

The Daily Astorian

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ASTORIA, OREGON, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1893.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

FIVE DAYS.

LAST WEEK

— of the —

GREAT SALE!

— Now going on at —

C. H. COOPER'S.

Still in the Front!

FOR SILVER SIDE FISHING

— USE —

MARSHALL'S - TWINE

IT IS THE BEST

IT IS THE CHEAPEST

GOOD FISHERMEN USE IT

AMERICAN LABOR MAKES IT

FOR FALL FISHING

FOR SMALL MESH NETS

FOR LASTING QUALITIES

The staying powers of Marshall's Twine are superior to those of any other ever used on the Columbia river.

ON HAND:

7-Ply 30's	10-Ply 30's	12-Ply 40's
9-Ply 30's	8-Ply 40's	14-Ply 40's
	15-Ply 50's	

PRINCIPAL

Salmon - Canneries

ON THE

COLUMBIA RIVER.

NAME.	LOCATION.	BRAND.	AGENTS.	AT
Astoria Pk'g Co.	Astoria.	Astoria Pk'g Co.	M. J. Kinney.	Astoria.
Booth, A. Pk'g Co.	Astoria.	John A. Devlin.	A. Booth & Sons.	Chicago.
Elmore Samuel.	Astoria.	Black Diamond.	Kimore, Sanborn & Co.	Astoria.
George & Barker.	Astoria.	Magnolia.	Kimore, Sanborn & Co.	Astoria.
J. O. Hawthorn & Co.	Astoria.	White Star.	Kimore, Sanborn & Co.	Astoria.
J. G. Meier & Co.	Brookfield.	Essex Palm.	Kimore, Sanborn & Co.	Astoria.
Fishermen's Pkg Co.	Astoria.	Devil's Claw.	Kimore, Sanborn & Co.	Astoria.
		J. O. Hawthorn & Co.	J. O. Hawthorn & Co.	Brookfield Wn.
		Star, St. George.	J. G. Meier.	Brookfield Wn.
		Fishermen's Pkg Co.	Fishermen's Pkg Co.	Astoria.
		Scandinavian Fishermen's.	Scandinavian Fishermen's.	Astoria.

COMPROMISE IN THE SENATE

A Universal Demand that the Cloture Shall Not Be Applied.

HALE AND VOORHEES ON REEL

President Cleveland Is Sending the Senators to His Views by Personal Interviews and Solicitation.

Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The extremity, cloture, is not to be invoked by the American senate. A heavy majority of the members are in favor of unconditional repeal, but this majority has been carefully polled and it has been declared that the conditions are not such as to warrant a radical departure from the time honored traditions of the senate that would be necessary to secure a cloture of the debate and force the repeal bill to final vote. A conference is daily held between the president and the leading senators, participated in almost invariably by Secretary of the Treasury Cass. These conferences have been full of promise, not of the passage of the bill unconditionally repealing the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, but of this bill amended by such additions as to give to it the undeniable garb of compromise. One by one the senators who openly expressed themselves in favor of unconditional repeal, and they are nearly three-fifths of the United States senate, have been consulted as to the advisability of the cloture rule. The result has been that less than thirty of the eighty-six senators have expressed themselves in favor of resorting to such extreme measures. With the proposition for cloture abandoned, there remains but two alternatives for the repeal senators—a compromise or defeat at the hands of the filibusters. No one can doubt which of these two alternatives appears likely to be chosen, and that is for the compromise. The proposition of compromise is now under discussion and is meeting with great favor. It provides that, coupled with the bill repealing the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, there shall be a law authorizing the secretary of the treasury to buy monthly a considerable reduced amount of silver bullion and to actually coin this bullion into money. The secretary of the treasury is also to be given ample power to protect all gold and currency and money of the United States and to make it interchangeable. In addition to this the National banks are to be permitted to issue national notes to aggregate equal to the face value of United States bonds on deposit. Concessions to the state banks are also being discussed.

There is a growing disposition in the senate to oppose presidential nominations of outside parties to offices in the territories. The air about the senate wing of the capital is full of rumors of the compromise upon the financial question, but it is impossible to trace the most of these to any authoritative source. The silver men declare that they can at any time get a safe majority on a compromise on the line of Faulkner's proposition. The chief obstacle in the way of a compromise appears to be the difficulty of formulating a proposition upon which the southern and western and repeal democrats can unite. The repeal leaders ridicule the idea of a compromise but are no longer so confident of rushing the bill to a rapid conclusion.

At the close of the morning business in the senate, Voorhees called up the repeal bill. Faulkner of West Virginia, addressed the senate. He said he would vote for the repeal bill, but declared that he would present an amendment for the coinage of three million dollars in silver per month until there was \$300,000,000 in circulation. He predicted a deficit of \$50,000,000 for this fiscal year.

Hale of Maine said: "The republicans had refrained from taking up time by answering speeches made on the other side with the exception of Sherman and perhaps one or two others on the republican side who were in favor of repeal, they had sat silently in their seats ready to vote at all times, and they had taken up none of the time of the session, and they were now in that attitude, ready and willing and desirous of voting. Voorhees was rather nettled by Hale's remarks and replied in a somewhat heated manner. Senator Dullis republican, of Indiana, said that Hale did not represent all the republicans. It seemed difficult for Hale to realize the fact that the republicans had lost control of the senate.

HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

Washington, Sept. 8.—S. W. Ellis the newly appointed minister to Hawaii, was at the state department today and had a conference with Secretary Gresham. It is expected that he and Mills, the consul general to Honolulu, will

wait for their post of duty as soon as their nominations have been confirmed by the senate. The nature of the instructions that will be given Ellis is a matter of considerable speculation in view of the present condition of affairs in Hawaii, but it is believed he will be authorized to maintain the statu quo that now obtains in that country, pending action by congress on the report to be submitted to it as the result of the Blount mission.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The president has sent the following nominations to the senate:

Theo. Runyon of New Jersey, ambassador to Germany.

A. S. Willis of Kentucky, minister to Hawaii.

H. M. Smythe of Virginia, minister to Hayti.

Ellis Mills of Virginia, consul general to Honolulu.

W. S. Carroll of Maryland, consul general to Dresden.

Runyon's appointment is in the line of promotion. He was appointed minister to Germany during the recess, and now becomes ambassador. Albert Willis is an ex-member of congress and a leading member of the bar of Louisville. He is fifty years of age. Smythe is the editor of the Graham Headlight, and is forty-five years of age.

READY FOR CHINESE TROUBLE.

Washington, Sept. 8.—There was a cabinet meeting today and it is understood that the topics which came up for consideration included the government finances, the Hawaiian question, the trouble in Brazil and the Chinese exclusion act. It is believed to be settled that the government will enforce the Geary act to the full extent of the funds available for this purpose, and congress will be asked to make additional appropriations to enable a thorough enforcement of the law. In view of the practical determination of the government to enforce the Geary law and of the belief that the Chinese will not accept this action peacefully, arrangements have been made to strengthen the naval forces in Chinese waters. Nearly the entire present fleet of wooden vessels will be replaced with new steamships. The change is now in progress.

THE TROUBLE IS COMING.

London, Sept. 8.—A dispatch to the Standard from Shanghai says that Viscount Li Hung Chang, who is a notorious hater of foreigners, is reported to have addressed a petition to the emperor advocating the extermination of all foreigners in China. He especially advises the removal of Englishmen, and contends that this is necessary in order to prevent the ultimate partition of China among the European powers.

EXCITEMENT IN RIO.

Rio Janeiro, Sept. 8.—There is great anxiety among the inhabitants of this city as to the intentions of the insurgent fleet. It is feared that the town will be bombarded if the government fails to comply with its demands.

Buenos Ayres Sept. 8.—It is reported that the insurgent war vessels have left Rio Janeiro for Santos with the intention of seizing that port and joining in the revolutionary movement in Rio Grand de Sul. Governor Olivera of this province has resigned.

THE U. S. AND BRAZIL.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The situation in Brazil is regarded as extremely serious by the officers of this government. The state department today sent a protest against the embargo placed upon all telegraphic communications with that country.

EMPLOYING WHITE MEN.

Independence, Or., Sept. 8.—In spite of the rain, the hop pickers are still at work in some of the yards. The owners of hop yards in Polk county have refused to hire Chinese pickers at 40 cents a box, and they are paying whites 50 cents. The present damp weather tends to breed hop lice which have been doing but little damage.

GOOD WORK IN YONKERS.

Yonkers, N. Y., Sept. 8.—The committee to arrange relief for ten thousand starving workmen, has gone to work in earnest. It is believed that they will soon relieve the most pressing wants. It is a fact that thousands are actually starving who never before stood in need.

THE THIRD MAN ARRESTED.

St. Louis, September 8.—Muncie Ray, aged 23 years, the last of the Frisco train robbery triumvirate, was arrested today. He made a written confession.

EXPRESS OFFICE BURGLARIZED.

Akron, Ohio, Sept. 8.—The Adams Express office was burglarized last night, to a reported amount of over \$7000. There are three arrests on suspicion.

BIG FIRE IN BALDWIN.

Baldwin, Wis., Two blocks of business houses and dwellings were burned last night. The loss is \$100,000. Many families are homeless.

HOME RULE SNOWED UNDER

The House of Lords Squashes It by an Enormous Majority.

BIGGEST VOTE EVER TAKEN

The Crowd Outside, on Learning the Result, Greeted It with Deafening and Voluciferous Cheering.

Associated Press.

London, Sept. 8.—At 12:40 a. m. today (Saturday) the house of lords rejected the home rule bill by a vote of 418 to 4. The significant feature of the home rule discussion in the house of lords is the fact that a special police force was ordered to report for duty in the palace yards in front of the house of parliament in order to be ready for immediate action in case of a hostile demonstration against the lords when the latter left the building after the division on the home rule bill. The house presented a brilliant and almost unprecedented spectacle when at 10 p. m. Lord Salisbury rose to deliver the last speech in opposition to the home rule bill. The house was crowded well at all the approaches. The Earl of Kimberley spoke for the bill on behalf of the government and the division was then taken, resulting as stated.

In the street an immense crowd awaited the announcement of the result of the division. A strong detachment of police mingled with the crowd and were drawn up in front of the entrance to the building. When the result was finally reached, the people received it with vociferous cheers. An analysis of the vote shows that the twenty-five bishops and archbishops who were present at the division all voted with the majority. The vote is the largest ever recorded in the house of lords.

BIG RIOTS IN ENGLAND.

London, Sept. 8.—Lord Innes's colliery near Fossefract was badly wrecked by rioting coal miners. The shooting there last evening by troops of eight rioters, two of whom died, caused much commotion among the strikers, who are gathering from all points, vowing vengeance. From different sections of Yorkshire come reports that striking miners are rioting and destroying the property of their employers. Troops have been sent to all sections where there is trouble occurring. The people are much alarmed. Thousands of pounds of damage has already been done and the work of destruction continues. Shops and saloons are being pillaged, and crops destroyed. On the other hand, 50,000 Welsh miners resumed work today, and it is hoped that their action may have a beneficial effect upon the English miners who are now in a state of extreme excitement. The North Staffordshire miners have also agreed to resume work at the old wages. There is great distress among the miners at Derbyshire, and the men there are literally starving.

MORE SIAMESE TROUBLES.

Paris, Sept. 8.—Inquiries at the British embassy show no doubt of fresh complications involving the peace of Europe, as well as a serious disturbance in the East has arisen between France and Siam. So serious, indeed, are they that Ambassador Dufferin has given up his intended visit to Switzerland.

The "Temps" commenting on the latest complications which have arisen between France and Siam, declares that unless the Siamese cease their retaliatory replies, France must have recourse to the forcible talents of Admiral Humann.

DECIDED AGAINST THE COMPANY.

Portland, Or., September 8.—United States Circuit Judge Gilbert today rendered a decision in the case of the United States versus the Oregon and California Railroad Company. The case involves the title to about 100,000 acres of land on the east side of the Willamette river which was once included in the land grant of the Northern Pacific on that part of the line between Wallula and Portland. After that was forfeited by the Northern Pacific, the Oregon and California claimed it be-

cause it would have been included in their grant had it not been previously granted to the Northern Pacific Company. The case was decided against the company.

HE IS BADLY IN DEMAND.

San Francisco, Sept. 8.—James Miller, who has been serving a short time in the penitentiary at San Quentin for robbery of a stage near Ukiah, will complete his sentence tomorrow, but it is not expected that he will be permitted to enjoy his liberty for any length of time. A deputy United States marshal has arrived from Oregon, bringing with him a warrant and extradition papers for Miller's arrest, on this return to Oregon. Miller escaped from the Salem penitentiary several years ago, but Oregon officials are not going to find it an easy matter to secure their man. Sheriff McKillican of Alameda county and Chief of Police Schafer of Oakland will endeavor to get possession of Miller before he leaves the custody of Warden Hale, writs of habeas corpus having been obtained. The Alameda county authorities have a serious charge to prefer against Miller, and want an opportunity to prove it. The writ will be heard during the morning at San Rafael.

ATTY GENERAL INTERFERES.

San Francisco, Sept. 8.—Sitting as committing magistrates, United States Circuit Judge McKenna, and United States District Judge Morrow today heard an application for a warrant to arrest Jim Lee, a Sacramento Chinese, who has failed to register as required by the Geary law. United States Attorney Garter under instructions from Attorney General Olney, appeared in opposition to the issuance of the warrant. Garter had no discretion in the matter he said, and was bound to oppose the commencement of proceedings against the Chinese at this time because ordered to do so by his chief. The judges reserved their decision until Monday.

SEID BACK GOES BACK.

Portland, Or., Sept. 8.—If Nat Blum who was arrested in San Francisco the other day, has succeeded in procuring the required bond, his term of freedom will be short as another warrant for his arrest was telegraphed to San Francisco today by United States Marshal Grady. Seid Back, a well known Chinaman who was one of Blum's bondsmen, has refused to be responsible any longer for Blum's appearance in the United States court to answer to the charge of smuggling opium and Chinamen.

A NEGRO HANGED.

Camden, Ark., Sept. 8.—Bill Smith, the negro who murdered Farmer Pierce in this county last fall, and who was by the governor twice respited, paid the penalty of his deed on the scaffold this morning. Smith made a full confession implicating his son-in-law Isham Turner and a woman.

SMUGGLED OPIUM SEIZED.

San Francisco, Sept. 8.—The custom house officials had a lively battle with opium smugglers at the Oakland mole early this morning. Henry Hendrickson one of the smugglers, was captured. Romulus, another, was probably killed, and \$5000 worth of opium was seized.

WILL MAKE OPPOSITION.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 8.—It is stated that the Minnesota Iron Company people are thoroughly alarmed over the new Rockefeller combine and are preparing to form another syndicate fully as powerful.

A GOOD MOVE.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 8.—The Seattle clearing house association today adopted resolutions commending the course of the New York city banks during the recent crisis.

JOSEPH DYART DEAD.

Vinton, Iowa, Sept. 8.—Hon. Joseph Dyart of Iowa, died this morning. He was lieutenant governor of this state from 1874 to 1878.

TODAY'S WEATHER.

Portland, Or., Sept. 8. Forecast: Saturday, generally showery weather; slight temperature changes in western portions.

COAL MINE RIOTS INCREASING.

London, Sept. 8.—The riots in the coal mining districts are increasing. Very serious trouble is anticipated.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE