

The Daily Morning Astorian.

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

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ASTORIA, OREGON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1894.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

Look at Yourself.



Dressed in one of our made to order or ready made suits, you will be astonished at the elegance of your appearance. Wear it a few months and you will be astonished at its wearing qualities. Ask the price and you will be astonished at the low figure. It is

the same with all our Mens' and Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Trunks, Valises, etc., which are lower than elsewhere.

THE OSGOOD MERCHANTILE CO.

The One Price Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers

506 and 508 Third St., next to Griffin & Reed's Book Store, Astoria.

WON ON MERIT.

LAY THOSE TWO FISHING OUTFITS ASIDE. You needn't keep them more than a half hour. We've examined several outfits in different stores, and we want to go to another. We saw an outfit in a window and both of us want to go and see it.

Thus said two customers to whom we had shown our fishing tackle. Further said they—We like your goods, but want to be sure of getting the best value for our money. We'll be back and let you see what we've bought if we like the other outfits better.

In less than half an hour back they come and say—We don't see anything that pleases us as well as yours. We'll take them.

GRIFFIN & REED.

CALIFORNIA WINE HOUSE.

Fine Wines and Liquors.

I have made arrangements for supplying any brand of wines in quantities to suit at the lowest cash figures. The trade and families supplied. All orders delivered free in Astoria.

A. W. UTZINGER, Main Street, Astoria, Oregon.

Str. R. P. ELMORE



Will leave for Tillamook Every Four Days as Near as the weather will permit.

The steamer R. P. Elmore connects with Union Pacific steamers for Portland and through tickets are issued from Portland to Tillamook Bay points by the Union Pacific Company. Ship freight by Union Pacific Steamers.

ELMORE, SANBORN & CO., Agents, Astoria. UNION PACIFIC R. R. CO., Agents, Portland.

\$2 FOR AN \$80 LOT!

BY BECOMING A MEMBER OF HILL'S LOT CLUBS YOU CAN GET A FIRST CLASS LOT IN HILL'S FIRST ADDITION TO ASTORIA. LOTS WILL BE DELIVERED WEEKLY. NOW IS THE TIME TO PROCURE A

Lot to Build a Home, for \$2

The Packers of Choice

Columbia River Salmon

Their Brands and Locations.

NAME.	LOCATION.	BRAND.	AGENTS.	AT
Astoria Pk'g Co.	Astoria	(Astoria Pk'g Co. Kinney's, John A. Devlin)	M. J. Kinney	Astoria
Booth A. Pk'g Co.	Astoria	(Black Diamond, Oval)	A. Booth & Sons	Chicago
Columbia River Pkg Co.	Astoria	(Cocktail)	Cutting Pkg Co.	San Francisco
Elmore Samuel	Astoria	(Magnolia, White Star)	Elmore, Sanborn & Co.	Astoria
George & Barker	Astoria	(Eclipse Palm, Deadmans)	George & Barker	Astoria
J. O. Hanthorn & Co.	Astoria	(J. O. Hanthorn & Co.)	J. O. Hanthorn	Astoria
J. G. Megler & Co.	Brookfield	(tag, St. George)	J. G. Megler	Brookfield Wn
Fishermen's Pkg Co.	Astoria	(Fishermen's, Seal, Ingvian, Fishermen's)	Fishermen's Pkg Co.	Astoria

MAY BE KNOCKED OUT

The Cause of Civil Service Reform in Danger.

THE APPROPRIATION CUT OUT

The Senate Restores Some McKinley Duties—No Witnesses Before the Bribery Investigators.

Associated Press.

Washington, May 22.—The question of civil service reform was given full sway in the house today, the occasion being an amendment to strike out the paragraph in the legislative appropriation bill providing for the civil service commission. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 109 to 71, amid great Democratic applause and Republican cries of "Spoils." Several Democrats opposed the amendment virtually abolishing the commission, but it was adopted by a nearly strict party vote. Among the Democrats who voted with the Republicans in favor of civil service reform were Wilson, Tracey, Hendrix, Dockery, Warner, Springer, Sayers, Crain, Martin, Kilgore, Livingstone, DeForest and Everett. The vote on division was 96 to 61. Cries of "No quorum" and demands for tellers were made. The vote by tellers being 109 to 71. Dingley gave notice that he would demand the yeas and nays in the house. It then being after 5 o'clock the committee rose and the house adjourned.

THE SENATE.

The Metal Schedule Disposed Of. Washington, May 22.—The senate disposed of seven paragraphs of the metal schedule today, after eight hours of debate. The sensational feature of the day was caused by the unexpected presentation by Jones of an amendment substituting the McKinley bill classification and specific rates on round iron in coils, blown and charcoal iron, somewhat higher than those already proposed. This amendment was a surprise to some senators on both sides, although evidently anticipated by Quay and a few other of his colleagues. Hale tried to use it as a text for taunting the Democrats, and Teller read his very plain lecture on the duty of Republicans to accept such increase as Democrats were willing to grant without continually chiding their adversaries with inconsistency. When the vote was taken seven Democrats and two Populists refused to support the Jones substitute, viz.: Allen, Berry, Blackburn, Jarvis, Kyle, Mills, Pascoe and Peffer. Among rates fixed today were the following: Iron ore, 40 cents per ton; pig iron, scrap iron, etc. \$4 per ton.

THE BRIBERY INVESTIGATION.

The Committee Ready, But No Witnesses Appear. Washington, May 22.—C. W. Buttz, who was anxious to be heard before the bribery investigation, was not on hand today. Instead he sent his attorney to explain he was otherwise engaged, and asked to be excused from attendance for the present. On being questioned by the committee as to Buttz' reason for his conduct, Attorney McGowan stated that his client was engaged in making a search for a witness who could corroborate his statements and throw light upon the question at issue. The explanation was far from satisfactory, and Mr. McGowan was informed Buttz was the man wanted, and not a substitute. Accordingly they called the sergeant-at-arms to their assistance and directed that a subpoena be issued for Buttz. While waiting the committee called in several senators, including Voorhees, Harris and Coke, to whom Senators Hunton and Kyle had stated that they had given information of approaches made to themselves after Buttz made propositions to them. They confirmed the statements of Hunton and Kyle, and when asked if they knew of other attempts to bribe senators, Voorhees, Harris and Coke said they did not. The sergeant-at-arms reported to the committee at 1 o'clock that he had failed to find Buttz. He, however, had ascertained that Buttz had left the city on an early train, with the expectation of returning at 2. Buttz did not appear.

A FOREIGN INVASION.

Washington, May 22.—The state department has granted permission to the militia of British Columbia to cross the border with arms to participate in a Fourth of July celebration at Seattle, Wash.

INDIAN SCHOOL GRANTS OPPOSED

Washington, May 22.—The National

League for the Protection of American Industries opposes the items of the Indian appropriation bill for the support of parochial schools amounting to nearly \$400,000, among them being the Kate Drexel home at Umatilla, Or., to the amount of \$6,000.

BOATNER REPORT ADOPTED.

Important Change in the Law to Be Recommended.

Washington, May 22.—The house committee on judiciary today indorsed the report of the Boatner sub-committee which investigated the matter of the Northern Pacific injunction by Judge Jenkins. A resolution will be submitted saying the house disapproves of the action of Judge Jenkins and holding that he exceeded his power in enjoining the railroad men from striking, the two bills to be reported will be drawn to carry into effect the sub-committee's recommendation regarding compulsory labor, which is as follows: "Your committee recommend that all possible doubt as to the powers of judges for courts of the United States to enforce specific performance of labor contracts by legal process or to compel persons to render involuntary service under any pretext be set at rest by a prohibitory statute."

The second bill will be in accordance with this recommendation: "The power to punish for contempt is limited by the laws of most states, and we see no reason why a like limitation should not be placed in the powers of federal judges."

Tagley, of Texas, a member of the judiciary committee, thinks Judge Jenkins should be impeached. He reserved the right to propose impeachment proceedings.

THE SHADDEN FIRE.

A Boy and Girl Burned to Death.

McMinnville, Or. May 22.—Howard Shadden, the nine-year-old boy burned in the Shadden residence this morning, died today. His abdomen was torn open by striking on a picket fence when he leaped from the window. A six-year-old girl was burned to death, her head, feet and hands being all burned off. The firemen reached her bed by ladders, but found it vacant, and were driven back by the flames. Scores of cartridges were exploded in the fire, sending out bullets and scattering the firemen. Nettie Guild, a servant girl, sleeping with the little girl, jumped from the bed screaming for the little girl to run for her life. She ran down stairs through the flames, alarming the other sleepers in time to escape.

FATAL POLITICAL ROW.

Hanford, Cal. May 22.—Word has reached here that a battle occurred yesterday during the progress of the Republican primary at the Dallas school house, 18 miles south of here, which resulted in the death of James McCraftrey at the hands of Wm. Ryan. James O. Ryan, the father of Wm. Ryan, was mortally wounded. Half a dozen men are said to have been in the battle, and no less than 50 shots were fired.

TO BE ENTERTAINED.

Albany, Or. May 22.—Arrangements have been made to entertain the general assembly of the United Presbyterians in a becoming manner. On their arrival tomorrow evening the assembly will meet and an address of welcome will be delivered by Mayor L. Flinn on behalf of the municipal government. The homes of citizens will be thrown open to the visitors.

MILLS IN DANGER.

Philadelphia, May 22.—The floods in the Delaware and Schuylkill increased today. At Manayunk the water rose to within 12 inches of the high flood tide of 1889. The mills are flooded to the first floor, and as the water is running rapidly it is feared some of them will collapse.

TO CEASE BUSINESS.

Olympia, May 22.—The Oakland Home Insurance Company has ceased to do business in this state, and has notified the insurance commissioners that all outstanding risks have been re-insured in the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, of San Francisco.

THE ARMOR PLATE INVESTIGATION.

Washington, May 22.—The house has adopted a resolution directing the naval committee to investigate the allegations of fraud in connection with the armor plate contracts.

WHERE ARE THE BABIES?

Sacramento, May 22.—The People's party state convention met today. A number of women are delegates.

WILLIAMSPOUT OUT OF DANGER.

Williamsport, Pa. May 22.—The flood has been receding rapidly since midnight.

THE FLOOD RECEDING.

Pittsburg, May 22.—The river reached a stage of 25 1/2 feet, and is now falling.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND.

The Distinguished Prelate Discusses Labor and Capital.

The following are some of the noble and patriotic utterances of Bishop Ireland, in his recent address to the locomotive engineers, at St. Paul:

When asked where I stand—whether with capital or with labor—I answer quickly: I stand with justice and righteousness, and consequently, I stand with capital for the sake of labor, and with labor for the sake of capital.

The great thinker of the age, Leo XIII, who loves to be called the pontiff of the workingmen, writes: "The sad mistake that is made is to possess oneself of the idea that class is hostile to class; that rich and poor are intended by nature to live at war with one another. So irrational and so false is this view that the exact contrary is the truth. One requires the other—capital cannot do without labor, nor labor without capital. Mutual agreements result in pleasantness and good order; perpetual conflict necessarily produces confusion and outrage. The interests of capital and labor are intertwined and interdependent—the one draws its power of life from the other, the one perishes with the other. A most considerable guardianship of the interests and energies of the one should be the earnest occupation of the other."

The interests and rights of labor. Often have I pleaded for them and lovingly do I plead for them now. I hate that view of labor which makes it a mechanical force, like unto the rotation of a railroad or a turbine, purchasable at mere market value. I see at all times the living generator of labor the man, my own brother, and the child of the supreme God, and in availing myself of human labor, I must keep well in mind the dignity and rights of the man. I must have before my eyes the man, and the circle of the life into which man has a divine right to expand himself—the family; and I demand for the laborer and his family, so far as through just and rational measures we can reach thereto, the means of decent livelihood, the opportunities to develop intellect, to care for bodily health and moral and religious growth, to receive a due proportion of the joys of human existence, in recompense of the ill which, whatever may be done, will not fail to press upon them, nor is it solely for their own sakes that I desire and seek their prosperity and the prosperity of the toiling millions. The fruitfulness and the blessedness of capital the grandeur and strength of the nation, are linked with labor, and rise and fall with social conditions. Intelligence, bodily vigor, contentment of the heart in the workingman add a hundred fold to the productivity of capital, which at the same time is put to its highest use and serves best its divine purpose when it is so employed as to lift fellowmen upward in the scale of mental and social life. It has been my pride, as an American citizen, that in no other country is the workingman so well situated in the enjoyment of social advancement for himself and his children as in our own United States. Nowhere else is labor so respected and so remunerative; nowhere else are the possibilities in any approaching measure so large that the laborer of today may be the employer of tomorrow, and in those social conditions of the masses do I perceive more than in aught else the true grandeur and the true strength of the republic of America.

Let me now enter my brief plea for capital. At once you will unite with me in extending over it the shield which covers property, whether the extensive investment of the rich, or the circumscribed possessions of the poor. Property is the very foundation stone of the social fabric; it is the incentive and reward of industry and energy. The Indian tribes have slight regard for property; what is owned by one may be used and controlled by all; the Indian tribes remain bands of savage idlers. He who menaces property is an anarchist, and the anarchist is the deadly foe of order, or right, of society. He is the wild beast solely bent on destruction, from which security and civilization never can drift.

Labor is in absolute need of the cooperation of capital. To what purpose is your muscular strength unless capital is right to reward it? Without capital, be there millions of willing workingmen, factory doors remain closed, fields are untilled, mines hold their treasures in concealment, no ships plough the seas, no railroads span continents. Without capital labor is a latent, unproductive energy. Why, today, are there among us legions of unemployed? Because capital flies away from us. It is an easy matter in club room and on public square to discuss capital and its obligations and to mark out the channels through which it should flow in order to reach our own hands. As a matter of fact, capital emerges into public light or hides itself in vaults, at its own good pleasure. We must woo it with winning words and acts. It is timid of its life. Make it insecure; it will shun you, and leave you to beat the air with your idle arms. The laws of the financial world are as inflexible as those of the four seasons of the year; the state or the country in which through mob-riots or oppressive legislative statutes, property is endangered or made unproductive, will be surely abandoned to their own settle resources. The outcry against capital is occasionally ludicrous if it were not distressing in its possible consequences. "We will not," said an acquaintance of mine lately, "toll to pay interest to foreigners holding bonds and stocks of American industries and railroads." Very well; but these foreigners will not send over their money to build up your factories, and construct your railroads, in which case you will pay to them interest, but neither will you earn bread for yourselves. What is needed often, in all our controversies, is common sense, in presence of which a hundred wild theories melt away and a hundred complications find quick solution.

America has been for capital and for labor the paradise of nations. Our prosperity has been unparalleled. Our natural resources are rich and varied. Our civil institutions encourage industry and self-reliance. Let us put to profit our advantages, and be always what Providence has intended us—the first and best of countries. This we shall do by a supreme loyalty on the part of all citizens to rights and duties. It would require but a short journey along the road of injustice and violence to make vain all our hopes and reduce our country to be a by-word among nations. I appeal to capital. I appeal to labor. I appeal to American patriotism.

Be it the honor of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to lead in this peaceful warfare in defense of rights and duties.

THE RACES YESTERDAY.

San Francisco, May 22.—Following is the result of the races today: Five furlongs—Mendocino, 1:39 3/4. One-half mile—Miss Ruth, 0:49 3/4. Full three-quarters of a mile—Motto, 1:14 1/2. One mile—Loydall, 1:42. Five and one-half furlongs—Artist, 1:38 1/2.

TWENTY-NINE CONVICTED.

Seattle, May 22.—The trial of the first batch of commonwealers ended today with the conviction of 29 and the release of six. The convicted men were sentenced to 60 days in the United States penitentiary at McNeil's Island.

BIMETALLIC CONVENTION.

Washington, May 22.—The pan American bimetallic convention was called to order today by A. C. Flisk, of Denver. Gen. Field, of Virginia, was elected chairman. Several addresses were made, but no business transacted.

A FAST CRUISER.

Philadelphia, May 22.—The cruiser Columbia made 24 knots on natural draught on a deep sea trial today, and ran as steadily as a clock. This beats the Cramp's trial about three knots.

SCHUYLKILL STILL RISING.

Philadelphia, May 22.—The Schuylkill river at Phoenixville is 18 feet above low water mark and still rising.

OATES NOMINATED.

Montgomery, Ala. May 22.—The Democratic convention today nominated Col. W. C. Oates for governor.

THE JOHNSTOWN DAMAGE.

Johnstown, Pa. May 22.—The losses by the flood foot up \$121,000.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE