

# The Daily Astorian.

ASTORIA, OREGON:

SUNDAY, JULY 19, 1885

## THE COMING ISSUE.

New York, July 15.—The *Sun*, in a leader on "superstitious worship of gold," says: "That New York bankers and bank officers should desire the maintenance of the gold standard is natural. They have become accustomed to that standard for half a century. Their transactions with Europe are based upon it. The transition to the silver standard would in a measure diminish the purchasing power of their capital; but the secretary of the treasury is an officer of the United States government, and as such has to obey the law of congress. For him to organize a conspiracy with our bank presidents to nullify these laws is an act of a serious and improper character." The *Sun* argues that there is no law requiring any part of the national debt to be paid in gold, nor act of congress requiring \$100,000,000, or any other sum to be kept in gold as a special fund for the redemption of legal tenders. It is purely an arbitrary construction of the resumption act. The \$65,000,000 of silver in the treasury are just as available by law for the redemption of legal tenders and the payment of interest on the public debt as is the \$115,000,000 in gold.

There is a considerable amount of sounding going on in connection with the silver question. New plans for a readjustment of the relations of the two precious metals are very abundant, especially in New York and Washington. There is more or less verbiage observable all around. But the bottom fact in all cases is the demonetization of silver once more. There is a strong motive-power behind all that is going on. It is furnished by the holders of United States bonds, mostly represented by the national banks. For nearly a quarter of a century we have been engaged in the cheerful pastime of raising successive crops of millionaires. One class of these favored beings is represented by the holders of the national bonds. These obligations of the government were originally purchased at from 37 1/2 to 50c on the dollar. They were purchased with currency which ranged at about these figures.

At one time an effort was made to invest these operators with a phenomenal patriotism. But that was some years ago, when less was known about finance than now. Very little of that kind of rubbish is at present encountered. It has been swept out together with the blessing of a national debt, once preached by Jay Cooke—a blessing by the way, under which he ultimately succumbed himself. The purchasers of national bonds bet from 37 1/2 to 50c on the dollar that the Union armies would triumph in the contest with rebellion. They have won. All who acknowledge just and honest sentiments are perfectly willing that they should get their dollar, but no more. This is proved by the recent history of the country. There arose twenty years ago a party which, by the way, is not dissipated yet, which proposed to pay the national debt in paper. Its scheme was to liquidate the notes of the government by giving other notes for them. If that party had succeeded, a system of inflation would have been set up, which, in time, would render the bonds of the United States utterly worthless. The old continental currency, under a similar method of treatment, had lost all value. A barber's shop in Philadelphia was once papered with it. Bonds paid in such currency would have brought the careers of many promising millionaires to a disastrous halt.

But the common sense of the country refused to sanction a proceeding so manifestly dishonest. A resolution was passed in congress in 1868, after a fierce contest in all the states, in which it was declared that the debt of the United States was payable in coin—in gold or silver. That was considered to be a great triumph for the bondholders. It was also a grand manifestation of the sterling integrity of the people. But no sooner was that point gained than the bondholders intrigued to secure payment of their obligations in gold alone. In 1873 silver was surreptitiously demonetized. When the people realized the wrong sought to be inflicted on them, the rehabilitation of the silver dollar was demanded with an angry popular voice. Certainly that underhanded elimination of silver was a poor return for the national honesty which had only a few years before declared that the debt should be paid in gold or silver, though the act under which it was contracted did not specify what the currency should be.

Now, after a lapse of ten years, the bondholders return to the charge again. Their proposition, with a camouflage that deceives nobody, is to set up the single standard of gold. In 1868 their great anxiety was to secure a declaration from congress that they should be paid in gold or silver. In 1885 they demanded to be paid in gold. The reaction is signified by greater animation than ever. The administration appears to be under control of the gold monometalists.

It is said circumstantially that president Cleveland's pre-installation silver escapade, which evidently stunned him for the time being (for he had not a word to say on silver in his inaugural) has had no permanent effect on him, and that he will renew his assault on the white metal when congress assembles. Samuel J. Tilden who has been elevated to the position of Sage in the Democratic party, mainly because he delivered his oracular utterances seated on a barrel of money, wants to have all his bonds paid in gold. Democratic statesmen are rushing to and fro for advice from him, and they all apparently come back with the same story. We have here the outlines of what promises to be the main issue of the off years. But the question is not confined to the bonds of the United States. It enters into the whole local structure. It affects all obligations, individual as well as national, state and municipal.

