

The Daily Astorian

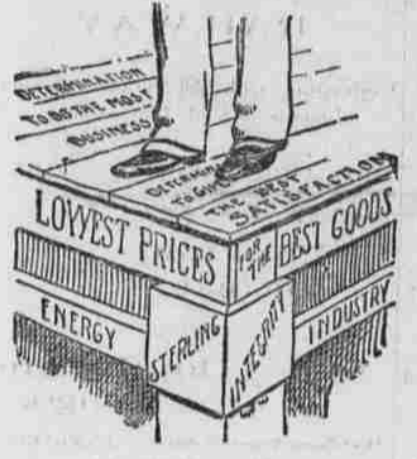
EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

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ASTORIA, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 17, 1893.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

The Platform to Stand On.



While engaged in selling Men's and Boys' Suits, Coats, Vests or Pants, Overcoats or Dress Shirts, Underwear, Hosiery, Neckwear, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Traveling or Club Bags, Umbrellas Etc., Etc.

A child buys as cheaply as the most experienced buyer.

I. L. OSGOOD, The One Price Clothier, Hat-ter and Furnisher, Cor. Third and West 9th Sts., opp. Ford & Stokes.

Games, Dolls, Toys, Juvenile Books,

Leather Goods, Albums, Fancy Goods, Booklets, and everything for the HOLIDAYS. GRIFFIN & REED Astoria, Ore.

CALIFORNIA WINE HOUSE.

Fine Wines and Liquors.

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

A. W. UTZINGER, Main Street, Astoria, Oregon.

Str. R. P. ELMORE



Will leave for Tillamook Every Four Days as Follows: Dec. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29.

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 Company. Ship freight by Union Pacific Steamers.

ELMORE, SANBORN & CO., Agents, Astoria. UNION PACIFIC R. R. CO., Agents, Portland.

\$2 FOR AN \$80 LOT!

BY BECOMING A MEMBER OF HILL'S LOT CLUBS YOU CAN GET A FIRST CLASS LOT IN HILL'S FIRST ADDITION TO ASTORIA. LOTS WILL BE DELIVERED WEEKLY. NOW IS THE TIME TO PROCURE A \$2

Lot to Build a Home, for \$2

The Packers of Choice Columbia River Salmon

Their Brands and Locations.

NAME.	LOCATION.	BRAND.	AGENTS.	AT
Astoria Pk'g Co.	Astoria	Astoria Pk'g Co. Kinney's (John A. Devin)	M. J. Kinney	Astoria
Booth A. Pk'g Co.	Astoria	Black Diamond Oval	A. Booth & Sons	Chicago
Columbia River Pkg Co.	Astoria	Cocktail	Cutting Pkg Co.	San Francisco
Elmore Samuel	Astoria	Magnolia White Star	Elmore, Sanborn & Co.	Astoria
George & Barker	Astoria	Ecure Palm Decemore	George & Barker	Astoria
J. O. Hawthorn & Co.	Astoria	J. O. Hawthorn & Co.	J. O. Hawthorn	Astoria
J. G. Megler & Co.	Brookfield	Tag, St. George	J. G. Megler	Brookfield Wis
Fishermen's Pkg Co.	Astoria	Fishermen's Seamanian Fishermen's	Fishermen's Pkg Co.	Astoria

AFFAIRS IN GERMANY

Her Commercial Treaties Are Discussed.

SPEECH BY HERBERT BISMARCK

An Emigration of Anarchists Expected—Germany too Hot for Them.

(Copyrighted 1893 by Associated Press.) Berlin, Dec. 16.—The importance of yesterday's debate in the reichstag centers on Count Herbert Bismarck's unexpected coming to the front as one of the leaders of the conservative party. Agrarians selected him to be the champion solely on account of the weight of his historic name, and although his arguments raised no point not already covered by the opponents of the commercial treaties, yet the trenchant vigor of Count Herbert Bismarck's language was in such striking contrast to his former parliamentary style that even his friends were surprised and delighted, and conservatives, abandoning the attitude of reserve displayed towards him since his father's dismissal from office, applauded vociferously. The count quoted the pamphlet of the archbishop of Dublin in arguing that unless the currency question was settled the peasantry would become bankrupt; he defended the farmers' union as having prevented many discontented rural voters from going over to the social democrats, and implored the government to remember that more than twenty million persons in Germany were more or less dependent on agriculture for a livelihood. Continuing, the count pointed out the case of England, where he claimed agriculture was practically ruined, and the country depended upon foreign supplies. Herr Richter closed the debate with a vigorous defense of the government against the conservative attacks, illustrating with bitter sarcasm the principles and character of the Agrarian agitation, and ridiculed the idea of presenting England as a lost country. Richter, during his speech, said: "And if in their patriotism they are willing to make a large naval outlay, they owe their ability to do so to a free trade policy. We, on the other hand, have so much difficulty in covering the cost of the army bill because our property is retarded by a protective policy." Captivi is of the opinion that the present legislation is sufficient to deal with the anarchists, and no initiative steps are expected from Germany. The Berlin adherents of the party are very down hearted, as every individual belonging to it is well known and continually shadowed by the police. Every speaker indulging in exciting language at meetings is promptly "sent up." Quite a number are already in prison, and others are awaiting trial. They will soon find it too hot for them here, and as no other states in Europe will let them pass their frontier they will at least try to go to America, where an invasion of this character may be looked for.

THE HAWAIIAN AFFAIR.

Cleveland's Ultimatum Expected Shortly in Honolulu. Honolulu, Dec. 9.—Although the situation is not virtually changed, several matters of more or less importance have transpired. On November 29th President Dole addressed a note to Minister Willis in which it was stated that the provisional government had received notice from Minister Thurston of Secretary Gresham's letter. The provisional government wished to inquire, first, if it was correct, and, if so, intimated that it was due them to be informed what were the intentions of the United States in relation to these recommendations of the secretary of state. On December 24 a reply was received by President Dole, in which Minister Willis stated in substance that he considered the letter of Secretary Gresham a domestic matter with which he (Willis) had nothing to do. It was his opinion, however, that President Cleveland would decide to furnish definite information and instructions as soon as he had received certain advice which had already been transmitted to him. President Dole said to an Associated Press representative this morning that Mr. Bowell assured the government that both the Canadian government and the people were anxious to enter into political relations with Hawaii, and that he hoped negotiations in that direction would find the favor and support of England if necessary.

CANADA'S SCHEME.

An American's Idea of Bowell's Move in Hawaii. Washington, D. C., December 16.—A state department official who has closely observed Canada's efforts to extend her trade says: "Minister Bowell's move in Hawaii is in line with the settled policy of Canada to divert trade

from the United States. At first Canada attempted to open trade with the West Indies, and one of the Canadian ministers, Foster, went to the Indies to negotiate for a new trade. At the same time attention was given to extending Canada's trade in the Pacific. The Canadian Pacific line of steamers from Victoria to Australia pass Hawaii, so that a trade could readily be established. Moreover, the Canadian Pacific steamers are part of the Canadian Pacific transcontinental road, and the acquisition of Hawaii would not only help Canada's trade, but also complete the military chain which Great Britain has thrown about the United States. There is nothing to indicate that the president's Hawaiian message is yet completed. It is suggested that the president may delay until he hears from Honolulu after the arrival of the Corwin. This would involve a long wait. The Corwin was not due at Honolulu until December 14. The state department officials today are busy preparing a quantity of new material, on what subject could not be learned.

STEVENS' SPEECH.

The value of the Islands to the United States. Boston, Dec. 15.—Ex-Minister John L. Stevens spoke on the Hawaiian question this afternoon before the Middlesex club, a republican organization. "For more than sixty years," he said, "all great statesmen had seen the great commercial value of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States. Only paganes among our public men asserted a counter proposition. Many now living will see the day when Northern Pacific waters will be ploughed by a nation of 250,000 Americans. The Islands are at the cross roads, and constitute an indispensable coaling and feeding station which can be made impregnable. The influence of the reign of Kalkaua and Liliuokalani was corrupt and demoralizing. The restoration of the queen would throw the nations again under the political influence of men who have been a curse to the islands for the last twenty-five years. It would be a public crime. Blount pretended to accomplish in a few days all that I took years to investigate, and every one acquainted with the people of the islands sees how one-sided Blount's report is." Stevens closed by expressing the hope that the day was not far distant when Americans' patriotism will be strong enough in Washington to prevent party politics from crippling our foreign policy; when we shall show a united front to foreign rivals, and stand grand and invincible before the entire world.

THE CONSPIRACY CASES.

Portland, Dec. 15.—In the conspiracy trial today Emma Hansen, a domestic, testified to visits made to Blum's residence by Mulkey and Sold Back. Upon cross-examination the witness failed to identify Mulkey among the defendants in the room. After further testimony as to the identity of handwriting in the Dunbar-Wilson correspondence, the government rested. When court re-convened this afternoon the government counsel announced that when the case is submitted to the jury they would not ask for a verdict of guilty against the defendants John Ross, J. E. Marks, and Bong Ong Chong, as there was not sufficient evidence against them to warrant a conviction. The defense opened their case by an effort to impeach the testimony of Blum. Mayor Mason testified that Blum's reputation for truth and veracity was bad, and that Lolan's character was good. Governor Penroyer had known Loch for a quarter of a century and thought his general reputation was good.

A DANIEL COME TO JUDGMENT.

Mankato, Kan., Dec. 15.—The city council, to increase the funds of the city treasury, last evening passed unanimously an ordinance making it a nuisance for any person, man, woman, or child, to hereafter whistle or sing "After the Ball," between the hours of 4 a. m. and 10 p. m. The offense is punishable with a fine of fifty cents for each performance.

HEAVY FLOODS.

Buffalo, Dec. 16.—Heavy rains, melting snow, and the high late winds have caused the flooding of five square miles south of Buffalo to a depth of several feet. A thousand families were driven from their homes. The loss is very heavy.

NHILISTS CAPTURED.

Moscow, Dec. 16.—The police surrounded a large nihilist meeting in the outskirts of the city, and a desperate battle resulted. Fifteen policemen were wounded. Five nihilists, preferring death to capture, committed suicide. Fifty were captured and twenty-two escaped.

WHEATLEY-COBB CONTEST.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The committee on elections has decided the Alabama case of Wheatley vs. Cobb, unanimously in favor of Cobb, the sitting member.

THE PENSION POLICY

Interesting Debate on Pension Matters.

CANNON OPENS FIRE ON GROVER

Southern Members of Congress Defend the President's Actions in Suspending Pensions.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The house, after routine business, went into committee of the whole on the urgent deficiency bill. Cannon, of Illinois, addressed the house on the deficiency bill appropriating \$200,000 for special pension examiners. The debate over the pension policy of the administration growing out of the item in the urgent deficiency appropriation bill appropriating \$200,000 for special pension examiners, consumed the entire day in the house. Under the lead of Cannon, an assault was made against the Cleveland pension policy, especially that portion which resulted in the revocation of order 164, and the subsequent suspension of thousands of pensioners. Livingstone, of Georgia, and Enloe, of Tennessee, defended the administration, and Lacy, of Iowa, and Morse, of Massachusetts, opposed it. Cannon thought it was time for congress to examine the manner in which the pension office was being conducted. He referred to a clause in the president's message declaring that every neighborhood had its fraudulent pensioners. He reviewed the action of the department in cutting off thousands of pensioners. There had been much allegation of fraud, but little had materialized on the cross-examination. Of 235 special examiners in the department a dozen were employed to run down those who were alleged to be fraudulent pensioners. All pensions cut off were classed by the commissioner to the credit of the amount saved by the office. One million dollars in rejected pensions had been classified as \$1,000,000 saved. Yet, after a thorough examination, it was found that but \$21,000 had actually been paid out to pensioners who had procured pensions by fraud. The speaker undertook to say that there was no more fraud in the administration of the affairs of the pension office which disbursed annually \$180,000,000 than in the adjudication of cases in the courts of the country. Livingstone replied to Cannon. The appropriation under discussion was to provide for field examiners of the pension office. Cannon had not challenged the propriety or justice of the appropriation, but had occupied his time in casting a shadow over the administration of the pension office, and in attacking Secretary Smith and Commissioner Lochern for revoking the order No. 164. Smith was a Southern man, but he had not been in the confederate army. Lochern had been a soldier in the Union army, and a gallant one; Cleveland had not been in the army, but could assure the house and the country that justice would be done by these distinguished men. Blair, Stone, Pickler, Cannon, and Bingham harassed Livingstone at every step, and Blair declared that he did not object to weeding out fraud, but that he did object to making that a pretext and cloak for a deliberate conspiracy to deprive honest pensioners of their pensions. Livingstone replied that the sole purpose of the administration was to purge the pension rolls of the names that dishonored them. In proceeding to denounce the conduct of Commissioner of Pension Loans, Lacy said that the whole country should rise up and rebuke the administration. Enloe wanted every soldier in the country entitled to a pension to have it, and have all he was entitled to; but he also wanted every soldier discharged honestly on the roll, or drawing more money than he was entitled to, taken from the roll. In concluding, Enloe said the time would come when every honest Union soldier and every respectable citizen would applaud the pension policy of this administration. Morse closed the debate with a vigorous assault on Cleveland and Lochern. At the conclusion of the speech, an agreement was reached to close the debate

after three hours' further discussion on Monday. At 5:10 p. m. the house adjourned.

KILLED THEM QUICK.

Two Confidence Men Met With Swift Retribution.

Sloans City, Ind., Dec. 16.—Two confidence men caught a tartar when they tackled a countryman named A. F. Philley, and undertook to steer him against their game. The granger would not have it, and the conmen has two subjects for inequest. Shortly before six o'clock this morning Philley went to the depot to take a train for Onama. He was met by G. E. Meyers, and walked away with him to get a drink. Meyers conducted Philley to a building operated as a confidence tailor shop by Meyers and Joe Blum. After an absence of fifteen minutes, Philley returned to the depot and jumped on the train just as it was starting out. At the tailor shop Meyers and Blum were found dead. They were shot through the abdomen, at short range. The theory is that they attempted to rob Philley and he killed them. Legions have been sent to intercept him on the train, but no reply has been received yet. Meyers and Blum are both well-known crooks.

NO VIOLENCE DONE.

Albany, Ore., Dec. 16.—About 2 o'clock this morning two tramps entered the home of Samuel Logan, three miles east of Toledo, Lincoln county, drugged a 14-year-old girl, and after removing her across the river in a boat, brutally outraged her and left her lying partially bound near the railroad track. The girl, whose name is Maya, is sixteen years old. She was alone in the house. This morning two tramps boarded the east-bound Oregon Pacific train at Chitwood. They were put off at Nashville, and officers directed to arrest them. Indignation is high.

VICTORY FOR PEKOTO.

His Troops Capture an Important Strategic Position. London, Dec. 16.—The Brazilian legation has received a telegram from Rio dated December 16, saying that the government troops have recaptured Governor's Island from the insurgents. This is considered an important victory for President Peixoto, owing to the strategic position the island occupies. The legation makes the announcement that the commanders of the American and German warships have declared that they will protect foreign interests and will not recognize any blockade of Rio established by the insurgents. It is believed, after the determined stand taken by the American and German commanders at Rio, that American and German ships may be sent to Santos to practically raise the blockade of that port.

THE BRIDGE HORROR.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 15.—A large force of men are at work at the scene of yesterday's bridge disaster. The work of taking out the dead will be pushed as rapidly as possible. The general impression is that most of the falling bodies have gone down the river and will be found miles below. The record now stands, six dead, sixteen injured, and seventeen missing. The officers of the bridge company attribute the accident to the wind. The loss to the company is estimated at \$50,000.

WILL RETAIN THE SCEPTRE.

New York, Dec. 15.—Richard Croker, the Tammany Chief, gives out a formal interview denying Tammany Hall and inviting an investigation by the legislature. Croker says he does not possess a dollar not honestly earned, and will under no circumstances withdraw from the leadership of Tammany. He denies that commercial resorts were assessed for political purposes, speaks kindly and respectfully of Dr. Parkhurst as a man who tries to do what he thinks is right, but does not believe his methods are wise.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE