A. T. A.

The Daily Morning Astorian.

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

VOL. XL. NO. 39. ASTORIA, OREGON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15, 1893. PRICE, FIVE CENTS,

TO-DAY!

Asssignee'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),
WARRENTON, OREGON,
Dealers in

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

STAPLE **GROCERIES** FANCY

Hardware, Iron and Steel, Crockery, Glassware
Woodenware, Notions, etc., Hay,
Grain, Flour and Feed.
MOTTO: "Small Profits on Cash Sales."

ASTORIA IRON WORKS,
Concomly street, foot Jackson,
Astoria, Oregon.

General Machinists & Boiler Makers

Land and Marine Engines, Boiler work, Steamboat and Cannery Work a Specialty.

Castings of All Descriptions Made to Order at Short Notice.

JOHN FOX.....President and Sup't.
L. L. FOX.....Vice President

Chris Evenson. Frank Cook

—THE—
CENTRAL HOTEL
EVENSON & COOK,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN—Large clean rooms, a first-class restaurant. Board by the day, week, or month. Private rooms for families etc. Transient custom solicited. Oysters, fish, etc., cooked 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, ½ 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 Steamship Line,

Taking freight and passengers for Port Angeles, Victoria, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Whatcom, Fairhaven, Nanaimo, New Westminster and Vancouver: Leaving Astoria:
S. S. Haytian Republic.....
S. S. Wilmington.....
S. S. Haytian Republic.....

Freight received at Hustler's wharf, foot of Main street. For further particulars apply at the office, corner Third and Main street.

FERGUSON BROS., Agent.

FOUR OF THEM CHOSEN

Cleveland Announces The Names of a Portion of His Cabinet.

GRESHAM, SECRETARY OF STATE

Carlisle for the Treasury, Dan. Lamont for the War Office, and Bissell for Postmaster General.

Associated Press.

Lakewood, N. J., Feb. 14.—Cleveland has officially announced the names of four of the members of his cabinet through the Associated Press this evening. They are:

WALTER Q. GRESHAM, of Illinois, secretary of state.

JOHN G. CARLISLE, of Kentucky, secretary of finance.

DANIEL S. LAMONT, of New York, secretary of war.

WILSON S. BISSEL, of Buffalo, N. Y., postmaster general.

On making the announcement, Cleveland said:

"There is no need of any mystery in regard to the cabinet and it is useless to speculate and indulge in guesswork. I

J. G. CARLISLE.

shall make no secret of the matter, but shall announce the names of the gentlemen selected to fill the positions as fast as I receive their acceptances and permission to make the matter public."

Cleveland would say nothing in regard to other positions or the men who were mentioned in connection with them.

It is considered an odd coincidence that Judge Gresham should succeed as secretary of state one who has been his lifelong friend in the republican party and in the state of Indiana. John W. Foster and Judge Gresham have been on intimate terms for many years, and during Judge Gresham's recent visit to Washington, Secretary Foster was one of his callers and as chance would have it, they discussed in a friendly and informal way the Bering sea arbitration case and other matters of present diplomacy. Judge Gresham will be indirectly the successor of Mr. Blaine, whose political course Judge Gresham was not always able to approve. Itw as the Blaine following that defeated Gresham for the republican nomination in 1888, and chose instead, Gresham's Indiana rival, Benjamin Harrison.

By the turn of the political wheel during the last three months, Harrison has been relegated to private life while his old-time rival in Indiana, and bitter personal enemy now comes to the front as the man of next importance to the president himself, under a democratic administration. President Harrison, it is conceded, made the greatest mistake of his life when he failed to nominate Gresham for a seat on the supreme bench, as he might fittingly have done two years ago. Possibly Gresham would not have taken it, but if he had it would have removed him from the field of politics and taken him out of Harrison's way. There are observers in the capitol who already look to the future and say that Gresham will be the democratic candidate for president in 1896, and that Harrison will be his competitor on the republican ticket. The belief is general here that Judge Gresham will now become permanently attached to the democratic party and that his part in the politics in the near future is to be a prominent one. This sudden transition from one party to another and from the quiet of the bench to the center of action at Washington, excites comment here as an example of the queer surprises which our political system is capable of producing.

As secretary of state under Mr. Cleveland, Judge Gresham will have a rare opportunity to make a record. It is conceded that not since Lincoln's first administration, has a president about to take his seat been confronted by so many serious diplomatic questions as will come before Mr. Cleveland for settlement. The Hawaiian annexation question in all probability, will be left as a legacy from the Harrison regime. It involves delicate questions of international relations, as well as the broader subject of the Monroe doctrine, and the national policy of this country with reference to aggressiveness beyond the limits of our own territory. In determining this matter the new administration may make peace or war, and will be sure to leave the impress of its decision upon the policy of our government for many years to come.

IT WILL BE GRESHAM.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Practically all doubt was removed today that the cabinet portfolio has been offered to Gresham by Cleveland, and that it will be accepted. It became known this afternoon through one of his friends that Gresham had talked with District Attorney Gilchrist about the form of acceptance of the position of secretary of state.

PENNOYER BEATEN AGAIN.

Once More His Veto Is Out-Vetoed by the Legislature.

Salem, Or., Feb. 14.—In the senate today, Weatherford introduced a bill for the protection of Chinook salmon in the Columbia.

A resolution that the session end at midnight on Friday, was adopted.

Among the bills passed were Dodson's for the appointment of health officers.

Maxwell's for an additional term of court at Tillamook.

Cross' bill for the measurement of logs.

McGinn's bill to prevent tampering with electric wires.

The special committee on the Willamette canal and locks reported that the state should not purchase the canal and locks as it was considered a useless expense. The report was accepted, and 500 copies ordered printed.

In the house a message was received from the governor vetoing the Manley bill for a bridge across the Willamette at Albany. The message was read and Manley moved that the bill be immediately put on its passage, notwithstanding the governor's objections. The vote stood: 44 ayes; 10 noes, and was passed over the veto.

Russell's bill for re-location of the county seat of Union, was, on motion of Wright, indefinitely postponed.

The senate refused to concur in the house amendment to the resolution fixing the hour for adjournment on Saturday, at 10 a. m., and a conference committee was appointed.

Raley's portage railway bill for the Dalles, was taken from the table and referred to the committee on internal improvements.

In the house, Upton's bill to fix the compensation of the state printer and to establish a state printing office, was passed by a vote of 47 to 2.

McEwan's bill to regulate convict labor in the penitentiary so that the state may continue the manufacture of stoves, heretofore carried on by Goldsmith & Lowenberg, whose contract has expired, was amended so as to not interfere with the construction and operation of the jute mill; passed by a vote of 37 to 10.

The senate refusing to concur in the house amendment to the senate resolution of adjournment, the house refuses to recede. The speaker appointed a committee of conference on the part of the house.

A bill fixing the hours of labor on street railways was passed.

Maxwell's bill to fix the salaries of county treasurers, as amended, was passed.

The time of final adjournment was fixed for 10 a. m., on Saturday. No bills are to be passed, however, after midnight on Friday.

In the senate, at the evening session, the following bills were passed:

Ford's bill to amend the taxation laws and abolishing a fixed levy for state university and militia purposes.

Miller's bill for a fishway at Oregon City.

Paxton's bill changing Labor Day from June to September.

Bishop's bill to make unlawful the marriage of first cousins, failed to pass.

Bancroft moved for a reconsideration of the vote, and the bill then passed.

BALFOUR REPLIES.

He Denounces the Home Rule Measure Introduced by Gladstone.

London, Feb. 14.—In the commons today, Lord George Hamilton asked Gladstone when he proposed to introduce the bill dealing with Irish land tenure.

Gladstone declined to commit the government to any pledge to introduce the land bill.

Balfour, then, amid loud unionist cheers began to reply to Gladstone's speech, of last evening. He said:

"The house first of all has the right to inquire into any bill, good or bad required. The prime minister must see that a bill of this magnitude is hardly justified by any condition of affairs like that from which the necessity of the crimes act arose. It is criminal to attempt to set up in Ireland, a legislature practically independent of the imperial parliament. Ulster at least deserved exceptional treatment for which no provision appeared in the bill."

Balfour contended that the plan outlined for dealing with the constabulary, with the civil servants of the government would certainly lead to the infliction of great hardships.

A POWERFUL TRUST.

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 14.—Full particulars of the consolidation of the spring wheat flour mills, show it to be the most powerful trust organized in America, outside of the Standard Oil, and the Steel Beam Companies, but its features are an improvement on those of most trusts. Pillsbury and other prominent flour men are in the directory.

WORLD'S FAIR RAILROAD RATES.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—A meeting of the passenger representatives of the transcontinental roads was held today for the purpose of agreeing upon World's Fair rates from the Pacific coast and intermediate points. No conclusion was reached.

PLACED IN COMMISSION.

Mare Island, Cal., Feb. 14.—The coast defense vessel Monterey was formally placed in commission today under command of Captain Louis Kempf. She has a complement of 157 men.

THE ANNEXATION TREATY.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The understand- is tonight that the treaty providing for annexation of the Hawaiian Islands will be sent to the senate tomorrow.

SOCKLESS LAWMAKERS AT PLAY

A Free Fight In the Legislature of Kansas.

TWO MEMBERS KNOCKED OUT

Republicans and Populists Engage in a Fierce Battle Ending In the Defeat of the Former.

Associated Press.

Topeka, Ks., Feb. 14.—This afternoon, by order of the republican house, B. C. Rich, clerk of the populist house, was arrested in a restaurant by the sergeant-at-arms of the republican house on a charge of contempt of court. The populists at once rallied, forcibly repulsed the sergeant-at-arms, released him, and escorted him to the governor's office. During the conflict two republicans were knocked down and several men on each side badly bruised by blows from fists. The encounter occurred in the very center of the city and created the greatest excitement. Later, Rich was triumphantly escorted into the hall of the house of representatives, his wife holding one arm and Representative Wordsworth of Atchison, the other. His appearance in the hall was greeted with cheers and clapping of hands. Later, the republicans had sworn out warrants before Justice Chesney charging Representatives Ryan and Reading and Clerk M. Scott with assault and battery. The constable appeared in the hall to arrest them. Ryan consulted with friends and announced that he would neither go with the constable nor give a bond for his appearance. The constable lingered, grim and determined and announced that he would make the arrest even if he had to summon a posse.

The constable finding the attempt to make the arrest while such great excitement prevailed, might precipitate serious trouble, made no attempt to serve the warrants and will not until tomorrow and may not then unless the situation calms down materially. The republicans however, are determined to effect the arrest of the populist clerk Rich, and the populists are determined to defend him against arrest. Speaker Douglass this afternoon, issued a call for volunteers to serve as assistants to the sergeant-at-arms to aid in effecting the arrest of Rich. At 10 o'clock tonight, one hundred and fifty men had responded to the call and taken the oath of office. The populist speaker Dunsmore has sworn in twenty assistant sergeants-at-arms to act as body guards for the chief clerk, Rich, if trouble results.

SQUIRE ON THE CANAL.

The Washington Senator Makes an Eloquent Speech.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Senator Squire of Washington, made an eloquent speech on the Nicaragua Canal bill, which was under consideration in the senate today.

Bids were opened in the office of the secretary of the navy today for 6,70 tons of nickel-steel and Harvey steel armor for vessels now being constructed in the navy in conformity with the last act of congress apportioning $4,000,000 for the purchase. Contrary to expectation there were two bidders only, the Carnegie Steel Company and the Bethlehem Iron Works. On account of the complicated nature of the bids submitted, it was impossible to give a comparative statement of them. The price asked for nickel-steel ranged from $5.25 to $6.25 per ton, and for Harveyised steel, from $5.75 to $6.75 per ton.

FOSTER TO STEVENS.

He Approves of the Action of the Minister at Honolulu.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Secretary Foster this afternoon telegraphed to Minister Stevens at Honolulu, his approval of his action in affirmatively responding to the request of the provisional government of Hawaii for the establishment of a protectorate over the Islands, pending negotiations for the annexation of the Islands to the United States. Instructions for his future guidance in action, were also included in the telegram. These instructions will leave San Francisco for Honolulu tomorrow by the steamer Australia.

MORE WRECKS SIGHTED.

Port Townsend, Wash., Feb. 14.—The bark Merman, arrived this morning from San Francisco, and reported passing through a large quantity of drift lumber on February 6th, thirty miles southeast of Cape Flattery, and subsequently sighted the derelict keel up. It was too stormy to approach near to the wreck, but it was ascertained that the vessel capsized was lumber laden. It is the general opinion now that the derelict is the bark Cowlitz which sailed from Port Gamble on January 1st, with a very heavy deck load of lumber for San Francisco. After the departure of the Cowlitz very heavy storms were encountered off Cape Flattery and many vessels were damaged by having their sails carried away. The tugs which went in search of the vessel have not yet returned.

THE HOME RULE BILL.

London, Feb. 14.—The Irish home rule bill is favorably received by liberal and Irish members. John Dillon and Michael Davitt make the following statement:

"The bill offers Ireland a legislature free to deal in all Irish affairs, with the executive government responsible to that legislature. In all the main principles and in political machinery its provisions are much better than the bill of '86. The Irish parliamentary party has cordially accepted the new home rule constitution, subject to its endeavors in committee to improve the financial arrangements, and to have the time shortened wherein land legislation is to be withheld from the purview of the Irish national legislature."

THE SECONDS FOUGHT TOO.

A Double-Barrelled Pugilistic Event in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Feb. 14.—During a ten-round fight between Jack McCauley and Ed. Lynch, before the Palo Alto Club, Jack Fraser and Eddy Connelly, seconds of the respective men, became engaged in an altercation and Fraser struck, and succeeded in knocking Connelly completely out. The police and spectators stopped the fight. Lynch had a broken arm in the second round and was playing for time. The fight was declared a draw when five rounds had been finished.

Following came the finish fight between "Spider" Kelly and Wm. Dooley. Kelly won in the tenth round.

THE SENATORIAL CONTESTS.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 14.—Judge Wm. Lindsay was elected to the United States senate to succeed John G. Carlisle.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 14.—The senatorial ballot today, was as follows: C. M. Potter, republican, 23; J. G. Thompson, democrat, 19; others scattering.

Bismarck, N. D., Feb. 14.—Two ballots this afternoon were without result. Miller's highest vote was 29; seven other candidates received the remainder.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 14.-The senatorial vote today was as follows: Clark, 34; Mantle, 27; Dixon, 12; Couch, 3; Sanders, 1. Dixon announced his willingness to withdraw if Clark would do the same.

Olympia, Wash., Feb. 14.—The senatorial vote stood today: Allen, 33; Turner, 15; Griggs, 19; Young, 8; Dunbar, 1.

A PIRATICAL TRIP.

New York, Feb. 14.—A local paper will say in the morning that a piratical expedition against one of the Central American states is being fitted out at Key West, Fla., by Cubans and Americans. It is said that a small steamer has been chartered at a northern port and well ballasted with cannon, Gatling guns, and field artillery, sufficiently formidable when in desperate hands to make way against the government of Honduras. The United States steamer Kearsarge dropped anchor at Key West yesterday, much to the surprise of every one in the town, and it is believed that she has been ordered there to prevent the pirates from setting sail.

THE TREASURY IS ALL RIGHT.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Secretary Foster returned from New York this morning, and said that there was not now any probability of his issuing bonds to build up a reserve. He felt that he could continue to get all the gold necessary to meet foreign shipments for some time. The financial world in New York, the secretary found, was a unit in favor of the repeal of the Sherman silver purchase law as a remedy for gold exports.

CHINESE EXHIBITS FOR THE FAIR.

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 14.—The Victoria brought over the Oriental exhibits for the World's Fair, including the Chinese and Japanese material for houses. The Japanese steamer Wadatsu Marn, foundered, losing eleven lives, while entering the harbor of Nugati, in January. Thirty-nine Japanese fishing boats whose crews numbered 400, which put out from Wakayama, on the 28th ult., are believed to have been lost in a gale.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT.

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 14.—John Leonard who is serving an eight-year sentence for counterfeiting at McNeil's Island, penitentiary, broke away from the guards yesterday morning and ran through the bushes, mounted a log and paddled through the Sound to Anderson's Island, two miles away, arriving there frozen and exhausted. He gave himself up and wastakenback.

THE ST. MONIAN'S EXPERIENCE.

Port Townsend, Feb. 14.—The bark Detroit, which was reported to have capsized off Cape Flattery, arrived at Nanaimo this morning. The British ship St. Monian, arrived from Santos, Brazil, after a passage of 180 days. The vessel was 89 days rounding Cape Horn. The crew was attacked with scurvy. One seaman died, and another fell overboard and was drowned.

THE MINNESOTA BLIZZARD.

St. Paul, Feb. 14.—The blizzard which raged yesterday and last night in the northwestern part of the state somewhat moderated this morning. At Crookston the snow drifted badly, tying up all the trains, and the temperature fell from 40 above to 20 below. At Moorhead trains are delayed and the temperature is 5 degrees delow zero.

ANOTHER EARTHQUAKE.

Athens, Feb. 14.—The island of Zamothreki, in the Aegean sea was shaken by an earthquake today. All the buildings on the island were destroyed and many lives were lost. The iron-clad Pharo will take provisions to the island within three days. Several severe shocks were felt in Zante last night.

SAWED OFF THE BARS.

Portland, Or., Feb. 14.—Seven prisoners escaped from the city jail early this morning by sawing off the bars of a window.

The steamer Bear will be towed from Sausalito to San Francisco tomorrow to prepare for her annual cruise in Bering sea. The vessel will be given a thorough overhauling by the Fulton Iron Works before she leaves port. The ferry steamer Tamalpais was surveyed yesterday, and next week she will take the place of the steamer San Rafael, which will lie up for an overhauling and get ready for the summer work.