populist national committee (Senator Butler) declined to accept it. Thereupon, at the suggestion of Mr. Bryan, Allen invested the amount to be used in the interest of bimetallic. Allen declared that the statement that any agreement existed as to fusion in connection with the gift was "an absolute and unqualified falsehood." There had never been declared an attempt to fuse the parties, either nationally or locally. Allen also specifically denied the statement that Bryan forged his (Allen's) name to the list appended to the letter of notification.

The senator closed with a high tribute to Mr. Bryan and an arraignment of Prof. Bateman.

## DES MOINES CONVENTION

Fusion or No Fusion Is the Question at Issue.

Des Moines, June 23.—Middle of the road populists will not agree to fusion. The convention today had a lengthy wrangle over the basis of representation. A. W. C. Weeks led the middle of the road contingent, demanding that the basis should be on the vote for Crane for governor in 1896, instead of Weaver for governor in 1896, because the latter did not represent populists, but democrats also. Pandemonium reigned for an hour. Attempts to howl Weeks down failed, but his motion was declared laid on the table.

The usual committees were appointed, and the one on fusion was led by Weaver. The majority is in favor of fusion, but Weeks declares he and his followers will withdraw from the convention if fusion is agreed to. They number at least one-third of the convention, while it is well attended.

The free silver republicans had little trouble in agreeing. A resolution was adopted agreeing to use the name "democratic" for fusion ticket this year, on account of the anti-fusion law. The conference committee on fusion was headed by Judge D. Purrier, who wants a free silver republican for governor.

## SWINDLER "SCOTCHED"

Denver, June 23.—C. M. Fagen Bush, who was arrested in New York on a charge of forgery, is alleged to be the principal member of a gang of swindlers whose operations in Denver, it is estimated, netted \$20,000. They are said also to have operated extensively in other cities from New York to San Francisco.

The gang had in their employ an agent who tipped off valuable property owned by non-residents on which loans could be secured. The operators would impersonate the owner and forge the necessary deed, presenting it until recorded. After the money was secured it would be divided among the gang.

## TO VIEW THE ECLIPSE

San Francisco, June 23.—At the meeting of the board of regents of the state university today, the offer of Regent C. F. Crocker to defray all the expenses of an expedition to India to view the approaching eclipse of the sun was accepted. The expedition will remain in India from October next until June, 1898.

## BIMETALLIC LEAGUE ORGANIZED

Cincinnati, June 23.—The bimetallic convention today adopted the constitution reported by the committee. It provides

that the name shall be "The League" of Ohio Valley Bimetallic Clubs," to consist of clubs of West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana. The object shall be to encourage the formation of bimetallic clubs for organized work in advocating the principle of the free coinage of silver and gold upon equal terms. Clubs joining the league are to pay an initiation fee of \$1. The officers will be a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer. The league pledges itself not to influence any political convention except in the matter of bimetallic and not to favor any political candidate.

## A HOT RACE

Yale Freshmen Win the Two Mile Boat Race.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 23.—Three crews of freshmen on the Hudson this evening smashed to smithereens all previous records for freshmen on a two-mile course, and put up one of the hottest inter-collegiate races ever witnessed in this country. The crew of the sturdy men of Yale rowed the course in nine minutes and nineteen and a half seconds. A trifle lighter crew of Harvard fought them every inch of the way and finished a trifle over two lengths behind them, and the Cornell freshmen, whose college record is that none of its freshmen crews has ever been beaten before, finished a length behind Harvard in 9:29 1/2. Best previous record for two miles was 3:11, made by the Columbia freshmen crew of '94 at New London in 1891.

The start, which was originally scheduled for 7:30 p. m., was postponed because of water conditions until 7 o'clock.

## A GENEROUS DONATION

Beloit, Wash., June 23.—Dr. D. K. Pearson, of Chicago, who has already given Beloit College a quarter of a million dollars, today announced that he would give that institution a woman's dormitory, to cost \$30,000, and to be known as Emerson hall, in honor of Prof. Joseph Emerson.

## THE OGDEN GATEWAY

The Situation as It Stands at the Present Time.

Much has been said, is being said, and will be said, in regard to the opening by the Short Line of the Ogden Gateway; the results of the movement, and the effect it will have on the business of the Northwest.

A careful study of the map, and of traffic arrangements between railroads in the past will show that the present situation is a simple and logical result of this change in the method of handling business. When the Union Pacific controlled the O. R. & N. and Short Line roads, it naturally preferred to handle traffic at the Missouri river from Eastern roads, to receiving the business at Denver or Ogden. It thus secured to its own line the long haul, made fast time, and avoided many transfers. At the same time the Union had reciprocal traffic arrangements with the Southern Pacific, by which business for Oregon and the Northwest might be handled in both directions via Ogden and Sacramento. While the Union Pacific is still a large stockholder in both the O. R. & N. and Short Line, the management of those properties has been assumed by the preferred stockholders. The O. R. & N. has opened its gates on the north to the Great Northern and Northern Pacific via Spokane and Umalla, while the Short Line has opened the southern gate at Ogden to the Denver & Rio Grande and its Eastern allies at Denver, the C. B. & Q., Rock Island, Santa Fe and Missouri Pacific. Now the Union Pacific, in the protection of its business, has simply emphasized the route it has always possessed to Oregon via Ogden and Sacramento. The distance figured by the Official Railway Guide is but little in excess of the route via Huntington. The Union Pacific trains from the Missouri river to Portland are making as good time via Sacramento as they ever did via Huntington, and the same good time is made on East-bound business. It is claimed that these trains make better time than the lines via Denver. The Union Pacific still has the same privilege of the Huntington route as any of the other connecting lines at Ogden; but it has evidently taken the stand that since the O. R. & N. and Short Line have seen fit to open several new gateways, it will open the Sacramento gateway. It is a question, also, if the Union Pacific will not throw open its Cheyenne route to Eastern lines, which might prefer to deliver their business direct to the Union Pacific at Denver rather than to the Salt Lake and Ogden line.

It is perfectly plain that the entrance into Oregon of so many additional Eastern connecting lines will not create one pound more of business. It may, and probably will—at least for a time—throw more travel from the East into this territory. If more people come here, in time there will be an increase in consumption and a larger freight traffic. Merchants, however, will have the pleasure of doing business with many agents, instead of a comparatively few. Should the U. P. utilize its Cheyenne line as indicated, the same state of affairs will be brought about as will exist by the opening of the Ogden gateway. Should the Union Pacific and Southern together decide to retell upon the Denver & Rio Grande for its entrance into Oregon by diverting East-bound California business to the U. P. Omaha line, another complication would arise, which might result in a compromise of the present situation.

## HAWAIIAN ISLANDS TO BE ANNEXED

Bill Introduced by Morgan Provides for the New Territory.

## TO BE VOTED BY BOTH HOUSES

March 4, 1898. Set as Time to Exceed Our Laws Over the Islands—Interest on Hawaiian Debt to be Paid.

Washington, June 23.—Senator Morgan today introduced a bill for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands. The bill provides that the islands shall become a territory of the United States in accordance with the terms of the recently negotiated treaty. The date set for the extension of the laws of the country over the islands is March 4, 1898, but it is specially provided that they may be put in force at an earlier date if congress directs. It is also directed that the five commissioners provided for by the treaty to make the recommendations to congress in matters pertaining to Hawaii, shall be confirmed by the senate. The bill appropriates a million dollars for the execution of its provisions. Out of this sum the interest on the Hawaiian debt is to be paid, but provisions for the payment of the principal of this debt is deferred. "The treaty," said Senator Morgan, "can be ratified in this form by a majority vote in each of the two houses, thus avoiding the necessity of securing two-thirds of the senate, as would be required if the matter should be passed upon by that body alone."

## REPLY TO JAPS

Washington, June 23.—The state department has practically completed its reply to the Japanese protest against the Hawaiian annexation treaty, but has not yet delivered it. The reply is understood to be dignified in tone, a strong legal defense of our position, which, without in any sense abating our claims, does not disdain to support them by much citation of precedent and international law.

## SENATE CONFIRMATIONS

Washington, June 23.—The senate today confirmed W. W. Montague as postmaster at San Francisco, and Phillip Gallagher as commissioner for Alaska.

## THE MARKETS

San Francisco, June 23.—Wheat—Unchanged.  
Liverpool, June 23.—Wheat—Quiet; No. 1 standard California, 98c.  
Portland, June 23.—Wheat—Unchanged.

## WIFE BEATER ARRESTED

Chicago, June 23.—E. J. Ratcliff was arrested today on a telegram from New York, charged with wife-beating. Ratcliff's wife is said to be in a critical condition as a result of her beating.

## LABOR CONFERENCE

Pittsburg, June 23.—The annual wage conference of the iron and steel sheet manufacturers and amalgamated association began today. The outlook for a settlement is encouraging.

## AT THE SOLDIERS' HOME

Roseburg, Or., June 23.—The soldiers' home board concluded its labors tonight. Rules 13 and 14 were not rescinded nor modified. A steam laundry is to be added to the home.

## NEW YORK COLLECTOR DEAD

New York, June 23.—Jas. Kilbreth, collector of the port of New York, died tonight at Southampton, Long Island. He had been ill for some time past with pneumonia.



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.