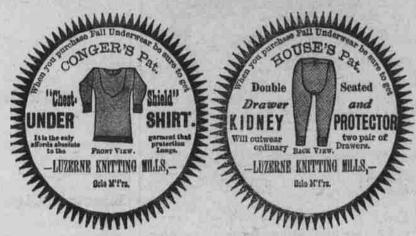
TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

VOL. XL. NO. 245.

ASTORIA, OREGON, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27, 1893.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS,

## There Are No Others Like Them!



### The Best Underwear Made.

They Come in White, Scarlet and Natural Wool Colors; also in Camel's Hair, and at Prices Lower than formerly. They can be bought only of the Sole Agent for intend to fillbuster against the repeat. the Lower Columbia,

### I. L. OSGOOD,

The Reliable One Price Clothier and Hatter.

600, 602 Third Street, Opposite Foard & Stokes', Astoria, Or.

--- We have a full supply of ----

## SCHOOL BOOKS AND SUPPLIES

To be sold at the American Book Company's price list.

A big reduction from last year's prices.

GRIFFIN & REED.

### CALIFORNIA WINE HOUSE,

### FINE WINES AND LIQUORS

I have made arrangements for supplying any brand of wines in quantities to suit at lowest cash figures. The trade and families supplied. All orders delivered free in Astoria.

A. W. UTZINGER,

Main Street, Astoria, Oregon.

# The Astor House,

J. W. WILLIAMS, Prop.

Conducted on the European plan. Rooms 25, 50 and 75 cts. Special Rates by the Week or Month.

Jefferson St. - Astor a, Or.

## STEAMER R. P. ELMORE



WILL LEAVE FOR TILLAMOOK EVERY FOUR DAYS, AS FOLLOWS: For October it will be the 2nd, 6th, 10th, 14th, 18th, 22nd, 26th and 30th.

The steamer R. P. Elmore connects with Union Pacific steamers for Portland and through tickets are issued from Portland to Tillamook Bay points by the Union Pacific Co. Ship freight from Portland by Union Pacific

ELMORE, SANBORN & CO., Agents, Astoria!

UNION PACIFIC R. R. COMPANY, Agents Portland.

### THE PACKERS

# Choice Columbia River Salmon,

THEIR BRANDS AND LOCATIONS.

NAME.	LOCATION,	BRAND.	AGENTS.	AT
Aberdeen Pkg Co	Hwaco	Bear	Aberdeeu P'k' Co	Ilwaco, Wash
Astoria Pk'g Co	Astoría	Astoria Pk'g Co. Kinney's John A. Deviin.	M. J. Klupey	Astoria
Booth A. Pk'g Co	Astoria	Black Diamond	A. Booth & Sons	Chiengo
Elmore ≧amuel	Astoria	Magnolia	Elmore, Sanborn	Astoria
George & Barker	Astoria	Epicure Palm   Desdemona	George & Barker	Astoria
J O. Hanthorn & Co.	Astoria	J.O.Hanthoru&Co	J. O. Hanthorn	Astoria
J. G. Megler & Co.	Brookfield	tag, St. George	J. G. Megler	Brookfield Wn
Pisherm-n's Pkg Co	Astoria	Scandinavian Flahermeu's	Fishermen's Pkg Co	Astoria
	A stools	Cocktail	Cutting Pkg Co	San Feanglaco

### The Latest Forecast Gives a Probable Vote on Monday.

THE BILL WILL SURELY PASS

the Way for Several Important Amendments

EXCLUSIVE

nan says he has no intention to offer an amendment to the repeal bill for When the senate reconvened, the repeal bill was taken up. Teller resumed his speech against the bill, and, without finishing, yielded the floor to Squire who spoke in favor of his amendment o the repeal bill.

Squire said in offering the amend-ment he sought to find a middle path, which is the path of safety. Originally he had been for repeal, and there he stood now. There had been a timidity about acting on the subject of the bond issue (the authority for which he had no doubt existed) when, if action had been taken, he believed the present panic would have been averted. Who canic would have been averted. Who to his country confronted him? credit of a great nation involved hat of every institution and every in-lividual in it. "Why," said Squire, 'should not the United States obtain dividual in it. "Why," said Squire, "should not the United States obtain two or three hundred million dollars (mostly from abroad) at a low rate of interest? Bringing so much money to the country would benefit indirectly every one." He favored giving the secretary of the treasury authority to pay whatever rate of interest might be necessary up to 4 per cent, and he would trust the secretary to place the bonds at as low a rate as possible. The very authorization of the issue of bonds might be sufficient without ever uring them. He appealed to the senate and of the people.

Cockrell, from the committee on appropriations, reported with amendments the bill making appropriations for certain urgent deficiencies for the present fiscal year. Stewart, republic,

present fiscal year. Stewart, republican, of Nevada, then resumed his speech against the repeal bill. When he talked about the act of 1873 which

ontil tomorrow. The program of the managers of the repeal bill in the senate is to get to repeal bill in the senate is to get to voting some time tomorrow on the amendments to the bill, to finish on Saturday, and to vote upon the bill itself on Monday. The opinion prevails in the senate that the house will pass the bill when sent over with very little delay. Whether there shall then be a recess or a real disconnection will debe a recess or an adjournment will de-pend upon the committee on ways and means. If the demogratic members means. If the democratic members of that committee are of the opinion that the tariff bill will be in shape for presentation before the time for the beginning of the regular session, a recess will be more probable than an adjournment. Otherwise, the adjournment will take place. A well-defined report is in circulation about the capital today to the effect that there has been an effort made to have the dembeen an effort made to have the democratic managers of the senate postpone voting upon the bill until after the Virginia election. It appears that the Virginia populists made the fight almost entirely upon the silver issue and made such headway as to render the democratic managers somewhat an the democratic managers somewhat an-xious, but when it was represented that the immediate passage of the bill would have a good effect in Massachusetts and New York, it was thought best to

and New York, it was thought best to let the bill take its course.

Senator Power spent a considerable portion of the day in gathering facts concerning the silver buillon in the treasury with a view to getting support for the amendment to the repeal bill, providing for the coinage of this buillon which will be offered by himself or some other silver senator. He finds that there is sufficient of the buillion stored to make \$134,000,000 if coined, and he thinks there should be little objection to its being coined, especially in view of the fact that the seignorage of this silver, about \$54,000,000, would furnish the money necessary to supply the threatened deficit in the treasury. He has been canvassing the proposition somewhat among the senators and finds that it meets with favor generally among the silver men. There is a feeling, however, among the silver demoing, however, among the silver demo-crats that the bill should not be amended in any way at their instance, so that the administration may have all the praise and all the blame for it when it shall become a law.

CORBETT WANTS A GUARANTEE. Ashbury Park, N. J., Oct. 26.—Tonight Champion J. J. Corbett received a dispatch from the Olympic Club, of New Orleans, offering a purse of \$29,000 for the Corbett-Mitchell glove contest at their club. Corbett replied with an acceptance of the offer, but in it he stipulated that the club should put up a deposit of \$19,000 as a guarantee that the fight would come off in New Orleans.

CAGED IN GOOD SHAPE.

Spokane, Oct. 26.- Jack Dillon, an exconvict, and Happy Jack, suspected of being outlaws who recently held up and robbed a fare game at Coeur d'Alene City of \$300, are under arrest.

Constable Brehtel, of Belmont, went to Sam Peterson's ranch yesterday, near Tamarac Butte and there arrested Dillon. He took him to Oakesdale and lodged him in jail. About 10:30 that night Happy Jack appeared at the jail on horseback with two revolvers, eyidently for the purpose of releasing Dillon. The constable, however, covered him with a Winchester and the outlaw gave up and was also locked up in jail. Only 860 was found on the prisoners, though the constable says that Dillon destroyed a roll of green-backs before his arrest. backs before his arrest.

SHE IS IN THE WATER, Our Beautiful Battleship Floats Down From Her Cradle.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.-Shortly be fore noon today the battleship Oregon the first vessel of her class constructed on the Pacific Coast, was launched from the ways at the Union Iron Works. crowds of people which ever assembled there to witness a similar event Representatives of the army and navy, civil officials of the general government and the states of California and Oregon, and a large number of invited guestes were present. At the moment the several thousand tons of steel commenced to glide down the ways, hundreds of salutes were fired, bands of music played national airs, thousands of spectators gave cheer after cheer, and every steam whistle within a radius of a mile of the works joined in the chorus. The launch was entirely successful, and the new battleship now lies in a little lagoon in front of the Union Iron Works, awaiting her completion, which will be pushed as rapidly as possible. civil officials of the general governdly as possible, I The Oregon is what is technically

known as a sea-going coest line battle ship, and is the most powerful ship in the United States navy. She will have a maximum speed of sixteen and two-tenths knots, and will carry a crew of four hundred and sixty men. Her cost, exclusive of armament has been four million deliars. The armament consists of four 13-inch, eight 8-inch, and four 6-inch breech-loading rifles,

THE NEW TARIFF BILL

It Is in the Hands of Cleveland and Carlisle for Revision.

he claimed demonetized silver, Palmer asked whether he did not vote for it. Stewart admitted that he did, but said he did so ignorantly. Every senator and representative but one, referring to Sherman, had been deceived. Without concluding his speech, Stewart yielded, and the senate took a recess of the bill are radical. The Springer asked whether he did not vote for it. Washington, Oct. 25.—It is understood that the rough draft of the proposed tariff bill is now in the hands of President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle for perusal. Some of the features of the bill are radical. The Springer posed tariff bill is now in the hands of free wool bill which passed the house last congress is incorporated into the bill practically without any change. There is to be a radical cut made in the glass schedule. There will be a considerable enlargement of the free list by the addition of raw materials and a heavy cut in all duties which are not properly revenue duties. The idea of a tariff for revenue only is adhered to quite closely, but this applition may not be made to coal and from ore, which goes on the free list, and there is a very considerable shaving down of the entire iron and steel schedules. The tax on whisky will be increased not over twenty cents. The increase in the beer tax is practically decided on. The sub committee has not quite made up its mind on the sugar question, but they have practically determined not to try to get any revenue cut of sugar. The sugar bounty will go however. Either the income tax or inheritance tax will be provided as an increase to the revenues. last congress is incorporated into the an increase to the revenues.

WILL WINTER SOUTH.

Santa Barbara, Cai., Oct. 26.—It was announced today that Mrs. Grant, widow of General Grant, had engaged spartments at the Arlington hotel. She will arrive on November 2nd, and spend the winter in Santa Barbara. It is stated that Mrs. Grant will remain in California for the ware. California for two years. She will be accompanied by her son, Ulysses and his family.

FOUR HUNDRED STRUCK.

St. Paul, Oct. 26.—The employes of the Twin City Rapid Transit company to the number of four hundred struck this morning. The men in Minneapolis are expected to join the strike. So far all is quiet, though the officers have been ordered to protect the company's

A FRENCHMAN KILLED.

Walla Walla, Oct. 26.—The ware-houses of B. Sweeney, at Spofford, near this city, collapsed this morning and Napoleon Dupont, a Frenchman who was sleeping in the office, was instantly killed. He came here a month ago from Pioche, Nevada, where he left a wife and two daughters.

SILVER BRICK SWINDLER.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—The case of A. T. Barker, who is accused of complicity in stealing a sliver brick from the Idaho exhibit at the fair, has been continued to November 2nd. NO RIGHT TO LEGISLATE.

Ottawa, Ill., Oct. 25.—The supreme court today decided that the weekly pay law, passed by the last legislature, was unconstitutional.

A USEFUL LIFE ENDED. Washington, Oct. 28.—Rev. Mr. Haddaway, chaplain of the house of representatives, died this morning of

### "City of New Yor!" Foundering in San Francisco.

THE PASSENGERS ARE ALL SAVEG

But the Vessel Worth Half a Million Dollars is Pounding to Pieces off Point Bonttu-

Associated Press.

dense for and will probably be a total of steam. The for was very thick and in a few minutes the big steamer was lost sight of. About 5 o'clock the booming of cannon could be heard and significant the barness of something like \$50,000, fully insured. nal rockets were seen as they burst above the fog. At first it was not known what vessel was in distress, and it was thought it might be the Monowai, due today today from Australia.
Later it was ascertained that it was the City of New York. The steamer was in command of Captain F. H. Johnson and in charge of Pilot Svenson. She carried a large cargo of floor and a large passenger list, including two hundred Chinese. When the ship struck the rocks the Chinese in the steerage set up a howl and intense. steerage set up a howl and intens confusion reigned.

The latest advices from the wreck state that the steamer went on the rocks at full speed and the numerous tugs which rushed to her assistance could not pull her off. She has eight feet of water in her hold. All the passengers have been taken off and will be brought heek to this sity.

sengers have been taken off and will be brought back to this elty.

The City of New York was built at Chester, Pa., in 1875, but was practically rebuilt a few year sago. She was of 3019.56 gross tonnage, 339 feet long. 40 feet 2 inches in beam, and 20 feet binches in depth. There is very little wind tonight, and the tugs will stand by the stranded ship all night. Should the wind come up she will probably soon go to pieces. The ship is valued at half a million dollars. A reporter just in on one of the tugs from the wreck, reports that the City of New York is lying with her head westward, broadside upon the rocks. She is lying over on the port side, and has three or four big holes stove in her bottom. The vessel will be a total loss. The tide is receding, and she is now high pon the rocks with the surf pounding in upon her. There is not much wind however, and very little swell. The tugs now hovering about the wreck could possibly pull the steamer from the rocks, but this would be useless as it rccs, but this would be useless as it is certain that she would go to the bottom. Though the steamer is doomed, it is believed that she will hold-regether until her cargo can be jettisoned, unless a heavy sea comes on. The cargo consists of canned stuff and general merchanillae valued at \$26,500. She has also a considerable amount of

(Later.) - At 11:20 tonight it is re ported that there is no hope of saving the wrecked steamer. It is spiked fast upon the rocks and cannot be moved. In attempting to float the vessel, much of her cargo was thrown overboard into the sea, and, no effort being made to save it, thousands of sacks of flour The bullion and mails are saved.

UNLUCKY ACCIDENTS.

Two Mishaps in the Working of a Gold Mine.

Union, Or., Oct. 28.—The Oregon Gold Mining Company, of Cornucopia, Union county, met with an accident on Tues-day that will necessitate a close down of ten days. While the great trainway sed for transporting ore down the mountain to the mill, a distance of one mile, was in rapid motion, the steel cable was severed and loaded iron cars were scattered along the mountain side. The plant was being run day and night to its fullest capacity and was giving employment to a large number of men. The bunk house of the day shift was ourned yesterday with its entire con-

ents. A VICTORY IN OKLAHOMA.

Washington, Oct. 26.—A telegram has been received by Secretary Hoke Smith announcing that the administration has announcing that the administration has been vindicated by a large democratic majority in the elections at Perry, Oklahoma. The intention of the telegram is to show that the method employed in opening the Cherokee strip does not seem to meet with so much dissatisfaction as has been alleged.

AHEAD OF ALL.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—Mrs. Earnest Hart, has been awarded 25 medals for an exhibit of Irish art and industry at the Donegal Castle exhibit at the fair. Mrs. Hart therefore takes a higher

number of awards than any exhibitor at the fair. The total admissions to the fair today were 222,673, of which 192,649 were paid. The trans-Missouri lines have agreed that they will not abolish cheap World's Fair rates west of the Missouri river until the transcontinental lines agree to the restoration of rates to the Pacific Coast.

CONVICTS WERE FRIGHTENED I'wo of the State Penttentiary Build ings Were Burned Down.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 26.-A fire here oday caused a great scare in this city through rumors of a heavy loss of life, but happily it was unattended by fatalities. It broke out in the enclosure of the state penitentiary in the manufacturing buildings of the institution about 6 o'clock this evening. It had San Francisco, Oct. 26.—The Pacific its origin in the foundry room, and spread rapidly and entirely consumed the room, as well as the ones in which are the range works and harness shops There was some anxiety among dense fog and will probably be a total loss. She is hard and fast on the rocks at Point Bonita, with eight feet of water in her hold. She sailed for China and Japan at 3:30 this afternoon and went down the hay under a full head went down the hay under a full head.

The West some anxiety among the convicts, but they were never in the slightest danger and Warden Beener has provided for their transfer to another part of the building. The loss falls heaviest on the state which owned the buildings. It is estimated that the loss is \$50,000, entirely uninsured.

THROUGH A HISHONEST EMPLOY

St. Louis, Oct. 26,—This e Rainwater, Draford Hat

WOULD WORK NO LONGER.

New York, Oct. 26.-Six hundred men impleyed on the new buildings of the egraph Company, struck this morning against a sub-contractor who refused to discharge a non-union man.

GIBBONS IS HONORED.

Washington, Oct. 28.—A reception was tendered by the people of Washington tonight regardless of creed, to James Cardinal Gibbons, on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of his elevation to the episcorate

MARRIAGE IN BURMAH.

A chapter in the Burmese census report dealing with what is called the "civif condition" of the people, gives much interesting information regard-ing marriage in that country. From the tables marriage appears to be much less common than in India, but this is said to be due to the fact that there is said to be due to the fact that there is no child marriage among the Buddhists and Nat-worshippers, who form the bulk of the population. Moreover, in Burmah, marriage is generally the re-sult of mutual affection between the parties after they have reached years of discretion. On the other hand, marringe is more common there than in naropean countries, for the tie is more haropean countries, for the tie is more easily formed and more easily dissolved, while the motives of prudence have not the same weight. Destitution is almost unknown, and the wants of life in the temperate climute of Burmah are more easily satisfied than in the der countries of northern Europe. A loang Burmese couple can start life with a da and a cooking-pot. The universal bumboo supplies materials for building a house, lighting the fire, carrying the water from the well, and may even help to compose the dinner itself. The wife is usually prepared to take a share in supporting the house-

may even help to compose the dinner itself. The wife is usually prepared to take a share in supporting the household, and thus she has gradually acquired a position of independence not always enjoyed by married women elsewhere. It has been decided that, under the ancient Buddhist custom prevailing in Burmah, a husband cannot alienate property jointly acquired after marriage without the consent of his wife. Few marriages take place where either party is under fifteen, and the usual age is between fifteen and twenty-five. Polygamy now practically no longer exists, although in ancient times the Burmese were polygamists as well as slaveholders. Most Burmese have only one wife and few more than two. The first, or head wife, is usually the choice of the husband in his youth, and when she ceases to have children she often assists in the choice of a young wife, who is bound to obey her. The ease with which divorce is obtained is said to be one of the causes why polygamy is so rare. The terms of divorce are based on ancient rules, one of which is that the party wishing the separation can take his or her property and no more; the other party takes all the rest, including the children. The safeguard against captice in husbands is not merely public opinion, which the rest, including the children. The safeguard against caprice in husbands is not merely public opinion, which condemns too frequent divorces, but the self-respect of women, which prevents them from marrying a man who has divorced his wives too freely. The privilege of perfect freedom in this respect is said to be rarely abused. Divorce is very rare, a fact attributable equally, perhaps, to the high position occupied by women in Burmese society, the care with which marriage contracts are entered into, and the extreme evenness of temper which characterizes both sexes.—London Times.

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

