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The Daily Astorian.

VOL. L. ASTORIA, OREGON, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1899. 45

OUR Stoves and Tinware

Are not made from the scrap-heap
or in a kindergarten school.

Eclipse Hardware Co.
We Give Trading Stamps.



BOOKS...

Blank and
Miscellaneous.

PAPER...

New Crape and
Type-writing.

Waterman Fountain Pens

Box Decorated Paper
and Envelopes—10c.

GRIFFIN & REED

RALSTON... HEALTH CLUB

Acme Gluten Farina, Acme Wheat Flakes and Standard Rolled Oats

AT A. V. ALLEN'S

ASTORIA CASH GROCERY

Tenth and Duane Streets.

Look at the Following Prices.

Western Refinery Sugar, 18 pounds for	\$1.00.
Roast Coffee	10 " 1.00.
Good Quality Tea	1 " .30.
Rolled Oats	8 " .25.
Beans	10 " .25.
Japan Rice	4 " .25.
Good Quality Flour	1 Sack .75.
Oysters	12 Cans 1.00.
Tomatoes	14 " 1.00.

Country Produce Bought.

Here Is a List

Of some High Grade Goods at moderate prices

RALSTON HEALTH FOODS in great variety
fresh from the mills.

AROMATIC SPICES guaranteed the finest.

TILLMANN'S PURE EXTRACTS. □

CHASE & SANBORN'S COFFEES are un-
rivalled. Together with a host of other
good things.

ROSS, HIGGINS & CO

New Zealand Fire Insurance Co Of New Zealand.

W. P. Thomas, Mgr., San Francisco.

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

Subscribed Capital	\$5,000,000
Paid-Up Capital	1,000,000
Assets	2,545,114
Assets in United States	300,000
Surplus to Policy Holders	1,718,792

Has been Underwriting on the Pacific Coast over Twenty-two years.

SAMUEL ELMORE & CO.,

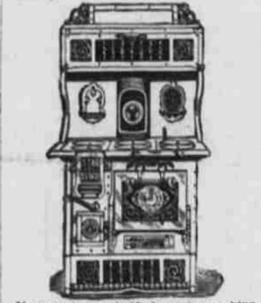
Resident Agents, Astoria, Oregon.

Improved Mikado and Empire Cream Separators.



They are the simplest and most efficient
Separators made. For sale by
Foard & Stokes Co. Astoria

Your Wife Will Like It, so will the cook. Star Estate Range



If your better half does the cooking,
that is an additional reason why there
should be a Star Estate Range in your
kitchen. The use of them prevents worry
and disappointment.
W. J. SCULLY, Agent,
421 Bond Street.

Andrew Lake

522 COMMERCIAL ST.

...Merchant Tailor...

Perfect Fit Guaranteed. Low Prices.

Repairing and Cleaning Neatly Done.

THE PROOF

of the pudding is in the eating
and the proof of liquor

IS IN SAMPLING

That's an argument that's con-
clusive—a demonstration.
Cure will stand the test.

HUGHES & CO.

UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

Established during the reign of Queen
Anne, A. D. 1714.

FIRE AND LIFE.

Subscribed Capital \$ 2,500,000 00
Assets 25,451,114 00
Surplus to policy holders..... 4,981,292 00
Exclusive of paid up capital

Law Union and Crown Fire and Life Insur- ance Co.

Subscribed or guaranteed cap-
ital \$ 1,500,000 00
Capital paid up 1,500,000 00
Assets 20,120,000 00

Catton, Bell & Co.
General Agents, San Francisco, Cal.
Samuel Elmore & Co.,
Resident Agents, Astoria, Oregon.

STRIKE ON THE WANE

Cars Resume Their Runs and
the Tie-Up a Fail-
ure.

THE POLICE USE CLUBS

General Riot in Which Strikers
Participate, Marks the Be-
ginning of the End.

WOMEN IN THE MELEE

The Militia May Be Called Out Should
Any More Riots Be At-
tempted.

NEW YORK, July 20.—A marvelous
change has come over the strike aspect
from one end of Second avenue to the
other. There was a promise too, by
General Master Workman Parsons of a
complete tie up of the trolley lines in
Manhattan, with its consequent inspir-
ing effect upon the Brooklyn strikers.
The general tie up has not come by any
means in New York. There was little or
no rioting on Second avenue today or to-
night. Cars on that line ran throughout
the day almost as they had run previous
to the strike.

POLICE USE CLUBS

Free-for-all Fight in Which Blood Flows
Freely and Even Women Are
Clubbed.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The extension of
the street car men's strike from Brook-
lyn to Manhattan island was due entirely
to sympathy for the striking employes
of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.
It was ordered by General Master Work-
man John N. Parsons, the head of the
Knights of Labor in the United States,
who is engaged in organizing the men
and is bedding all his energies toward
redressing their grievances. Mr. Par-
sons declared a strike at the
time to be premature. It was literally
forced by the appeal made to the motormen
by Master Workman Parsons, and the
committee of Brooklyn strikers.

Permission was refused by the execu-
tive board to proclaim a strike and the
motormen, whose sympathies were
aroused, defied Mr. Parsons and made a
tour of the car shops early Wednesday
morning appealing to the men to quit
work; some of them did so; others re-
fused. The refusal was due purely to the
fact that the strike had not been of-
ficially proclaimed and partly to the
fact that many employes were not will-
ing to make sacrifices either for the 10-
hour law or their Brooklyn brethren. It
was not until midday that General Mas-
ter Workman Parsons found himself
dragged along with the procession and
declared that the strike was in progress.
At midnight, last night, after the strike
had been on 20 hours, it appeared to be
the maddest and most ill-considered bat-
tle with enormous capital that labor
ever entered on.

Except on the Second avenue line the
cars were only interfered with to a
slight degree and unless the strikers in-
duce from 100 to 150 men to join them
speedily the strike will be an absolute
failure.

This, Mr. Parsons declared that he will
do. None of the men, he said were regu-
larly ordered out and he promised to
tie up the Manhattan lines today.

There are about 200 men employed on
the platforms of the cars of the lines
against which the fight is to be di-
rected. These constitute, barring Broad-
way, the most valuable portion of the
Metropolitan Company's franchise—the
roads to Second, Fourth, Sixth, Eighth,
Amsterdam and Lenox avenues, running
north and south, and the Twenty-third,
Fifty-ninth and One Hundred and Six-
teenth street cross town lines.

Certainly not more than 400 of these
men left their places. The largest num-
ber had been in the employ of the Sec-
ond avenue Railway Company. That
line was almost completely tied up sev-
eral times during the day and the vicinity
of the company's barn at Ninety-sixth
street was a battlefield from early morn-

ing until midnight. Policemen had been
concentrated at all stations of the com-
pany and men in uniform rode on the
cars to protect the motormen and con-
ductors, just as in Brooklyn. Eight
hundred policemen from Brooklyn were
transferred to Manhattan borough, this
being done just as in the case of the
transfer of Manhattan police to Brook-
lyn, in order that the blue coats should
not be deterred from carrying out the
extremely stern orders by local influ-
ences. None of the policemen were so
deterred.

Whenever a striker approached the
property of the company in an effort to
induce men to quit work he was either
clubbed or arrested. Such measures of
extraordinary severity were never be-
fore known during a strike in Manhat-
tan, in which the strikers had not pre-
viously used firearms or great violence.

While the cars ran with no little delay
and no obstructions on all the rest of
the lines, there was considerable disor-
der in Second avenue. Here large
crowds gathered early in the day and
the police threw out pickets to prevent
the strikers from approaching the stable
of the company. Collision with the pol-
ice began early and clubs were used
so freely that the strikers became wild
with rage. They sought to overturn cars
and frequently dragged motormen from
their positions on the front platform
and induced them to join their ranks, or
else treated them roughly. Frequently
cars had to be guarded by four or six
policemen. Blood flowed freely many
times. In many instances mobs were
led by women who were wives of the
strikers. In the melees some of these
women were clubbed, overthrown and
trampled upon. Other women threw
stones, dishes, decayed vegetables and
bad eggs from the windows of the flats
into the cars as they passed. There
were small riots almost from one end
of Second avenue to the other. On the
other lines there was little disorder.

The railroad men at their meeting last
night declared that Second avenue was
only a small thing compared with what
would develop when the strike became
general today. One detective was car-
ried to the hospital last night with a
broken head. General Master Workman
Parsons, in an interview, accused the
police of merciless brutality and said
that if Devere's men continued to pursue
the same course that they had followed
in Second avenue, he (Parsons) would
not be responsible for what the men
might do. The strikers were men and
Americans and there was a limit beyond
which police could not go. He ac-
cused the police and Van Wyck's admin-
istration of playing into the hands of
the trolley car people owing to the in-
fluence of William C. Whitney and Hugh
Grant.

Chief of Police Devere, in speaking
of the complaints of the labor leader,
declared that if the strikers attempted
any violence or interfered in any way
with men seeking employment he
would club off the tops of their heads.
President H. H. Vreeland, of the
Metropolitan Street Railway Company,
first declared there was no strike and
then admitted there was a strike on the
Second avenue line caused by the mis-
chief makers not in the employ of the
company. He laughed at a tie up.

The grievances of the men are that
they were required to put in from 11 to
12 hours continuous duty on the cars or
around the stables waiting for runs in
order to make a full day's work of ten
hours. They ask that "trippers" be paid
25¢ an hour and be guaranteed six hours
work. They also ask immunity from
discharge while seeking to redress their
grievances or making complaints to the
company.

In Brooklyn the situation of the strik-
ers on the Rapid Transit Company's
lines was not improved by the premature
action of the New York men. The com-
pany ran more cars and carried more
passengers, but it became more than
ever apparent that President Rosster
has lost rather than gained prestige.

Few night cars were run in Brooklyn
last night. On the Flatbush avenue line
a crowd attacked a car and beat the
motorman and conductor and several ar-
rests were made by the police. Whatever
may be the outcome of the strike, Pres-
ident Rosster is likely to get himself into
trouble in several ways. The labor or-
ganizations have decided to prosecute
the Brooklyn Heights Company for vio-
lation of the labor laws of the state. If
the men are to be believed, the company
has been guilty in many hundreds of in-
stances.

Mr. Rosster was also threatened with
criminal prosecution by Al Johnson, for-
mer head of the Nassau railroad. Mr.
Rosster yesterday was quoted as saying
that Mr. Johnson was concerned in the

(Continued on Page Three.)

DEMOCRATS AT CHICAGO

Four Thousand Enthusiasts
Attend the Meeting
Last Night.

ENTHUSIASM FOR BRYAN

Advocates the Same Policy in
the Philippines as Is Being
Pursued in Cuba.

HORRIBLE DEED OF A FIEND

Portland Girl Strangled Yesterday
and Her Lover Arrested on the
Charge of Murder.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Four thousand
people crowded into the Auditorium to-
night despite the sweltering heat, to at-
tend the political meeting given under
the auspices of the Chicago platform
democrats. It was from first to last a
silver meeting; an Algeid meeting; anti-
trust and an anti-expansion meeting.

All of the speakers, save ex-Governor
Stone, of Missouri, who was ill, and
talked for less than two minutes, de-
clared in favor of 16 to 1 and against the
war in the Philippine islands.

The speech of Bryan evoked great en-
thusiasm among his hearers, especially
when he declared that the American
government should pursue in Luzon the
same policy as was pursued in Cuba.
The Philippines, he said, came into our
hands by the accident of war, and being
there, they should have been treated on
American principles and not on those
practiced by European governments.

The policy of the United States, he
claimed, should have been to create a
republic in the Philippines, and say to
all the world, "Hands off and let that
republic live."

His audience was in sympathy with his
suggestions regarding the Philippines
and punctuated his speech with cheers.
The meeting was largely made up of
local adherents of the Chicago platform
and the personal followers of ex-Governor
Altgeld.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEETS

Democrats Held a Harmonious Session at
Chicago Yesterday.

CHICAGO, July 20.—No friction devel-
oped at the meeting of the democratic
national committee today and the men
who made such belligerent assertions last
night failed to make them good today.
Not a single war like note was sounded
and no defiance was uttered either by
the men who demanded that "16 to 1"
shall be the rallying cry in the next cam-
paign, or by those who opposed its adop-
tion. The only movement made by the
silver men looking toward recognition by
the national committee was during the
afternoon, when the Ohio Valley Bimet-
allic league admitted to the committee
it would be called upon at such time as
acting as spokesman, read the resolutions
adopted by the committee earlier in the

day. These resolutions demanded that
there be inserted in the next democratic
national platform, planks opposing trusts
and imperialism, and adhering to silver
at the ratio of 16 to 1. "And along these
lines we offer you our aid," said Tarrin.
There was a defiant accent upon the word
"these" that seemed to imply that the
support of the bimetallics could be se-
cured along no other lines than those
marked out, but of this the committee
took no notice. The Ohio Valley Bimet-
allic league was courteously thanked for
its proffer of assistance and assured that
it would be called upon at such times as
the national committee felt in need of
its assistance. This was the beginning
and the end of the silver episode. The
fight against Devlin, editor of the press
bureau of the national committee was
brought to a finish. The Harrison reso-
lution of Illinois secured his deposition
for the part he took in the last major-
ity contest in Chicago, when he, in
his official capacity, espoused the candi-
dacy of ex-Governor Algeid against
Carter H. Harrison. Devlin personally
appeared before the national committee
and admitted that he had used the in-
fluence of the national committee in the
Harrison-Algeid contest, but said that he
had received instructions to do so from
a source which he considered as equiv-
alent to an order from the national com-
mittee. Who gave him these instructions
he declined to say.

The Harrison men were greatly elated
over the result of their attack against
Devlin.

DEED OF A FIEND.

Murder Thought to Have Been Used to
Cover Up Other Crime.

PORTLAND, July 20.—Clara Fitch, a
girl 15 years of age, was found dead
abruptly before 5 o'clock this afternoon in
Clyde park near Irvington. Indications
point to strangulation as the cause of her
death, and Frank McDaniel, a truck
driver, was arrested late tonight on the
charge of murdering the girl. He is
known to have been in her company on
several occasions of late, and he admits
that last evening he went walking with
her, but that he took her home about
11 o'clock p. m. George A. Fitch, a
Southern Pacific engineer, and father of
the girl, had forbidden McDaniel to visit
his daughter at their home on Grand
avenue and East Irving streets, but they
had met clandestinely of late. The police
have so far failed to discover the motive
for the murder, though the autopsy
which was begun tonight may throw
some light on the subject. The girl left
home last evening about 3:30 and was not
seen alive again.

FORMAL LETTERS BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND ALGER.

Each Wishes the Other Success and
Agree to Part in August.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The follow-
ing is Secretary Alger's letter of resig-
nation and the president's reply to it:
The secretary said:

July 19, 1899.—Sir: I beg to tender to
you my resignation of the office of sec-
retary of war, to take effect at such a
time in the near future as you may de-
cide the affairs of this department will
permit.

In terminating my official connection
with your administration, I wish for your
continuous health and the highest meas-
ure of success in carrying out the great
work entrusted to you. R. A. ALGER.

The president replied:

July 20, 1899.—Your resignation of the
office of secretary of war, under date of
July 19, is accepted, to take effect the
first of August, 1899.

In thus severing the official relations
which have continued for more than two
years, I desire to thank you for the
faithful service you have rendered this
country at a most exacting period and
to wish you a long and happy life.
With assurances of my regard and
esteem, I am yours, sincerely,
WILLIAM MCKENLEY.

ANOTHER OF THOSE VICTORIES.

MANILA, July 20.—His a. m.—News
has been received here from General
Smith at Ilo Ilo, Island of Panay, of
severe fighting on Wednesday at Bobong
gan between Captain Byrne, of the Six-
teenth infantry, with 70 men, and a force
of 40 Babaylanas, who surprised the
American troops. One hundred and fifty
of the enemy were killed, and the
American loss was one man killed and
one wounded.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.