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EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

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ASTORIA, OREGON, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 19, 1893.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

ON THE TOP WAVE OF SUCCESS

"Nothing Succeeds Like Success."

WHEN a person undertakes to accomplish something, whether it be on a limited or elaborate scale, and then accomplishes the point sought for, he can well say that he is on the top wave of success, whether he continues on for time to ride it, or is engulfed by the next. While for 1893 my business has not exceeded that of former years, it has come as near as any other house on the Pacific Coast, for the same time, and is still offering the same advantages for Christmas as in former years.



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

Lot to Build a Home, for **\$2**

The Packers of Choice Columbia River Salmon

Their Brands and Locations.

NAME.	LOCATION.	BRAND.	AGENTS.	AT
Astoria Pkg Co.	Astoria	Astoria Pkg Co. Kinney's, John A. Devlin.	M. J. Kinney.	Astoria
Booth A. Pkg 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	E-Jeans Palm, Desdemona.	George & Barker.	Astoria
J. O. Hanthorn & Co.	Astoria	J. O. Hanthorn & Co.	J. O. Hanthorn.	Astoria
J. G. Megler & Co.	Brookfield	Tag, St. George.	J. G. Megler.	Brookfield Wn
Fishermen's Pkg Co.	Astoria	Fishermen's, Scandinavian, Fishermen's.	Fishermen's Pkg Co.	Astoria

HAWAIIAN MESSAGE

Open Avowal of the Intention to Restore the Monarchy.

A VIGOROUS DEFENSE IS MADE

Cleveland Admits a Material Change Has Occurred in the Aspect of Affairs.

Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 18.—President Cleveland today sent his Hawaiian message to congress. The president says:

"Though I am not able now to report a definite change in the actual situation, I am convinced the difficulties lately credited both here and in Hawaii render it proper and expedient that the matter should be referred to the broader authority and discretion of congress, with a full explanation of the considerations which have governed my action. I suppose right and justice should determine the path to be followed in treating the subject. If national honesty is to be disregarded and the desire for territorial extension or dissatisfaction with a form of government not our own is to regulate our conduct, I have entirely misapprehended the mission and character of our government and the behavior which the conscience of our people demands at the hands of their public servants. "When the present administration entered upon its duties, the senate had under consideration a treaty providing for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands. Additional importance is attached to this peculiar treaty of annexation because it contemplated a departure from an unbroken American tradition in providing for an addition to our territory, of islands of the sea, more than two thousand miles from our nearest coast. It appeared from documents accompanying the treaty when submitted to the senate, that the ownership of Hawaii was tendered us by the provisional government, which had the sanction of neither popular revolution or suffrage. Two other remarkable features of the transaction naturally attracted attention. One was the extraordinary haste, not to say precipitancy characterizing all transactions connected with the treaty. Between the initiation of the scheme for a provisional government in Hawaii on the 14th of January and the submission to the senate of the treaty of annexation, there was only an interval of thirty-two days, fifteen of which were spent by the Hawaiian commissioners in their journey to Washington. In the next place, upon the face of the paper submitted with the treaty, it clearly appeared that there was an open and undetermined question in the issue, a fact of most vital importance: The message of the president accompanying the treaty declared that 'the overthrow of the monarchy was not in any way promoted by this government.'

"A protest also accompanied said treaty signed by the queen and her ministers which explicitly stated that she yielded to the superior force of the United States, whose minister had caused the landing of the United States troops at Honolulu, and declared he would support such provisional government. The truth or falsity of this protest was surely of first importance. I conceived it my duty, therefore, to withdraw the treaty from the senate for examination, and meanwhile to cause an accurate, full, and impartial investigation to be made. "The president then refers to the appointment of Blount, and says his 'report detailing his actions under the instructions given him, and the conclusions derived from his investigations accompany this message. The conclusions do not rest for their acceptance entirely upon Blount's honesty and integrity as a man, nor upon his acumen and impartiality as an investigator. They are accompanied by the evidence upon which they are based, and from which it seems to me no other deductions could possibly be reached than those arrived at by the commissioner. The report, with its accompanying proofs, and such other evidence as is

now before congress or herewith submitted, justifies, in my opinion, the statement that when the president was led to submit the treaty to the senate, both the president and senate were misled.

"The annexation project was one zealously promoted by the minister representing the United States in that country. On the 19th day of November 1892, nearly two months before the first overt act tending towards the subversion of the Hawaiian government, he addressed a long letter to the secretary of state in which annexation was elaborately argued on moral, political, and economical grounds. To a minister of this temper, full of zeal for annexation, there seemed to arise in January, 1893, the precise opportunity. We were quite prepared for the exultant enthusiasm with which, in his letter to the state department dated February 1, 1893, he declares: 'The Hawaiian pear is now fully ripe, and this is the golden hour for the United States to pluck it.' As a further illustration of the activity of this diplomatic representative attention is called to the fact that on the day the above letter was written, apparently unable to longer restrain his ardor, he issued a proclamation whereby 'in the name of the United States' he assumed the protection of the Hawaiian Islands, and declared said action was taken 'pending and subject to negotiations at Washington.' Of course this assumption of a protectorate was promptly disavowed by our government, but the American flag remained over the building at Honolulu, and the forces remained on guard until April, and after Blount's arrival on the scene, when both were withdrawn.

"The president then reviews the circumstances of the overthrow of the queen, and the establishment of the provisional government. As to the landing of the troops, the president says: 'If any peril to life and property calling for any such martial array had existed, Great Britain and the other foreign powers interested would not have been behind the United States in their activity to protect their citizens. Thus it appears that Hawaii was taken possession of by the United States forces without the consent or wishes of the government of the islands or anybody else, as far as is shown, except the United States minister. Therefore, the military occupation of Honolulu, by the United States was wholly without justification, either as an occupation by consent or necessitated by dangers threatening American life and property. When our minister recognized the provisional government, the only basis upon which it rested was the fact that a committee of public safety had declared it to exist. It was neither a government de facto nor de jure. The queen yielded her authority to prevent a collision of armed forces and loss of life, and only until such time as the United States should review her cause. The provisional government, with this unanswered protest in its hand, hastened to negotiate with the United States for the permanent banishment of the queen from power for the sake of her kingdom. Our country was in danger of accepting the position of having actually set up a temporary government on foreign soil for the purpose of acquiring through that agency territory which we had wrongfully put in our possession. We are not without precedent showing how irrefragably we avoided an accusation in the case of Texas.

"As I apprehend the situation, we were brought face to face with the following condition: The lawful government of Hawaii was overthrown, without the drawing of a sword or the firing of a shot, by a process every step of which, it may safely be asserted, was directly traceable and depended for its success upon the agency of the United States government through its diplomatic and naval representatives; but for the lawless occupation of Honolulu under false pretenses by United States troops, and but for Minister Stevens' recognition of the provisional government and the action of the United States forces, its sole support and constituted its only military strength, the queen and her government would never have yielded to the provisional

government even for a time, and then only for the sole purpose of submitting her case to the enlightened justice of the United States. Believing, therefore, that the United States could not, under the circumstances, favor annexation of these islands without justly incurring the imputation of acquiring them by unjustifiable methods, I shall now again submit the treaty of annexation to the senate for its consideration, and in the instructions to Minister Willis, a copy of which accompanies this message, I have directed him to inform the provisional government. But in the present instance our duty does not, in my opinion end with refusing to consummate this questionable transaction. It has been the boast of our government, it seems, to do justice in all things, without regard to the strength or weakness of those with whom it deals. I mistake the American people if they favor the odious doctrine that there is no such thing as international morality, that there is one law for a strong nation and another for a weak one. The substantial wrong has thus been done, which with due regard for our national character as well as the rights of an injured people, requires we should endeavor to repair. The provisional government has not assumed a republican or other constitutional form, but has remained a mere executive council or oligarchy set up with the assent of the people. It has not seen fit to find a permanent basis of popular support, and has given no evidence of an intention to do so. Indeed, the representatives of that government assert that the people of Hawaii are unfit for a popular government, and frankly avow they can best be ruled by an arbitrary or despotic power.

"I instructed Minister Willis to advise the queen and her supporters of my desire to aid in the restoration of the status existing before the lawless landing of the United States forces, if such restoration could be effected upon terms providing for clemency as well as justice to all parties concerned. The conditions suggested, as the last instructions show, contemplate a general amnesty to those concerned in making up the provisional government and a recognition of all its bona fide acts and obligations. In short, they require that the past should be buried and that the restored government could resume its authority as if its continuity had not been interrupted. These conditions have not proved acceptable to the queen, and though she has been informed they will be insisted upon, and that unless acceded to the efforts of the president to aid in the restoration of her government will cease, I have not thus far learned she is willing to yield to them her acquiescence. The check which my plans have thus encountered has prevented their presentation to the powers of the provisional government, while the unfortunate public representations of the situation and the exaggerated statements of the sentiments of our people have obviously injured the prospects of a successful executive mediation.

WILLIS' LETTERS WITHHELD.

Washington, Dec. 18.—In his letters of transmission to the senate the president states that under the clause of the inquiry for the correspondence allowing him to withhold matters which he considers compatible with the public welfare, he retained the messages from Minister Willis.

THE SMUGGLING CASES.

Portland, Dec. 18.—In the Chinese conspiracy trial today the defense placed Collector Lotan and Thomas Jordan on the stand. They made a general and specific denial to all the allegations charging them with unlawful acts. Whitney Boise testified that he some-

times acted as attorney for Blum and Dunbar in landing Chinese, for which he received the usual attorney fees, and no more.

DOINGS OF THE HOUSE.

The Message Causes an Unusually Heated Debate.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The fight over the Hawaiian matter in the house followed fast and furious on the heels of the reading of the message, which was delayed on account of the pension debate until 3:30 this afternoon. The first skirmish occurred over the question of hearing the instructions to Minister Willis, which was insisted on by Boutelle. The house finally agreed to this immediately after the conclusion of the reading. Boutelle renewed his assault by bringing forward a resolution declaring the administration policy inconsistent with the spirit of the constitution and the traditions of the government. Excitement reigned and in the confusion Boutelle failed to follow up his parliamentary advantage and was ruled out of order.

A resolution of Cochran for the appointment of a committee of seven to investigate the alleged invasion of territory by the United States under the last administration also went down under a retaliatory objection of Boutelle. The confusion was so great that the sergeant-at-arms was called in to preserve order. An adjournment was caused by lack of a quorum on motion to go into committee.

Party feeling ran very high at the close of the session, and no doubt the struggle will be continued as soon as opportunity offers in the house tomorrow: Boutelle's resolution was:

"Whereas, the executive communications just read to the house clearly declare the rights and dignity of the house of representatives as a co-ordinate branch of congress have been invaded by the executive department in furnishing secret instructions to a minister plenipotentiary of the United States to conspire with representatives of the deposed and discredited monarch for the subversion and overthrow of the established republican government to which he was accredited, and to which his public instructions pledged the good faith and sympathy of the president, the government, and the people of the United States, therefore, resolved, it is the sense of the house, that any instructions by the executive of the United States, its civil or military representatives, without the authority of congress, in the international affairs of a friendly recognized government to disturb or overthrow, and to aid or abet the establishment of a monarchy therefor, is contrary to the policy and traditions of this republic, and cannot be too promptly or emphatically reprobated."

Cochran's resolution was as follows: "Whereas, it appears from the message of the president, an attempt has recently been made by the executive department of this government to affect a change in the territorial limits of the United States without consultation with the house of representatives, and without making any stipulation or provision for obtaining the consent of the house; and whereas, it is essential to the stability and safety of this government that the powers and duties of the house on all matters and proceedings involving any change in the limits of the United States, or by session of territory, be asserted, settled, and defined; therefore, be it resolved, that a committee of seven members be appointed by the speaker of the house to examine into the rights, powers, privileges, and duties of the house of representatives on all questions and proceedings affecting or involving the territorial integrity of the United States."

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Masonic Land and Building Association of Astoria, will be held on Wednesday, December 20, 1893, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the usual place, for the purpose of electing five directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

S. T. MCKEAN, Secretary.

Astoria, Or., Nov. 18, 1893.

A SURE CURE FOR PILES.

Itching Piles are known by moisture like perspiration, causing intense itching when warm. This form, as well as blood, bleeding or protruding, yield at once to Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly on the parts affected, absorbs tumors, allays itching and effects a permanent cure. See Druggist or mail Circulars free. Dr. Bosanko, 329 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by J. W. Clann.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE