Daily Astorian.

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CONGRESS MEETS TOMORROW.

There has been much discussion lately in the public press and elsewhere on the organization of the new committees to take care of expansion and insu ar affairs in the Fifty-sixth congress, which will begin its session tomorrow.

There is sure to be a multitude of bills introduced for the government of our new possessions. These measures, perhaps, have more interest for the people of the Pacific coast than other sections of the country. The trade and business relations of the Philippines, China and Hawaiia are necessarily of more concern to this coast than they are to the Atlantic. The beneficial results of the war with Spain will inure much more largely to the people west of the Rocky mountains than to those on the other side of that great dividing line.

With the exception of Cuba, which is not yet a really "possession" of this country, all that the Atlantic coast has gained by the war is the comparatively inconsequential territory of Porto Rico. We of the Pacific coast, on the other hand, have a right to reasonably expect the greatest and most rapid period of development ever known in any section, not only of the United States but of the whole world.

With the near completion of the trans-Siberian railroad, and the immense future trade possibilities of the vast region thus opened up to civilization. With the prospective open door to the trade demands of the teeming millions in China, the battle of Manilla bay decided an epoch in the destiny of the Pacific coast which will be of far-reaching consequence. The United States—this coast—stands to realize more advantages from this coming great trade expansion than all other nations and sections combined. Much will be expected, therefore, from the coming session of congress.

But it might as well be understood now as later that the likelihood of legislation for the settlement of any of the greater questions arising from the war with Spain and expansion is exceedingly small.

Some people seem to have forgotten that the margin by which the republican party controls the house of representatives has narrowed from about fifty, over all, in the Fifty-fifth congress to less than ten, over all in the Fifty-sixth.

If the populists and silverites and such should combine with the democrats in the house, over which Mr. David B. Henderson is to preside, and this combination should see fit to oppose unitedly any measure adopted by the republican caucus, they would need, in a full house, only five republican votes to defeat that measure.

The arithmetic of the situation should be borne in mind when con idering the probability of important permanent legislation affecting the Philippines and the policy which may open or close for us the great Oriental markets. The moral of this discouraging outlook will be understood by intelligent voters, and the opportunity for its correction will be presented in the general elections which are to be held not many months distant. If a democrat is sent to congress next time from any district north of Mason and Dixon's line it will be a reflection on the sense and patriotism of the whole people of the section that sends him.

There are many loud and seemingly just complaints over the indifference to public safety manifested by the council in neglecting to remove or otherwise render passable the slide which recently occurred in East Astoria. The people of that vicinity at their own expense have constructed a temporary sidewalk around the place, but the city authorities have failed to even so much as provide a lantern to enable those who are obliged to travel the street at night to avoid its dangers. It is really remarkable that no serious accident has occurred. It would seem that the small expense of maintaining a light might at least be borne by the city pending the convenience of the mayor and council in meeting and providing the necessary means to properly repair the street. This may turn out to be a false piece of economy, from which the city may have occasion to face a serious law suit in the near future. Is mayor Bergman dead, or is he only canvassing?

Fishing for Health.

When a man breaks down with that dread disease, consumption, and recognizes his condition, he starts out to fish for health. He tries this thing and that thing. He consults this doctor and that doctor. He indulges in all kinds of absurd athletic exercises. He tries first one climate and then another. He tries the rest cure and the work cure. He grows steadily worse.

That is the story of most consumptives. Finally, when the consumptive dies, the doctor shrugs his shoulders and pronounces consumption incurable. A thirty years' test of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has demonstrated that it cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease, before the lungs are too far wasted. In a consumptive there is a weaker spot than even the lungs. That spot is the stomach. A consumptive never really begins to die until his stomach gives out. The "Golden Medical Discovery" not only braces up the stomach, but acts directly on the lungs, healing them and driving out all impurities. Honest medicine dealers will not urge you to take an inferior substitute.

"I had a very bad cough, also night-sweats, and was almost in my grave with consumption," writes Mrs. Clara A. McIntyre, Box 171, Ashland, Middlesex Co., Mass. "A friend of mine who had died with consumption came to me in a dream and told me to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and, thank the Lord, I did so. By the time I had taken half of the first bottle I felt much better. I kept on until I had taken three bottles. That was all I needed. I got well and strong again."

Whenever constination is one of the complicating causes of disease, the most perfect remedy is Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which are always effective, yet absolutely mild and harmless. There never was any remedy invented which can take their place. They never gripe.

SHIPPING AND MARINE

Six square-riggers were reported outside last evening.

The U. S. S. Columbine put the bell buoy in position off Peacock spit inside No. 1½ buoy yesterday.

The steamer Portland and the steam schooners Aberdeen and Signal went to sea yesterday morning.

The tug Wallula was bringing the bark Criffel in yesterday but the hawser parted twice as the sea was heavy and the bark had to stand out again.

The Veragean arrived down above the Tongue at 10 yesterday morning after leaving Portland at 10 a. m. Friday. The rains had raised the water in the river.

The U. S. S. Manzinita was outside yesterday and moored the whistling buoy in position outside the bar to replace the one which went adrift during the storms.

The tug Wallula went to the assistance of the Alcinus when she was drifting yesterday and no doubt also saw her properly moored when the flood time came in during the night.

At 1:45 yesterday afternoon the ship Alcinus dragged her anchor in the strong ebb tide from abreast the O. R. & N. Company's dock and had to let go the second anchor which brought her up opposite the Ninth street dock.

Mr. Watson, engineer of the lightship, reports that Saturday, Nov. 25, a derelict was sighted 15 miles southwest of the lightship. It looked like the wreck of a two masted schooner as the two stumps of the mast could be seen. The hull was submerged.

The tug Escort brought the Clackmananshire in yesterday afternoon, the first of the outside fleet to cross in. During the bad weather the ship behaved well and has no damage to report. She is from Japan with a cargo of coal and is consigned to Balfour, Guthrie & Company.

The steamers W. H. Harrison and Elmore went down to the entrance yesterday but had to return as the sea was yet very heavy. From all appearances they will be able to proceed this morning and if so ought to be in Tillamook by tomorrow evening. They have been detained over three weeks and both have full cargos and full complements of passengers and a great deal of freight awaiting them here and at Tillamook.

The Bailey Gatzert coming in last evening about 7 o'clock was unable to turn quickly enough in making a landing on account of the ship Alcinus lying in the stream opposite the Gatzert's dock, and the steamer ran stem on into the dock, missing the Manzinita by only a couple of feet, and damaging her stem. Then she swung down along side the Manzinita but as the latter fortunately had her boats swung in no damage was done.

THE WARREN SAILS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—The transport Warren sailed for Manila today. The Warren carries eight companies of the Forty-ninth infantry and a number of Filipinos who were brought to this country for exhibition purposes.

ASHORE NEAR COOS BAY.

Schooner Eureka Reported in the Breakers, But No Details Known.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—News has been received that the schooner Eureka, which left here November 14, has gone ashore near Bandon, Coos bay, half a mile from the jetty. It is not known whether any lives were lost. She carried a crew of about five men.

THE SURVIVORS.

The Wrecked Wecott Is a Total Loss.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—The survivors of the wrecked steamer Wecott have reached this city. Only two were badly injured. F. H. Quinn, a seaman, had suffered a broken leg, due to the spars falling, which killed Nelson. Captain Burtis has a badly strained back, sustained while attempting to get an anchor overboard and augmented by a fall down a hatch.

Mrs. Carmichael, who was drowned, was on her way here from Oregon with her son, and all the money they possessed was on hter person when she perished. The steamer was valued at about $50,000. She is a total loss.

THE COPTIC IN.

The Transport Fort Stevens Driven Far Out of Her Course.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—The steamer Coptic has arrived from the Orient quarantine inspection today. No mail or passengers will be landed until after the quarantine inspection today. Purser Goodrich reports that the transport Fort Stevens, which left Seattle on Nov. 11, with troops for Manila, put in at Honolulu Nov. 24 after having been driven far out of her course by a storm. The captain reported "all well on board."

Among the Coptic's passengers are: Ex-Attorney General Smith of Honolulu, and Mrs. Haywood, wife of the consul general at Honolulu. Haywood was a passenger from Yokohama but left the steamer at Honolulu to resume his duties.

NEW TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

(Continued from first page.)

parable yesterday from the morning press and the weekly journals today ring the changes upon his new rendering of Lord Salisbury's simple theme that England's relations with both the United States and Germany were all that could be desired.

Mr. Chamberlain is neither a diplomatist nor a lawyer but he knows what is going on in the world and how to make practical use of the opportunities for influencing public opinion at home and abroad. He has directed attention to the good feeling now existing between the Anglo-Saxon and Teutonic races as a fact of world wide importance anr therby has helped to strengthen it. He uses the phrase, "triple alliance" only to qualify it in the next breath by reducing it to an understanding based upon the common interests to which Mr. Reed referred at the New York chamber of commerce dinner and Mr. Choate subsequently in London.

The practical result is that everybody in England and Germany is talking about the era of good feeling now opening in the relations of the three great progressive nations in the world. Mr. Chamberlain may not be a diplomatist, but in this instance he has helped to clear the atmosphere and bring the three countries into closer and more helpful relations.

The delay in the publication of the casualty list and full details of the battle of Modder river has not only prolonged the anxiety of the swarm of visitors to the war office, but it has also revived criticisms of the short comings of the military staff responsible for the organization of the armp corps and the direction of the campaign.

Lord Methuen's last battle remains a mystery, but it is plain that it would have been won more easily if the British army had been provided with more horse and field artillery, and especially with howitzer batteries capable of firing lyddite shells. There is much fault finding over the delay in sending out howitzer batteries, and the neglect of the admiralty to supply rapid sea transports for artillery of every class.

The war office has no explanations to offer and artillery writers agree that this was a serious flaw in the preparations for the campaign. The lack of an adequate force of cavalry is another obvious point of criticism. But the military staff will have a clear line of defense against this charge. It contends that India could not be stripped of its cavalry service and that this branch was too small to meet the urgency of the war in South Africa.

There will be a strong effort made when parliament meets to add several regiments of lancers to the army and to convert some battalions into mounted infantry instead of having a single company in each regiment provided with mounts.

While the queen received an assurance from General Methuen yesterday that the wounded were doing well, the casualty list was held back owing to defective cable facilities. The impression prevailed at the war office that the losses would not be so serous as had been apprehended. Colonel Sumner, the military attache of the American embassy, stated that apart from prisoners, the casualties on the British side had not been so heavy in any engagement as they were in the Santiago battle, where 1,200 were killed or wounded out of 16,000 engaged.

The similarity of the military situations in the Modder and the Tugela rivers is remarkable. Each relief column is within 20 miles of the beleaguered garrison, and a river in each case has formed the line of Boer defense. In each quarter the military operations are concealed from view by the rigorous censorship, but both garrisons are known to be quite safe.

THE OREGONIAN WILL BE ANGRY

PORTLAND, Dec. 2.—The committee on streets tonight decided to recommend an indefinite postponement of the ordinance granting a franchise to the Southern Pacific railroad on Front street.

Wives should remember that as a persuader a kiss double discounts a broom-handle.

Cupid is a wise little fellow. He is always making matches, but never marries.

When a man talks to his wife through a telephone, what he says goes.

Thirteen is an unlucky age for a girl. She is too old for dolls and too young for beaux.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of $100 for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
(SEAL.)

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THE LOUVRE.

Strangers visiting in the city will find the Louvre an attractive resort wherein to spend the evening. The Amme Sisters Ladies' Orchestra is still on the bills and presents nightly a musical program of exceptional merit. Handsome pool and billiard rooms are a feature in connection with the house. Palatable lunches will be served at all hours