It is, curious as it may appear to be, a communistic outbreak of the rich against the poor; of the small money-lending centers of New York and Boston against the whole country. It wears the aspect of a most unwise and injudicious proceeding. If the holders of the long bonds of the United States were to-day paid in silver, they would get more than par from the metal sold at bullion rates. The standard dollar is at a discount of 17 per cent with reference to gold. But United States bonds of 1897 are quoted at a premium of 22 1/2 per cent. Even the four-and-a-half of 1891 sell at 112 1/2. If the single standard of gold should now be set up, debtors everywhere would be seriously crippled. Contraction in as severe a form as in 1886 would set in. Prices of all kinds of property would depreciate. Industrial dislocation and labor strikes would soon follow. Whether this is a condition of things which bondholders should be anxious to promote we will not undertake to say. One thing may be set down as certain—no disguises that are at all effectual can be maintained. If the demonetization of silver is pressed it is the bondholders and allied cliques against the people of the United States. There need be no speculation as to what is likely to be the issue of such a contest.

There is an effort sometimes to make it appear that the only supporters of silver are silver miners and the states in which silver is produced. But that is a position that cannot be long maintained. The silver miners do not derive any direct advantage from the present law in relation to the coinage of silver. They sell their bullion to the government at commercial rates. It is the government that apparently makes the difference between these rates and par, but it is only apparently, for it exchanges gold for silver in specified amounts at the sub-treasury. That is all the silver miners derive from the law. If that market was taken away silver would fall still lower. It will be fortunate, perhaps, if the price stopped at a dollar an ounce. The indirect protection which they receive does not amount to a great deal. But there are products which are protected to the extent of 60 per cent, and higher. Iron in Ohio and Pennsylvania, in certain forms, is protected to the extent of 60.15 per cent. The crude ore has a tariff of 20 per cent on its side-pig-iron of 27.16 per cent. Why silver is not entitled to a like fostering care none of its enemies care to explain.

But all this is merely a side issue or corollary. The main question is one which concerns the debtors of the United States—that is to say, the people of the United States, individually, and in their collective form, in cities, states and the nation. If gold is made the single standard, 17 per cent will be added to all they owe, with a prospect of a still further expansion as silver recedes.

It is reported that owing to the failure of the United States government to pay part of the subsidy to the Pacific Mail steamship company for carrying the Australian mail, the colonies will refuse to renew its payment when the present contract expires in November, and the Australian line will be withdrawn. The *Commercial News* sarcastically adds, if it were a job to float railroad bonds and build a double track road to the north pole, the government would probably stand in to the extent of a few hundred million dollars. But being only an aid to our declining merchant marine, and seafaring men being very poor politicians, there is not much hope of obtaining government aid.

HENRY GEORGE thinks that if you will do three things, you can do almost anything else with impunity—keep your family in good moral atmosphere, stick to your friends and your ring and don't get into the penitentiary. Follow these rules and, anything else you do will not be counted against you.

The *Oregonian* thinks it is likely to become a settled principle, that under our system of assessing real property for taxes at not more than one-third of its value, mortgages on real property will be required to pay only one-third of the taxes levied upon them at their face or nominal value; and that this would be sustained in the state courts as well as in the courts of the United States.

A CHEMIST in New York asserts that in every one hundred pounds of green tea used in this country the consumer drinks more than half a pound of Prussian blue and gypsum.

It is said that General Grant intends, if he lives, to write a second book—a history of the men and times during the eight years of his civil administration.

The Steamer Clara Parker, Eben P. Parker, Master.

WILL MAKE AN EXCURSION

TO—

Chinook, Ilwaco and Ft. Canby,

TODAY!

Fare for round trip, \$1.

Will leave Main Street Dock at 9 A. M.

EXCURSION!

The Steamer GEN. MILES

Will leave Gray's Dock for PORT CANBY and ILWACO.

TODAY

At 8 A. M. returning, leave Ilwaco at 4:30 P. M.

The Steamer NOVELTY

Will leave Gray's Dock immediately after the arrival of the Telephone from Portland, and will leave Ilwaco about 6 P. M.

Fare for Either Round Trip, \$1.00

J. H. D. GRAY, Agent.

REMEMBER!

ADLER'S

Clearance Sale!

Will only last

A SHORT WHILE LONGER!

GREAT BARGAINS

IN—

BOOKS and STATIONERY,

PICTURE FRAMES,

Albums, Baby Carriages,

TOYS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Another Reduction

IN

CLOTHING!



A stylish business suit - \$10

Former price - - - 15

A stylish business suit - 11

Former price - - - 16

Fine Diagonal suit - - 20

Former price - - - 25

The very best dress suit - 25

Former price - - - 30

Boys' and youths' suits at greatly reduced prices, also all the extensive assortment of Men's Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps,

Boots and Shoes, Trunks and Valises,

Sold at cost by

M. D. KANT,

THE BOSS

Merchant Tailor and Clothier.

## Empire Store to the Front

We beg to direct special attention to our LATEST IMPORTATIONS of NOVELTIES

Fine Dress Goods, Lawns, Parasols, Corsets, Hoopskirts, Etc., Etc.

Which we are selling according to our motto:

The Best Goods at the Lowest Possible Prices.

PRAEL BROS.

CHAS. HEILBORN,

Dealer at Wholesale and Retail in

Furniture, Bedding, Carpets, Matting,

Oil Cloth, Wall Paper,

Window Shades, Mouldings, Etc.

Astoria Furniture Co.,

Dealers in

Furniture, Bedding, Wall Paper, Mirrors,

PICTURES,

Moulding, Carpets, Matting, Picture Frames, Window Shades, etc.

Cor. Chenamus and Hamilton Sts. H. DE BUISSON, Manager.

WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY.

Thirty Professors and Instructors. 336 Students!

Departments of Literature, Law, Medicine, Music and Art. Education a specialty. Board and home for ladies in the Woman's College, \$3.50 per week. Mrs. W. S. Harrington, Dean.

Gentlemen board in clubs for \$2.50 to \$3.00 per week. Many board themselves for \$1.00 to \$1.50 per week. Tuition half price to children of ministers and those preparing for the ministry.

—First term begins September 7th—

Law Department opens Sept. 19th. Medical Department opens in Portland December 2nd, 1885. Dr. E. P. Fraser, Dean. Send for catalogue and information to

THOS. VAN SCOY, President, Salem, Or

C. E. RAIN, F. J. HART.

EXCELSIOR MILL.

Having built and refitted with improved machinery the above mill at large expense, we are now prepared to

MANUFACTURE

And furnish all kinds and sizes of Sash, Doors, Blinds,

And every description of Mill Work with Promptness and Dispatch.

Mouldings, Turning and Bracket Work a Specialty.

All kinds of Finished Lumber for Sale.

We cordially invite our friends and the public to give us a call.

Cor. Genesieve and Astor Sts., Astoria, Or.

BAIN & HART, Proprietors.

J. P. AUSTIN,

Seaside - - - Oregon

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Groceries, Wines, Liquors,

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

A FINE BILLIARD TABLE.

Holden's Auction Rooms

[Established January 1st, 1877.]

E. C. HOLDEN,

Real Estate and General Auctioneer

and Commission Merchant,

Chenamus Street, Astoria, Oregon.

Auction sale of Sundries every Saturday, at 10:30 A. M., at my Auction Rooms.

Will conduct Auction Sales of Real Estate, Cattle, and Farming Stock wherever desired.

Cash Returns Promptly made after Sales.

Consignments respectfully solicited.

Notary Public for the State of Oregon.

Commissioner of Deeds for Washington Territory.

Agent for Daily and Weekly *Oregonian*.

J. A. WILSON.

(Late of San Francisco.)

PAINTER, PAPER HANGER

—AND—

DECORATOR

Has located in Astoria and solicits a share of the patronage. All work strictly first-class. Terms moderate.

Order box at Van Dusen's.

NOTICE.

MILK DEPOT,

FRESH FRUITS,

Candy and Notions, Good Cigars and Tobacco, at

C. P. WILSON'S

COME AND SEE ME

House and Lot For Sale.

THREE BLOCKS SOUTH WEST OF school house in district No. 1. Inquire at M. HAMBACHER's barber shop, Main street.

## YOU CAN GET

—THE FINEST—

Family Groceries, Provisions

and Freshest Vegetables

—AT—

FRANK L. PARKER'S

—ALL AT—

Low Down Prices!!

Corner Benton and Chenamus Streets.

Opposite Custom House Square.

H. B. PARKER,

DEALER IN

Hay, Oats, and Straw, Lime, Brick, Cement, Sand and Plaster

Wood Delivered to Order. Draying, Teaming and Express Business.

STEAMER

CLARA PARKER

Eben P. Parker, Master.

For TOWING, FREIGHT or CHARTER.

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THE NEW MODEL

RANGE CAN BE HAD IN ASTORIA ONLY OF

E. R. HAWES,

AGENT.

CALL AND EXAMINE IT. YOU WILL BE PLEASED.

E. R. HAWES is also agent for the

Best patent Cooking Stove.

And other first-class Stoves.

Furnace Work, Steam Fitting, etc., a specialty.

A FULL STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.

John A. Montgomery,

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Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware.

A General Assortment of

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Agents for

Magee Stoves and Ranges

The Best in the market.

Plumbing goods of all kinds on hand. Job work done to a workmanlike manner.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING, AND CANNERY WORK

Attended to Promptly on Reasonable Terms.

Chenamus Street. Next to C. L. Parker's Store.

ASTORIA. - - - OREGON.

To Whom It May Concern.

I TAKE PLEASURE IN STATING THAT

Mrs. Mary J. Jaspersen, holder of the ticket

purchased by me from Messrs. Beazorth & Johns of this city over the Cunard Steamship line and Pennsylvania R. R. and connecting lines, arrived safely in Astoria

ten days from St. Lawrence, having received

the trip every attention from the officers and employees of the steamship and railroad lines above named, who addressed her in her own language. Her baggage arrived in Astoria in good order on the same boat with herself.

I can cheerfully recommend all who want to travel over the fastest and safest line, and at the same time have the very best of treatment in every respect, to buy their tickets via the Cunard Line.

L. J. ARVOLD.

To Fishermen.

THE COLUMBIA CANNING COMPANY

will be ready to take salmon from company and outside boats after July 15th, and will pay outside market price for salmon. By order Board Directors.

THOMAS DEALEY, Secy.

Astoria, Oregon, July 6th, 1885.

Carnahan & Co.

SUCCESSORS TO

I. W. CASE,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE AND

RETAIL DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Corner Chenamus and Cass streets, ASTORIA - - - OREGON

Notice of Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned will apply to the Common Council of the City of Astoria, at its next regular meeting for a license to sell wine, malt and spirituous liquors, in less quantities than one quart, for a period of one year in the building formerly occupied by Luigi Serra and known as the Campi Restaurant on Squemoqua street in the city of Astoria, Clatsop county, Oregon.

DOMENICO SAUGUISSETTI.

Dated July 14th, 1885.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

Corner Third and E Streets, PORTLAND, - - - OREGON.

Our facilities are such that we defy competition. This is the largest and most respectable kept Hotel in the Northwest.

Board and Lodging \$1.00 per day

MEALS, 25 cents, LODGING, 25 and 50 cents

Free Buss to and from the House.

No Chinese Employed.

E. Lewiston, (Late of Minnesota House) Prop.

O. CLARK, AGENT.

Hardware and Ship Chandlery

VAN DUSEN & CO.

DEALERS IN

Hardware and Ship Chandlery

Pure Oil, Bright Varnish,

Binacle Oil, Cotton Canvas.

Hemp Sail Twine,

Cotton Sail Twine,

Lard Oil,

Wrought Iron Spikes,

Galvanized Cut Nails,

Agricultural Implements

Sewing Machines,

Paints and Oils, Groceries, etc.

Solid Gold Jewelry,

Scarf Pins, Chains, Watches,

Pianos and Organs of the Best

make at the Lowest Prices.

The finest stock of Jewelry in Astoria.

All goods warranted as represented.

GUSTAV HANSEN, JEWELER

T. G. RAWLINGS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Tropical, Domestic, Green and Dried

FRUITS.

NUTS, CANDIES, DRIED MEATS, ETC.

Fine Cigars and Tobacco.

Main street, below Chenamus.

City Taxes.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE

Tax list of the city of Astoria, Clatsop

county, Oregon, is now in my hands for the

collection of said taxes, and will remain with

&lt;