

Daily Astorian.

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The Astorian guarantees to its subscribers the largest circulation of any newspaper published on the Columbia river.

Advertising rates can be had on application to the business manager. The Weekly Astorian, the second oldest weekly in the state of Oregon, has next to the Portland Oregonian, the largest weekly circulation in the state.

Jos. F. Handley & Co. are our Portland agents, and copies of the Astorian can be had every morning at their stand, 124 Third street.

We are unalterably opposed to any scheme that will give to this country a depreciated or debased currency. We favor the use of silver as currency, but to the extent only and under such restrictions that its parity with gold can be maintained.—Wisconsin Republican convention.

"A year ago, in Thomsaville, Ga., Major McKinley, when offered the delegates of three Southern states if he would declare for free silver, said, in the presence of the editor of this journal: 'If the Republican platform declares for free silver, I will not be a candidate. I would not run on a free silver platform.'"—Chicago Times-Herald.

"If our people were isolated from all others, and if the question of our currency could be treated without regard to our relations to other countries, its character would be a matter of comparative little importance. If the American people were only concerned in the maintenance of their physical life among themselves, they might return to the old days of barter, and in this primitive manner acquire from each other the materials to supply the wants of their existence. But if American civilization were satisfied with this, it would abjectly fall in its high and noble mission."

TWO DIFFERENT VIEWS.

"He hasn't got the votes, and can't get them." It is the prophecy that ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt makes concerning the possible nomination of Major McKinley by the Republicans.

"No human power can stop McKinley." It is the terse way that General Grosvenor views the situation.

Two views, so diametrically opposed to each other, must have some ground for their utterance. Mr. Platt declares that General Grosvenor is convicted by the figures that he puts out. In the convention, 460 votes will be needed to nominate, and he maintains all that McKinley has that he can rely upon is 225—50 short of a nomination. Then he goes on to say that the reason for his opposition is that Major McKinley would embroil the party in trouble, and incidentally points out that Governor Morton is a better balanced man of affairs, to his mind. Then he institutes comparisons, to his own satisfaction; among other things he says the Ohio man "is not a great man, as Mr. Reed is; he is not a trained and educated public man, as Senator Allison is; he is not an astute politician, as Senator Quay is. He is simply a clever gentleman, much too amiable and much too impressionable to be safely intrusted with great executive office, whose quest for honor happens to have the accidental advantage of the association of his name with the last Republican protective tariff."

The picture painted by General Grosvenor is of a different hue. He doesn't even doubt but Major McKinley will have a majority in the convention, no matter how the contested seats may go. He places more faith in the integrity of those who have been pledged to McKinley than that they will be recreant to the trust reposed in them. In addition to the 54 claimed by him in a table he presents, he feels confident of 20 votes on the first ballot east of the Alleghenies, not enumerated in the total. Of the 60 contested seats, Mr. McKinley's manager says he has assurances that several intended contestants have informed him that they do not intend to prosecute the claims they made. General Grosvenor intimates that he is modest in counting on 90 delegates of those remaining to be elected. Summing up, he sees the choice of McKinley on the first ballot, with votes to spare.

THE BIMEFALLIST'S DREAM.

A silver paper, the Idaho Daily Statesman says, is the real basis of the contention of the bimetalists is the fact that the opening of the mints to free coinage would all once make available all the silver held in any form, and it would all be counted in the money basis of the nation. The base would be doubled in dimension and prices of products would gradually rise in proportion.

Those who are now so eager to see prices rise sky-high might be sorely disappointed at the result. To say little of the panic which would certainly follow the enactment of a free coinage law, its effect on prices would be disastrous in the Western and Southern states, whence the chief claims for free silver now come. The rise of the prices of all that farmers and planters buy would be tremendous, but the prices of farm products and the wages of labor would rise last, and but slowly, and by no means in proportion to the immensely enhanced cost of living. Moreover, free coinage would strike a terrible blow on the export trade in American agricultural products and provisions. If the farmers and planters can now be fooled by their politicians into the adoption of a new and depreciated money system, by which they will be paid nominally more, but actually less,

for their surplus products than they now receive, they will suffer untold losses. The only classes, if any, that could profit by free coinage are the bankers and manufacturers, and the losses they would sustain from the general crash of business and industry consequent upon the insane experiment of free silver would probably more than counterbalance any temporary gain they might derive from it.

The friends of Major McKinley have maintained all along that he is for sound money, while his enemies have professed that his record is not as sound as could be desired. Those who have been uneasy on this score will no doubt be reassured by Gen. Alger, who has just returned from a visit to McKinley's home, and had an interview with him. Gen. Alger said he found him well pleased with the existing situation. "There can be no doubt," said Mr. Alger, "where McKinley stands on the financial question. He is for sound money and for protection. There has been some talk regarding his financial views, but I am personally aware that they are for sound money. It is stated that Gen. Alger will visit New York to assure eastern men of the certainty of McKinley's favor for sound money."

"What is now needed more than anything else is a plain and simple presentation of the argument in favor of sound money. In other words, it is a time for the great American people to reason together as members of a great nation which can promise them a continuance of protection and safety only so long as its solvency is unquestioned. Its honor unsullied and the soundness of its money unquestioned. These things are ill-exchanged for the illusions of a debased currency, and the groundless hope of advantages to be gained by a disregard of our financial credit and commercial standing among the nations of the world."

One of the attractions of our climate is the great variety of weather it can furnish within a brief period. We have gone abruptly from winter to summer and back again twice within a month, and yesterday we had summer in great shape.

IN THE GRIP OF BOSSSES.

Scheme to Keep Fishermen on Shore to Prevent Losing Their Votes.

A gentleman from the Washington side of the lower Columbia, quite familiar with the trouble now existing between the fishermen and the packers, arrived at the city yesterday and registered at one of the hotels, where he was seen by a reporter from the Oregonian. Being a business man whose interests centered in the revenues that the fishermen derive from their labor, he objected to his name being used in connection with the matter. His standing, however, is such that he and his thorough knowledge, gained by years of experience of the political situation in Oregon and Washington, gives insight into the intricacies of the case.

"The fish industry is one that affects not a community, but the entire state. It involves millions of dollars in capital and labor, and its failure means general losses throughout the whole state. I don't think the public generally understands the great importance of this industry to Portland and Oregon, and the fact that the whole gist of the present senseless strike rests on a political issue, stands the great importance of this industry as seen by the politicians of Clatsop county to pull the chestnuts out of the political fire next June. The fishermen, I am satisfied, would long since have accepted the reduced rate and gone to work had it not been for certain political bosses, who cunningly worked the men to the point of holding out on false hopes that the packers would eventually have to give in and pay the five cents demanded by the fishermen's union. The whole thing is being engineered by four men. These are the cardinals from Clatsop county are manipulating the union and making the fishermen believe that they will be continued, just now it suits them to keep all the fishermen on shore until after the election. If the men were to go to work, and the bulk of them on election day, would be on the water, and their votes would be lost. This lesson was learned by experience either two or four years ago, at which election the packers were defeated by about 200 votes, being about the number of men who were on the river fishing, and who could not come in to cast their votes."

"This year, in order to get a pinch on all the men, the strike has been fostered and the men so worked up that nothing short of 5 cents will be accepted. The bosses are equally aware that the packers cannot possibly pay the 5 cents, as they are losing figures, and with the two elements at dagger points, the political bosses have engineered their time in the last few months in keeping the elements apart, namely, by successfully urging the fishermen to hold out for five cents. This time will be continued until after the election, when, with every fisherman's vote cast where wanted, it will be found convenient to show the packers that as the season is well advanced, four cents would better be accepted, and so discourage a continuance of the strike and let the men shift for themselves."

"You mark my words. It is a deep game those politicians are playing, and so far they have been so successful that it has made them a little doubtful, and they have been talking on the side a little too much for their own good. They expect to have every fisherman at the polls, and as the poor ignorant devils are half-starved down there, they will be ready to vote any way they are told. After election they will be dropped, and they will then be of no further use to them."

"Today the fishermen's union held a meeting in Astoria to again consider the proposition whether or not they would accept the four cents or hold out. I saw a dispatch received by a business man in this city about an hour ago, which con-



Advertisement for BULLOCK'S TOBACCO. Text: "Everybody is on to it BULLOCK'S TOBACCO The largest piece of GOOD tobacco ever sold for 10 cents." Includes a circular logo with "GREAT BIG RECIPE FOR 10 CENTS".

"You may now bring up the captive," said the cannibal chief. "Sire," answered the minion, "he seems to be completely used up this morning. 'Well, if he is,' said the savage potentate with irritation, 'some one else has been to the pantry. I remember distinctly that there were at least three ribs over from the last night.' He angrily called for a jam.—New York Tribune.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderson, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make the extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at River Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding a cold. Terrible paroxysms of coughing seized her at least three times a day, and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its action and highly satisfactory in results. Trial bottles free at Charles Rogers' drug store. Regular size, 50c and 1.00."

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed in the spring, when the languid exhausted feeling is prevailing, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system than Electric Bitters. Suffering from indigestion, biliousness, or any other ailment, try Electric Bitters. It is a perfect remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness, it is an especial favorite for children, being pleasant to take and quick in curing. Chas. Rogers.

Mrs. Dunlap Hopkins, founder of the New York School of Applied Science for Women, who is now in London at the invitation of Princess Christian to assist in establishing a school of design in connection with the South Kensington School, reports the most gratifying results concerning the work.

Mme. Emma Nevada has had the misfortune to lose a diamond and pearl shell of great value at a soiree given in Paris by Mme. Laboulaye. The shell was presented to Mme. Nevada at her debut at the Opera Comique, and bore the touching inscription, "The Perle a Une Perle."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Contains no Ammonia or Alum. Miss Martha Hitchborn, daughter of Chief Naval Constructor Philip Hitchborn, has recently come into possession of an interesting colonial specimen. It is a desk that was in possession of the Hitchborn family at the time of the Boston Tea party.

Advertisement for MANLY VIGOR. Text: "ONCE MORE in harmony with the nature of the body, completely cured men are singing happy praises for Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. It is a perfect remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness, it is an especial favorite for children, being pleasant to take and quick in curing. Chas. Rogers." Includes an illustration of a man.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT OF DRAIN IN ADAIR'S ASTORIA.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment made by Ordinance No. 10, of the city of Astoria, for the construction of a drain in the city of Astoria, as laid out and recorded by John H. Cooper, commencing at point in block 6, and having its outlet in Thirty-third street, between blocks 16 and 17, in Adair's Addition, and known and designated as "Drainage District No. 1," will be due and payable on the 15th day of May, 1896, in U. S. gold or silver coin, at the office of the city treasurer, and if not so paid within or before said time, the common council will order warrants issued for the collection of the same. The assessment is as follows:

Table listing property owners and their assessed amounts for the drain project. Owners include Laura P. Adair, Mary L. Adair, Betty Adair, etc. Amounts range from \$1.00 to \$10.00.

Table listing property owners and their assessed amounts for the drain project. Owners include George Nelson, Christ Naas, Theresa O'Brien, etc. Amounts range from \$1.00 to \$10.00.

Advertisement for THE GREAT M DE KEY WEST. Text: "50¢ HONEST GOODS AT 40¢ HONEST PRICES \$60. CAL. SPOT CASH MERCANTILE COMPANY. 320 MARKET ST. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL." Includes an illustration of a key.