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UNTIL FEBRUARY 1st.
IS THE ORDER OF THE DAY
IN ALL LINES OF

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES,
TRUNKS, VALISES, UMBRELLAS,
BLANKETS, QUILTS ETC., ETC.



GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES and NOTHING RESERVED BUT GUM BOOTS AND OIL CLOTHING.

The OSGOOD MERCANTILE CO.

The One Price Clothiers, Hatters And Furnishers.

600 Third, Cor. West Ninth Sts., Opp. Foard & 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. 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.	Electric Palm Deadmen's.	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 Scandinavian Fishermen's.	Fishermen's Pkg Co.	Astoria.

THE HAWAIIAN MUDDLE

Correspondence Submitted to Congress.

WILLIS DEFENDS CLEVELAND

Documentary Evidence Which Goes to Show that Dole was "on His Dignity."

Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The president today submitted to congress the latest correspondence relating to Hawaii. It comprises some brief notes of Minister Willis to Secretary Gresham, which are unimportant. The most important part of the correspondence consists of a long letter containing an enclosure of the correspondence of Dole and Willis. A letter to the secretary says, under date of January 5th, 1894: "On Wednesday, the 27th ult., at 12 a. m., the steamship Oceanic arrived with the newspaper containing the president's special message in full, together with instructions to Blount and myself. At 4 p. m. the same day I received a four-page letter, closely written, which I enclose, from Dole's minister of foreign affairs, asking that he be informed without delay whether I had instructions to enforce your policy with the use of arms in any event. The information desired, although fully embodied in the president's message, might have been asked for, and except for the remarkable statements contained in the letter, would have been promptly and satisfactorily given in a few words. Confident that charges so surprisingly and unjustly made could not be sustained, an answer was sent Minister Dole asking that they be made more specific. The instructions of the president to me have been strictly followed, or if departed from at all, were in favor of the beneficiaries of our wrong doing. I felt, therefore, that the statements contained in the letter of Dole of the 27th ult. were directed not at me personally, but at the president, and should be qualified or absolutely withdrawn. January 1, I received a letter from Dole in which he states it was not my intention to withdraw any of my letters. This, of course, left every charge and statement in full force, as of that date. Believing these charges, whether intended or not, reflected very unjustly upon the president, whose agent I was, at 6 p. m. of the same day, Monday, January 1, I replied asking that the desired specifications be furnished at the earliest convenience. No reply has been received to this request, nor have I any intimation that one may be expected. This delay in answering is a great surprise and regret. I am fully prepared to show every step taken by the representatives of our government has been in the direction of peace and good order."

Dole says in his first letter to Willis, referred to by the latter in his letter to Gresham: "Pending further action of the government of the United States upon the matter contained in your communication of December 19th, and my reply to the same under date of December 23d, I desire to call your excellency's most serious consideration to the dangerous and critical condition of this community, arising, I must respectfully submit, out of the attitude which you used in public and in a communication to this government, and also out of the unpublished letter of the secretary of state of the United States and the president's message upon the subject of the restoration of the monarchy. I do not, however, claim or intimate that this unfortunate situation has been intentionally created by you or by the government which you represent, but arises from the natural construction of your attitude and the ambiguous terms of the statements referred to. Your language expressed in public declared you intended to perform some act when the proper time arrived, without disclosing what that act would be. Under these circumstances there arose at once a general feeling of disquiet. The natural inference from your attitude, language and refusal to disclose your purpose, and from Gresham's letter and the president's message, was that you intended to use force in maintaining your policy. It is a fact well known that you, as admitted in your communication of December 19, without the consent or knowledge of this government, have held negotiations with the deposed queen for the purpose of overthrowing this government. The apprehensions of both political parties, as well as that of persons who remain neutral in these matters, is that you hold instructions to use physical force for the restoration of the monarchy.

STEVENS' STORY.

His Evidence Before the Sub-Committee of the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Ex-Minister Stevens was before the sub-committee of the senate committee on foreign relations today. Senator Gray, of Delaware, examined Stevens very closely upon points where he had been charged by Commissioner Blount with abetting the revolution. The ex-minister stood by the statements he previously made, and gave the committee no opportunity to show by his testimony that the United States was in any way responsible for the revolution. Stevens was emphatic in his declaration that the revolution would have occurred in any event; that it was only a question of time, and that the queen, by trying to overthrow the constitution, forced it at the particular time when it occurred.

It is reported that Stevens furnished the committee a copy of his dispatches to the state department, which Cleveland withheld when submitting the correspondence to congress in December, and that it related to the intrigues of British Minister Wodehouse for the purpose of securing the supremacy of British influence in the islands. Stevens proved a willing witness. He defended his course in the islands and found abundant opportunity to reply to and characterize in no complimentary terms the reflections made by the president and ex-commissioner Blount upon his policy. He admitted frankly he had been an advocate of annexation, but asserted that instead of allowing this fact to influence him in having the American troops landed in acknowledgment of the provisional government and in assuming a protectorate over the islands, he held back as long as possible without doing grave injustice and permitting matters to assume a shape which would be detrimental to the interests of this country and its people, not to say repugnant to his sense of humanity.

UNKNOWN TO THURSTON.

Altoona, Pa., Jan. 20.—Minister Thurston, of Hawaii, said to an Associated Press reporter this morning that he knew nothing of the reported demands of Minister Willis on President Dole for the return of all correspondence on the subject of the restoration of the queen, as brought by the steamer Menowai to San Francisco last night.

government have been made. Owing to your attitude the government has been compelled by the public apprehension to largely increase its military force at great expense. I have therefore to ask you to inform me with the least delay whether you hold instructions to enforce your policy with the use of arms."

The remainder of the correspondence consists of communications between Willis and Dole arising out of statements made in the latter's letter as given above. Under date of December 27, Willis submits that as these statements reflect upon the president of the United States and his diplomatic agent, they should, in view of their gravity, be set forth with more particularity and certainty. Each important statement in the Dole letter is cited, and a specification asked, the letter closing with the opinion that Dole, upon re-examination, will not feel at liberty to affix his signature to such an extraordinary declaration. December 29th Dole replied that it was not necessary to go further into the matter, as the president's message to congress satisfactorily answered the question as to the future action of the administration. Then followed a letter of Willis suggesting the withdrawal from the government records of all this correspondence, to which Dole politely declined to assent.

Following is the president's message transmitting to the house the Hawaiian correspondence.

"I transmit herewith dispatches received yesterday from our minister at Hawaii, with certain correspondence which accompanied the same in the most extraordinary letter dated December 27, 1893, signed by Sanford B. Dole, minister of foreign affairs for the provisional government, and addressed to our minister Willis at the arrival of my message at Honolulu, with copies of the instructions given our minister. (Signed) Grover Cleveland."

Under date of December 27th, Willis writes to Dole: "Your communication would have received an immediate answer except for the statement reflecting upon the president of the United States and his diplomatic agent in this country, which, in view of their gravity, should, I respectfully submit, be set forth with more particularity and certainty."

Under date of December 29, Dole writes to Willis as follows: "I desire to state that the arrival of newspaper copies by the mail, since my note to you was written, and the special message of the president of the United States to congress on the Hawaiian matter, have rendered any further correspondence on the subject of this letter unnecessary, as the message satisfactorily answers my questions as to the future action of the American administration towards this government, the whole Hawaiian matter having been referred to congress by the president. If, however, you still desire the specifications requested, I shall be ready to furnish them."

Under date of December 29, Willis writes Dole: "Am I to understand your communication of the 27th ult. withdrawn? If this is your intention, as I hope it is, I think it would be for the best interests of all to suggest that the original letters be returned to their authors, and that no copies be given to the public, or made a part of the records by either government."

Dole then writes that it is not his intention to withdraw any of his letters.

The correspondence ends here, with the matter apparently brought up to the point of Dole's reply furnishing the specifications desired.

THE NATIONAL CAPITOL

Debate on the Tariff Bill Resumed by the House.

SEVERAL AMENDMENTS LOST

Jerry Simpson Favors Placing all Cotton and Woolen Goods on the Free List.

Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 20.—In the house today debate on the tariff bill was resumed. The pending amendment, being that of Henderson, of Iowa, to substitute the existing rates on agricultural products for the agricultural schedule of the Wilson bill, was lost, the vote being 116 to 82. Crain, of Texas, offered an amendment to reduce the duty on woolen goods from 40 to 45 per cent to 25 per cent. Jerry Simpson offered an amendment to place all cotton and woolen goods on the free list. A long debate followed. Both amendments were defeated.

ADMIRAL IRWIN'S REPORT.

He Characterizes Certain Statements as Utterly Groundless.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Secretary Herbert has just received an official report from Admiral Irwin, in command of the United States naval force at Honolulu. The report is dated January 2, 1894. It says: "Military preparations for defense continue to be made by the provisional government, and the excitement is unabated. The newspapers quote me as saying I would not obey any orders which I considered unlawful, and that the officers and men under my command assumed the same attitude. These sensational reports are intended to influence public opinion in the United States and are entirely without foundation. It has been asserted that we have often been prepared to land, which is true, but our motives were intentionally misconstrued as Willis stated openly, and his statement was published, that he would land solely for the purpose of suppressing riot and to protect the lives and property of the defenseless. Were it not for the course of the newspapers in their endeavor to influence public opinion in the United States, no uneasiness would be felt, and business would go on as usual."

BRUTALITY OF POLICE.

German Officers Make an Unprovoked Assault on Workington.

(Copyrighted 1894 by Associated Press.)
Berlin, Jan. 20.—The comparatively insignificant riot near Friedrichshagen Thursday morning has been magnified owing to the brutality of the police. Into an important affair, which will probably be brought up in the Reichstag and lead to a very bitter debate, Socialists, and even the better class of workmen, are greatly excited at the apparently cruel manner in which the meeting at Lip's Brewery was dispersed by the police. According to law, people are permitted to hold a public meeting, provided the police twenty-four hours previous to the time fixed for the assembly, and a written permit to hold such meeting must be shown the policeman in charge of the meeting. In this case due notice was given and the permit issued, but Roderath, an anarchist metal worker, to whom it was given, was arrested on his way to the meeting with the permit in his pocket. As no permit could be shown at the meeting, when the unemployed gathered, they were ordered to disperse. The people began to leave the hall quietly, but the police pressed on them without warrant and beat and injured many people.

THE ENGLISH MARKETS.

London, Jan. 20.—The weather is milder and crop conditions satisfactory. Wheat has been the principal feature of the French demand, in view of the imposition of a duty at an early date. This has considerably reduced the quantity of the east. The United Kingdom demand continues active. In values, white wheat, arrived, is rather lower; Russian, firm, with light offers; American, slow; Indian, neglected; California arrived is quoted at 27s; red winter, parcels, 25s 3d.

AN OREGON APPOINTMENT.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Attorney-General Olney has appointed John M. Ginn, of Portland, Or., to be special assistant United States district attorney.

CARLISLE'S AUTHORITY.

Toledo, Ohio, Jan. 20.—Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Chase, Foster says the story a year ago that he had plates made for a bond issue which President Harrison stopped is not true. He says he favored a bond issue in case the reserve went below \$100,000,000, but it did not do so during Harrison's term.

"Secretary Carlisle," said Mr. Foster, "undoubtedly has authority to sell bonds to replenish the reserve; he can do that and then pay it out for current expenses; then sell more bonds to bring up the reserve again, and so on, but this evades the spirit of the law in my opinion."

BRAZILIAN NEWS.

President Peixoto Speaks of the Condition of Affairs at Rio.

(Copyrighted 1894 by Associated Press.)
Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 20.—President Peixoto, through the minister of foreign affairs, has authorized the Associated Press to make the following announcement of the condition of affairs at Rio and the prospects of the revolution generally: "The revolt seems to be drawing to a close. The rebels number less than 800, and only the Aquidaban is able to pass the forts at the entrance to the harbor. There is no possibility of the rebels capturing Rio or Niteroy, as every hill is fortified. The regular troops are still in barracks, the situation not having been such as to call upon them for service. All the fighting has been done by the National Guards, who displayed great bravery. Almost daily the forts are called upon to fight their heavy guns, and the rebel ships bombarded the lower portion of the city with rapid-firing guns, killing people in the streets with wanton savagery, and no possible gain. It is said Admiral De Gama is beginning to consider the advisability of trying to obtain favorable terms of surrender."

CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS.

The Duval Club Managers Say the Fight Will Take Place.

Jacksonville, Jan. 20.—The Duval Athletic Club managers are confident to a degree that they will be able to pull off the big fight within thirty miles of this city. They declare no power on earth, short of the failure of one of the principals to appear, can stop them. Mitchell weighed 133 pounds stripped today. It was given out that Corbett will enter the ring at 125 pounds. About a quarter of a million of Corbett money is waiting to be bet at 2 to 1. Dwyer Bros. are ready to tap their checkbooks. Al Smith, if pushed, will bet \$50,000, and "Buck" Thompson half as much. The scarcity of Mitchell money, however, has practically called a halt in the betting. Ike Thompson, the book maker, offers to bet \$18,000 on Mitchell against \$40,000.

A GREAT SNOW STORM.

A Fall of Forty-Eight Inches Reported at Sissons.

San Francisco, Jan. 20.—The worst snowstorm for twenty years is reported from points in the northern part of the state. At Redding the snow is drifting badly, causing a number of accidents. The river is rising rapidly, and the low-lying country is threatened with inundation. At Sissons the official snow fall for the last twenty-four hours is forty-eight inches. All the northbound trains are blocked. A furious snowstorm is raging in the mountains northwest of Sacramento, on the line of the Southern Pacific. All the snow plows are at work in the mountains, and all available men are at work shoveling snow. Thus far all trains have been kept moving.

REASON FOR A VETO.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The reasons given by the president for vetoing the New York and New Jersey bridge bill, are that it provides for piers in the river, which are likely in future to interfere with commerce. Competent engineers, he says, believe the river can be spanned without piers.

ALLEGED FRAUD.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—A statement on behalf of the republicans for the contest of the late mayoralty election, in which Hopkins, democrat, was elected on the basis of the returns, over Swift, republican, was filed today. Frauds and irregularities are charged.

THE RECEPTION AT WASHINGTON

Washington, Jan. 20.—The Hawaiian correspondence, after being read, at once displaced all other questions for comment among public men at the capitol.

HOLDINGS OF NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, Jan. 20.—The banks now hold nearly one hundred and three millions in excess of legal requirements.

A QUARTER CENTURY TEST.

For a quarter of a century Dr. King's New Discovery has been tested, and the millions who have received benefit from its use testify to its wonderful curative properties in all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs. A remedy that has stood the test so long and that has given so universal satisfaction is no experiment. Each bottle is positively guaranteed to give relief, or the money will be refunded. It is admitted to be the most reliable for Coughs and Colds. Trial bottles free at Chase, Rogers' drug store. Large size 50 cents and \$1.00.

As the Salon—"Can you tell me what that picture represents?"
"That is Queen Cleopatra. Have you never heard of her?"
"Never in my life. I seldom read the papers."—L'Intransigent.

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

