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biggest and best paper
on the Columbia River

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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

VOL. XLVII.

ASTORIA, OREGON, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 23, 1897.

NO. 119.

THE CELEBRATED

"Superior" Stoves and Ranges

AND THE BEST

J. N. LAWS, AT HAWES' OLD STAND

Christmas Goods TO SUIT EVERYBODY

Celluloid
Novelties
Leather Goods
Medallions
Christmas Cards
Booklets

Books
In New and
Dainty Bindings
Children's Books
Bibles
Prayer Books
Books of all Kinds



Do not make your selections until you have seen our stock.

GRIFFIN & REED

Christmas Next

OUR STORE IS FULL OF THE MOST
SERVICEABLE AND ORNAMENTAL
CROCKERY, LAMPS AND GLASS-
WARE, SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.

Foard & Stokes Company

The Tail Goes With the Hide

P. J. Goodman & Co. will, until January 1, 1898, without reserve, sell their large stock of Boots and Shoes—Ladies', Misses', Children's and Boys'—choice footwear at cost. When we say cost, we mean it. Give us a call and we will prove to you that you can take home more footwear for the money than you can from any shoe store in Oregon. Remember, the sign of the Big Boot, 584 Commercial street.

P. J. Goodman & Co.

Ross, Higgins & Co.

CHOICE....
FRESH
AND SALT MEATS
BOND STREET

Grocers AND Butchers....

UNION MEAT COMPANY

Hams,
Bacon and
Strictly Pure Lard

Cor. Fourth and Glisan Streets
Portland, Oregon.

W. F. SCHEIBE,

Manufacturer and
Dealer in

FINE CIGARS!

A full line of Pipes, Tobacco,
and Smokers' Articles.
474 Commercial St.

Astoria's Gorgeous
Entertainment Hall

The Louvre..

Three Floors—Fine Music; Games of All Kinds; Two
Magnificent Bars; Everything First-Class Good
Order, and Everybody's Rights Strictly Observed.

THE FIRST STEPS HAVE BEEN TAKEN

Captain Brainerd Goes to Chicago to
Arrange for Condensed Food.

HE WILL THEN COME WEST

After Consulting With Gen. Merriam Will Go
to Alaska and Meet Capt. Ray
at Dawson City.

Washington, Dec. 22.—Captain Brainerd left Washington this evening for Chicago to enter with manufacturers there of condensed food preparations with a view to getting a supply for the Yukon relief expedition. He will proceed there to meet General Merriam at Vancouver barracks.

The captain has been placed in full charge of all the supplies and their purchase and packing. He will go with the first expedition to Alaska and thence through to Dawson, where he is under orders to meet and confer with Captain Ray, who has not been heard from since September, when he was at Circle City, pursuing an inquiry into the condition of the mines in the country in which he has been charged by Secretary Alger.

Lieut. Devore, military secretary of the secretary of war, has been ordered to accompany Dr. Jackson to Lapland, as the disbursing officer of the party, and they will sail on the Lurana next Saturday for Lulea, proceeding thence to Christiania, Norway, and to Alton, where it is supposed the remainder had been gathered. Lieut. Devore is authorized to charter a vessel for the transportation of the herd of 50 to the United States if found necessary to do so.

GAGE'S LETTER

Washington, Dec. 22.—Secretary of the Treasury Gage has written a letter to President Gomez, of the Federation of Labor, in reply to resolutions adopted at the Nashville convention, condemning Gage's defense of the gold standard. Gage says:

"If instead of denunciatory resolutions which are not argument, nor are any one on your behalf, will show that the views I entertain and advocate are other than salutary to the great economic body of which we are all independent members, I will abandon them without hesitation. My present conviction, the honest fruit of sincere study and reflection, is that a break down in our honest money standard would be a most disastrous blow to all our commercial and industrial interests, and that upon the wage-workers as a class would be entailed the most serious effects and disaster."

WILL BE INVESTIGATED.

Washington, Dec. 22.—Further details of the killing of the two American sailors attached to the United States fleet in Japan has been received here and has been brought to the attention of the department of state, which has begun an investigation. At the Japanese legation today it was stated that the matter had not yet been brought to their attention. The legation officials do not regard the matter as serious. They say the Japanese government gives the simplest protection to foreign citizens and sailors, and that if there has been any injustice in these cases the government undoubtedly will make fullest inquiry and reparation.

STARTLING PATENT NEWS.

Rudolph M. Hunter Will Make the Electric Companies Pay Tribute.

New York, Dec. 22.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: The patent office has granted three important patents to Rudolph M. Hunter, of Philadelphia, assignor to the General Electric company of New York on the transmission of electrical energy, covering a period of 17 years. Should the supreme court of the United States uphold these patents, millions of dollars in royalties may be paid by the Westinghouse and other electrical companies. The patents are of greater importance to the electrical world than any granted in many years, as the appliances are being used by large lighting concerns all over the United States.

Mr. Greeley, assistant commissioner of patents said: "The patents cover broadly the idea of generating high tension currents and transmitting them through a wire or by means of an induction coil or transformer into low tension currents or high tension currents as the case may be, for distribution. By this process there is much less leakage and the currents can be sent a greater distance. There is far more danger in these currents, as they are too high tensioned to be used in lighting or for power purposes. The system patented, however, enables the electric company to transmit heavy

A NEW ENGLAND DINNER SPEECH

Senator Wolcott the Lion of the
Evening in New York.

THINKS HE SEES A DIVISION

But Fails to Say Just Where the People Are
Divided—Senate a Salutary Check
on Hasty Legislation.

New York, Dec. 22.—At a dinner of the New England society this evening Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, was the principal speaker. He said: "For more than a generation we have waited for a day when parties would divide on national questions and when old sectional issues, growing out of the war and the race problem would be buried. The time came, parties met on a broad economic question, and lo, we emerge from the contest threatened with another bitter sectional division. The Far West, largely a child of the East, and putting with its blood, joins hands with the South. The new alignment is not only one of debtor against creditor, class against class, but in a last period with equal devotion to what its people believe to be the truest welfare of the country, the great majority in one section face equally the great majority in another.

"The West is not decadent, its views are of men, virile, industrious and genuine, and their beliefs are honest. They would scorn any sort of evasion of obligation. They are patriotic men. They are Americans, in proportion greater far greater, than in the East. They are native born American citizens, and the views they cherish are held with practical unanimity. So universal a feeling as that which prevails in the great West cannot all be wrong. You cannot dispose of the conviction held by millions of intelligent people by calling it a craze, and some day you may find it worth your while to look for the truth which is usually hidden between the extremes.

"Only the other day a cabinet officer came over here to enlighten one of your great commercial bodies and with a gifted Chicagoan imagination quoted Walt Whitman, told you how our fathers, when George III was king, 'dashed the cup from their lips,' a precedent I am glad to see has not been followed at this table, and talked about 'obstruction' at Washington, having reference to the senate. It is rather a new use of the term to call a man who does not vote as you want him to an obstructionist, and in the last hundred years the balance and check upon hasty legislation which the deliberation of the senate has furnished, have been of infinite advantage to the country."

THE CLEVELAND SAFE

And Many of Her Crew Found—Will Soon be Floated.

Victoria, Dec. 22.—The government steamer Quadra arrived this evening with the survivors of the steamer Cleveland, most of whom, although not seriously ill, required medical treatment.

Captain Walbran, of the Quadra, has but little hope for the second officer's boat and its occupants. He cruised as far north as Hecouit and could find nothing of them. If they are still alive they will be found by the Wilpa which has gone well farther north. The first officer's boat was out for five days, being in sight of land, but afraid to attempt a landing on account of the surf. The boat was half full of water all the time and the men's legs and feet are badly swollen as a result. The third officer's boat was out but two days and the men on her have almost fully recovered.

Captain Walbran says there will be no difficulty in floating the Cleveland. There is a big hole in her hull but its full extent cannot be learned until all the cargo is removed.

The Indians who looted the ship have been sentenced to terms of from one to six months.

Captain Hall and Third Mate Melvin, with Messrs. Metcalf and Tyson, representing the insurance companies and the owners, are staying by the wreck, and as soon as the cargo is out the tug Clear will attempt to pull her off.

EXECUTION IN HONOLULU.

Noa, a Terror of the Island, Hung for a Brutal Murder.

Honolulu, Dec. 18, via San Francisco, Dec. 22.—Monday morning Noa, a native Molokai, paid the death penalty for the murder of a Chinese storekeeper. The crime for which Noa was executed was one of the most brutal and cold blooded murders in the criminal annals of the islands. Noa was the leader of a band of robbers and outlaws who made their home in the Molokai mountains. For years they had terrorized the neighborhood. Noa would go to the greatest extreme to avenge a real or fancied wrong, cutting out tongues of his neighbors, laying death traps for his fellow-men in woods and practicing other like cruelties. On the evening of April 7 in company with two confederates he broke into the store of Asoo, an aged Chinese and terrifying the man out of bed beat out his brains with a stone. The storekeeper's wife was choked into insensibility and left for dead.

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It is generally conceded that before occupying the territory the German commander informed all the commanding officers of foreign squadrons. Rear Admiral McNair will be succeeded as commander of the Asiatic squadron in a few days by Commodore George Dewey, who left San Francisco December 14th for Yokohama, where he will hoist his flag. The government of the United States has no policy in China other than protecting American interests, and instructions to this effect have been given Rear Admiral McNair and Commodore Dewey. Admiral McNair states that Japan dispatched a cruiser to Kiao Chou bay for the purpose of watching the operations of the Germans.

The Nippo says that on receipt of the telegram reporting the seizure of Kiao Chou bay by the Germans the minister for foreign affairs at once dispatched instructions to the Japanese minister in Peking and that further interchange of telegrams is being carried on between the government and the ministers. "It also states rumors are rife that the German minister is making preparations to leave China. A dispatch from Peking, dated November 19th, announces that the Chinese government had held a secret conference with Count Cassini, the Russian representative at Peking with regard to the occupation of Kiao Chou by the Germans. A dispatch, dated Tokyo, November 19th, declares that the admiral of the French Asiatic squadron has received a communication from the German admiral informing him of the occupation of Kiao Chou by German warships and the reason for the action.

The Chinese officers who came to witness the Japanese maneuvers have received instructions to return immediately to their homes in consequence of the Kiao Chou affair. They have therefore abandoned their intention of visiting Tokyo and Nagasaki.

The clipplings noticed by Rear Admiral McNair are considered thoroughly reliable by department officials and their contents was the subject of a great deal of speculation.

SAN FRANCISCO'S SAY.

Denver, Dec. 22.—A delegation of prominent men sent out by the Alaska trade committee arrived here last night. The party consists of Governor Richards of Cheyenne, Wyo., ex-Governor Sheakley of Alaska, D. M. Casman, secretary of the Alaska trading committee and his son, W. O. Willis, manager of a transportation company; Z. T. Sheakley, son and private secretary of Governor Sheakley; H. H. Sherman, C. A. Jenkins, C. H. Holbrook, E. B. Cotter, J. A. Sidham, F. H. Bates, H. S. Force and O. Herr. The object of the trip is to disseminate reliable information regarding the task of reaching the Alaskan gold fields and the outfit and stores required.

Governor Richards joined the party at Cheyenne, coming to Denver to introduce the San Francisco people to Governor Adams at the reception which will be held on the 24th.

After leaving Denver the car will go to Leadville, Pueblo, and Cripple Creek.

REGULATION REJECTED.

Bureau AYES, Dec. 22.—The chamber of deputies has rejected the regulatory tariff against the United States which was substituted by the finance committee, but voted to increase the tariff on petroleum three cents in gold.

The declaration was made in the chamber of the conviction held by millions of intelligent people by calling it a craze, and some day you may find it worth your while to look for the truth which is usually hidden between the extremes.

Only the other day a cabinet officer came over here to enlighten one of your great commercial bodies and with a gifted Chicagoan imagination quoted Walt Whitman, told you how our fathers, when George III was king, 'dashed the cup from their lips,' a precedent I am glad to see has not been followed at this table, and talked about 'obstruction' at Washington, having reference to the senate. It is rather a new use of the term to call a man who does not vote as you want him to an obstructionist, and in the last hundred years the balance and check upon hasty legislation which the deliberation of the senate has furnished, have been of infinite advantage to the country."

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Rockwell's Plan of Funding the Pension Appropriation.

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"It has long been the idea of congress," said Mr. Rockwell, in speaking of his plan to a reporter, "that pensioners are dependent, whereas, as a matter of fact, the great bulk of them are independent. Thousands of them are owners of farms in the West which are mortgaged, the mortgage bearing interest at anywhere from 8 to 12 per cent. My idea is to issue irredeemable bonds to the pensioners, or to pay them cash at their option, to cover the amount they would receive from the government, based on life insurance expectancy. This would enable them to pay off the mortgage, thus saving to them the difference between the low rate of interest in any state, 6 per cent, and the interest on the bonds, 2 1/2 per cent.

"This would relieve them from the present entanglements. There are about 30,000 persons on the pension rolls and to those who are owners of farms, the payment of the entire amount which, according to any table, would be due them, would enable them to start in business and this in itself would put into circu-

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Rockwell's Plan of Funding the Pension Appropriation.

New York, Dec. 22.—The Press says: W. F. Rockwell, a prominent man of Meriden, Conn., has in view the presentation of a bill in congress through the pension committee for the funding of the pension appropriation. The bill, according to Mr. Rockwell, promises to be of great benefit, not only to the government in the saving of millions of dollars, but to the vast army of pensioners. Mr. Rockwell has talked about his plan with President McKinley, members of the ways and means committee, and pension officials, all of whom, he says, think well of it, but they have not decided yet how it would be received by the country. Pensioners who have been approached by Mr. Rockwell on the subject also think well of the idea and are inclined to view it in a favorable light. He has consulted also numerous bankers, commercial men and life insurance actuaries who approve the scheme and admit its feasibility, and believe it to be entirely practicable.

"It has long been the idea of congress," said Mr. Rockwell, in speaking of his plan to a reporter, "that pensioners are dependent, whereas, as a matter of fact, the great bulk of them are independent. Thousands of them are owners of farms in the West which are mortgaged, the mortgage bearing interest at anywhere from 8 to 12 per cent. My idea is to issue irredeemable bonds to the pensioners, or to pay them cash at their option, to cover the amount they would receive from