



EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

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ASTORIA, OREGON, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1893.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

TO-DAY!

Assignee's sale at

Parker & Hanson's

All their immense stock

MUST BE CLOSED OUT In 30 Days or Less,

AND

PRICES - WILL - BE - CUT

To Suit the Condition and the times.

W. W. PARKER, Assignee.

The Above Sale is Discontinued for 15 days, or until further orders, W. W. PARKER, Astoria, Or., Feb 2, 1893.

As the Flax Grows, So the Twine Lasts

You can't go wrong if you buy

MARSHALL'S Twine.

The 1893 make is now being delivered to customers. It is made of the flax crop of 1890.

WHY?

Because the 1891 and 1892 crops have been inferior. Marshall never uses inferior flax. That is why his twine

IS THE BEST!

Sole Agents for Astoria,

ELMORE, SANBORN & CO.

CAMPBELL BROS.

(Successors to Warren & Campbell),
WARRINGTON, OREGON,
Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes

GROCERIES FANCY

Hardware, Iron, Steel, Crockery, Glassware,
Woodenware, Notions, etc. Hay,
Grain, Flour and Feed.

MOTTO: "Small Profits on Cash Sales."

ANDERSON IRON WORKS,

Locally styled, foot Jackson,
Astoria, Oregon.

General Machine and Boiler Makers

Land and Marine Engines, Boiler work, Steam-
boilers and Cannery Machinery, etc.

Castings of All Descriptions Made to Order at
Short Notice.

JOHN FOX, President
A. L. FOX, Vice President

THE CENTRAL HOTEL

REVISIONS & COOK,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN—LARGE
clean room, a first-class restaurant, board
by the day, week, or month. Private rooms for
families, etc. Transient custom solicited.
Orders, fish, etc., made to order.
A first-class saloon run in connection with
the premises. The best of wines, liquors and
cigars. Good billiard tables and private card
rooms.
Corner Water Street and West Ninth.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS

On Meter System.

To Consumers:
The West Shore Mills Co., at great expense have perfected their electric light plant to the latest known apparatus, and are now able to go to the public with a system that will be satisfactory in price and quality, as can be shown by the following rates on and after Feb. 1, 1893:

Incandescent, all night... \$1.50
12 o'clock... 1.00
10... .75
Or by meter, 1/2 cent per hour.

Installation - Free - of - Charge

For particulars inquire of any member of the firm or at the office, foot of Concomly St.
West Shore Mills Co.,
T. O. Trullinger, President.

Merchant Steamship Co.'s

Line, Connecting with
Canadian Pacific Railway and China Steam-
ship Line.

Shipping freight and passengers for Port An-
gers, Victoria, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma,
Blaine, Everett, Bellingham, Lynden, etc.,
via an Vancouver. Leaving for Seattle
S. S. Hayland Republic
S. S. Wilmshurst
S. S. Herford Republic
Freight received at Minter's wharf, foot
Main street. For further particulars apply
to the office, corner Third and Main street.

FERGUSON BROS., Agent.

GETTING ONE STEP NEARER

A Bill in the Senate that Means Annexation.

ACCOUNT OF THE REVOLUTION

Minister of the Interior, Colburn Gives a Graphic Description of the Deposition of the Queen.

Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Yesterday, Morgan, the leading democratic member of the senate committee on foreign relations, held a short conference with Secretary of State Foster, and the bill introduced by Morgan today, is probably the outcome of that conference. Morgan is enthusiastic for annexation, and it will be seen in the measure, that he not only provides for Hawaii, but any similar condition that may arise in the future. The full text of the bill, which is a very short one, is as follows:

That whenever the United States shall acquire dominion over any foreign country or place by treaty, or annexation, or otherwise, the president of the United States with the advice and consent of the senate, may appoint a governor for the same and a legislative council consisting of a number of persons not less than five, nor more than twenty-five, whose acts shall be subject to revision or repeal by congress and unless the treaty of annexation or cession shall otherwise provide, said governor and council shall constitute and conduct all provisional government for such country or place until congress shall otherwise provide by law.

Mr. Wilder of the Hawaiian commission, was seen by a reporter who engaged in reading a copy of the bill. He said he knew nothing of the intention of Senator Morgan to propose such a measure, nor of the views of the administration upon the subject, but it is exactly what the commissioners desired for the islands, in case annexation was decided upon.

St. Louis, Feb. 8.—A letter received here from Jno. N. Colburn, minister of the interior of Hawaii, in which he outlines the position of this city, whose wife is an aunt of Colburn, and is dated Honolulu, January 18th. He asks Ganz to get the letter before some leading statesmen of America, and help place the situation of affairs in that country in such an impartial manner to them that the Hawaiian government, the queen and the native population can receive such hearing from this government that the American will cause to be restored to the queen her throne, the government to power and the Hawaiian native population to their rights.

Colburn then tells of the deposition of the former cabinet and the summoning January 12th, of one headed by Parker and in which he (Colburn) served. Colburn said:

"I heard that the queen proposed to promulgate a new constitution. The cabinet was determined to resign. On hearing this, I told the reform party what I had heard and what we had concluded to do. The leaders of the party advised us strongly not to resign, as the community would give us their support to resist anything of this measure. We met the queen and she told us to sign a document purporting to be a new constitution. We told her plainly that we would not accede to her request and all advised her to abandon the idea. She was very determined at first, but afterwards yielded and gave it up. The next day the leader of the reform party met us and made a proposition, viz: That actions in the queen's revolutionary new constitution, we should depose her and declare a provisional government. We, the cabinet, summoned six of the most responsible business men of the city, and also the diplomatic corps and they met us, excepting J. T. Stephens, American envoy extraordinary, and minister plenipotentiary to this country. We discussed the situation and agreed that the queen was at first ill advised, but as she had done so against the wishes of the cabinet, we should not depose her and declare a provisional government. We notified the leaders of the malcontented party that we would not agree to the proposition, at the same time we issued a proclamation that the queen had abandoned the idea. Stevens refused to remove the United States troops and not satisfied with this, they with the assistance of the American minister and troops of the United States declared by proclamation the provisional government was set up. We did not wish to come into conflict with the United States troops, so we yielded under protest. The queen and her cabinet are at present removed under protest, pending a hearing before the United States. The action on the part of the American minister is degrading. He has upheld the mob and his done so against the wishes of the aborigines of this country, who are capable of taking care of themselves. The letter concludes:

"The Hawaiian people are waiting for the loss of their country. Cannot America, 'The land of the Free and the Home of the Brave,' undo this great wrong that she, by her troops and ambassador assisted to bring about. The letter has been sent to President Harrison, and agreed to by the minister in San Francisco. The schooner Robert Sewers arrived here from Honolulu at 11 o'clock tonight. She left Honolulu on January 21st, two days after the steamship 'Claudine,' which arrived here eleven days ago and brought the first news of the deposition of the monarchy. The only

Information of importance which was brought by the schooner tonight was a confirmation of the statement published a few days ago that the British minister was among the foreign diplomats who had recognized the provisional government of Hawaii. The British minister declared the provisional government of Hawaii, pending instructions from his own government.

FORMALLY ELECTED.

Cleveland and Stevenson Declared, by the Official Result.
Washington, Feb. 8.—The senate and house in joint session, at 1 o'clock this afternoon, with Vice President Morton presiding, went through the formal ceremony of opening the electoral returns from the several states, and when the tellers had ascertained the already well-known result, the vice president formally declared Grover Cleveland of New York, duly elected president of the United States for four years beginning March 4th, 1893, and Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois, vice president for the same period. The totals announced by the vice president, were: Cleveland and Stevenson 277; Harrison and Reid 165; Weaver an 47 field 22. The election of populist-democrats in Kansas and Nebraska removes all doubt about the ability of the democrats to reorganize the senate. The new members of the body are now the following: Grover Cleveland, 277; Adlai E. Stevenson, 165; Harrison and Reid 165; Weaver an 47 field 22. There are five populists, all of whom will undoubtedly vote with the democrats on reorganization. The republicans will have 80 votes if there is no election in Montana.

HIS FINAL ACTION.

President Harrison Will Run the American Flag Up Himself.
Washington, Feb. 9.—President Harrison, who regards the act of the steamship City of New York and City of Paris taking American register and sailing under the Stars and stripes, as the crowning act of his administration, will himself pull up the flag. He will be accompanied to New York by all the members of his cabinet and on that occasion will also be present, members of the senate and house of representatives, naval affairs committee and distinguished members of congress and the principal officers of the navy department.

THE WEATHER ADVISER.

St. Louis, Feb. 9.—Advices to the Associated Press from a great stretch of territory in Texas, reaching from Dennison on the north and east, San Antonio on the south and San Angelo on the west, show a temperature of 30 above zero. The peach, pear, apple and plum crop will be ruined as the trees are all in full bloom.

Portland, Feb. 9.—The indications for Washington and Oregon, are: rain followed by fair weather. Thursday afternoon or night. Warm.

Caledonia, Minn., Feb. 9.—The temperature was 27 below on Saturday morning; 24 above on Sunday; and 20 below yesterday. There is a blockade to Preston with no train for two days, and no mail for a week. No such February weather has ever been known here.

Pittsburg, Feb. 9.—The rivers are receding.
Petersburg, Feb. 8.—No Union Pacific trains have arrived here since Monday. The road has been blocked by snow since time on the east side of Troutdale, twenty-five miles from this city.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 8.—It is estimated by the leading Montana cattlemen that at least twenty-five per cent of the cattle on the ranges have been lost by the cold weather and violent storms of the past two weeks.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 8.—The Empress of India will not sail for Yokohama until tomorrow afternoon, as the delayed English mails will not reach Vancouver until that time. Traffic on the Canadian Pacific railroad is very much delayed. Over 70 inches of snow had fallen along the track up to yesterday.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

San Francisco, Feb. 8.—The Examiner will tomorrow say the civil service commission has summoned Collector of Customs T. G. Phelps of this port to Washington city for the purpose of answering to the charge that he removed certain customs employes because they refused to contribute to the republican campaign fund.

THE COMPANY RESPONSIBLE.

Boise City, Idaho, Feb. 8.—At Weiser today, the coroner's returned a verdict of manslaughter against the Oregon Short Line on Monday, in which one passenger was killed and a large number badly wounded, was caused by the ties and superstructure not being in proper condition and holding the company responsible.

FRENCH CABINET MAY RESIGN.

Paris, Feb. 8.—It was rumored at midnight that the cabinet had resolved to resign and that it was recommended to President Carnot that he summon Cavaignac to form a ministry. Inquiry of authoritative sources failed to elicit either a confirmation or denial of the report.

LIKE MASTER, LIKE MAN.

New York, Feb. 8.—The jury in the case against Charles W. Gardner, Parkhurst agent, tonight found him guilty of extortion. It was charged that he received money from a disorderly house to secure its safety from police interference.

SIR JOHN ABBOTT DEAD.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 8.—News reached here tonight that Sir John Abbott, ex-premier of Canada, died at Florence, Italy, yesterday. He left here in November for the benefit of his health.

BEAUREGARD'S ILLNESS.

New Orleans, Feb. 8.—General G. T. Beauregard who was last night reported very ill, is in no immediate danger. He is suffering from heart disease brought on by excessive smoking.

THE PILOT BILL PASSED

Senile Fennoyer Again Writes Himself Down an Ass.

VEToes THE WORLD'S FAIR BILL

Senator Fulton's Measure for the Construction of Bridges in Clatsop County Goes Through Successfully.

Associated Press.

Salem, Or., Feb. 8.—Campbell's pilot bill which passed the house today, virtually renews the law of four years ago. One of the principal differences in the rates of pilotage are lowered. It also changes the feature of residence of pilot commissioners, requiring two to reside in Portland and one in Astoria. This feature however, will be amended when the bill reaches the senate by Astoria's friends. The bill abolishes the right of tug to carry pilots and orders that a pilot steamer be maintained. It does away entirely with the Union Pacific control of the system and places it in the hands of state pilots. There was only one vote against the bill.

Governor Fennoyer this afternoon vetoed the bill appropriating \$50,000 for the Oregon World's Fair exhibit. He said: "A departure from the one safe rule that taxation of the people by the government should be limited to its honest administration in its exercise of necessary governmental functions would open the door for public speculation at the expense of private thrift, and if such thing were once sanctioned, our state government would soon become what the federal government has been for more than a quarter of a century—a most effecting instrumentality for the robbery of the taxpayer for the benefit of the boodler. The senate today passed the following bills:

To construct a salmon hatchery on the Siuslaw.
Gullison's bill to provide for the completion of the uniforming and equipment of the Oregon National Guard.

Itley's bill for a normal school at Weir.
Matlock's bill for a branch high school in Clatsop county.

The house passed the following bills:
Campbell's bill relating to the law regulating pilotage on the Columbia river bar.
Merritt's bill defining a sack of flour and regulating the sale thereof, 49 pound to constitute a sack.

May's bill to protect timber, etc., from fire.
Upton's bill repealing the act establishing a board of railroad commissioner failed to pass by a vote of 17 to 24.

Hobb's bill defining trespass by domestic animals was recommitted to the delegation from Umatilla.
The following bills were also passed in the house before adjournment:

Belt's bill to restrict the right of aliens to hold and acquire real and personal property.
Ford's bill to amend the law to exempt personal property from taxation and increase the amount to \$500.

Hobb's bill fixing January 1st as the time for assessors to enter upon their duties.
Both houses held an evening session to-night. A large number of bills were read and referred.

CANADIAN ANNEXATION.

Montreal, Feb. 8.—The consideration of Canadian annexation permeates the masses as well as the officials of the province of Quebec. The Dominion Trade and Labor Congress has issued a circular to all the labor organizations throughout Canada, requesting them to vote on the following questions and submit the result to the session of congress to be held here next September.

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES TO COMBINE

Chicago, Feb. 8.—An important meeting of railway employes was held today for purpose of perfecting an organization among the different branches of the rail way service and of devising means of settling disputes without strikes.

The World's Fair commission today informed the Cigar Makers Union that it was not advisable to restrict the sale of cigars on the Fair ground to those manufactured by any particular firm or organization.

BANDS OF SIOUX BEE OUT.

Pine Ridge, S. D., Feb. 8.—Reports keep coming into the agency that straggling bands of Sioux are making preparations for a racket of some kind. The police are watching the camp near the scene of the murders. The Indians are making medicine and singing war songs. The hostiles number 20, but they are hemmed in by a well armed cordon of police.

A TRAIN ON FIRE.

Indianapolis, Feb. 8.—It was learned to-night that the east bound passenger train on the St. Louis division had been derailed near Pana, Ill., last night. The train was on fire and consumed. A baggage man was killed and fourteen passengers injured.

CHOLERA IN FRANCE.

Paris, Feb. 8.—Forty-five persons died in Marseilles today of cholera disease. Nine of these cases were suspiciously like Asiatic cholera, but the physicians appointed to make a special investigation

of the disease have been unable so far to give a satisfactory diagnosis. The disease is confined to the filthy districts where the sanitary provisions are deplorable.

OUR DAILY MARINE COLUMN.

Steamboat traffic is still very much disturbed on Puget Sound and many of the vessels are making no attempt to keep up the schedule.

The American ship, Robert L. Belknap, well known in this port, is a total wreck near Natures Island. She was bound for Yokohama to New York. Twenty of the crew arrived at Singapore in the long boat yesterday.

The Hawaiian steamer Claudine sailed for Honolulu yesterday from San Francisco. She carried no passengers or freight and Captain Cannon expects to make a fast run. He will hardly get in before the Mariposa, however, which leaves today with orders not to let the grass grow under her bottom en route.

The schooner Bender Brothers, which left San Francisco Tuesday afternoon for Point Arena, carried away her jibstay off Point Arena at 1 o'clock yesterday morning and put back to port in the afternoon for repairs. The schooner had a non-union crew.

A 340-pound anchor for the United States steamer Alliance was hoisted on board the steamer Mariposa Monday for shipment to Apia, Samoa. It is to replace an anchor lately lost by the war vessel.

All the efforts to effect a compromise between the ship owners and the Coast Seamen's Union in San Francisco have failed. The fight still goes merrily on with the sailors apparently having a little the best of it. Ships are still tied up in the stream unable to sail because they will not accede to union rules, and they can not find sailors to man them.

It was rumored that a compromise would be effected, but both sides denied that any proposals to that end had been made. Andrew Furuseth, secretary of the union, said that the sailors were perfectly satisfied with the way things were going, and that until the owners consented to recognize the union the ships would remain in the bay. The steam schooner North Bend put to sea Monday with 400 men aboard off Meigs' wharf and the crews were shipped under police protection on Monday night. During the night a boat load of men, believed to be union sailors, went out to the North Bend, but they were prevented from boarding her.

The ship India, which sailed from San Francisco Monday morning in ballast for Nainima, returned to port in the afternoon on account of the heavy weather outside.

The Pacific Mail steamer China, which arrived in San Francisco Sunday morning from the orient, brought six cases of bamboo and exhibits from Japan for the Columbian Exposition at Chicago. They will be forwarded this week. Her valuable cargo of raw silk was sent east by special train last night. The new Treasury regulations regarding the fumigation of the personal effects of the steamer passenger was adhered to.

The U. P. boats will resume their regular night boat trips this evening. The Thompson leaves tonight at 6 o'clock, up the river.

The ship owners' executive committee, at San Francisco, yesterday secured sixteen more signatures of owners of vessels who agree to take non-union crews at the new scale of wages. This increases the number of ship owners in the movement to thirty-four. Non-union sailors are getting very scarce, and many men who formerly followed the sea have been pressed into service. The costumes of the recruits are quite unnatural.

The steamer South Coast took a non-union crew at Howard pier 1, several of them had grippe instead of the usual sailor's kit, umbrellas and light overcoats. They presented a funny appearance. The steamer sailed on time.

Nothing further has been heard by the consulates in Seattle of the steamship Michigan, which went on the rocks on Vancouver Island. The freight is given up as a total loss.

The steam schooner Signal, Captain Bendigard, arrived in Seattle Tuesday, with 400 tons of merchandise for Seattle. Captain Bendigard said they had a very rough trip up and was forty-eight hours in the gale, but it was not as bad weather as he had seen. The weather outside the straits was very thick, and he had to stand off and on under low steam for some time near Flattery lighthouse, trying to find his way in. He says the whistle at the lighthouse was not blown once while he was near. He steered between Duncan's rock and the lighthouse and was within a quarter of a mile of it, but the weather was too thick at times to see any distance. Captain Bendigard is incensed that a little better service is not given there when it is so earnestly desired. The Signal was in the same storm that damaged the Washington, but she only had two lights smashed. They encountered squalls, and alet storms, heavy seas and heavy winds.

A rumor was current on the water front yesterday says the Seattle Telegraph, that the American ship Kennebec was ashore on or near Beale's point, Vancouver Island. She is said to have a cargo of coal from Nainima for San Pedro. The rumor originated with the crew of the tug Pioneer, which came ashore the bunkers at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, taking on fuel and going out soon after.

The lighthouse tender Columbine will be in this river inside of fifteen days.