

The Daily Astorian

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IN ASTORIA.

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

VOL. XLV.

ASTORIA, OREGON, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1896.

NO. 170

SAVE TIME
Expense and worry
An "Ad" How?
In THE ASTORIAN'S
"Watt Column."



SPECIAL

To more fully satisfy creditors with their money than in the past three months, on account of the strike, and to reduce expenses, the Trustee has instructed me to take charge again as his agent, and to crowd things, which I shall do by selling all lines from date at cost to manufacture.

I. L. OSGOOD, Agent
For the One-Price Clothiers Hatters and Furnishers.

506-508 Commercial St., Astoria, Or.



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. 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.

GRIFFIN & REED
CITY BOOK STORE

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

PLUMBING TIN WORK JOB WORK

AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION

SOL OPPENHEIMER
Trustee for the late M. C. CROSBY

Call and Be Convinced

Oregon State Normal School
MONMOUTH, OREGON.
Senior Year Wholly Professional.

A Training School for Teachers.

Twenty weeks of Psychology and General and Special Methods; twenty weeks of Teaching and Training Department.
Training school of nine grades with two hundred children.
Regular Normal Course of Three Years.
The Normal Diploma is recognized by law as a State Life Certificate to teach.

Light Expenses; Board at Normal Dining Hall \$1.50 per week. Furnished rooms with light and fire, 75c to \$1.00 per week. Board and Lodging in private families \$2.50 to \$3.50 per week.
TUITION: Sub-Normal, \$5.00 per term of ten weeks; Normal, \$8.25 per term of ten weeks.

Grades from reputable schools accepted.
Catalogues cheerfully furnished on application.
Address P. L. CAMPBELL, Pres., or W. A. WANN, Sec. of Faculty.

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.

FOARD & STOKES COMPANY... Wholesale and Retail

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES RECEIVED DAILY.
BACONS, HAMS, AND ALL KINDS PRESERVED MEAT AND FISH.
SEPARATE DEPARTMENTS FOR HARDWARE AND CROCKERY WARE

Astoria Asphalt and Roofing Co. LEAVE ORDERS AT ROOM 1, FLAVEL BUILDING
All Work Guaranteed

Roof Painting and Repairing Leaky Roofs.
N. JENSEN and R. O. HANSEN

THE NICARAGUA CANAL PROJECT

Its Effect on the Pacific Coast Commercial Interests Widespread.

TREASURER H. L. HOTCHKISS

Of the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua, and Prominent New York Banker, Pays Astoria a Visit.

Mr. Horace L. Hotchkiss, the well known banker of Broad street, New York, and treasurer of the Maritime Canal Company, of Nicaragua, spent Sunday in Astoria, in examination of this port. Mr. Hotchkiss has been making a tour of the Pacific looking into matters connected with the great canal project. He is enthusiastic upon the subject, and in an interview with an Astorian representative Sunday evening, he said:

"You need the Nicaragua canal on this coast, and should lose no time in having the pending bill put on the calendar of the next congress and placed upon its passage. The immediate future prosperity of this coast is largely dependent upon the Nicaragua canal. The people here need a market for their products, and new industries to give occupation to the people. This is particularly true of this north-west coast. People are willing to work and willing to come here to work if the opportunity offers. The lumber interests here are limited in their capacity to market their product from lack of facilities for moving their goods to the various markets of the world. Your fishing industry on the Columbia alone must make you a great town and a great state with proper facilities for reaching market and well maintained hatcheries. Then take your wheat, which now goes around the Horn, and passes through the tropics twice, thus deteriorating its quality. It could be made to bring 15 cents more per bushel in the foreign markets if shipped through the canal. Your hops, which are acknowledged the world over to be of superior quality, would bring better prices with cheaper transportation. The railroads you now are building, will furnish access for salmon and lumber to the interior markets and will open the way for the establishment of many important industries which could not otherwise be secured here.

"The one great necessity for the entire coast is the Nicaragua canal. You want population, and population will come if facilities are provided for taking care of the results of the development of your wonderful resources. Farmers will come when they learn that they can earn fair returns for their labor. The world needs your lumber. It knows its superior quality, but cannot get it because of expensive transportation means.

"The Suez canal cost \$100,000,000 and is today earning \$14,000,000 yearly. The tolls on the Suez canal are \$1.90 per ton. Our company has already spent \$700,000 in surveys and \$6,000,000 in prosecuting the work. The Nicaragua canal can be constructed for less than \$80,000,000—I should say about \$65,000,000—according to conservative estimates. Army engineers, as you well know, always over-estimate the cost of projects of this kind. Suppose, however, the Nicaragua canal should cost \$100,000,000, the tonnage at its opening for the first year, would be 8,000,000 tons. At only \$1 per ton toll the earnings would be \$8,000,000, and the interest on the bonds at 3 per cent would be only \$3,000,000, so that there would be a large profit from the beginning. The plan is a perfectly feasible one, despite all that has been said to the contrary. I favor the building of the canal under governmental control and backing. It would be a money-making scheme for the government.

"With the canal built, in five years the population on this coast would be doubled. Cargoes would be shipped in both directions. Pig iron could be laid down here from the east at about \$10 per ton, which would enable you to manufacture your own agricultural implements, machinery, etc., and your lumber and wheat could reach markets now inaccessible and bring remunerative prices. The Nicaragua canal would have a larger traffic than the Suez, and the advantages to be gained by this country alone would be incalculable, considering simply its internal traffic and military importance. The Atlantic and Pacific seaboard will be closely connected, and a saving of 11,000 miles made over the route around the Horn.

"This great project is the crying need of the hour, and the Pacific coast will have the aid of the East and South in its efforts to secure the necessary action by congress. Collis P. Huntington is the only man on this coast who is opposed to the scheme, and this railroad magnate's motives are plainly evident.

"As soon as work shall commence the canal the people out here will take heart. Manufacturers, farmers and laborers will drop in on you and establish themselves. It is to the interest

of every man, woman and child on the Pacific coast to work heart and soul for this enterprise, which, more than anything else, will people your deserts and develop your latent resources."

When asked about his opinion of Astoria and the lower Columbia river harbor, Mr. Hotchkiss said that he spent the day in making a thorough examination of affairs here and his expectations had been more than realized. "I have known Mr. Hammond for many years, and I know his New York associates in this railroad scheme, and can say that they are all men of wealth and influence. No, I don't think Mr. C. P. Huntington is directly interested in your railroad; but I am not at liberty to give the names of the parties who are. You have a magnificent proposition here, and I have today carefully completed my studies of the situation. Astoria will be a great city, but you must push forward the good work you have begun. The railroad is only the beginning. You must have population and manufacturers, and to secure these, and the best outlet for your wheat and lumber you must have the Nicaragua canal to back up your railroad."

PERSONAL MENTION.

Dr. Burnett returned yesterday from a trip to Portland.

Mr. James McEwan is very ill at his home in Alderbrook.

Dr. O. B. Estes and family are spending the season at Seaside.

Mrs. Watkins and son, San Francisco, are visiting Mrs. Alex Campbell, at Seaside.

Mr. H. B. Parker returned Sunday from Byron Springs, California, much improved in health.

Miss Lottie M. Bennett has returned from Salem and was a guest at Hotel Gearhart last Saturday.

Mr. Thomas J. Foster, of Flavel, was over yesterday. He reports work on the new hotel as progressing finely. Mr. Foster will return to Flavel this morning.

Mr. E. A. Reece, of Portland, route agent of the Northern Pacific express company, spent yesterday in the city on business and in the evening went to Long Beach where a portion of his family are visiting.

A. T. Ballard, Kansas City, A. R. Hammond, Missula, J. C. Barrett, San Francisco, M. J. Grammont, Chicago, W. D. Tyler and wife and Miss Tyler, Tacoma, E. A. Reece, Portland, J. A. Lee, New Whatcom, M. J. Judd, Brooklyn, Iowa, Bishop Morris and wife, Portland, and Wm. Roen, Sacramento, were guests at the Occident yesterday.

Bishop Morris returned from Warren yesterday where he and his wife have been spending their short vacation with Mr. Sam Adair. Sunday a second class of four members was confirmed by the bishop in the church at Skipanon, making ten all told in that parish in two months. The bishop left last evening for Portland, and will proceed at once upon a two months' staging trip through Oregon and Washington.

NEW PROPOSITION.

Big Insurance Company Makes a Good Offer.

Deposit \$50 per annum for twenty years; then draw \$200 per year for balance of life, and principal will be paid at death. "Special Income" Policy, issued exclusively by The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. Founded 1843, purely mutual, assets \$221,213,721.33.

This investment can be purchased by ten annual payments, or by single premium if preferred. Send exact date of birth to Wm. S. Pond, State Manager, 404-54 Oregonian Building, Portland, Oregon.

WHEAT CROP.

Mr. W. D. Tyler, president and general manager of the Washington and Columbia River Railroad, and wife, were in the city yesterday on their way to the beach. Mr. Tyler said to an Astorian representative that the wheat crops in the vicinity of Walla Walla, and all through Eastern Oregon and Washington, have been damaged by drought from twenty-five to fifty per cent. He also stated that all the Republicans in his part of the country were for gold, and that if the sound money Democrats do not nominate another ticket the Democrats of Eastern Washington will vote for McKinley.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

The following unclaimed letters were advertised at the Astoria postoffice on July 20th, 1896:

Belec, Madame
Festerus, A. L.
Lannetdary,
Martinez, Fred
Nilson, H.
Spencer, Chas.
Thing, Geo. H.
Davis, Mrs. John
Grant, Brooks L.
Lynch, Harry
Nelson, Niels
Peterson, Peter
Thusen, Augusta
Young, Jessie

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised." Additional postage of one cent for each letter advertised is charged.

HERMAN WISE, P. M.

WAR TO KNIFE AND KNIFE TO HILT

Confusion in the Populist Convention in St. Louis Threatens Destruction.

MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD MEN

Confident of a Majority Against Bryan—Bryan Men Equally Confident of Victory With Support of Silver Convention.

St. Louis, July 20.—The Populist situation does not crystallize rapidly. They are at war over the question of endorsing or nominating Bryan. Some, like ex-Governor Llewelling, of Kansas; Senator Allen, of Nebraska; Gen. Weaver, of Iowa, who was the Populist candidate for president in 1892; Capt. Reuben Kalb, of Alabama, who claims he was twice defrauded out of the governorship of his state; Thomas M. Patterson and Gov. Waite, of Colorado, are earnestly striving for the endorsement of the Chicago ticket, Chairman Taubeneck, Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, Senator Butler, of North Carolina, ex-Governor Buchanan, of Tennessee, Gen. Coxey, of Ohio, want to endorse Bryan under terms laid down by them; while "Cyclone" Davis, of Texas, Paul Vandervoort, of Nebraska, and others, want to keep in the middle of the road and nominate an independent ticket on an independent platform. Each faction states that it desires to preserve the autonomy of the party organization and that its way is the way. Shipwreck and bolt seems inevitable no matter what the ultimate outcome is. The Bryan supporters claim to be in the majority. They are well organized. Their leaders are shrewd and sagacious, many of them experienced politicians and in addition to this they have the open and active support of the silver party leaders, whose conversion is likely to be simply a Bryan ratification meeting, and of Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, who is here with his lieutenants striving to this end. Their strength spreads over the entire country west of the Missouri, where the cause of silver is paramount. Many delegates from this section, like Llewelling, of Kansas, and Patterson, of Colorado, declare that if Bryan is not nominated or endorsed here nine-tenths of the Populists will support him and the identity of the Populist party in the West will be destroyed.

The middle-of-the-road Populists mostly from the South where for several years they say it has been war to the knife and knife to the hilt in their battle with Democracy, and they have nailed their banner to the mast. They will have neither surrender nor fusion. They have captured the scattering votes in the West and quite a number on the Pacific coast. An irredeemable currency and direct legislation are proclaimed to be the foundation of their faith. The initiative and referendum scheme, which is to originate all legislation with the people and refer it back to them for endorsement is the keystone of their arch. These men will probably bolt in any event. Although there are evidences of a split in some of the Southern delegations, like that of Texas, if they can be held in line, and those who desire a compromise do not receive the concessions which will ultimately bring them to the support of Bryan, they may control a majority of the convention. The basis of representation is one delegate for each senator and representative, and one for each 2000 Populist votes cast. Under this apportionment Texas and North Carolina have the largest delegations, 95 each, out of a total of about 1500. In North Carolina and Texas a few Populist and Republican votes are counted and these two delegations, it will be seen, comprise almost one-sixth of the entire convention. Georgia has 61. The largest of the Bryan delegations is Kansas, with 92. Alabama, which is for Bryan, has 74, and Nebraska 51. The Bryan people claim on a preliminary canvass that takes no account of some delegations which have not yet put in an appearance, 423 votes. Their claims, however, are disputed in several quarters.

The real fight appears to be between the Bryan supporters and those who insist upon a compromise that will give the official endorsement of the Populist organization.

Many plans for this compromise have been suggested, the basis of all of which is the adoption of a separate platform and division of electors.

Today there was a movement in favor of a division of the ticket, Bryan to head it, and some Populist, preferably from the South, to be his running mate. All these plans are more or less impracticable as they would create complications which would have to be straightened out. Chairman Jones has indignantly rejected the proposition to throw Sewall overboard, and the Bryan supporters in the Populist party take a very positive position in opposition to it.

The "middle-of-the-road" men are

SENATOR TELLER AND ASSOCIATES

Issue a Public Address to Silver Republicans Throughout the Country.

WILL SUPPORT DEMOCRACY

"We Announce That We Shall by Voice and Vote Support Messrs. Bryan and Sewall for President and Vice-President."

Denver, July 20.—Senator Teller and seven of his associates who left the national Republican convention, this evening issued a public address to the silver Republicans of the country. The silver Republican congressmen and senators have been in conference at Manitou for several days over their statement. In addition to those signing the address, Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, and Senator Cannon, of Utah, are declared to be in sympathy with it, although Senator Cannon was not present at the conference, owing to business engagements in Boston. The address says:

"The Democratic party in its Chicago convention has taken a position in its platform so pronouncedly favorable to silver and has nominated candidates of such unquestionable convictions in favor of a bimetallic policy and of such high personal character that we have determined to give it our support. We therefore announce that we shall by voice and vote support Messrs. Bryan and Sewall for president and vice-president, and we appeal to all citizens, especially to Republicans who feel as we do, that gold monometallism would be of lasting injury to the country to act with us in securing their election."

UNLIKE CANDIDATE BRYAN.

Canton, Ohio, July 20.—There was no bare of trumpets or pretension of formality of office when Major and Mrs. McKinley started for Cleveland today. This is Major McKinley's first trip from Canton since his nomination. A crowd assembled at the station to bid them goodbye, merely as neighbors and fellow citizens. He is expected to return Thursday. Among the messages received by Major McKinley this morning was a letter from the Young Men's Republican Club, of Omaha, saying:

"Hon. William McKinley, Canton, Ohio.—The Young Men's Republican Club of Omaha send greetings to the standard bearer of the Republican party and gives him assurances that the nomination of a citizen of Nebraska by the Democratic national convention will in no way affect the loyalty and enthusiasm of the young Republicans of Omaha. This is a contest of principle and in this contest we shall fight for the triumph of William McKinley, who stands for national prosperity."

THE MARKETS.

New York, July 20.—Hops, easy; state, common to choice, 1894 crop, 2 1/2 @ 4; Pacific coast, 1894 crop, 2 3/4 @ 3; 1895 crop, 3 @ 6 1/2.

Liverpool, July 20.—Wheat—spot, quiet; demand, poor; No. 2 red winter 5s 2d; No. 1 California 5s 4d.

OUR NEXT PRESIDENT.

Cleveland, July 20.—The centennial committee met Major and Mrs. McKinley at Newberg today and escorted them into Cleveland. At the station there were cries of "There's our next president." There was no formal demonstration.

TRANSFERS.

The following deeds were filed for record in Recorder Williams' office: C. W. Stone and wife to M. B. Borthard and F. F. DeYo, Lot 4, Block 5, Holladay Park, 50; B. F. Packard and wife to Chris. Rasmussen, southeast quarter section 19, and lots 1 and 2, and southeast half of northwest quarter section 19, township 7 north, range 7 west, 1860; Louis Zaelmeyer to Christoffer Hovgaard, northwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 22, and southwest quarter of southeast quarter, and Lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, section 20, township 4 north, range 9 west, 498.70; United States to Jas. W. Meison, northwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 22, and southwest quarter of southeast quarter, and lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, section 20, town 5 north, range 9 west, 146.11 acres, patent.

PIPE LINE ROAD.

On Sunday Judge Gray made an inspection trip over the pipe line road as far as R. M. Lowden's place, and reports that the road is in fair shape but that the connecting road down the bank to the Scandinavian cannery needs some work done upon it so that travellers can make the circle out the pipe line and return via Lincoln Parker's and the John Day. The pipe line road needs repairing in some places before next winter. Last winter a number of washouts occurred because of a lack of drainage ditches, and if the matter is now neglected it will cost a great deal of money to repair it. The road is a fine one and makes a beautiful pleasure drive, and should be utilized by the people.

NEBRASKANS AGAINST BRYAN.

Omaha, July 20.—The sound money wing of the Democratic party in Nebraska is now somewhat undecided what course to pursue in the coming campaign. That they will not support Bryan and free silver is the only thing that is definitely decided upon.

WOMAN SMUGGLER.

Seattle, July 20.—Margaret Morrison, a woman smuggler, was today sentenced by Judge Hanford, of the federal court, to eight months in King county jail and a fine of \$50. Mrs. Morrison lived at Port Townsend.

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

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE