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EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

VOL. XLV.

ASTORIA, OREGON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1896.

NO. 159

TRUSTEE SALE

Of the Fine Lines of Men's and Boy's Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Blankets, Quilts, etc., at factory prices for cash, at one price to all alike.

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Children's Wagons, Baby Carriages, Base Ball Goods, Fishing Tackle, Croquet Sets, Garden Tools

Our Handy Wagon...

Combines all the features of the child's plain wagon and a velocipede, and, all things considered, costs the consumer less than either. So desirable, convenient and satisfactory has it proven, that, as a ready "seller," it has no equal. We take a special pride, too, in delivering the same promptly and in faultless condition to the trade.

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GRIFFIN & REED CITY BOOK STORE

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PLUMBING TIN WORK JOB WORK

GRANITE WARE, ROPE, STOVES, IRON PIPE, TERRAZZO PIPES, BAR IRON, STEEL, CANNERY SUPPLIES, LOGGERS' TOOLS

AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION

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Specially equipped for Loggers' Work. Located on 18th and Franklin (Scow Bay Foundry). Phone 78. Correspondence solicited.

CONVENT OF THE HOLY NAMES.

Astoria, Oregon.

FRANKLIN AND SIXTEENTH STS.

Opening of a Day and Boarding, Primary, Grammar and High School for Girls by the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary, from St. Mary's Academy and College, Portland, Oregon.

SEPTEMBER 7, 1896

Particular attention given to instruction in the different branches of Music, Drawing and Painting. For further particulars write for Prospectus or apply at the Academy to Sister Superior.

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Cheap Clothing

The Hop-Lee Clothing Factory and merchant tailors, 608 Commercial st., makes underclothing to order. Suits and trousers made to fit perfectly. Every order punctually on time and satisfaction guaranteed. Good goods sold cheap. Call and be convinced.

FREE SILVER IN THE SADDLE

The Man Who Said "I Am a Democrat" Reputed by the Convention.

DANIEL IS MADE CHAIRMAN

"Thumbs Turned Down," the Old Warhorse Cast Aside, and His Place Taken by the Man Who Once Would Have Given Him First Place.

Chicago, July 7.—In the magnificent and spacious Coliseum in Jackson Park, beneath the clear skies, with a cool, invigorating breeze, the snapping of flags and trappings, and the blue waters of Lake Michigan stretching away to the north, the Democratic national convention met today. After a brief but decisive battle in the arena, the silver men indicated their supremacy. They wrested from the hands of the gold phalanx control of the convention and gathered the reins of power in their own hands. There was a reminiscence of that other great Coliseum where fall marked the destruction of an empire, when men were butchered to make a Roman holiday about it all.

A champion who has so often entered the lists to do battle in Democracy's name, amid the ringing shouts and wild acclamations of his party, was put to the sword that silver might be supreme. It was with reluctance that many of the friends of Senator David B. Hill turned their thumbs downward as the arrogant patricians of the empire that ruled the world did when the populace cried for mercy. But, like the gladiators who entered the arena to the blast of trumpet and the clang of steel, the silver men bear back their sympathies and hardened their hearts that the issue might be squarely decided—even though it involved the doom of one whom they had often delighted to honor in the past. By one of those strange fateful coincidences, Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia, who four years ago sat at the Wigwam nominated Hill for the presidency, was selected to give the fatal blow to the man whom he would have exalted to the first place in the republic. No more eloquent commentary of the evolution which had divided the party and made this convention so memorable could be needed. It was not without a wall of agony that some of the spectators who could not fathom the mysteries of political maneuvering, and the necessity of grinding men beneath the heel, saw the old champion, whose slogan and proudest boast was "I am a Democrat," go down. Even after Senator Daniel had reached the platform and assumed the gavel, they called loudly for the defeated leader, but he who has tasted the bitterness of defeat before, as well as the sweetness of victory, only smiled grimly.

This was the first result of this remarkable convention, which is ready to sacrifice all else that the white banner of silver may float above the party, as its ensign and rallying cry.

STRANGE SIGHTS.

The convention itself was a most inspiring sight. Never before since the present system of national conventions was inaugurated by the old "National Republican" party in Baltimore, in 1853, has the convention met in such a capacious and admirably adapted structure. The hands of the big clock opposite the platform cannot be discerned, yet the acoustic properties of the building are so perfect that every word could be distinctly heard. On the platform were the members of the national convention. Among the distinguished guests seated in the rear were a number of gold leaders who have been conspicuous in previous conventions, but who were swept by the silver cohorts in their states. These included General Gordon, of Georgia; Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky; ex-Congressman Bynum, of Indiana; ex-Congressman Outhwaite and others.

But, the strangest of all, on the platform of the Democratic convention was the little coterie of silver senators who bolted the convention at St. Louis. At present without a party, they seek entrance to the Democratic party on the condition that it selected Teller. General Weaver, and other Populists and silverites, like Senator Stewart, were also there, all watching closely the results of the deliberations of the convention. Although well known faces were missing, it was a distinguished gathering.

THE SHOCK OF BATTLE.

The invocation of Dr. Strivers, the Episcopal divine, with its appeal for peace, had hardly ascended to the Throne of Grace, before the contending hosts met in the shock of battle. The gold men carried out their program of presenting Senator Hill for temporary chairman, but the silver leaders also held to their resolution and immediately antagonized Senator Hill with Senator Daniel. For two hours the oratorical gladiators of the two opposing factions fought it out on the platform of the convention. Ex-Senator McDermott, of New Jersey, John I. Waller, of

Connecticut, John H. Fellows, of New York, and Gen. St. Clair, of West Virginia, championed Hill, and C. B. Thomas, of Colorado, Tappan, of California, C. A. Ladd, of Illinois, Delegate Marston, of Louisiana, and National Committeeman Clayton, of Alabama, insisted upon his overthrow. Colonel Fellows appealed for mercy. He pleaded with the majority to do the generous thing and show that they did not place too much reliance on the force of numbers, but in the righteousness of their cause. McDermott was even driven to threats. General St. Clair, who is a silver man, opposed the defeat of Hill, whom he had supported four years ago and whose defeat then, he expressed his profound regret for today. When the vote came to be taken, W. J. Stackhouse, one of the administration's federal officials in Iowa, in order to flout the divisions in the Boies delegation, challenged the vote of the state and uncovered seven gold votes. Haldeman did the same thing in Blackburn's Kentucky delegation, and McKnight, the silver Michigan delegate, showed twelve silver votes in his delegation which were locked up by the unit rule. The result of the roll call showed 556 votes for Daniel and 249 votes for Hill, practically the strength of the two sides. Although this did not show a two-thirds majority the silver leaders display no anxiety on this score, as the Nebraska gold delegation of twenty-six will be unseated and the representation from the territories will be increased from two to six each. The silver leaders in control carried through the remainder of the program today, and at 4:30 the convention adjourned until 10 tomorrow. Tonight several committees are in session with silver everywhere in control.

BOIES MEN HOT.

To say that the Boies boomers are merely angry at the action of the seven members of the Iowa delegation today is drawing it very mild. The seven who had their votes recorded for Hill today were disciplined tonight by the remaining members of the delegation. It is said four of the seven are gold men, the other three being straight for silver to 1. Some of the men who voted for Hill acknowledged that it was a mistake and are very sorry that the break was made.

The scouts and skirmishers who came in from the various delegations since the convention adjourned report that the action of the seven men was a stab under the fifth rib for Boies. They say that in some delegations they heard it asserted that "It is all up with Uncle Horace." It was stated that the vote of the convention today indicated that Biard could not be nominated unless the two-thirds rule was abrogated and a belief was expressed that Boies was the only man that could secure enough delegates outside of the silver delegation to nominate. It was also said that Iowa would not vote to abrogate the two-thirds rule and it was claimed that a number of other states will also be against changing this rule, although they are very strong for silver.

AS TO CANDIDATES.

There is no change in the situation as to candidates tonight. Bland still has a strong lead, but the possibility of all sorts of complications which may block his way to the coveted prize have made his followers anxious and talk of abrogating the two-thirds rule in his interest has been revived. The calmest observers cannot yet figure out how he can win. They still look for Boies, or a dark horse.

The use which the gold contingent will make of their votes will complicate the situation and many believe, in the present disorganized condition of the silver men as to candidates, they can force a compromise. Stevenson is most prominently spoken of in this connection.

The Alabama delegation today determined to cast its twenty-two votes for Boies.

ON RESOLUTIONS.

The committee on resolutions met tonight at the Palmer House. Senator White, of California, was elected chairman of the committee. Before he could take the chair, a committee from the committee on permanent organization called upon him and notified him of his selection for permanent chairman, and returning to the room of the committee on resolutions he stated it would be impossible for him, if the convention should ratify the choice of the committee on permanent organization, to serve as chairman of the committee on resolutions. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, was then chosen chairman of the committee on resolutions. Thomas, of Colorado, made a motion that the committee appoint a sub-committee, of which Chairman Jones should be made chairman, the committee to consist of nine, to report a platform to the full committee tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. McDermott, of New Jersey, offered a substitute that the sub-committee should consider everything in the platform save the financial question, upon which it should be instructed to take no action. This motion was supported by McDermott in a very vigorous gold speech in which he declared that the silver men were carrying the power they possessed in the convention to an extent which would destroy

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MR. HOBART IS DULY NOTIFIED

Hon. C. W. Fairbanks, of Indianapolis, Delivers the Notification Speech.

A BRILLIANT REPLY IS MADE

No Financial Security, No Business Stability, No Real Prosperity When the Government's Position is in Doubt.

New York, July 7.—In reply to the speech of Hon. C. W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, at Patterson, N. J., today, notifying Mr. Hobart of his nomination to the vice-presidency, that gentleman said:

Mr. Fairbanks, and Gentlemen of the Committee: I beg to extend to you my grateful acknowledgments for the very kind and flattering terms in which you convey the formal announcement of my nomination for vice-president of the United States by the Republican national convention at St. Louis. I am profoundly sensible of the honor which has been done me, and through me, the state in which all my life has been spent, in my selection as candidate for this high office. I appreciate it the more because it associates me in a contest which involves the very gravest issues, with one who represents in his private character and public career the highest intelligence and spirit of his party and with him my personal relations are such as to afford a guarantee of perfect accord in the work of the campaign which lies before me. It is sufficient for me to say at this time, that, concurring without reserve in all the declarations of principle and policy embodied in the St. Louis platform, I accept the nomination tendered to me, with a full appreciation of its responsibilities and with an honest purpose and in the event that the people shall ratify the choice made by the national convention, I will discharge any duties which may devolve upon me with sole reference to the public good.

Let me add that it will be my earnest effort in the coming campaign to contribute in every possible way to the success of the party which we represent, and which as to the important issues of the time, stands for the best interests of the people.

Uncertainty or instability as to the money question involves most serious consequences to every interest and to every citizen of the country. The gravity of this question cannot be over-estimated. There can be no financial security; no business stability, no real prosperity where the policy of the government as to that question is all a matter of doubt. Gold is the one standard of value among enlightened commercial nations. All financial transactions of whatever character, all business enterprises, all individual or corporation investments are adjusted to it. An honest dollar worth 100 cents everywhere cannot be coined out of 15 cents' worth of silver plus legislative fiat. Such a debasement of our currency would inevitably produce incalculable loss, appalling disaster and national dishonor.

It is a fundamental principle in coinage recognized and followed by all the statesmen of America in the past and never yet safely departed from, that there can be only one basis upon which gold and silver may be concurrently coined as money, and that basis is equality, not in weight, but in the commercial value of the metal contained in the respective coins. This commercial value is fixed by the markets of the world with which the great interests of our country are necessarily connected by innumerable business ties which cannot be severed or ignored.

Great and self-reliant as our country is, it is great not alone within its own borders and upon its own resources, but because it also reaches out to the ends of the earth in all manifold departments of business, exchange and commerce, and must sustain with honor its standing and credit among the nations of the earth.

The question admits of no compromise. It is a vital principle at stake, but it is no sense partisan or sectional. It concerns all the people. Ours, as one of the foremost nations, must have a monetary standard equal to the best. It is of vital consequence that this question should be settled now in such a way as to restore public confidence here and everywhere in the integrity of our purpose. A doubt of that integrity among the other great commercial countries of the world will not only cost us millions of money, but that which as patriots we should treasure more highly, our industrial and commercial supremacy.

My estimate of the value of a protective policy has been formed by the study of the object lesson of a great industrial state extending over a period of thirty years. It is that protection not only builds up important industries from small beginnings, but that those and all other industries flourish or languish in proportion as protection is maintained or withdrawn.

I have seen it indisputably proved that the prosperity of the farmer, merchant, and all other classes of citizens goes hand in hand with that of the manufacturer and mechanic.

I am firmly persuaded that what we need most of all to remove the business paralysis that afflicts this country is the restoration of a policy that while affording ample revenue to meet the expense of the government will reopen American workshops on full time and full handed, with their operatives paid good wages in honest dollars. And this can only come under a tariff which will hold the interests of our own people paramount to our political and commercial systems.

The opposite policy, which discourages American enterprise, reduces labor to idleness, diminishes the earnings of American workmen, opens our markets at home, while closing foreign markets against our products and which at the same time steadily augments the public debt, increases public burdens while diminishing the ability of the people to meet them, is a policy which must find its popularity elsewhere than among American citizens.

I shall take an early opportunity, gentlemen of the committee, through you, to communicate to my fellow-citizens with somewhat more of detail, my views concerning the dominant questions of the hour, and the crisis which confronts us as a nation.

With this brief expression of my appreciation of the distinguished honor that has been bestowed upon me, and this significance of my acceptance of the trust to which I have been summoned, I place myself at the service of the Republican party and of the country.

YALE LOSES.

Were Game to the End, but Were Not Up to the Mark.

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Henley-on-Thames, July 7.—Yale was defeated, but not disgraced, today in the third heat of the grand challenge race. Leander won by one and three-fourth lengths, in seven minutes and fourteen seconds. The record is six minutes and fifty-one seconds. Before the race Bob Cook expressed the belief that Leander would win by a length. When the word was given Leander and Yale got away prettily together. At the end of the island the Leanders had a lead of one man. Yale steadily overhauled Leander, and, rowing evenly, had a lead of two men at the Rectory. At the Farm, the Leanders pulled up until Yale only had a lead of one man. Then the Leanders spurred, overtook Yale and had a lead of one man at half the distance, which was made in 2:11.

"It's all over," shouted the Leander man in the launch. "We will win now."

J. O. Rogers, Yale's No. 4, seemed rowed out at this point. He was very pale and pulled listlessly. In spite of this the Americans rowed stubbornly, powerfully and evenly, sticking to it in the gamut manner possible, while all around were cries of "Leander, Leander," resounding in their ears and certainly not giving them any encouragement. Opposite the White House, Leander drew clear. When the Yale boat passed Club Land, George Langford, Yale's stroke, seemed played out. He was pulling lifelessly, and the Leanders went ahead almost as they liked. As the racing craft appeared in sight of the crowds near the finish, applause, shouting and flag-waving began and gradually increased until it assumed the proportions of a perfect hurricane as the boats crossed the finish line.

Rodgers and Brown had to be assisted to the boathouse, where they were laid on the floor. Attendees began chafing their arms, etc., doing everything possible to revive the sufferers.

Bob Cook, in an interview, said: "I have no excuses to make. We were simply beaten because we could not row as fast as our opponents."

The First Trinity beat the London Rowing Club crew half a length in a trial heat for the grand challenge cup and New College beat Trinity Hall.

Dr. McDowell, of Chicago, won the fourth heat for the diamond skulls, defeating C. F. Guinness.

THEIR CHARACTERISTICS.

A phrenologist has taken an observation of the heads of McKinley and Hobart, the next president and vice-president of the United States. The illustrated results are published in the New York Herald. To McKinley are ascribed moral and religious faculties, caution, suavity, logic, observation, executive, fluency, small acquisitiveness, self-esteem, will power, stability and consciousness. Hobart is noted for force, idealty, mirthfulness, large acquisitiveness, and sociability.

THE REGATTA COMMITTEES

Earnest Work Will Commence Today in Every Part of the City.

EVENT OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

All Classes of Business Men Interested in Securing the Return of Good Times—Give Fifty Cents, or Anything to Help Out.

The progress of the regatta committees is most favorable. Several meetings were held yesterday and the work put well under way. At the afternoon meeting the following committee was appointed on program: F. M. Gunn, chairman; Dr. J. A. Fulton, Captain John W. Brown, Captain E. McCoy, B. S. Worsley, Captain Wm. Johnston. This committee meets at 7:30 this evening at Captain Johnston's office on the Flavel wharf.

At the meeting held last evening of the soliciting committee appointed by President Kendall, held in C. W. Fulton's office, organization was effected and plans laid out for the work. The committee now stands as follows: C. W. Fulton, chairman; E. C. Hughes, treasurer; F. W. Newell, secretary; H. Hamblett, Dr. M. M. Walker, P. A. Stokes, H. Thing, R. Carruthers, R. VanDusen, W. G. Gosnell, Dr. A. L. Fulton, F. I. Dunbar, and J. N. Griffin.

The soliciting committee is a "thirteen" club, and there is not a dictionary among them containing the word "fail." This afternoon they will start out to solicit subscriptions for the regatta and firemen's tournament, which will take place in August at about the same dates as last year's events. It is hoped, not only by every member of the committee, but by every citizen, that business men generally, property owners, and all others who are interested in the advancement of the interests of Astoria will give liberally to the project, even if they are compelled to make present sacrifices. Now that active work along the line of the railroad is an assured fact to take place immediately, there is every inducement for liberal contributions. It is expected that the Flavel syndicate and the transportation companies will come to the center with a contribution of their share of the necessary expenses. Every restaurant, hotel, lodging house, barber shop, soup-house, milk dealer, and other merchants of grocery stores and toy merchants, have a large interest in this regatta. If one feels unable to subscribe cash, let him give a meal ticket, shaving ticket, milk ticket, beer ticket, or any other ticket that can be utilized in helping to defray the expenses of the entertainment, and taking care of the large number of visitors sure to be present. One large property owner last night suggested that some one owning a valuable lot to be raffled in the same manner that bicycles are raffled. This would give an opportunity for a great many people to subscribe small amounts in the way of purchasing tickets who otherwise might not feel like giving so little in a direct way.

This is an opportunity of a decade for Astorians to score a triumph, advertise the city and county, and their wonderful resources more thoroughly than by other means, and make a profit on the investment itself. Every dollar subscribed towards this fund will bring back two. On a business basis alone, in the face of unvoted hard times and general depression not only in Oregon but throughout the United States, these will be dollars judiciously spent. Times are hard, but this is one way open to Astoria to make them immediately better here, and the opportunity should be grasped and the work done quickly and with a will. Strenuous efforts are being made to secure here the presence of the battleship Oregon, and those in influential positions have already taken the matter in hand and will be successful. The different transportation companies on the north and south coasts have signified their willingness to make reduced rates to and from Astoria in order to enable the people to visit the water carnival.

The executive committee is considering the question of forming a bureau of information where visitors can find accommodations for sleeping and board as well as directions for visiting the different points of interest about the harbor. It is estimated that at least 20,000 strangers will be here during regatta week, and while the new hotel at

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

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE