

SAVE TIME Expense and worry How? An "Ad" In The Astorian's West Column.

The Daily Astorian

The Daily Astorian HAS A REGULAR AND PERMANENT Family Circulation... MUCH MORE THAN THREE TIMES AS LARGE AS THAT OF ANY OTHER PAPER IN ASTORIA.

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

VOL. XLV.

ASTORIA, OREGON, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1896.

NO. 130

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 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, and all things considered, costs the consumer less than either. No 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, TERRA COTTA PIPES, BAR IRON, STEEL, CANNERY SUPPLIES, LOGGERS' TOOLS. PLUMBING TIN WORK JOB WORK. AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION. Call and Be Convinced. SOL OPPENHEIMER Trustee for the late M. C. CROSBY

Oregon State Normal School MONMOUTH, OREGON. A Training School for Teachers. Senior Year Wholly Professional. 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, \$6.25 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

NOW IS ASTORIA'S OPPORTUNITY

Unnecessary to Wait Till the Railroad Is Completed to Establish Industries.

VIEW OF WALTER C. SMITH

Strong Expression of an Earnest Worker—If Hammond Is to Make Money, Astorians Will Make More.

Mr. Walter C. Smith, of Portland, the capitalist and large Astoria property owner, was down from Portland again yesterday. It is no unusual thing to see Mr. Smith in Astoria, and as his interests are so largely identified with this city, it is safe to call him an Astorian. He believes in Astoria and its future, and is working hard for its advancement.

Mr. Smith was asked his opinion about the prospects of Astoria for the balance of this year. He replied that notwithstanding the political tangle and consequent business depression, very much might be accomplished for Astoria by the combined effort of its business men.

"We should not wait for the silver question or any other question to be settled. All minds agree upon the grand merit of our own proposition, which will be just as certain, whether gold or silver wins the battle. The situation can be conclusively stated: Capital will not bite at an empty hook, and our proposition must be made attractive. Thousands of families will locate here when we have something tangible to offer them. From our own standpoint it is safe to say that we can do nothing more in 1897 than can be accomplished today. There is but one master key to open the doors of prosperity; it is hard work! The seeming sacrifice of today but multiplies the future benefit."

In reply to a question concerning Portland's interest in Astoria, Mr. Smith said: "Such of Portland's business men as are well posted about the mouth of the river display a keen interest in this city and are friendly to its development. Portland will put a great deal of money into Astoria during the next few years, if it be sought in the right spirit. There are many in Portland who do not yet realize that the Astoria railroad is being built. They should be fully posted and offered every facility for profitable investment here."

"I am told that Mr. Hammond proposes the construction of a great saw mill and dry dock, if Astorians will participate in the enterprise. I have not spoken with Mr. Hammond about it, but if the report is correct, we should not hesitate a single day to join in a movement of such tremendous advantage to the city. As an investment it should pay big dividends and as an impetus and entering wedge of permanent prosperity, its benefit will be incalculable."

"I have heard it said that Mr. Hammond would make a great deal of money for himself from these improvements. Well, I should certainly hope he would; he deserves all he can ever make and a great deal more. But what has that to do with our own profits and benefits, which must greatly exceed his own? If it is a good thing for Hammond, it is surely a better thing for Astoria. Self-interest prompts that every encouragement be given to the creation of new industries, and cordial co-operation with the ablest man that ever came to Astoria."

"Some are short of cash. I know that I am and I think many are in the same boat. But that is all the more reason for helping Mr. Hammond inaugurate these great attractions for men and money. Will we have any more cash by delaying? Why wait for next year? The time to strike is just now, during the construction of a better railroad than we ever hoped for. It is not a question of convenience; if we want success we must get in and dig. If property owners are short of money, they have security and the money can be raised somehow. We must show the nerve, the spirit and the energy which alone can place Astoria in the front and justify the construction of our road. When the first train comes through Tongue Point there must be something here that is worthy of the railroad, the city and the people. I believe the Astorians will see this as I do, and all pull together to make the most of this splendid opportunity."

AMERICANS IN JAPAN.

The Engineering and Mining Journal says: "We gather from a report made by the British consular service on the railways of Japan that there is a likelihood of the American manufacturers of railway material coming, partially, at least, their English competitors at no distant day. At first the English had a monopoly both in construction and management, but the Japanese have gradually learned the art of building and managing railroads, and at the present time there are hardly any foreigners in the service. In a short time there will not be a single foreign designer, and the Japanese will place all their orders for material without consulting foreign advisers. Of course, while Englishmen were at the head of affairs the orders went to England, but in future, contracts and orders will be given to those who can most promptly and cheaply supply the material required."

"In Great Britain, when a piece of engineering work such as bridge construction is taken in hand, the engineer orders the material to be made to his own design. In America, on the other hand, the engineers of the company first state their requirements, and the manufacturers send in competitive projects based on their own designs. It happens that the English engineer who has been the designer of railway bridges in Japan since 1852 has just given up his post, and the work will be in the hands of Japanese in future. A good many of the Japanese engineers have been educated in the United States, and they will not be slow in taking advantage of the American system, as it will save them a deal of trouble. At the present time all the leading American manufacturers of constructional iron work are represented personally in Japan, while their English rivals have no representation on the spot."

"The above mentioned report gives full information about the railroad business in Japan and the requirements of the country, and it should be in the hands of every American who wishes to increase his export trade."

BRISTOL'S TRAINED HORSES.

At Fisher's Opera House last evening, Professor Bristol's educated horses gave one of the best entertainments ever seen in Astoria. The opera house was filled by an appreciative audience.

Beyond doubt the star of the troupe is Denver, the trick mule, whose performances alone are worth the price of admission. Alfonso and Sultan were among the best performers, the latter astonishing the audience by his wonderful feats in arithmetic. Dynamite's rope walk and the military drill were other attractive features. The entire program was carried out to the letter and no doubt the matinee for the little folks this afternoon will have a full house. There are fifteen horses, five Shetlands and two mules in the troupe.

The performance this afternoon will take place at 2:30 and the evening performance at 7:30 as usual. Each entertainment is opened with a short lecture by the professor, on his methods of training, which is most interesting and instructive.

NEW WHEAT.

Estimates Show that the Crop is Not so Short. Portland, July 29.—The first carload of new wheat was received today from Walla Walla, it being No. 2. The lot sold on a basis of 47 cents per bushel in this city. Exporters have compiled estimates from interior advices and they conclude that the crop in Eastern Oregon and Washington will be within ten per cent of last year's crop. This is about twenty-five per cent in excess of the estimates of a few weeks ago.

FROTH AND FOAM THICK IN AIR

Reed Opens the Campaign in Maine—Cautions the People Against Too Much Talk.

MONEY AND CAPITAL MATTER

Gold and Silver Cannot Be Married Except According to Their Market Value—Money the Transferrer of Capital.

Alfred, Me., July 29.—This quaint county seat was the scene today of the opening of the Republican national campaign of '96. The people from all the country round came to listen to a speech by the Hon. Thos. B. Reed, on the occasion of his renomination for representative in congress by the first district in the Republican convention.

In his speech Reed took the ground that the free coinage of silver by the United States would not raise it to a par with gold at the ratio of 16 to 1. He said that as soon as the election was over, and the future position of the United States was assured, capital would come from abroad and we would again be prosperous. Mr. Reed said: "If I were going to give advice to the people of the whole United States I should not take this time to do it. Just now there is a great deal of froth and foam in the air, and some time is really needed to disclose clearly to every eye how much of it is the result of a temporary breeze which stills at nightfall, and how little there is of that heavy ground swell which shows that great elementary forces are at work. Two months ago so many of us standing would have risked his reputation as a prophet by hinting the slightest doubt of Republican success. Four years of actual trial of opposition under the guidance of its best and twice trusted leader, has left no shadow of question as to the public duty."

"Two months have slipped away, hardly time enough to ripen a strawberry, much less a system of finance, and there are those who tell us that all things have changed, and that those very men, who were being arrayed for decent burial, had burst the ceremonies of the grave and had been transfigured by some new arrangements of crowns and crosses of gold, were to lead us to new happiness and even repair all the damage they themselves had wrought. Now this may be so, but to me it does not seem probable. The talk dies in the empty air. Better a pound of performance than a shipload of language."

"Let us see what is proposed by those gentlemen who within the last two months have discovered a new cure for all ills the flesh is heir to, and who proclaim, as they did four years ago, that they hold prosperity in their grasp. Their remedy is the free coinage of silver, 16 to 1. What does that mean? Heretofore whenever gold and silver have stood together it has been at the market value. When we have tried to make gold and silver circulate together we have always married them according to their market value. Today we find them not 16 to 1, but 22 to 1 and they are going, they say, to lift silver to twice its value, not by the universal sense of mankind which alone makes value, but by the statutes of the United States single handed, against the civilized world. Why should the United States try to do this alone? What we want is not more money, but more capital—money always comes with capital. We have money now, more than we can use, lying idle. We have exported a large amount of it. Money is the transfer of capital as the hay rack and horses is the transfer of hay. More racks will never make more hay, but more hay will require more racks, and is sure to get them."

"Our capital is great, but the United States is very much greater. There are millions of square miles and seventy-five million people, and undeveloped riches without stint. But there is not much capital, not near enough to keep 75,000,000 people at work. When are we the most prosperous? It is when the 75,000,000 people are all at work, and when that happens we borrow the rest of the world thousands of millions of dollars."

"Now, just as soon as this election is over and the future position of the United States is assured, both as to money and as to the temperament of our people, capital is ready to come to us from abroad and from our own people, and we shall again be prosperous."

WASHINGTON REPUBLICANS. State Convention to Be Held in Tacoma August 25. Tacoma, July 29.—The Republican state convention will be held at Tacoma August 25 and not September 2, as first decided upon, to nominate presidential electors and a full state ticket. The place was selected today by the state committee by a vote of

NEBRASKA IS ALL RIGHT

Sound Money Democrats Determined to Stamp Out the Bryan Craze.

MORTON TO BE NOMINATED

Secretary of Agriculture May Run for President on Sound Money Democratic Ticket—Only Effort is to Save Country.

Omaha, July 29.—The Hon. J. Sterling Morton will be in Omaha tomorrow. It is generally understood among Nebraska Democrats that his presence is for a conference relative to his candidacy on the gold standard ticket. An old line Democrat who is high in the councils of the administration Democrats of this state, said: "There is no question that the prevailing sentiment among the honest money Democrats of Nebraska is strongly in favor of putting up a national ticket with an out-and-out gold Democrat as candidate for president. The feeling is born solely of the desire to do everything possible to aid in the election of McKinley, and not in the expectation that the ticket will be successful in the end. The aim of the honest money men is to dethrone the Bryan craze. There is no division of sentiment on that point."

"The only difference of opinion existing among the gold Democrats," he continued, "is with reference to the best method of contributing to the election of the Republican ticket, and saving the country from the calamity which would surely follow the election of such a candidate."

SCHOONER LIZZIE PRIEN.

Crew in Starving Condition Arrived at Nehalem. San Francisco, July 29.—Word was received today by John Prien that the schooner Lizzie Prien had arrived at Nehalem after beating about near the coast for twenty days. The vessel was supposed to have been wrecked or driven ashore somewhere with her crew in a starving condition, and the federal authorities were on the point of sending out a revenue cutter. She left this port June 4 for the coast of Washington in command of Captain Ingelbreten and a crew of five men. July 7 the schooner got near enough to send a boat with a message that she had water sufficient for only four days and that the supply of provisions had run low. At that time the captain expected to reach his destination in a few days, so no fresh supplies were taken.

Few particulars came from Nehalem but it is thought that the crew suffered great hardships.

CAMPAIGN LITERATURE.

Washington, July 29.—It was stated at the Democratic congressional campaign headquarters today that the entire force was buried under demands made for literature to be used in the campaign. In reply to a question as to whether the requests were for silver literature, the official in charge responded: "Entirely. We get no other requests."

At the headquarters of the Republican congressional campaign committee there seems to be a larger force employed and already tons of documents are being sent out. Vice-Chiefman Apley says the demand is for financial literature and tariff literature.

TAILORS' STRIKE.

New York, July 29.—Three thousand pantsmakers joined the tailors' strike today, swelling the total number of hands now out to about 22,000. Tonight the children's jacket-makers (Socialists) sent word to the brotherhood of tailors that they would quit work tomorrow. It is thought probable that the tailors will break the alliance with the contractors immediately and enter into individual contracts.

GOLD RESERVE. Washington, July 29.—While the exports of gold have been completely checked, for the time being, at least, there are signs that hoarding is still going on to some extent. Today's statement of withdrawals, for instance, shows that of the \$231,000 of gold taken from the treasury, \$305,400 was in coin and only \$18,200 was in bars for use in the arts. The balance stands at \$106,300,794.

CHICAGO COLLEGE BOYS.

Present Major McKinley with a Bust of Himself.

Canton, July 29.—Today the committee from the University of Chicago arrived in this city to call on Major McKinley. They came as representatives of the Republican clubs of that school to pay their respects to the Republican candidate, and to present to him a life-sized marble bust of himself. The bust was made by the hands of Hirsh, the noted sculptor of that city. In response to the presentation speech, Major McKinley said: "It is indeed a good omen to find the young gentlemen of many colleges of the United States joining themselves in Republican organization to sustain Republican principles and the national honor, and there is no class of men more potent than those who go out of the colleges to every county and state in the Union."

PREPARING HIS SPEECH.

Lincoln, Neb., July 29.—Upon receipt of the intelligence from New York that the hall at Madison Square Garden could be secured for that date, Bryan announced that he would receive the notification committee of the Democratic national convention there August 12. It is known that Bryan is now preparing his speech of acceptance of the nomination. He expects to lay in his New York speech the ground work for the campaign, and it is believed that up to the date of its delivery no man will learn from his lips just what he may be expected to do in relation to the Populist nomination. There has been a lull in the tide of visitors and a decrease in Bryan's mail.

KANSAS KICKS.

Topeka, Kan., July 29.—John W. Bridenbath, chairman of the Populist state central committee, does not approve of the plan of fusion in Kansas, as suggested by ex-Congressman V. A. Harris, and endorsed by ex-Senator John Martin, that is, the Democrats to name the electors and the Populists to name the state officers. In conversation with a reporter: "The Populists of Kansas," he said, "have but one course to pursue, and that is to stand by the action of the party at St. Louis."

SENTENCE AFFIRMED.

San Francisco, July 29.—S. D. Warden, the railroad striker charged with wrecking a railway bridge near Sacramento two years ago, and thereby causing the deaths of Engineer Clark and three United States soldiers, must hang. The supreme court today handed down a decision in which it affirmed the judgment of the superior court where Warden was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged.

SAYS NEBRASKA IS SAFE.

Canton, July 29.—Ex-Governor Thayer, of Nebraska, called to pay his respects to McKinley today. When asked as to the political situation in Nebraska he said there was considerable anxiety there at first after the nomination of Bryan as to the result of the election, but that has largely passed away and is rapidly dying out. "You can put it down as a thing beyond doubt that we will carry Nebraska."

COLORADO REMAINS TRUE.

Denver, July 29.—The Colorado Republican state central committee today passed a resolution endorsing McKinley and Hobart, and ruling all Republicans who had announced themselves for Bryan and Sewall out of the deliberations of the party.

RECORD BREAKER.

Louisville, July 29.—The present hot spell has broken the record for the past fifteen years. Yesterday the thermometer registered 85.5 and today reached 88. Two deaths are reported.

SUNSTROKES IN THE EAST. Cincinnati, July 29.—The sweltering heat continued today. Two men were overcome. One is dead and the other is dying.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report. Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE