

TODAY'S WEATHER. Forecast for Oregon and Washington, fair weather.

The Astorian

The ASTORIAN has the largest LOCAL circulation, the largest GENERAL circulation, and the largest TOTAL circulation of all papers published in Astoria.

VOL. XLIV. ASTORIA, OREGON, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1895. NO. 246.

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Administration Democrats Preparing to Repel Attacks.

ent fiscal year began on the 1st of July last with the era of prosperity started, and the administration has returned to good times. It is fair to take the results of the fiscal year...

FRUITFUL FIELD FOR RESEARCH

Republicans Will Show Up Democratic Incompetency at Washington—Pension Office. (Washington Special to Brooklyn Standard-Union.)

As the time for the assembling of congress approaches administration officials grow more concerned.

There are so many grounds for criticizing the administration that it is not natural that there should be so much anxiety concerning the attitude of the new congress.

The pension office will undoubtedly be investigated. Its course under this second Cleveland administration has been hostile to the old soldiers, and there have been so many cases...

One matter that has not, in the rush of more pressing affairs, received attention, and which is of decided importance, is the question of the boundary between the United States and Alaska.

THE QUESTION OF SUFFICIENT REVENUE TO MAINTAIN THE GOVERNMENT WITHOUT A CONSTANTLY INCREASING DEFICIT WILL CONVEY A LARGE SHARE OF THE ATTENTION OF CONGRESS AT ITS COMING SESSION.

With the question of the tariff in the foreground, it is probable that the question of sufficient revenue will be the main question at the session.

It is probable, however, that provision will be made for the issue of short-time, low interest exchange notes, such as those issued by the treasury department at the late session of congress, to be used to meet deficiencies in the revenue.

It is to be expected that the action of congress, but it looks as if these emergency notes would be about all the legislation passed, except appropriation bills, though the session will be interesting by reason of the many revenue plans proposed only to be defeated.

Each day makes it more and more apparent that some provision must be made for additional revenue for the government. Ever since the late of July, 1893, treasury expenditures have been exceeding the receipts, and the administration has been piling up an immense deficit.

The deficit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, was \$93,502,362.54. The fiscal year ending the 30th of last June added \$2,562,221.10 to the deficit, while the 19 days of the present fiscal year have shown a deficit of \$2,071,137.23. In spite of repeated announcements on the part of Secretary Carlisle, that the new tariff law would soon produce a surplus, and despite juggling of treasury figures and holding back payments, the expenditures continue to exceed the receipts.

It was in June that the Democrats announced that prosperity was returning to the country, and that the Gomez-Wilson tariff law was about to be a successful revenue producer. Its failure in this line was explained by saying that conditions were not favorable to obtaining large receipts. Inasmuch as the present fiscal year began on the 1st of July last with the era of prosperity started, and the administration has returned to good times, it is fair to take the results of the fiscal year...

Since the new fiscal year began there have been ninety-three rainy days. In this time the receipts have averaged \$2,284,790.70, and the expenditures have averaged \$2,286,790 daily. In other words during every one of the ninety-three rainy days of the new fiscal year and including the Fourth of July and Labor Day, the expenses of the government have exceeded the receipts daily by an average of \$2,021.29. If the rainy season had been under comparatively favorable conditions it is probable that an average daily deficit of over two hundred thousand dollars there is a crying need for more revenue.

Inasmuch as secretary Carlisle has maintained all along that the tariff bill would be sufficiently productive of revenue, he is naturally loath to admit that more revenue is required. Forward the bill to treasury secretary Allison was able to persuade Senator Gorman that the best way to provide the revenue required was to grant the secretary of the treasury authority to issue emergency notes to meet deficiencies in the revenue. These notes were to run for one, two or three years and to bear interest at one per cent per annum. The senate would undoubtedly have passed such a proposition, and it could have been forced through the house if the secretary had not refused to sign it. Secretary Carlisle positively refused to admit that such legislation was required, and the threat was made that the bill would be passed over his veto. The threat had the desired effect, and the treasury was left to its own resources, with the result given above.

In view of the enormous deficit that has continued to grow since that time, secretary Carlisle now admits that some revenue provision is required. He, in agreement with the president's ideas, is unwilling to advocate an increase in the tariff duties, and feels that the needed revenue can best be secured through an increase of internal revenue taxation. The objection to the present tax system has been to increase any tariff duties is that the house is Republican, and it would most naturally impose a duty on raw wool, its weakest point.

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A LIVELY SCRAMBLE

Large Number of Candidates in Second District. CHARLES W. FULTON A CHOICE For the Republican Congressional Nominee—Democrats All at Sea—Depend on Portland.

POSTLAND, Oct. 30.—The Oregonian will tomorrow say: "There is every indication of a lively scramble for congressional honors among the Republicans of the second district of the state, a half dozen or more candidates there early in the campaign being mentioned. Since the division of the state into congressional districts, Eastern Oregon has claimed the right to name the second representative for that district. William B. Ellis, of Moore county, has been twice nominated and elected by the Republicans and is now considered to be an active candidate for a third term. Congressman Ellis will not have plain sailing, and the chances for his re-nomination are not regarded as flattering. In fact, the opinion of well-informed persons is that his re-appointment managers, the Pattersons, who have effectively ruined the chances of Mr. Ellis for further congressional honors, and besides this there are very many Republicans in the second district who are not satisfied with the position assumed by the representative of the second district, and who are questioning the wisdom of his retention. The knowledge of this fact has brought out a number of aspirants who want to succeed Mr. Ellis. Baker county has no less than three candidates, Charles W. Fulton, a well known lawyer; I. R. Lund, now prosecuting attorney for the Eighth Judicial District; and M. L. Clendinning, also an attorney, who during the campaign of 1894, was looked upon as a supporter of the peculiar opinions of the Populist party. When James A. Fee retired from the bench in order to draw on his Washington conservatorship, this it is now developing that Judge Fee has a congressional bid in his political pocket.

With three well candidates—Ellis, Lund, Anderson, Fee and Clendinning—there is not likely to be a revision of strength or combination among the aspirants of Eastern Oregon. The vote of Multnomah county, hitherto particularly solid for the bunch grass candidates, is likely in the next convention to be badly split up, unless it is cast entirely for some candidate from another portion of the first district. Portland will lay no claim to the nomination, although it is expected that Franklin P. Maya will be pleased to secure it. Should he appear later in the list of aspirants, he would be regarded more as an Eastern Oregon candidate than within a short time ago he claimed his residence at the Dalles.

It would be not at all surprising if Clatsop county's favored son, Charles W. Fulton, would be the Republican congressional nominee at the next convention. He is now in the very prime of life, more so than any other aspirant, and has made an assignment today for the benefit of his creditors.

The company also does an extensive business with farmers, and for some years found it impossible to make collections. It is now carrying three accounts that were no longer able to do so. It was deemed best to make the assignment. No statement of the assets and liabilities is obtainable tonight.

BOGGS IN TACOMA. The Ex-City Treasurer Placed Under \$50,000 Bonds. Tacoma, Oct. 30.—Ex-City Treasurer, George W. Boggs, arrived here at 5 p. m. with Sheriff Parker, Justice McMurray and his bail at \$20,000 and the matter went over until tomorrow to allow an examination of Boggs. Boggs will spend the night in the custody of Deputy Sheriff McCluskey at the Hotel. He was at the depot yesterday when Sheriff Parker arrived at Central Point, Or., having been arrested by Sheriff Patterson, of Jackson county, at the telegraphic request of Parker.

ENGLISH COMMENT. Upon the War Prediction of the Evening Monitor. London, Oct. 30.—Comments made by the London press upon the war predictions of Senator Chandler, in this paper, the Evening Monitor, of Concord, N. H., on October 29th, may be regarded as summed up by the Standard in the following utterance: "Senator Chandler may excite enthusiasm among the staff of great towers, but his prophecies may be secured only by the sword of indignation and the bayonet of the people of the United States."

TACOMA'S TREASURER REMOVED. Tacoma, Oct. 30.—The city Council this evening removed City Treasurer McCaskey from office because of his failure to furnish an additional bond for \$100,000 which he caused to be set ten days ago, short-

PORT HANCOCK IS THE NAME.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The president and secretary of war have changed the name of Sandy Hook to Fort Hancock, in honor of the late General Hancock. This action is taken on recommendation of General Miles.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 30.—The first snow of the season fell at Larned, Kansas, last night, and completely covered the ground. It was followed this morning by a steady downpour of rain. This is the earliest fall of snow recorded in this section for 13 years.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Hops, weak. Liverpool, Oct. 30.—Wheat—steady; demand, poor; No. 2 red winter, 5 1/2; No. 3 red spring and No. 1 hard Manitoba, stocks exhausted; No. 1 California, 5 1/2.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Hops—Pacific Coast, 12 1/2. Portland, Oct. 30.—Wheat, unchanged.

THE DUKE'S FLOWERS. (New York Advertiser.) Recently the duke received a box of sample flowers from Kenheim. The samples included roses, carnations and orchids, all of which were in perfect condition. The flowers have been packed so skillfully and the blossoms were so well preserved that the duke decided to draw on his Highborn conservators, and to order the delivery of flowers frequently called across the Atlantic. But florists cannot give many instances of the successful transportation of flowers from Europe to America. The sentiment attached to this extravagance on the part of the duke will doubtless be appreciated by his fiancée. A few days ago the duke pleasantly surprised Miss Vanderbilt by presenting her with some orchids cut at Kenheim.

FUGILISTS ARRESTED

Fitzsimmons and His Trainer Taken Into Custody. THEY TOOK THE WRONG TRAIN It Is Said It Was Done Purposely to Avoid the Fight—Corbett Ready.

Texarkana, Tex., Oct. 30.—Sheriff Dillard and deputies of Miller county, who left Texarkana on the Iron Mountain Cannonball at 3:30, succeeded in bagging the pugilistic game they were after. Fitzsimmons and his trainer were arrested and taken off the train at Fulton. A special train was telegraphed for to take the officers and prisoners back to this city, and at 5 o'clock the train left here for that purpose. They arrived here about 7:15 o'clock and the sheriff and deputies, with Fitzsimmons and Julian under arrest, left Texarkana at 7:35 via the Cotton Belt road for Little Rock. They took this route to avoid any trouble that might arise at Matver, if the Iron Mountain route was used.

An Associated Press reporter interrogated Fitzsimmons and Julian while here. Both said they were ready for the fight, but that they could not say when it would take place. Fitzsimmons said he had trained continuously and was in fine form. He gives his weight now at 152 pounds. He and Julian will claim the \$2500 prize on the condition that they can get through to Hot Springs.

The trial of their cases under the warrants issued by Chancellor Judge Martin, at Little Rock, will be held tomorrow. Sheriff Hoop, of Hot Springs, who sought to carry Fitzsimmons and Julian through to that city under the guise of arrest, was one in the shuffle when the sheriff of Sheriff Dillard's authority. The latter arrested him on the Iron Mountain train, but when the crowd got off at Fulton, Sheriff Dillard remained on board, but got off at Hope, the next station above, where he telegraphed Dillard that he was not trying to get away and would come back on the five train and give himself up.

Governor Clark has ordered Sheriff Dillard and Deputy Hoop to get a posse of men and bring Fitzsimmons and Julian at all hazards, and at all cost, to produce them before Judge Martin, at Little Rock, as soon as possible after their arrest. The officers and pugilists will arrive at Little Rock tomorrow.

FITZ IS AFRAID. Brady, Backer of Corbett, Says He Never Intended to Fight.

Hot Springs, Oct. 30.—William P. Brady tonight when informed that Fitzsimmons had refused to fight, got off the train which would have brought him to Hot Springs in time for the fight tomorrow. "That man never intended to fight Corbett, and he did not come here because he knew nothing would save him from a fight if he did so. Corbett has been here since this evening. He is ready to fight and I have \$10,000 in bills in the safe of the Arlington hotel. All of Corbett's records, Delaney and others, came up from Spring Lake tonight, and he is ready to see if Fitzsimmons would put in an appearance. They were ready for the fight and after being convinced that there was no chance of a fight, tonight went back to Spring Lake."

"Corbett will remain until November 1st, but he is ready to fight," he was not open for propositions. He further said that Corbett would be willing to go to Little Rock and file a \$10,000 bond and then fight in defiance of the bond. "We are ready for the fight at any time and at any place," he concluded.

SIXTY-FIVE MILES AN HOUR. Lake Shore Train Breaks All Previous Records.

The following account from an Eastern paper is full of interest: Railway records of the world were smashed the other day by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railways. It ran a train from Chicago to Buffalo in 7 hours, 50 minutes and 30 seconds, an actual running time at the rate of sixty-four and eight-tenths miles an hour. The record was as follows: Total miles, South Chicago to Buffalo Creek, 484.37; total time, including stops, 7:50:07; average speed, including all stops, per hour, 62.4; average speed, excluding all stops, per hour, 64.4; time by stop watches, rate in miles per hour, 62.3.

Here are the records that went by the board: New York Central—Wednesday, Sept. 11—New York (Grand Central Depot) to East Buffalo, 624 miles, in 11:25 minutes, including stops; average 62.1 miles per hour; time excluding stops, 10:24 minutes; average, 64.2. English-Speakers, West Coast Record—Thursday, August 22—From London, Fleet Street Station to Aberdeen, 546 miles in 8:12 minutes, including stops; average, 63.28 miles per hour; time excluding stops, 7:57 1/2 minutes; average, 63.81 miles per hour.

THE TINIEST MARRIED COUPLE. NEDRASKA GIRLS' QUEER PETS.

Two queer pet animals are owned by Misses Lillian F. and Agnes C. Myers, of Omaha, Neb. Miss Lillian has a white furred rodent from California, which she feeds on lettuce and what she said it was and she says she likes it very much. The animal is even smaller in stature. They were married at Bartholomew church last Christmas, and have since been traveling through the country as General and Mrs. Small, being the smallest married couple in the world. The mother and infant are doing well.

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

On September 22 the wife of a dwarf of the name of Morris gave birth to twins in Blaenauon, North Wales. Morris is only 35 inches in height, while his wife is even smaller in stature. They were married at Bartholomew church last Christmas, and have since been traveling through the country as General and Mrs. Small, being the smallest married couple in the world. The mother and infant are doing well.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

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

ROYAL BAKING POWDER