

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

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WILLIAM GADSBY

...The Housefurnisher...

Gadsby Block Washington and First Streets PORTLAND, OREGON



Table listing various carpet and tapestry items with prices, such as 'Smith's Axminster, per yard \$1.25'.

SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK

Table listing special items for the week, including 'Lawn Benches, 4 feet long, painted red, each \$2.50'.

Everything in stock to furnish a mansion or cottage throughout Open evenings during the summer till 8 p. m.

Sole Agents for Knox and Wauburton Hats

BUFFUM & PENDLETON Hatters and Furnishers

94 Third Street, PORTLAND, OR.

...The Only Exclusive Men's Furnishers...

FIREWORKS!



Bombs, Firecrackers, Torpedoes, Flags, Festoon Papers, Lanterns, Balloons, Etc.

EVERYTHING FOR THE FOURTH

The Largest Stock in the City. Wholesale and Retail. Country Orders Solicited

GRIFFIN & REED

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 BIRTHDAY OF THE NATION

Celebrated in Astoria in a Most Patriotic and Enthusiastic Manner.

PARADE, SPEECHES, SPORTS

Celebrations in Other Cities—New York Goes into Politics—Cleveland Bissed—Bryan Cherished—Portland's Day.

As usual in Astoria the Fourth was ushered in by rain and storm. The day was a mixture, so far as weather was concerned, but was observed by the various churches, the services at the Congregational and Grace church being particularly noteworthy.

The only event which marred the day was the unfortunate accident that injured Mr. Heasley.

Yesterday, which was the day of general celebration, was a fair day, and the city decorated with flags and bunting, the streets lined with citizens and their country's heroes all in their Sunday best.

THE PARADE

The procession formed at the appointed hour and moved off at 10:30, headed by the chief of police and members of the force, followed by Grand Marshal Wherry and aides.

On the water front all was gaily and brightly colored. Everything in the harbor had its flag flying to the breeze.

THE Oration

After the parade a large crowd assembled to hear the exercises at the court house square. The grand stand, which was well decorated, was occupied by the president of the day, the chorus, Goddess of Liberty and little girls, G. A. R., pioneers and prominent citizens.

The speaker closed with an invocation that the same Guiding Hand that led Washington to victory would continue to lead the nation forward to prosperity.

In response to the theme "patriotic sentiments," C. W. Fulton, Judge McBride and Judge Gray, delivered short addresses on patriotism.

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In the afternoon, under the management of Peter Grant, Curtis Trenchard, J. W. Hare, R. C. F. Ashbury and Frank Gunn, the best races and sporting events ever seen in the city upon an occasion of the kind, took place in the presence of large crowds of interested spectators.

THE RACES

One-mile bicycle race—Kortis, C. H. Boyer, Geo. Connor, Dan Rose (200-yard handicap), Peter Madison (300-yard handicap), Rose won, Connor second, time, 4:14.

One hundred-yard dash—Three heats—First—Dan Allen (5 yards handicap) won; McCoo (5 yards handicap) second; time, .111. Second heat—Curtis (7 yards handicap) won, other 9 yards handicap second. Final heat—Curtis won, Allen second, time, .11. Morgan and Honeyman were scratched, but did not qualify in the final.

Three-legged race—Jimmy Fletcher and Shirley Ross won, Bert Allen and Vera Ross second, 20 yards handicap.

Boys' race—Bertie Ross won, Henry Sullivan second, John Keeney third, 50 yards, time .48.

Men's 50-yard dash—Silas B. Smith won, J. P. Southan second, Max Strahl third, time, 8 seconds.

Boys' race—Guy Green won, Ernest Woodfield second, Bert Allen third; 50 yards, time, 11.

Girls' foot race—Bertha Morton won, Laura McCann second, time .57; 50 yards.

Hurdle race—Curtis won first heat, Ohler second; Morgan won second heat, Lewis second. Lewis and Curtis draw for chance to run; Curtis won the draw and ran in the final. Morgan came in first, but was disqualified by a foul—the first prize being given to Curtis and the second to Ohler.

Log-rolling contest—D. C. Cummings took the sole of his shoe in the first contest and withdrew, leaving Frank McClellan, who won, Cummings second.

The greatest pole contest was won by A. Lehm.

The one fourth mile bicycle race, one of the prettiest on the program, was won by Honeyman by about six inches, Jovey second.

Special one-fourth mile foot race, between W. E. Tallant, Morgan, Walter Honeyman and W. Elmer, Julian won by six inches, Ripper second, Morgan third.

The broadsword contest, between Baron Ivan De Malchin and ex-Sergeant Boyar, late of the French light cavalry, took place on the Van Dusen grounds and was won by the baron, by a score of 8 to 1.

Ohler, Allen and Curtis, who appeared in races in public for the first time yesterday, made remarkable records.

Morgan, the hurdle racer, said the Astoria track was the fastest he ever ran on. The time made in this race was the fastest ever made on the Pacific coast.

THE EVENING

In the evening the illuminated bicycle parade and fireworks display finished one of the most interesting Fourth of July celebrations ever held in the city.

The committee on sports desires to return thanks to the Clatsop Mill Co., The Spa, Thorsen, Nate Schlusell, Herman Wise, W. F. Scheibe and C. H. Cooper for favors extended, and special thanks to Chief Hallock and his official police department for their able manner of handling the large crowd. Too much credit cannot be given them, as it was largely owing to their good management that not an accident occurred during the day.

Special thanks are also due to Professor Kelllogg, who rendered invaluable service to the committee in making the races successful, and particularly in taking care of the young people and keeping them in place and out of danger.

IN PORTLAND

Portland, July 5.—This city observed independence day by a parade, participated in by the entire force of the United States troops from Vancouver Barracks, the marines from the United States monitors, Monterey and Monadnock, the Oregon National Guard, and many floats representing private enterprises.

Rain somewhat marred the celebration. The program of the North Pacific Association of amateur oarsmen was the feature of the celebration, though the races were rowed in very bad water.

The junior single sculling race, one and a half miles, was won by R. A. Lamerson, of the Portland Rowing Club.

The James Bay Athletic Association crew, of Victoria, took the junior four-oared shell race. The following is the summary:

Junior single sculling race, one and a half miles—R. A. Lamerson, Portland Rowing Club, won; T. P. Geiker, James Bay A. A., second; W. J. Patton, W.P. Lettette Rowing Club, Portland, third; H. E. Lounsbury, P. R. C., fourth, time, 12:47.

Junior four-oared race, one and a half miles—James Bay A. A. won; P. R. C., second; Burrard Islet third, time, 9:25.

There was only one entry for the senior single sculling race—D. O. Sullivan, of the J. B. A. A., and he was awarded the prize, after rowing over the course.

Owing to the rain the bicycle races and baseball game between Chemawax and Multnomahs were postponed.

IN NEW YORK

New York, July 5.—Independence day was celebrated by Tammany hall in its usual fashion today. The wigwag's capacity was taxed. A number of letters of regret were read from invited guests who did not come. Ex-President Cleveland wrote:

"I hope the significance of the occasion will pre-eminently consist in a clear and

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

FINAL VOTE ON TARIFF DELAYED

A Test of Endurance Until Opposition Gives Way.

TAX ON WHISKEY ATTACKED

The Stamp Tax—Behring Sea Seal Fisheries—Republican Caucus—The House Adjourns to Wednesday.

Washington, July 5.—Senator Allison in charge of the tariff bill, announced shortly before adjournment of the senate that as no agreement had been reached for a final vote on the tariff bill, he would ask the senate to remain in session tomorrow night or as late as possible until the bill was reported from the committee of the whole to the senate. This promise to be a test of endurance, unless the opposition to the bill gives way. Allison's statement was made after another futile effort to have a time fixed for the vote.

In some respects the senate made good progress today, disposing of two amendments. That placing a stamp tax on bonds, debentures, certificates of stock, etc., was agreed to without a formal vote. The Spooner amendment for general tariff investigations from time to time by three members of a board of appraisers was withdrawn after a protracted struggle. In reply to Teller, Allison said the bill would raise \$175,000,000 the first year and \$2,000,000 the second. Teller made a strong speech in favor of reducing the whiskey tax to mills instead of cents per gallon, and charged that the tax was kept high for the benefit of the wood alcohol trust.

The following is the rate fixed on bonds and stocks: A corporation on each \$100 of face value, or fraction thereof, five cents; and on each original issue, whether an organization or reorganization, or certificate of stock in any association, company or corporation, on each \$100 of face value, or fraction thereof, two cents. Exemptions from stamp taxes are made in the case of state, county and municipal bonds and stocks and bonds of cooperative building associations.

ANOTHER CAUCUS

Washington, July 5.—A caucus of republican senators is called for tomorrow, to consider the advisability of re-introducing the sugar bounty amendment.

It appears probable that the caucus will recind the order of the previous caucus, directing the committee to repeal the sugar amendment, but the sugar bounty advocates hope that at the same time the republican senators will be instructed to vote for the amendment as offered by Senator Allen. They thus hope to put the party in the senate on record as for the amendment, while they avoid responsibility for the delay, which they admit the amendment will occasion.

BEHRING SEA MATTER DENIED

Washington, July 5.—The fact that the state department is preparing for transmission to congress the correspondence that it has had since the Behring sea seal fisheries dispute appears to have been construed in some quarters and by the London Chronicle as an indication of a purpose on the part of our government to make a radical change in its policy in the treatment of that long-standing diplomatic issue and to seize on this opportunity to announce its adoption of a "bold American policy."

The truth is that this particular correspondence was called for by congress weeks ago. It can be stated that it will not show any change in the policy of this government.

HOUSE ADJOURNS

Washington, July 5.—The house, by a vote, without transacting any business, took a recess until Wednesday, to be ready for the tariff bill if completed before then by the senate.

MRS. M'KINLEY INJURED

Canton, Ohio, July 5.—President McKinley this morning took a stroll through the yard before the sun was high and shortly after joined his mother, who was sitting on the front porch. Mother McKinley, in waiting on the porch, on a piece of straw carpeting, slipped and fell, striking her forehead on the doorstep. Although 88 years old, she was not so stunned but that she was able to arise in a few moments and washed away the blood. A doctor was summoned and found the cut deep, requiring sewing up.

MORE OUTRAGES

Women Taken to Prison in Cuba in Their Night Clothes.

New York, July 5.—A dispatch to the World from Havana says: Seneca Borells, Marandino, Natrones and Diaz, all wealthy residents of Guaymabaco, were arrested recently and hurried to jail. The next night their homes were invaded by troops and police and their wives and daughters were forced to go with the men, hardly having a chance to dress. Indeed, two of them, handsome girls of 18 and 15, were taken

away in their night garments, the soldiers including in the coarsest jests regarding them and their appearances. These women have disappeared, and to complaints made in Guaymabaco and Havana no attention is paid.

La Lucha reports that fourteen children from 6 to 15 years of age have been put in prison as "abettors of the revolution."

The American colony is insulted daily in the papers, and many sarcastic remarks are made regarding the "American" sudden change of front when Spain stood on her dignity.

RICK AND WOUNDED

Spanish Soldiers Being Sent Home to Make Room in the Hospitals.

New York, July 5.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Havana says: Seven hundred ill and wounded troops have embarked for home at General Weyler's request, to make room in the hospitals for the new fever and smallpox victims, who are stricken down from day to day.

Miss Wilberforce still hopes to persuade General Weyler to permit the reception at the hospitals and impartial treatment of wounded Cubans who are captured and held as prisoners of war, awaiting court martial, sentences of death, or deportation in chains.

A Jacaro Moran dispatch to El Diario de la Marina reports the defeat of a party of amazons near the central trocha and announces the capture of Senorita Florentina, their captain.

The moment the news reached General Weyler at Matanzas he telegraphed ordering her release.

THE KAISER'S LATEST

Will Place a Drama on the German Stage Shortly.

New York, July 5.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from Berlin says: Kaiser Wilhelm has prepared another surprise for the literary world. This time his ambition is histrionic, and Professor Buettner has been chosen to clothe the imperial conceptions in dramatic array. It will be recalled that last year Germany's versatile ruler presented three allegorical tableaux to the world, the details of which were left to Professor Knackfuss to be executed. Within a fortnight these three allegorical depictions will be published in dramatic form.

Under the personal direction of his majesty, Professor Buettner has, it is announced, produced a most satisfactory work. The composition is called "Der Deutsche Sanct Michel," and is a heroic drama in three acts. Each act develops one of the allegorical parts, though in reverse order from the way in which they were finished and appeared in fac simile. The first act closes with the "Exegi monumentum fere perennius," ("I have erected a monument more lasting than stone.") It treats of Germany's gradual evolution from the time of ancient Germania to the period of the powerful dominion of Kaiser Wilhelm I. The second act typifies the strength of Germany internally and the assurance of internal peace through prosperous conditions in municipalities.

The closing tableaux of this act is formed by the picture "Niemand zu Liebe, Niemand zu Leid" (Weal and woe to none). The third act finally portrays the power of the fatherland in external affairs—that is, the empire's military strength—how the realm is able, allied to other states, to maintain peace. It closes with the picture of "Völker Europas wahren ihre heiligsten gueter" ("Nations of Europe watch over your most holy possessions.")

CONVENTION LEADERS

Salt Lake, July 5.—Mrs. Frances E. Clark, the enthusiastic little wife of the Christian Endeavor leader, arrived with her husband at the Knutsford hotel yesterday morning, full of plans for the forthcoming convention. She will preside over two meetings for women only. One is intended to raise the spiritual standard of work of the feminine Endeavorers. The other address will be to mothers in relation to the religious care of their little ones.

No, I have no idea of introducing a distinctive movement among women," said Mrs. Clark. "There are a few societies in the country that are made up wholly of mothers, but usually the work is for both heads of the family."

Mr. and Mrs. Clark will continue the trip to San Francisco today.

THE WAR CONTINUED

Onahu, July 5.—General Manager Edward Dickinson and General Passenger Agent E. L. Lomax, of the Union Pacific, have returned from New York City, where they have been for months past engaged in the sixth consecutive conference with the directors and officials of the Oregon Short Line concerning traffic relations.

The officers of the two belligerent lines were utterly unable to reach an agreement. The result will be that the Union Pacific will continue to emphasize its route to Portland and other Oregon points via the Southern Pacific in preference to that via the Short Line.

SULTAN YIELDING

Constantinople, July 5.—The sultan now shows signs of yielding on the question of the Turkish frontier in the direction of Greece, and the ambassadors expect negotiations for peace to be resumed today or Tuesday, when it is hoped that every thing will be settled in accordance with the views of Europe.

M'KINLEY TO GREAT BRITAIN

Sends a Dispatch Demanding an Adjustment of Sealing Controversy.

BRITAIN DID NOT PLAY FAIR

United States Strictly Carried Out the Provisions of the Paris Award, but the British Did Not.

Chicago, July 5.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: President McKinley has sent a dispatch to the Marquis of Salisbury, the British premier and secretary of state for foreign affairs, which will probably cause that nobleman as much perturbation of spirit as did Secretary Olney's dispatch of July 26, 1895, in which England was diplomatically but firmly told that she must arbitrate the Venezuela boundary dispute.

The present dispatch will doubtless be regarded in England as offensive in tone and manner, and its publication will probably cause a display of feeling across the water, but in the United States Mr. McKinley's course will doubtless be warmly approved.

The latest diplomatic fencing between the two countries arises out of the long-standing fur seal controversy. It will be remembered that after this country had asserted exclusive jurisdiction to the waters of Behring sea and Great Britain had resisted this contention, the matter was referred to a tribunal of arbitration, which sat in Paris. That tribunal decided against the United States so far as it related to its contention of exclusive jurisdiction, decided that certain seizures of British sealers made by American fleet were illegal, and awarded damages to the owners of those vessels, the amount to be determined later by sufficient proof, and made certain regulations for the preservation of seal and the prevention of illegal sealing, which were to be jointly enforced by the United States and Great Britain. The United States on its part proceeded in the fullest spirit and letter of the law to prevent pelagic sealing, but England, it is asserted, has not lived up to its agreement, and intimation to that effect is now conveyed to the British government by order of President McKinley.

In the course of a few days, perhaps early this week, the president will transmit to congress a batch of correspondence bearing on this question which has recently passed between the two governments. The correspondence is somewhat voluminous, the most important dispatch bearing date of May 19 last and being in the form of an instruction from Secretary of State Sherman to Colonel John Hay, our ambassador in London, a copy of which Colonel Hay was directed to leave with Lord Salisbury.

In this instruction, which covers six or eight pages of the usual state department paper, the efforts made by the United States and Great Britain to carry out the terms of the Paris award are reviewed at length, and while it is claimed that this country has lived up to the terms of the findings of that tribunal, the intimation is made that Great Britain has been guilty of bad faith.

The dispatch is nominally signed by Mr. Sherman as secretary of state, but as a matter of fact it is the joint work of ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster, the seal ambassador, and ex-Assistant Secretary of State Charles S. Hamlin, the special seal commissioner. It received the sanction and approval of President McKinley before it was permitted to leave the state department.

Although the dispatch was received by Lord Salisbury early in May, with the exception of a formal acknowledgment of its receipt, no answer has yet been made by the foreign office.

HORSES FOR THE BRITISH

New York, July 5.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says: The British military commission which came here to purchase horses for the use of the British troops at Cape Town has shipped 1400 animals.

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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.