

The Daily Morning Astorian.

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

VOL. XL, NO. 303.

ASTORIA, OREGON, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1894.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

The OSGOOD MERCANTILE CO.



Having incorporated and organized under the laws of Oregon, with I. L. Osgood for President and F. W. Osgood as Secretary, we shall, with principal place of business at Astoria, do a General Merchandise business in MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, UMBRELLAS, TRUNKS, VALISES, Etc., under a low margin and expense for Cash, and at one price to all alike.

N. B.—To meet the times, and advertised sales of other houses in same lines, we shall make a special sale from January 2 to February 1, as we shall not be undersold.

Osgood Mercantile Company.
The One Price Clothiers, Hatters And Furnishers.
600 Third, Cor. West Ninth Sts., Opp. Ford & Stokes.

For The NEW YEAR!

Blank Books,
Office and Pocket Diaries,
Pacific Coast Tide Tables.

GRIFFIN & REED - Astoria, Ore.

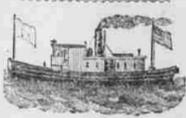
CALIFORNIA WINE HOUSE.

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. Davila)	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	Leure Palm D. salmon	George & Barker	Astoria
J. O. Hawthorn & Co.	Astoria	J. O. Hawthorn & Co.	J. O. Hawthorn	Astoria
J. G. Megler & Co.	Brookfield	St. George	J. G. Megler	Brookfield Wn
Fisherman's Pkg Co.	Astoria	Fisherman's Scandinavian Fishermen's	Fisherman's Pkg Co.	Astoria

DOINGS OF THE HOUSE

Democrats Vainly Endeavor to Secure a Quorum.

A SCENE OF GREAT CONFUSION

The Balance of Power Held by the Populists Who Would Not Vote.

Associated Press. Washington, Jan. 5.—The house opened in an uproar. The democrats lacked eight of a quorum at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The committee on rules has decided to report the rule for a final vote on the tariff bill on January 25th. Several absentees are expected on the afternoon trains, and it is then decided to continue the fight for an hour or two at least, instead of adjourning to go into caucus, in the hope that the arrivals will give a quorum.

The power of the committee on rules was invoked today to break down the obstruction in the path of the tariff debate. An ironical order was brought in setting out a program for debate and fixing January 25th for taking the final vote. This resulted only in side-tracking the Boutelle and the Hawaiian resolutions, as when the vote was taken on the adoption of the order, the democrats lacked nine votes of a quorum.

At least twenty democrats at the capitol either absented themselves from the hall or refused to answer to their names when called. For four hours the democratic leaders tried with roll call after roll call to bring the matter into line, but instead of gaining, they lost votes on each successive roll-call. The populists, with the exception of Bell, of Colorado, also declined to aid the democrats to get the tariff bill before the house, giving as a reason the short limit which was proposed to set on the debate. Their votes would have made up a quorum. Today's proceedings are, therefore, of additional importance, as marking the first time in the history of either branch of congress, since the organization of the third party, that its members have held the balance of power. Immediately after reading the journal the row began Boutelle was on his feet clamoring for recognition to call up his Hawaiian resolution, but the speaker recognized Catchings, from the committee on rules, to put the special order adopted before the house convened. Boutelle loudly insisted upon knowing what had become of the privileged resolution, which had been called up yesterday. The speaker replied rather sharply that yesterday's proceedings had fallen with adjournment, and the report called up from the committee on rules was a matter of the highest privilege. Burrows, amid great confusion, reserved all points of order, and when Catchings demanded the previous question on the report of the rules committee, Boutelle raised the question of consideration. The speaker decided Boutelle out of order. The latter appealed the decision, and the speaker promptly refused to entertain the appeal. The speaker was about to state the question of Catchings' demand for the previous question, when Burrows called attention to the fact that he had reserved all points of order and desired to be heard. The speaker graciously yielded, and Burrows made the point of order that the special order presented by Catchings had originated in committee, instead of in the house, and as it carried with it a change in the existing rules (giving leave to point to all members who so desired) it should, according to the existing rules, have had its inception in the house instead of in committee. After some debate, and a discussion of precedents, the speaker overruled the point of order.

A vote was taken on the demand for the previous question, on the adoption of the report of the committee on rules. The republicans declined to vote, and several democrats who were in the hall and known to be opposed to the tariff bill, also remained mute. Among them were Sperry, of Connecticut, Haines, of New York, Robertson, of Louisiana, and Ryan, of New York. The vote resulted 169 to 1, nine less than a quorum. As soon as "no quorum had voted" had been announced by the speaker, the motion of Catchings to call the house was ordered. The call developed the presence of 273 members. The motion then recurred on the demand for the previous question on the adoption of the special order. The republicans sat silent in their seats and smiled. A coalition of democrats led by Sperry declined to aid their democratic brethren in the effort to secure a quorum. Sperry, in fact, actively busied himself in raising the standard of revolt, going so far as to ask the democratic members to refrain from voting. Cadmus, of New Jersey, was the additional democrat who declined to vote on the roll-call. Instead of gaining, the democrats lost on this roll call, lacking 11 of a quorum. Three more roll-calls were had with the same result. English, of New Jersey, and Sibley, of Pennsylvania, refused to answer to their names. It having become manifest that a democratic quorum could not be secured, today, Catchings moved adjournment at 3.53.

The democrats still lacked twelve votes of a quorum at 3 p. m. The populists, who refrained from voting, say they do so because they want more time for debate. They have informed the democrats they will furnish a quorum if their demands are granted. At 3.59 p. m. Catchings moved that the house adjourn. The motion was agreed to amid the cheers of the republicans.

VIEWED WITH DOUBT. The Auckland Dispatches Discredited at the State Department. Washington, Jan. 5.—The state department is inclined to discredit the Auckland dispatch to the Associated Press last night, saying Minister Willis had made a demand on the provisional government of Hawaii to abdicate in favor of the queen, on the ground that such action is directly contrary to the instructions sent by the Corwin and received by Willis December 11th, nearly two weeks before the date of the Auckland advices. There is intense anxiety, however, in congressional circles and all sorts of rumors are afloat that blood has already been spilled at Honolulu.

The information is also doubted by Chairman McCrea, Rayner and others of the foreign affairs committee. McCrea said it would give a most startling turn to the situation if it proved true. Hitt, the republican leader of the foreign affairs committee, said if Willis had taken the action reported, it would precipitate a tempest. The president had turned the whole subject over to congress, and yet before Willis had learned this course, he had executed a policy already abandoned. This would be particularly serious if the minister's action had led to bloodshed. Intense anxiety is felt in congressional circles for further news of the reported course of the minister, and it led to the circulation of wild and boundless rumors on the floor of the house that rioting had begun in the streets of Honolulu.

DISPATCHES FROM HONOLULU. Washington, Jan. 5.—The cipher dispatches received by Secretary Gresham from the cutter Corwin, which arrived at San Francisco today from Honolulu, will not be given out tonight.

THE HAWAIIAN MESSAGE. Washington, Jan. 5.—The printing of the today issued a volume containing the president's special message on Hawaii, with the accompanying correspondence asked by the senate resolution. It contains reports from Minister Willis not yet published, among them one dated Honolulu, November 11, in which Willis expresses the intention of affording protection to the queen "Neither side," says Willis, "has the vaguest idea of the attitude of our government, and consequently no over-break has yet occurred, though ever night is filled with rumors."

IN A LETTER OF November 16, Willis tells of a visit from the committee representing the American League to whom he said it was the duty of all Americans at home or abroad to co-operate in executing the will of the government. Nothing was said, however, as to the instructions of our government.

FEARS OF BLOODSHED. Vallejo, Cal., Jan. 5.—The arrival of the revenue cutter Corwin, from Honolulu today, caused great excitement at the navy yard. Though nothing definite can be learned, the naval officers express the opinion that there had been bloodshed at Honolulu.

AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL LAW. St. Paul, Jan. 5.—The supreme court has decided that the law providing for the building of grain elevators by the state is unconstitutional.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

One Half of the Members of the House Attend.

CRISP MAKES A STRONG PLEA

He Urges that it is the Duty of Every Democrat to Support the Wilson Bill.

Associated Press. Washington, Jan. 5.—There was a good attendance at the democratic caucus tonight. Holman presided. It is estimated that 147 out of the total 216 house democrats were present when the proceedings began. It was decided to limit the speeches to five minutes. Wheeler made a vigorous speech against putting coal and iron ore on the free list. Speaker Crisp followed. He offered a resolution declaring it the duty of every democrat to vote for the consideration of the tariff bill, and also the duty of all democrats to attend the sessions of the house and maintain a quorum until the tariff bill is disposed of. In a ringing speech Crisp sharply reprimanded the democrats responsible for the inaction of the house during the past three days. He said the proper way for those dissatisfied would be to take the bill up and have it considered. They would be given an opportunity to offer amendments, and those amendments, under the terms of the resolution of the committee on rules, could be voted on. A majority could decide that no member would lose any of his rights, and it would be to the honor and credit of the party to go forward and legislate. The party had been given a commission by the people, and it was their duty to carry it out. The spectacle of the past three days had been a disgrace to the large democratic majority in the house, and he sincerely hoped it would not be repeated. The words of the speaker were loudly cheered.

Sibley, of New York, in replying to the speaker, declared it was no part of the duty of any democrat to vote for the consideration of a revenue bill, some features of which had not yet been reported by the committee. He directed his assault chiefly against the proposition for an income tax, which he declared "undemocratic, unpopular, and impolitic." Sperry, of Connecticut, followed in the same line, justifying his course in refusing to vote on practically the same grounds. He carefully avoided mentioning the tobacco schedule, which is understood to be the chief ground of his objection to the Wilson bill. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, contended there was not time enough. Robertson of Louisiana, who refrained from voting for the last three days, except on the last vote today, and is opposed to free sugar, created something of a sensation by a ringing speech in support of the resolution. He wanted the democratic tariff bill passed, though the Wilson bill discriminated against his state. He had started out to oppose its consideration, but when he beheld the republicans in a solid phalanx charging the broken lines of the democratic party, his democratic blood rose and he resolved to support the democratic measure with the hope that his party would overrule the committee on the sugar proposition. Dewitt Warner, of Kentucky, also supported the speaker's resolution. He had received 2000 letters in the past few weeks from constituents, men who opposed certain features of the bill, but on one proposition they were a unit "they wanted the uncertainty removed they wanted the house to act, and act

at once. Loud applause greeted the statement. After further debate, the Crisp resolution was adopted, without division, as follows: "Resolved, That it is the sense of this caucus that it is the duty of every democratic member of the house to vote for the pending resolution providing for the consideration of the tariff bill, in order that the house may have an opportunity to redeem its pledges to the party respecting tariff reform."

"Resolved, Further, it is the duty of every democratic member of the house to attend the daily sessions, and we hereby express the opinion that those members absent owe it to their party and to those of us who are here, to immediately return in order that pressing public business may be attended to."

Another resolution adopted was "That it is the sense of this caucus that if a proposition for an income tax is reported from the committee, two days additional shall be given for debate." After the resolution had been adopted, Harter, of Ohio, and Dr. Robertson, of Louisiana, introduced amendments providing for a duty on sugar, but before a vote had been taken on either of the amendments, Chairman Holman recognized Black, of Georgia, to move an adjournment. The motion was carried with a rush, and at 10 o'clock the democratic caucus adjourned. After adjournment Chairman Wilson said the caucus was entirely satisfactory to him. He has shown that his great democratic heart is beating for the people. He said: "The resolutions passed express the sense of the party in the fullest."

MODIFYING HIS STATEMENT. Penoyer Evidently Getting on the Stool of Repentance.

Portland, Jan. 5.—Governor Penoyer, replying to the criticisms on the statement in his Christmas letter that two-thirds of the people of Oregon were without employment, today said: "In one sense of the word, all are employed. The tramp is employed in hunting for place to place for a job, and the mechanic out of work is employed in contemplating the sorrowful condition of his wife and children. What I meant was remunerative employment, and what I said was true. Business is paralyzed, and two-thirds of our people if not falling behind, are making no headway, nor will they, until we have sufficient full legal tender currency, gold, silver, and treasury notes, with which to effect a ready and complete interchange of commodities."

COLD WEATHER IN EUROPE. Intense Suffering and Many Deaths Among the Poor.

London, Jan. 5.—The severe cold continues throughout Great Britain, and the temperature in many places is the lowest known. Though the thermometer registers 5 to 10 above zero, the suffering is as great as from cold of 20 below in the United States. The people were entirely unprepared for it, and suffering among the poor is intense. There have been many deaths from exposure. A heavy snow storm prevails. At Borgo several people were frozen to death. Snow is still falling and the cold increasing. The same conditions prevail in Russia.

BANKING COMPANY SUEED. New York, Jan. 5.—Suit has been instituted by Evansville and Terre Haute against H. T. Nichols & Co., bankers, for \$210,000, alleged to have been diverted from the treasury of the company, including the company's alleged, nearly \$1,100,000 that has been taken from the treasury illegally.

DISASTROUS FIRE. Cedar Rapids, Ia., Jan. 5.—A fire broke out in the business portion of the little town of Corwith this morning. It is still raging, threatening complete destruction. The loss is already \$40,000.

ROBBED THE CONDUCTOR. Portland, Jan. 5.—An East Ankeny street car was held up by two masked men last night. The conductor was relieved of \$25. The car contained no passengers.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE