

The Daily Morning Astorian.

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

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ASTORIA, OREGON, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 21, 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, Hatter 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



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 Pk'g Co.	Astoria.	Astoria Pk'g Co. Kinney's John A. Devlin.	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.	Eldere Palm. Deadmons.	George & Barker.	Astoria.
J. O. Hanthorn & Co.	Astoria.	J. O. Hanthorn & Co.	J. O. Hanthorn.	Astoria.
J. G. Mezler & Co.	Brookfield.	St. George.	J. G. Mezler.	Brookfield Wis.
Fishermen's Pkg Co.	Astoria.	Fishermen's Seafarmer's Fishermen's.	Fishermen's Pkg Co.	Astoria.

QUESTION OF VERACITY

Stevens' Vigorous Response to the President.

CLEVELAND IS CONTRADICTED

Harrison's Administration Upheld and the Cause of Lil's Fall Made Plain.

Associated Press.

Augusta, Me., Dec. 20.—Ex-Minister Stevens is out in a reply to President Cleveland's severe strictures upon him in his Hawaiian message. Stevens says the president's criticism is but a feeble repetition of Gresham's statement previously published. "President Cleveland's grossly untrue and shamefully unjust allegation against myself and the naval commander rests entirely on the statements of notoriously corrupt ministers of the fallen queen, of Wilton, the queen's favorite, and other thoroughly discredited testimony," says Stevens. "I repeat here what has been amply verified again and again, that neither by force or by threat of force, or by any action of mine, was the fall of the monarchy precipitated. For months prior to November, 1892, there had been a continual struggle between the legislature and the queen as to their respective rights, and only the remarkable self-possession of the respectable and responsible men of the Islands prevented an outbreak at an earlier day." Believing that there was no prospect of a difficulty Stevens left Honolulu January 4th on a trip to Hilo. Returning January 14th in company with Captain Wiltz, he says he found the city in great excitement, and the tide of revolution ready to surge. Stevens attempted to gain access to the queen and try by friendly advice to arrest the revolution, but he was too late to prevent the carrying out her plan of overturning the constitution. What took place the afternoon of the 14th of January ended the monarchy forever. That the Hawaiian monarchy was overturned by the United States forces was, and is, put forth for the sole purpose of bringing discredit on the preceding administration at Washington, and on the action of the foreign relations committee of the United States senate, favor of annexation.

THE VALUED POLICY LAW.
Suspension of the Tax on Insurance Premiums.

San Francisco, Dec. 20.—The ten-percent tax charged on insurance premiums in Oregon on account of the valued policy law passed a year ago has been removed by the Insurance Men's Union. The following circular was issued yesterday and explains itself. Office of the general manager Pacific Insurance Union, San Francisco, December 19, 1893.

The resolution of the executive committee, adopted December, 1893—"Resolved, that the rule published by Circular No. 179, second series, levying a tax of ten per cent on premiums on buildings located in the state of Oregon"—is hereby suspended until March 1, 1895. Members are permitted to refund to insured such tax as may have been collected. (Signed) Alfred Stillman.

ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN.

Ex-President Harrison Utters Some Sound Truths.

Philadelphia, Dec. 20.—Ex-President Harrison arrived in this city this afternoon from New York, and will remain three days, the guest of ex-Postmaster General Wanamaker. In the evening the ex-president delivered an address at the commencement exercises of the Pierce Business College, in the Academy of Music. The address was in the main confined to advice to young men, but there were portions of it which dealt with political questions. Of strikes and labor agitations, generally, the ex-president said: "It is a sad and dangerous fact that capital and labor are organized to fight each other, that the laboring man is taught to regard the employer as an antagonist, too often as an enemy. I suppose just and perfect peace will not be established until the Kingdom of the elder brother is set up throughout the world and the golden rule becomes the law of human life. There is only one good thing about these evil times, and that is good will. They give men an opportunity to show

concern for each other. How many idle workmen now see it is not safe to assume the employer's interest and theirs are wholly antagonistic? Is not the conclusion too clear to escape the most sluggish understanding that hard times for the employer cannot be good times for the employe? A brisk and regular demand for the products of labor at fair prices is the only safe support for the wage scale, as it is of dividends." The ex-president also spoke on the subject of corporate trusts and monopolies, and of the epidemic of lynchings as calculated to propagate rather than to repress crime. Tomorrow evening the ex-president's reception at the Union League takes place. Two thousand invitations have been sent out.

UTAH'S APPLICATION.

Senator Faulkner Urged to Hasten the Passage of the Bill.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Senator Faulkner today received the following telegram:

"Salt Lake City, December 19.—Our liberal friends formally dissolved their party last night and adopted resolutions urging you to pass our statehood bill immediately. There is no opposition to our admission to the Union. Hasten the bill through the senate, and make us all happy. Heed no representations that the old conditions exist. The practice of polygamy has been absolutely abandoned; it is forbidden by the authorities of the Mormon church, and any members contracting the relation will be subject to ex-communication from the body. In our opinion no revival of it will ever be attempted, and if attempted, would never succeed. (Signed) Caleb W. West, governor of Utah; Chas. C. Richards, secretary of Utah; John W. Judd, United States Attorney; Nat. M. Brigham, United States marshal; Henry C. Litt, members of the Utah commission."

BRAZIL'S REVOLUTION.

DeGama's Troops Said to Have Gained a Victory.

(Copyright 1893 by the Associated Press) London, Dec. 20.—A Times' despatch from Rio, under date of December 16, via Montevideo December 20, says: The insurgents have directed a heavy fire on the shore front, and all business is practically stopped. The government attempted to retake Governador Island, and the forces were ambushed by DeGama's troops. It is thought probable the government troops are entrapped and will surrender. A correspondent applied through the British minister to the Brazilian government for permission to superintend the Red Cross work in aiding the insurgent sick and wounded. The permission was refused on the ground that the men when cured would fight against the government.

GLADSTONE CENSURED.

London, Dec. 20.—The Globe criticizes Gladstone's stirring remarks regarding Gen. Tracy, ex-secretary of the navy, in last night's debate in the commons. These remarks were in response to an allusion by Lord George Hamilton to the judgment of the American ex-secretary of the navy. Gladstone said: "I do not suppose Gen. Tracy acquired such knowledge that the whole parliament has to defer to the opinion he sent across the Atlantic." The Globe says Gladstone's sneer was unprovoked and utterly unjustified.

THE TRAMP NUISANCE.

San Francisco, Dec. 20.—Vice President Crocker, of the Southern Pacific, denies the published statement that the directors of the company have determined to put armed men on their freight trains. He says the company has not determined what course to pursue in combating the tramp nuisance. It is believed here, however, that the Pinkerton agency has perfected arrangements to put gun-fighters on all Southern Pacific trains. Armed men were recently put on trains pulling out of Portland, Oregon, but after a few days were taken off.

LEAKED OUT.

New York, Dec. 20.—In Wall street there is an increased activity in market dealings and distilling, and New England supplied half the transactions. There was a heavy pressure to sell distilleries caused by Carlisle's recommendation to increase only ten per cent the spirits tax. It would appear that information of Carlisle's report had gained a limited publicity before the newspapers appeared this afternoon.

BOYNTON RELEASED.

New York, Dec. 20.—Captain Boynton, arrested soon after his arrival here yesterday from Brazil, where he attempted to blow up Admiral Mello's flagship, the Aquidaban, was released today by order of the secretary of war on the ground that he was an American citizen and had violated no law.

CREATED A SENSATION.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—In the Prendergast trial, the counsel for the defense created a sensation by announcing that any verdict short of hanging would be accepted.

AT GROVER'S EXPENSE

Hoar's Wit Creates a Laugh in the Senate.

HAWAIIAN MESSAGE REFERRED

Carlisle Sends His Annual Message to Congress—A Lengthy Document.

Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The Hawaiian question was disposed of for the present in the senate, when, after Hoar's argument, the message and the accompanying documents were referred to the committee on foreign relations. That committee was directed to inquire and report whether, and if so, what irregularities have occurred in the diplomatic or other intercourse between the United States and Hawaii in relation to the recent revolution in those islands.

The resolution for a joint committee of three senators and three members to examine and report to congress upon the maritime canal company of Nicaragua, with authority to visit Nicaragua, was agreed to.

The senate also concurred in the house resolution for a holiday recess from tomorrow until January 3, 1894.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Frye, calling upon the secretary of state for information whether he had granted to any foreign cable telegraph company permission to land a line on the coast of the United States since March 1, 1892, whether such permission had been refused such company prior to that date, was taken up and agreed to.

Mr. Hoar addressed the senate on the Hawaiian question. He reviewed the events in Hawaii up to the inauguration of Cleveland, and said "that there took place a certain transaction which suggested to Americans the question, who is the United States of America? Who represents in great national and international affairs, its purposes, its honor, its policy, as to foreign relations? The question as to the legality of the proceedings as to Blount's appointment was the question which it was the duty of the senate to deal with. The president, when he undertook to decide that question and withhold from the people of the United States what was doing until it was settled one way or another, seemed to have supposed he was the United States of America and that whatever that phrase meant it was but a synonym for him. There was but one parallel for Will's instructions; that was Dogberry's instructions to the watch:

"You are thought here to be the most senseless and fit man for the constable of the watch; therefore, bear you the lantern. This is your charge: You shall comprehend all vagrom men; you are to bid any man stand, in the prince's name."

"Watchman—How if a will not stand?"

"Dogberry—Why, then, take no note of him, but let him go."

The quotation evoked a wave of laughter. At the conclusion of Hoar's remarks the message of the president and the information sent in response to Mr. Hoar's resolution some days ago, were ordered printed and referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Mr. Morgan, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, submitted a resolution for the purpose of the settlement of the charges made against this

and the former administration regarding the Hawaiian policy. The resolution was then agreed to.

Mr. Cockrell reported the agency deficiency bill. Mr. Peffer moved to strike out the item allowing mileage to senators and members for the present session. He argued that in the present depressed condition of the country, it was wrong for senators and representatives to take money to which their right at least was in doubt. Mr. Dolph wished to remind the senator that something had escaped his attention—that no one was obliged to take the mileage, and if the bill passed and the senator from Kansas or any other senator had compunctions of conscience about it, they could leave the money in the treasury. After some debate, by a vote of 12 yeas to 41 nays, the motion to strike out was rejected and the bill passed.

CARLISLE'S REPORT.

Several Important Recommendations Made to Congress.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The annual report of the secretary of the treasury was sent to congress today. It shows during the first five months of the present fiscal year that the expenditures of the government exceeded the receipts by \$29,918,995. The secretary assumes that the worst effect of the recent financial troubles and business depression is past; that the remainder of the year will show better results, and he estimates the deficiency at the close of the year at \$28,000,000. To meet this he recommends the amendment of specie payments, the resumption of the act of 1875 to authorize him to sell three-per-cent bonds not exceeding \$200,000,000 in amount, at not less than par, saying, however, in his opinion, only the great pressing financial emergency justifies such a course. He suggests that the bonds be issued in denominations of \$25 and multiples thereof, to be sold through sub-treasuries and postoffices. In case congress should decline to follow this course, he recommends that the secretary be empowered to execute the obligations of the government not to exceed \$50,000,000, bearing three per cent, to be sold or circulated in payment of government obligations. He points out the necessity for an extension of the power of the secretary to maintain a large reserve for the redemption of United States currency. The secretary adds: "As long as the government pursues the unwise policy of keeping its own notes outstanding to circulate as currency, and undertakes to provide for their redemption in coin at presentation, it will be, in my opinion, essential for the secretary of the treasury to possess the means to meet such emergencies as the one which recently occurred in our financial affairs." He says the repeal of the silver purchase act makes such a radical change in the currency policy of the government that until its effect is more fully developed he does not consider it advisable to recommend further specific legislation on that subject. He says the great increase in the bank reserve in the monetary centres of the country show conclusively that the amount of money in the country is greater than is required for the transaction of business. He finds one of the principal difficulties of the treasury results from the indisposition of the public to retain silver dollars and silver certificates in circulation. He has sought to remedy it by increasing the number of silver certificates of less denominations than ten dollars, retiring the larger ones and substituting for them large notes of other kinds of currency.

The report then deals at length with the tariff laws. He figures in favor of ad valorem duties. He also urges

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE