

The Daily Astorian

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

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ASTORIA, OREGON, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1893.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

AT COST AT COST

EVERYTHING

AT COST AT COST

at HERMAN WISE'S, The Reliable Clothier and Hatter,

THE ASSIGNEE'S SALE

— AT —

Parker & Hanson's

Will be continued for a few days until further notice. Everything

MUST BE CLOSED OUT

— AND —

PRICES - WILL - BE - CUT

To Suit the Condition and the times.

W. W. PARKER, Assignee.

BANKRUPT SALE!

— AT —

DINSMORE'S

Is drawing to a close, and in order to sell everything, we have made further REDUCTIONS in every department.

Lower Than Ever,

CLOTHING

At Half Price.

Fixtures For Sale.

Store For Rent

AMERICAN FLAG HAULED DOWN

United States Forces Sent Aboard the Boston at Honolulu.

INDIGNATION AMONG AMERICANS

Commissioner Blount Holds a Secret Conference With President Dole and Ministers.

Associated Press.

Honolulu, April 6.—The Stars and Stripes, which for two months have floated from the government building have been hauled down, and the remaining forces from the United States cruiser Boston, have been sent aboard. Nothing indicative of American authority remains in Honolulu save Minister Stevens and Commissioner James H. Blount, of Georgia, the latter of whom sits in his easy chair at his cottage at the Hawaiian Hotel, cogitation on no one knows what. Probably no more distasteful a task ever fell to the lot of a gallant American seaman than was imposed upon Lieutenant Draper of the United States Marine Corps of the Boston, who has been stationed at the government house since the provisional government assumed power, when on April 1st, in the presence of a crowd numbering probably two thousand persons, he blew the notes of retreat from his bugle and "Old Glory" sank from sight of the throng and was replaced by the hybrid colors which still remains the flag of this land. The report that Commissioner Blount would order the American flag down and the protectorate abolished got abroad on the night of March 31st, preceding the day of the occurrence, but did not become general. It created at first among the American party a feeling of consternation not altogether unmixed with indignation. This was due to the fact perhaps, that Blount has maintained a Chinese wall about the purposes of his mission here and has satisfied neither side as to whether he came as a minister to negotiate or an envoy to investigate in a matter of vital importance to them. On the afternoon of March 31st, the commissioner held a long and secret conference President Dole and his ministry, at which he notified them of his intention to declare off, the protectorate established by Minister Stevens on February 1st.

It is understood that he gave as a reason therefor that the Washington administration did not regard a protectorate as necessary, and further that it was incompatible with any diplomatic negotiations that might be arranged between the two countries. The United States, however, would brook no interference in Hawaiian affairs by any foreign power.

After the ceremony of hauling down the Stars and Stripes and hoisting the Hawaiian flag, some of the Mohican's officers said as they turned slowly away, that while the withdrawal of the flag might be the proper thing in international law, they personally felt as though "we had no right to be here" and witness the act. As the crowd dispersed from the palace square it was remarked by many of the whites with surprise, that no demonstrations of any kind had been made when the Hawaiian flag was raised, beyond the "present arms" of the provisional troops. It was afterwards ascertained that the queen had requested some of her people to instruct the natives to make no demonstration or outburst on the occasion. Commissioner Blount remains a good deal as an American Sphinx to a majority of the people here. He is a good questioner but is not so ready at imparting information. About the only information had of him here is contained in the letter of President Cleveland to President Dole, dated March 11th, in which Cleveland says "I have made a choice of James H. Blount, one of our distinguished citizens as my special commissioner to visit the Hawaiian Islands and make a report to me concerning the present status of affairs in that country. He is well informed of our sincere desire to cultivate and maintain to the fullest extent this friendship which has so long existed between the two countries and in all matters affecting our relations with the government of the Hawaiian Islands his authority is paramount."

President Dole said he was satisfied Mr. Blount was proceeding in a proper manner and he would regard as hurtful to Hawaiian interest to have the question made a partisan political one in the United States. The provisional government was strong enough to maintain itself against any internal disturbance. The chief danger to be apprehended here is Japanese interference either in behalf of or at the application of Japanese subjects or the Hawaiians themselves.

Washington, April 13.—Secretary Gresham said this afternoon that the

action of Minister Egan in affording an asylum to two revolutionists in Chile who returned to Santiago, was the subject of correspondence by the department of state, but in the absence of full information and of all the facts in the case, there was nothing he could say regarding the matter. Until that was secured, the instructions for the guidance of Minister Egan will be withheld from the public.

DROWNED IN THE KLAMATH.

Eureka, Cal., April 13.—Four men, strangers, here were drowned while attempting to cross the Klamath river near Gold Bluff. The bodies of two were found, also valises containing letters addressed to James Waddle, Golden City, Missouri. The names of Chas. Ira, and Eva Waddis, and Sadie Collier, Jessio Fell, and T. J. Ridgeway were mentioned in the letters.

THIRTY RETURN TO WORK.

Topeka, Kas., April 13.—Under the warning that unless they returned to work this morning they would be discharged, about thirty of the striking shopmen of the Santa Fe road went to work this morning. The management says none of the others will be taken back.

MAKING NEW POSTMASTERS.

Washington, April 13.—The total number of fourth class postmasters appointed today, is 161.

Chinook Salmon and Its Rivals.

It is interesting and profitable for Columbia river cannerymen to study the source of supply which last year made up a grand total of 1,322,997 cases of salmon. According to the statement before us, which in the absence of official data, may be as accurate as any, Alaska produced 480,000 cases. This year it is announced that the pack will be 600,000 cases in the associated canneries alone. The pack at Chilkat, Metlakatla and other places may increase the Alaska total to about 650,000 cases. Most of this pack ought to be brought to Astoria and distributed here, but unfortunately, our city has lost, or nearly lost, her grip on the Alaska trade. The slight hold that we retain on it is due to the enterprise of Mr. Morgan, who has his own steamer, manages his own cannery at Chilkat, and brings the product thereof here, either for shipment or storage. The rest of the trade goes mainly to San Francisco, where the Alaska association has its headquarters and base of supply. This may not be always so. In coming years the Alaska salmon pack may undergo a large increase. More information will be acquired in time regarding Alaska salmon and other fisheries. This will awaken enterprise and lead to the investment of capital, thereby increasing the production and improving the methods by which Alaska salmon is preserved. When that comes to pass, much of the Alaska pack may be brought here for distribution among American markets, or for shipment to Europe, Australia and India by some of the many ships that will then regularly frequent our port.

Next to Alaska our most active rival is British Columbia. Her pack last year was 236,997 cases. The firm of Rithet & Company, make the pack to be 225,459, but for the sake of uniformity we accept the larger figures, which comprise the following products: Fraser river, 68,132 cases; Fraser river, (outside) 15,200 cases; Skeena river, 96,000; River's Inlet, 19,123; Naas river, 26,250; Gardner's Inlet, 6,000; Lowe Inlet, 4,292.

An "off" year and the small-pack, which scared the Indian fishermen away account for the comparatively smallness of the 1892 pack. This year there will be five new canneries in operation, and it is expected that the influx of salmon will be large. There is no reason to suppose that any epidemic will disturb the Indians, or that Alaskan rivalry will discourage the British Columbia canners, who are in a position to procure salmon cheaply and pack it at, perhaps, less cost than any persons engaged in the business in Alaska, or elsewhere. Fortunately, the British Columbia pack will not compare in American markets with that of the Columbia river. The tariff might suffice to exclude it, but a part from that, the British Columbia salmon finds its readiest market in Great Britain, where it is admitted duty free, and is sold at prices adapted to the popular needs.

The remainder of the grand total, 696 cases is credited to the Columbia river, the Oregon coast and Puget Sound fisheries. No increase is expected this season in the Columbia river pack, over that of 1892, that is 465,000 cases. The run of salmon on the coast was exceptionally large last year, and may not be repeated for some time. The Puget Sound catch is generally small—about 23,800 cases. It follows that this may be regarded as a conservative year in the salmon business—a year in which the conditions indicate a total pack not much in excess of the 1892 output. The only marked increase may be as already noted, in British Columbia.

THEIR LITTLE CHILD CREMATED

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. White's Home Burned.

SOUTHERN OREGON PRESBYTERY

Additional Particulars of the Terrible Storm That Has Been So Fatal and Destructive.

Associated Press.

Grant's Pass, Or., April 13.—The residence of Chas. E. White, near Woodville, in this county, was burned at 6 o'clock this morning and Mr. White's little son aged nine years was cremated, and Mrs. White was seriously burned. This morning two older boys got up and built a fire and went to attend to the chores. Mr. and Mrs. White did not get up at once or until they heard the noise of the flames. On opening their bedroom door they were forced back by the flames. They then had some difficulty about opening a window to escape and the fire was so rapid in its progress that they were forced, both being burned and not being able to rescue the child. There had been some carpet rags colored the previous day and they were drying in front of the fireplace and it is supposed that a spark from the fire caused the conflagration.

SOUTHERN OREGON PRESBYTERY

Ashland, Or., April 13.—The Southern Oregon Presbytery is in session in Ashland this week with an attendance of about twenty ministers and elders. Rev. A. Marcellus of Oakland, was elected moderator; T. J. Edmunds of Klamath Falls, permanent clerk; H. Moser of Bandon, temporary clerk.

VICTIMS OF THE CYCLONE.

St. Louis, April 13.—Though two nights and days have passed since the cyclone tore through the small town in the southwestern part of the state reports of damage and loss of life are still coming in. The casualties so far are reported as follows:

At Hawkin's bank: dead, William Asher, with a baby in his arms; Andrew Day, Mrs. James Wilson, Mrs. Washer John D. Lay, John Dill and an unknown babe. There are six fatally and twenty-five seriously hurt.

At Lexington: dead, Anna Walder Mrs. John Luke, her brother Farr Walker, and a Negro boy; three fatally injured.

At Stansbury: dead, Mrs. Ward and two unknown women, and two fatally hurt.

At Steelville: dead, Charles Adair D. M. Green and five unknown.

At Page City: dead, Daisy Stanley colored; three fatally, and three seriously injured.

At Higginsville eight persons were killed, and three, probably more, will die; twenty-five wounded. The killed are Mrs. Mary Lake, and two brothers two children of William Walker, Hugh McElroy, Mrs. A. H. Kelley, Joseph Brueggem. Mrs. Joseph Brueggem reported killed, but the report is not confirmed.

LATER STORMS.

Dundee, Mich., April 13.—A terrible wind storm passed over here last night at Rea, three miles west, only one building was left standing. Mrs. Jacob Helser was killed and her husband fatally hurt. Hundreds of acres of orchards are ruined.

Milan, Mich., April 13.—A cyclone passed south of here last night. At Clarksville a house was blown down, and one woman killed. There was much damage done in the country.

Detroit, Mich., April 13.—A wind and rain storm passed through the township of Royal Oak last night. Nearly everything in its path was leveled. The house of Christian Brick was demolished, and then it took fire. Brick and his wife and children escaped, but his father and mother were burned to death.

Tonawanda Parish, La., April 13.—A cyclone passed through this parish yesterday, doing great damage to plantations. The whole of its course has not yet been heard from. So far one negro is reported seriously hurt.

THE CYCLONE AT YPSILANTI.

Ypsilanti, Mich., April 13.—This city today is in a lamentable condition and business is suspended owing to the havoc caused by the storm. Almost all of the principal houses in the business blocks are either demolished or badly damaged. Houses were lifted from their foundations, buildings unroofed and walls tumbled into the streets a mass of ruins. The heavy rain which followed the storm added largely to the damage of stocks of goods left exposed. It is roughly estimated that the loss on business houses is between \$100,000 and \$150,000.

Ypsilanti, Mich., April 13.—The total loss by last night's storm in this city

was about \$100,000. No loss of life is reported, and but few injuries. There are unauthenticated rumors that Salina, a village ten miles south, was destroyed.

THE GREAT WHEAT DEAL.

Gossip About Partridge and his Millionaire Wife.

Chicago, April 13.—Wheat sold down to 80 cents a bushel today, a break of ten cents from yesterday's high point. There was a general air on change of an awful uncertainty. To many it looked like the celebrated bull clique had abandoned the field. This theory was not generally entertained, however. Another object in letting down the price was thought to be to encourage the shorts to respond to margin calls more freely than they have for two or three days. The deal, it is asserted, being run in absolute cold blood, it is the determination to get every dollar out of it that can be obtained. Partridge is decidedly the lay figure today. He is quoted as saying that as soon as his wife returned from California he will have another million dollars at his disposal. He telegraphed for her and those best acquainted with the inside of the situation say Mrs. Partridge will never put her signature to a paper involving a dollar's worth of two million dollars worth in real estate standing in her name, but the clique seem to be willing to give him a chance to raise all the cash he can scrape together, evidently acting on the theory that the more he puts up the more they will get. In confirmation of the theory that the plunger will get no aid from his better half, the story is told that she made him pledge himself not to speculate in that line over a million of bushels, and that his son was given charge of his bank account and check book to prevent a violation of the agreement. Several times since she has called him down on reports from the son, but the speculator has still operated beyond the limit.

THE HOUSE MEMBERSHIP.

Washington, April 13.—An unofficial list of the members elect of the house of representatives for the Fifty-third congress as compiled by the clerk of the house was published today. The list is unusually full. Of 356 seats, but one is vacant. The vacancy is the Seventh Massachusetts district, and the vacancy was caused by the election of Representative Lodge to the Senate. According to Clerk Kerr's account, the democrats will have 229 representatives and the republicans 127, and the third party, 8.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Washington, April 13.—The president has sent to the senate the following nominations: A. W. Terrell, of Kansas, minister to Turkey; J. W. Hawkins, of Arizona, associate justice of the supreme court of Arizona; J. H. M. Worman, of Wisconsin, United States attorney for the eastern district of Wisconsin.

SEVERE FARGO WEATHER.

Fargo, N. D., April 13.—The temperature fell to eleven degrees last night, and snow ceased to fall by noon today. The ice is badly jammed between here and Grand Forks, and a gang are trying to break up the big does with dynamite. The temperature is still below freezing point.

THE STRIKE IN BRUSSELS.

Brussels, April 13.—The strike inaugurated by the labor leaders as a protest against the rejection of the universal suffrage bill is still spreading. In the vicinity of Mons, fifteen thousand men are on strike. There was a savage encounter between the strikers and the gens d'armes.

A DESTRUCTIVE FLASH.

Nashville, Tenn., April 13.—The barn of Charles Reed, a prominent horseman of this state, near Gallatin, was struck by lightning last night. Twenty-five brood mares in foal by the celebrated horse, St. Blaz, were instantly killed. The loss is over \$100,000.

BERING SEA ARBITRATION.

Paris, April 13.—Upon resumption of the sitting of the Bering sea court of arbitration today, James C. Carter continued in behalf of the United States, in the presentation of the American side of the case, which was commenced yesterday.

SALINE NOT HEARD FROM.

Detroit, April 13.—Indications are that the report that the town of Salina, near Ypsilanti, was destroyed by a cyclone last night is true. Nothing has been heard from there since last night. It was a town of 1,200 inhabitants.

REPUBLICAN SENATORS STAND.

Washington, April 13.—The republican senators in caucus this morning, decided to insist to the last on an investigation into the charges against Roach and hearing of the claims of Ady to Martin's seat.

OIL REFINERY BURNED.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 13.—The Homes Oil Refinery, covering twelve acres, with 30,000 barrels of oil and a lot of cars, was burned this afternoon. The loss will be heavy.