

The Daily Morning Astorian.

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

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ASTORIA, OREGON, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 23, 1894.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS!

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. Ford & Stokes.

For The NEW YEAR!

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

GRIFFIN & REED - Astoria, Ore.

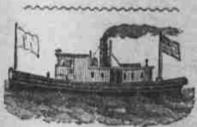
CALIFORNIA WINE HOUSE.

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 Near as the weather will permit.

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.	LOCATI-N.	BRAND.	AGENTS.	AT
Astoria Pk'g Co.	Astoria	Astoria Pk'g Co. Kinney (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	Leure Palm Dealmona	George & Barker	Astoria
J. O. Hawthorn & Co.	Astoria	J. O. Hawthorn & Co.	J. O. Hawthorn	Astoria
J. G. Magler & Co.	Brookfield	St. George	J. G. Magler	Brookfield Wis
Fishermen's Pkg Co.	Astoria	Fishermen's Sealman's Fisherman's	Fishermen's Pkg Co.	Astoria

IN LEGISLATIVE HALLS

Heated Debate in the House on the Sugar Bounty.

BOUTELLE AGAIN TO THE FRONT

The Civil Service to be Made the Subject of a Searching Investigation.

Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The bill introduced in the senate by Morgan for the amendment of the charter of the Nicaragua Canal Company provides that the capital stock of the company shall consist of a million shares of \$100 each. All stock heretofore issued by the company to be called in and cancelled, and all bonds heretofore issued redeemed and cancelled, and all obligations satisfied. The company is authorized to issue new bonds to the amount of \$70,000,000, to run sixty years, but to be redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after ten years, the bonds to draw interest at the rate of 3 per cent and be issued from the United States treasury. If default is made in the payment of the interest before the canal is put in operation, the president of the United States can foreclose upon a written order. Of the capital stock, \$70,000,000 is to be issued to the United States in consideration of its guaranty of the bonds of the company, \$5,000,000 to be issued to the government of Nicaragua, \$1,500,000 to the government of Costa Rica, and the remaining \$22,500,000 to be disposed of by the company. The company is prohibited from selling any stock except for cash, or at less than par.

The civil service law again came in for its quota of criticism in the senate today, and later in the session Peffer, in an argument, sought to show that the proposition of the secretary of the treasury to issue United States bonds was directly without the authority of law.

Call's resolution directing the civil service committee to inquire into the condition of the civil service, came up for consideration, and Berry presented an amendment directing the committee also to report the number of persons employed in the classified service from each state and territory, and so far as they can, ascertain the number belonging to each political party, and whether the public would be benefited by the repeal of the civil service law.

Cockrell suggested that the amendment be changed to a mere request that the dates of appointment be reported. Cockrell's substitute was adopted, and the original resolution, as amended, then adopted.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 22.—In the house the fight to amend the sugar schedule of the Wilson bill was begun today. It opened at once under the agreement of Friday setting apart three hours for the purpose. McKee, democrat, of Arkansas, offered an amendment to abolish the sugar bounty, leaving it on the free list. He thought it was no time to be paying bounties when the treasury is bankrupt and borrowing money at 5 per cent.

The internal revenue bill, including the income tax, was submitted to the ways and means committee this morning. Cochran offered an amendment to the first section, but, pending consideration of it, recess was taken.

Mekeljohn offered as an amendment to that of McKee, the sugar bounty provision of the McKinley law.

Boutelle desired to call up his Hawaiian resolution, but the speaker refused, and hot words between him and Boutelle followed. Hatch asked that Boutelle's words be taken down, and Boutelle was ordered to take a seat. He refused to do so, and the sergeant-at-arms was called upon to support the speaker's authority. Great excitement followed. The rule was read, and then the speaker recognized a motion to resume consideration of the tariff bill. On division Boutelle made a point of no quorum, but a bare quorum was got together, and the sugar debate continued.

The first vote was taken on the Mekeljohn amendment to substitute the two-cent bounty of the McKinley bill for the bounty provision of the Wilson bill. It was lost—33 to 153.

The third vote was Harter's proposition to abolish the bounty and substitute a one-cent duty on sugar. It was lost without division. McKee's amendment abolishing the bounty entirely was carried—125 to 69.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The president today sent to the senate the nomination of Wheeler H. Peckham, of New York, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the United States,

the place for which Hornblower was rejected. Peckham is president of the State Bar Association, and an anti-slut.

The nomination sent Senator Hill hurrying about the floor of the senate in a lively style. He was quickly in consultation with the members of the judiciary committee, who will pass upon the nomination before it is reported to the senate. The indications are strong that the nomination will be opposed upon the same grounds as Hornblower was. Peckham is independent in politics, and is said to have bolted the nomination of Hill for Governor in 1885 and 1888. The New York senators were not consulted by the president in making the selection. Peckham first became prominent during the Tweed trial, when he was associate counsel on behalf of the city. He never held office before, except that of District Attorney, in New York, to which position he was appointed by Governor Cleveland.

The president transmitted to the house additional Hawaiian papers from Willis. They announce the retirement of Vice-President Hatch and the election of W. C. Wilder to succeed him. The executive council has been increased from four persons to five, the minister of foreign affairs being added, duties which heretofore have been discharged by the president. A petition and memorial addressed to Cleveland by the Hawaiian Patriotic League, claiming to represent eight thousand voters, was enclosed by Willis without comment. The memorial alleges a conspiracy on the part of Minister Stevens and the men in the present government, and deny the present government represents the people of Hawaii.

The petition closes as follows: "Therefore, Hawaiians as a nation, appeal for justice and redress to the impartiality of the American nation, in whose honor and love of fair play we have so long and so patiently trusted. As peaceful and law-abiding citizens, ever ready to submit to the constitutional rule of the majority, we ask that in place of the present temporary usurpers, who are hostile to the native race, our government in the person of Queen Liliuokalani be restored to us with a new constitution more equitable to us than the one wrested from the late King Kalakaua, in 1887, through force of arms."

OAKES' ANSWER.

New York, Jan. 22.—Receiver Oakes, of the Northern Pacific, gave out today the following answer to the circular letter issued by President Ives on Saturday last:

To the stockholders of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company: The circular statement just issued by the president of the Northern Pacific railroad company repeating again his version of the affair should reach you, and will receive a prompt answer. There is but one place where such unjust statements can be met, and that is in court. These charges are about to be examined. In view of the fact that these same matters are to be heard in court, within a few days, I desire to advise you that any time I will make a full and complete answer to and explanation of every matter complained of.

THE MONEY ALL RIGHT.

Jacksonville, Jan. 22.—The Duval Club will tomorrow turn over to Referee Kelley \$20,000 in cash, the amount of the purse. This afternoon a bill was filed in the circuit court praying for an injunction restraining the sheriff from interfering with the proposed exhibition, from preventing any person from coming into the grounds, etc. The bill shows that an agreement for the contest in accordance with the city ordinance which was passed by virtue of the power granted by the legislature to regulate and license amusements and exhibitions. A hearing will be had before Judge Call tomorrow.

BUSINESS FAILURES IN TACOMA.

Tacoma, Jan. 22.—Prager Bros., retail dry-goods dealers, assigned today for the benefit of their creditors. The liabilities are estimated at \$125,000. The assets are said to be far in excess of that amount. Archie Ash was appointed receiver for the firm's Tacoma house, and Henry Ackerman will be made receiver for the Portland branch.

Portland, Jan. 22.—The firm of Prager Bros., dealers in general merchandise, have assigned to Archie Ash and Henry Ackerman, for the benefit of their creditors. The liabilities, including those of the Tacoma house, are placed at \$224,000, with sufficient assets to cover the liabilities.

WILL BE PUT TO A VOTE.

Tacoma, Jan. 22.—The Northern Pacific employees, upon the advice of Robert G. Ingersoll and W. W. Irwin, of St. Paul, will secretly vote on the question of a general strike, which the receivers enjoined them from doing.

FATE OF A BRUTE.

Kansas City, Jan. 22.—Advice are received from Monett, Mo., to the effect that a negro rapist was burned at the stake near Verona last evening.

CLEVELAND DISSECTED

Interesting Letter from a Special Correspondent.

A PEN PICTURE OF QUEEN LIL

The Condition of Chicago--Thousands of Unemployed--Relief Measures.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—Cleveland still continues to carry on his political flirtation with Queen Lil, an affair that has done more to disgust the American public with his Joss-ship than anything else which has occurred since he began the present administration of public affairs. No other president in the history of this republic ever so disgraced himself, or set his face so squarely against the traditions of his country, or the liberty breathing spirit of its institutions. It is the first time in the history of the United States government that it interfered with the affairs of a foreign country, with the sole end in view of establishing a republic and building up a monarchy.

And what a queen? Hottentot Lil! A woman—God save the mark—whose prototype could be found in the lowest bagnio of Chicago; with the virtue of a prostitute, the refinement of a Dahomey, his obesity Cleveland, the brain-clouded bigoted leader of American democracy, still insists on using the powerful influence of this free and mighty government to secure to this harlot of an island kingdom a throne which she has already too long disgraced.

This is Cleveland acumen, Cleveland statesmanship, for you. Little need to ask the American people how they like it. Just wait until they get a chance to express, through the ballot, their opinion of such doings. It is hardly an extravagant assertion to make that after the next presidential campaign is over you won't be able to find even a democrat constant in office yet near Plymouth Rock and the Golden Gate.

Wash Hering, Chicago's most popular professional German, has assumed the duties of postmaster, but already he finds it anything but a soft snap. In the first place he had not been in his new position more than three days when the life insurance companies sent him word that owing to the extra hazardous character of his calling, he would be compelled to cancel his policies. Mr. Hering protested that he was in no immediate danger, but also assured the companies that he would be very careful, and begged for time in which to get the government at Washington to repair the building. The companies consented to this, but the very next day a piece of plastering a yard square came down so close to the mugwump Dutchman's head as to nearly scare him out of his official boots. The result was he wired the bosses at Washington that pending their getting ready to fix the building he would remove his office to more secure and at the same time more commodious quarters.

While writing about Hering we are reminded of poor, faithful Frank Lawler, "the best congressman Chicago ever had," and who acquired national fame by the monster petition containing 85,000 names, which he carried down to Washington and presented to Cleveland, in the hope that he would get the place that Hering now has. Lawler was given an opiate to soothe his shattered political nerves in the shape of a promise that he should be made United States marshal for this district. It is scarcely necessary to say that the promised has not materialized, and in my opinion, never will.

Just now Chicago, as are all other large cities, is confronted with the work of providing food and shelter for its thousands of unemployed. There is much enforced idleness here, and as a consequence much suffering among these classes. The relief work, however, is so well organized that no deserving person, if he make his wants known, need go hungry and shelterless. This relief work consists, as far as possible, in providing work and in paying small wages to those having families and relatives dependent upon them for support. Single men are put

to work on the streets, and for three hours' service with brooms or shovels receive two meal tickets and a night's lodging in a clean, respectable lodging house. The work test is applied to find out those who are really deserving. It succeeds admirably, too, for the professional tramp and bum go back to their own low lodging places, and take pot luck, soliciting alms on the streets, or cold hand-outs at back kitchen doors; while those really needy, and who are self-respecting workmen, stick to it until they find something better.

It is too often the case that men's misfortunes are due to either their carelessness or their folly; but when a sober, industrious man wants work and can't get it, I tell you it is awful. Some of Chicago's rich men have been afraid of bread riots unless prompt and effective measures were taken to relieve the wants of the city's idle workmen. Well they may, for when a man who is willing, has, anxious to work, is refused that right, and he hears his loved ones calling for bread, through no fault of his, that man will suffer such circumstances do things that he would not dream of doing when he has a full stomach and money in his pocket. So I say, the greatest curse that can come to American workmen is that of enforced idleness. It may be paternalism, but it does seem that the government itself might well take some steps towards providing work for the unemployed in times of such widespread depression, and when so much idleness is only productive of discontent, suffering and even tending to encourage anarchy among a large and useful class of its citizens.

I have just met in the rotunda of the Grand Pacific my old friend E. L. Dwyer, who is also so well and favorably known on the coast. Mr. Dwyer has just returned from an extended European trip looking the picture of good health, and is in every way bigger and handsomer than I ever saw him. In addition to his excellent health and good spirits which Mr. Dwyer brought back with him from across the "briny," he still has unlimited enthusiastic faith in the certain and glorious future of the Pacific coast.

He told me among other things, that when he started in on his Astoria investments, he laid out for himself a ten years' campaign. "Three years of this have gone by," said Mr. Dwyer, "and I have nothing to regret; while it is with stronger courage and brighter hopes that I am looking forward to the achievements of the seven years that still lie ahead of me."

I may add by way of substantiating Mr. Dwyer's utterances that he goes west on the same train that carries this letter to the Astorian. I need not speak for him a hearty welcome when he comes to Astoria. Men like him are needed in the great Northwest, and we can't have too many of them.

S. L. MORE.

ON THE WAR PATH.

Topeka, Jan. 22.—Mary E. Leese has written a number of letters to populists throughout the state informing them she is preparing to hold seven meetings, one in each congressional district, for the purpose of denouncing Governor Lewelling and the administration.

STREET CAR MEN ON STRIKE.

Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 22.—The striking streetcar men made no disturbance this morning, and the company is not trying to run cars. The tracks are covered with obstructions, and if an attempt is made to remove them, trouble would follow.

SNUBBED BY THE EMPEROR.

Berlin, Jan. 22.—After a year's absence, Herbert Bismarck today attended the annual festivities of the distribution of orders. Emperor William did not notice him, although he spoke to many others.

WILSON BROKEN DOWN.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Chairman Wilson, of the ways and means committee, has broken down under the strain of preparing the tariff bill. His friends do not believe he will be able to take further part in the tariff fight.

BANK ASSIGNMENT.

Louisville, Jan. 22.—The West View Savings bank filed a deed of assignment this afternoon. The capital stock is \$200,000. The president says depositors will be paid in full.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE