

# The Daily Astorian

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

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ASTORIA, OREGON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 5, 1904.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

## The Chill Winds



Of Autumn presage the fiercer cold of winter. They are messengers of kind mother nature bidding us prepare for the hostility of the elements. They tell us to provide ourselves with comfortable overcoats and clothing. We carry a complete line of **Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Valises, etc.**

From 16 2/3 to 33 1/2 per cent less than elsewhere.

### The OSGOOD MERCANTILE Co.

The One Price Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers

506 and 508 COMMERCIAL STREET, ASTORIA, OR.

## TOYS.

The space that we gave for toys last year was not half large enough to accommodate the great gatherings and curious and pretty things for this holiday season.

That's why we've rented the store-room farther up the street and fitted it up as a reception room for the Dolls and Mechanical Toys and many of the other playthings that the little folks delight in. It's like a miniature fairyland to the tots.

You'll enjoy a stroll up and down the aisles among these ingenious bits. So would the children.

GRIFFIN & REED.

<p><b>ODDITIES and NOVELTIES for CHRISTMAS.</b></p> <p><i>Jewelry for less than half the cost price.</i></p>	<p><b>CHRISTMAS GIFTS in GOLD or SILVER.</b></p>
<p><b>USEFUL and BEAUTIFUL CHRISTMAS CARDS.</b></p> <p><i>Come and see our stock before purchasing elsewhere.</i></p>	<p><b>A FINE LINE OF TOYS, DOLLS, JUVENILE BOOKS, ALBUMS AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.</b></p>

**NEW YORK NOVELTY STORE.**  
Opposite the Occident.  
ASTORIA, OREGON.

and American Cutlery.

## The Packers of Choice

## Columbia River Salmon

Their Brands and Locations.

NAME	LOCATION	BRAND	AGENTS	AT
Astoria Pk & Co.	Astoria	Astoria Pk & Co. Kinney's John A. Devlin.	M. J. Kinney	Astoria
Booth A. Pk & 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	Entire Palm Desdemona.	George & Barker	Astoria
J. G. Magier & Co.	Brookfield	Tag, St. George.	J. G. Magier	Brookfield Wn
Fisher's Pkg Co.	Astoria	Fishermen's Scandinavian Fishermen's	Fishermen's Pkg Co.	Astoria

## HOW TO SAVE MONEY.

Buy your GROCERIES and PROVISIONS of us, and we will save you money. We handle the best goods and deliver free to trains or boats. We buy and sell for spot cash, and sell goods cheaper than any other firm in the country. Send us your name and address, and we will mail you our new price list, which will be out soon. We offer today: Climax tobacco, 40 cents pound. California granulated sugar in 10-lb sack \$5.25 Best coal oil per case \$1.50 Best brands of flour per barrel \$2.15 Arbuckle's Coffee per pound \$2.15 Royal Bkg Powder 5-lb cans \$2.00 California syrup 5 gal kegs \$1.00 Send us a list of what you need, and we will make you special prices. Address your orders to **MARK L. COHN & CO., 146 Front Street, Portland, Or.**

## CARLISLE'S REPORT.

### The Secretary of the Treasury Submitted it Yesterday.

### MANY REFORMS SUGGESTED.

### Says the Customs Districts Should be Reorganized--The New Currency System.

Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The annual report of the secretary of the treasury was sent to congress today. It shows that the revenues of the government from all sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, were \$372,902,498, and expenditures, \$442,695,758, which shows a deficit of \$69,793,260. As compared with the fiscal year 1893, the receipts for 1894 fall off \$88,914,063. During the year there was a decrease of \$15,952,674, in the ordinary expenses of the government. The revenues for the current year estimated upon a basis of existing laws, are: From customs, \$169,000,000; from internal revenue, \$105,000,000; from miscellaneous sources, \$15,000,000; from postal service, \$84,427,748; are estimated as follows: For civil establishments, \$91,250,000; for military establishments, \$53,250,000; for naval establishments, \$32,500,000; for Indian service, \$11,500,000; for pensions, \$140,000,000; for interest on public debt, \$31,000,000; for postal service, \$84,427,748; total estimated expenditures, \$444,427,748; total deficit, \$20,000,000. It is estimated that on a basis of existing laws the revenue of the government for the fiscal year will be: From customs, \$185,000,000; from internal revenue, \$190,000,000; from miscellaneous sources, \$15,000,000; from postal service, \$86,907,407. On the subject of customs administration, the secretary says there is in his opinion great necessity for reorganization of the customs districts throughout the country. The appropriations heretofore made annually for the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law are declared to be inadequate for the purpose. In the judgment of the secretary they should not be less than \$100,000 per annum. The pending treaty between China and the United States will necessitate the exercise of greater vigilance, and a consequent increase in the expense. The most important feature of Mr. Carlisle's report is his discussion of currency reform, in the course of which the administration's plans of a new system of currency are set forth in detail. It is in brief as follows:

1. The repeal of all laws requiring or authorizing a deposit of United States bonds as a security for circulation.
2. Permitting banks to issue notes, to an amount not exceeding 75 per cent of their paid up and unimpaired capital, but to require each bank before receiving notes to deposit a guarantee fund consisting of United States legal tender notes, including the treasury notes of 1890, to the amount of 90 per cent upon the circulating notes outstanding, to be maintained at all times, and whenever a bank retires its circulation in whole or in part, its guarantee fund is to be returned to it in proportion to the amount of notes retired.
3. To retain the provision of the law making stockholders individually liable, and provide that circulating notes shall constitute a first lien upon all assets of the bank.
4. To impose a tax of one-half of one per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, upon an average amount of notes in circulation to defray the expenses of printing the notes, the official supervision of cancellation, etc.
5. No national bank to be of less denomination than ten dollars and all notes of the same denomination to be uniform in design, but banks desiring to redeem their notes in gold may have them made payable in coin. The secretary of the treasury to have authority to repair and keep on hand ready for issue upon application a reserve of the blank national bank notes, notes for each banking association having circulation.
6. Requiring each national banking association to redeem its notes at its own office, or at its own official agencies, to be designated by it.
7. To provide a safety fund for the immediate redemption of circulating notes of national banks, to impose a tax of one-half of one per cent per annum upon the average circulation of each bank, until the fund amounts to five percent of the total circulation outstanding. To require each new bank and each bank taking out additional circulation to deposit its proper proportion of this fund before receiving the notes. When a bank fails, its guarantee

fund is held on deposit to be paid into a safety fund and used in the redemption of its notes, and if such a fund shall be impaired by the redemption of notes of failed national banks, and immediately available cash assets of such banks are insufficient to establish a fund, it shall at once be made good by pro rata assessments upon other banks according to the amounts of their outstanding circulation, but there shall be first liens upon all assets of the failed bank or banks to reimburse the contributing banks. The safety fund may be invested in outstanding United States bonds having the longest time to run. Bonds and interest upon them to be as a part of the fund and sold when necessary to redeem the notes of failed banks.

8. To repeal the provisions of the reorganization and extension act of July 12, 1892, imposing limitations upon the reduction and increase of national bank currency.
9. To repeal all provisions of law requiring banks to keep a reserve on account of deposit.
10. The secretary of the treasury in his discretion may use any surplus revenues of the United States in redemption and retirement of United States legal tender notes, but such redemption shall not in the aggregate exceed an amount equal to 70 per cent of the additional circulation taken out by the national and state banks under the system herein proposed.
11. The circulating notes issued by a banking corporation duly organized under the laws of any state and which transacts no other than banking business shall be exempt from taxation under the laws of the United States when it is shown to the satisfaction of the secretary of the treasury and comptroller of currency: (1) that such bank has at no time had outstanding its circulating notes in excess of 75 per centum of its paid up and unimpaired capital; (2) that its stockholders are individually liable for the redemption of its circulating notes to the full extent of their ownership of stock; (3) that the circulating notes constitute by law the first lien upon all assets of the bank; (4) that the bank at all times keeps a guarantee fund in United States legal tender notes including treasury notes of 1890, equal to 90 per centum of its outstanding circulating notes; (5) that it promptly redeemed its notes on demand and its principal on demand at its principal office or at one or more of its branch offices if it has branches.
12. The secretary of the treasury may under proper rules and regulations to be established by him, permit the use of a distinctive paper used in printing United States securities, but no state bank shall print or engrave its notes in similitude of a United States note or certificate or national bank note. Whatever may be the objections to the issue and circulation of United States legal tender paper upon either constitutional or financial grounds, it has become so incorporated into our currency system and constitutes so large a part of our active circulation that it could not be suddenly withdrawn without producing in the present state of our laws a considerable disturbance in the financial operations of our government as well as the business of the people, and therefore the plan now suggested provides for its gradual retirement by the use of surplus revenues hereafter received, which will probably require several years for its completion. As the plan suggested proposes to exempt the government of the United States from all liability for the redemption of national bank notes and place the sole responsibility upon the banks themselves, the guarantee fund of not less than 90 per cent upon outstanding circulation is regarded as a very proper and necessary feature of the system.

On the subject of revenue reform, the secretary says: Although recent legislation did not accomplish all that was expected or desired, it inaugurated a policy which it is hoped and believed will ultimately result in the great improvement in our industrial condition and corresponding enlargement of our international and internal commerce. In prosecution of this policy, no temporary character or apparent diversion of public mind to other subjects should be permitted to diminish our confidence in our financial success or weaken our determination to maintain consistent advocacy of its claims to favorable consideration of the people. On the contrary, reverses should stimulate increased effort. The late act, while it places upon the free list a considerable part of the most important raw materials used in our manufactures, it has left iron and lead ore and bituminous coal, together with several other articles of less consequence still dutiable—thus not only failing to put in force a consistent system of revenue reform, but leaving some of our most valuable industries at great disadvantage as compared with their rivals differently located.

**TILLMAN'S SUCCESSOR.**  
His First Lieutenant Now Governor of South Carolina.  
Columbia, S. C., Dec. 4.—Benjamin Ryan Tillman is no longer governor of South Carolina. At 1:30 p. m. today he was succeeded by his chief lieutenant, Evans. Several thousand people assembled in the hall of the house of representatives to witness the ceremony of inauguration. As the inaugural procession entered the band played "Hail to the Chief." The oath of office was administered to Governor Evans by Chief Justice McCuer. Gov. Evans said:

"Gentlemen of the general assembly: After obtaining the will of the people in three separate elections, I am here today to assume the governorship of the proudest people on the globe. Thirty years ago the election of a man of my age to the highest honor in the gift of the people would have been called unconstitutional. You know a man in South Carolina would not have dared aspire to this honor for fear of gaining the odium of a class who, by reasons of age or inheritance considered this office as their particular property without regard to the popular will. It is unfortunate that the foundation of our social and political institutions is a unity of white people. This condition was thrust upon us by the emancipation and enfranchisement with one stroke, of the unfortunate, ignorant, unfit to govern even those slaves. Placed in power by the bayonet, forced to govern their masters.

"We are fast coming to a plight in which Ireland is. Our great plantations are becoming mostly hunting preserves of the wealthy, and the laborer year by year is being ground to poverty and servitude. The party that was true to us is the party to look to in the future and suffer defeat from one extreme of the land to another, and today not a Democratic state is left north of Mason and Dixon's line. South Carolina has led in every great moral and political reform, and it remains for us to set the pace for the nation, which will ultimately bring relief to the entire people."

**THE 100 MILE RECORD GONE.**  
Minneapolis, Dec. 4.—August A. Hansen has broken the 11-mile road record for bicyclists by riding 100 1/2 miles in five hours and three minutes.

## KOLB'S FIRST MESSAGE.

### He Sent it to the Alabama Legislature Yesterday.

### REVOLUTIONARY IN TONE.

### New History of Hawaii--Yamagata Compelled to Retire From the Head of Japan's Army.

Associated Press.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 4.—R. F. Kolb who claims to be governor of Alabama, today completed a message to the legislature which he signs as governor, and which will be transmitted to that body tomorrow. The message is also addressed to the people of Alabama, and is long and in many respects a revolutionary document, as it recommends taxes for almost his followers do not pay their taxes for a while.

He further says: "I further advise those collectors who value the cause I represent and which will assuredly prevail to delay all payments of state taxes into the state treasury until the impartial hearing has been had of our complaint under a fair and honest contest law."

When it is remembered that the tax collectors in 28 out of 66 counties in the state are Kolbites, it will be seen that if they take his advice, the Kolb government will find a strong support, and Alabama will be threatened with anarchy. In his message Kolb says: "The revolutionary conditions of our state government must be the subject of your continued and most anxious contemplation. The plans of the usurpers so alarming to you, are abating in nothing to reduce you to abject and final submission, to their unbridled will and passions."

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**HIGHEST OF ALL IN LEAVENING POWER.—LATEST U. S. GOV'T REPORT.**

**Royal Baking Powder**  
ABSOLUTELY PURE

## THE BUNCO KELLY CASE.

### Damaging Evidence Introduced Yesterday Against the Defendant.

### REVOLUTIONARY IN TONE.

### New History of Hawaii--Yamagata Compelled to Retire From the Head of Japan's Army.

Associated Press.

Portland, Dec. 4.—The testimony in the trial of "Bunco" Kelly this afternoon for the murder of George W. Sayres was very damaging to the defendant. Thomas Burnes, a sailor, testified that Kelly endeavored to get him to entice Sayres from his home to the woods near by, and there kill him. George Powers, a partner of Kelly in the sailor boarding house, testified that on the night of the murder he met Kelly on the street late, and the latter was disguised. The next day Kelly gave him ten dollars without saying what it was for. He also identified as Kelly's a necktie found on the river bank. Dr. Jessup also identified Sayres's false teeth, which were found near the necktie.

**FIELD MARSHAL YAMAGATA.**  
He Is Ill and Has Been Forced to Retire.

London, Dec. 4.—A dispatch to the Central News from Tokio says a report to which much credence is given is to the effect that Field Marshal Yamagata, commander of the Japanese army, is so seriously indisposed that it has been decided necessary for him to be invalided. The court chamberlain has started for the front with a message appointing Lieut-General Nodera to assume command of the first Japanese army. The Times correspondent at Chee Foo says: Foreigners here are preparing for defense. The Chinese have little confidence in reports that an armistice is about to be concluded.

**THE TROUBLESOME UTES.**  
A Call Upon Utah's Governor for Assistance.

Salt Lake, Dec. 4.—A delegation consisting of five prominent citizens of San Juan county, Utah, called upon Governor West today to urge that immediate action be taken in the removal of the Utes from that county. It is claimed that about 900 Utes and 200 Navajos have invaded the county and say they propose to remain. They have not committed any murders, but are killing cattle belonging to the settlers. The Indians are defiant and are well armed. The white settlers have decided to make an attack on them the 15th of the month unless they are removed sooner. The governor promised them all the assistance in his power.

**JOHNNY BULL CONCERNED.**  
They Do Not Like the Present Congressional Status.

London, Dec. 4.—The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting on President Cleveland's message to congress, says: President Cleveland reiterates his faith in free trade, but we do not expect to get anything more out of the tariff controversy. That chance is lost until the Democrats return to power with a little sense in their heads. America is going to bid for the supremacy of the seas. While we do not fear the contest, this policy will in time seriously affect our carrying trade.

**DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.**  
Washington, Dec. 4.—The Democrats of the senate spent about three hours in caucus today and then adjourned without taking action to meet again Thursday next. The entire time was devoted to the discussion of the situation and to the wisest course of action for the Democratic party during the present session.

The entire discussion was based on a series of resolutions presented by Senator Daniel, declaring for a censure, committing the party to the abandonment of all efforts to amend the tariff law, and to an effort to reform currency in accordance with the suggestion in the president's message.

**HISTORY OF HAWAII.**  
San Francisco, Dec. 4.—Joaquin Miller, the "Poet of the Sierras," and Geo. Hartington, an artist of local note, have engaged passage on the next steamer to sail for Honolulu. They have been engaged by Eastern publishers to prepare a history of Hawaii, to be written by Joaquin Miller and illustrated by Hartington.

**GREEN GOODS RYAN INDICTED.**  
New York, Dec. 4.—Michael Ryan, the green goods king and a witness before the Lexow committee was today indicted by the grand jury for perjury.