



# 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.

SAVE TIME  
Expense and worry  
How?  
An "Ad"  
In The Astorian's  
"Walt Columns"

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

VOL. XLV.

ASTORIA, OREGON, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1896.

NO. 181



## 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, 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.

**GRIFFIN & REED**  
CITY BOOK STORE

## HARDWARE,

PLUMBING  
TIN WORK  
JOB WORK

AT PRICES THAT DEFEAT COMPETITION

**SOL OPPENHEIMER**  
Trustee for the late  
M. C. CROSBY

Call and Be Convinced

## 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

CASH, \$35 Sewing Machines Installments, \$40

ALL KINDS STYLES SIZES Steel Cooking Ranges FROM \$25 UP

Cash or Installments.  
We Can Save You Money.

## 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

### SUCCESSFUL FINANCIERING

Astoria Building and Loan Association Will Distribute Large Sums of Money.

MIGHT BE UTILIZED NOW  
In Starting Factories and Pay Rolls to the Great Advantage of the Growing City—Now Cleveland Attained Prosperity.

Today marks an era in the history of Astoria. Almost ten years ago the Astoria Building and Loan Association was incorporated and its stock books opened for subscription, on May 4th, 1887. The first series of stock has now matured, having run for a period of nine years and three months. Under the able management of Mr. Walter L. Robb, its secretary, this institution in a limited field, has done a remarkably prosperous business. About the 1st of August \$60,000 in cash will be disbursed to the holders of the first series of stock. Mortgages amounting to \$80,000 will be released, thus distributing a total of \$140,000. Through the means of this association something over fifty dwellings have been built, some of them being the finest in the city. It has also saved many homes which would otherwise have been lost to the owners by paying of a large number of mortgages.

Another great feature of this building association is the savings which accrue to the non-borrowing shareholder, each of whom is limited to twenty-five shares. A person, for instance, who subscribed for five shares, pays in \$25, and on an average investment of \$27.50, receives \$1900 in cash. The investor in twenty-five shares receives \$9500. Where is there any other such a paying investment? The officers justly feel proud of their record, and also of the fact that it is a local institution and keeps the money at home.

The association now holds mortgages to the amount of \$11,000. The fifteenth series of stock will be opened August 1st, and it is anticipated that all of the first shareholders will take new shares in this series, so that the monthly payments will remain about the same.

Commenting upon the good results of the building association a real estate man yesterday afternoon said: "A few more institutions like this added to the energy and spirit of progress evinced in Seattle, Chicago, and other like cities, and before you know it, Astoria will have outstripped all competitors. I have been given to understand that there is now left in the railroad subsidy fund, available for investment, some \$25,000. Put this with the \$60,000 to be distributed by the building association, and within forty-eight hours you can have established in Astoria the nucleus for the greatest manufacturing center west of Chicago. An immense sawmill capable of preparing for market, both domestic and foreign, the magnificent timber in the great preserves at your very doors, and a drydock with a capacity for handling the largest ships of the ocean can be commenced in a few hours' time. It at least would take but a day or two to decide to erect these plants and with them established others would quickly follow until by the time the railroad is completed your old residents would not know your own town. What was it that built up Cleveland, Ohio, and today makes it the leading manufacturing center of the United States, and perhaps the world? For fifty years she lumbered on the southern shores of Lake Erie, an insignificant village of even less importance than is Astoria today! On the 22nd of July, only a few days ago, Cleveland was one hundred years old. Its principal growth has been made in the past forty-five or fifty years. But what a growth it has been! Only forty years ago the first ore was brought from Lake Superior to meet the bituminous coal of Ohio at Cleveland. The result has more than justified the opinion of Benjamin Franklin in 1765, that the commercial advantages of the spot were beyond estimate. The bringing of iron and coal together has made Cleveland a vast hive of industry. It is estimated that more than 100,000 separate articles are manufactured within the limits of the city. The number of manufacturing establishments has increased from 1839 to 1890, from 1055 to 2965; capital invested, from \$19,450,989 to \$52,971,546; hands employed, from 21,734 to 55,349; total of yearly wages paid, from \$8,662,935 to \$50,423,632; value of the product, from \$48,694,350 to \$98,925,241. Situated as it is on an inland lake, among its leading industries is the building of steel ships for the ore and grain trade, and in this respect it is claimed Cleveland has no rival in the world except the Clyde. The lake tonnage owned in the city is asserted to be greater than any other American city save New York. Twelve railroads serve the city with transportation by land.

The remarkable history of Cleveland, barely referred to, has been the result of grafting the thrift and integrity of

New England upon the stock of western enterprise.  
What cannot Astoria do in the light of such notable examples, with her tremendous natural wealth and incomparable situation as a great seaport? Let the same western enterprise meet New England capital one-quarter of the distance, and another Cleveland will be built up in Astoria.

### OUR MOTHERLESS GOVERNMENT

(Elizabeth Boynton Harbert.)  
In 1775, Abigail Adams, the "great woman of the Revolution," and pioneer woman suffragist of America, received from her husband, President John Adams, a letter of sympathy in regard to the death of her mother, in which occurred this remarkable passage:

"Your mother had a clear and penetrating understanding and a profound judgment, as well as an honest, a friendly and a charitable heart. There is one thing, however, which you will forgive me if I hint to you. Let me ask you, rather, if you are not of my opinion? Were not her talents and virtues too much confined to private life, social and domestic life? My opinion of the duties of religion and morality comprehends a very extensive connection with society at large, and the great interests of the public. The benevolence, charity capacity and industry which, exerted in private life, would make a family, a parish, or a town happy, employed upon a larger scale in support of the great principles of virtue and freedom of political regulations, might save whole nations and generations from misery, want and contempt."

In that simple statement is contained the foundation principles of the woman suffrage movement, i. e., first, the recognition of individual rights, duties and responsibilities; and, second, that the state is but an aggregation of individuals and homes, and that whatever elements secure peace, purity, justice, love and harmony in the home, will secure the same conditions in the government of the state.

What is the condition of our national home today? The opinions of mothers, wives, sisters and daughters upon temperance, moral education and an equitable adjustment of labor and capital are not counted, and pitiable conditions ensue.

We are constantly told that one source of trouble is that the supply exceeds the demand. Change the channel of the nine hundred millions now expended for liquor and exchange it for food, clothing, homes and comforts for the now starved, ragged and homeless families of the drunkard, and a new impetus is given to labor, an immense opportunity created for industry.

When the opinions of women are counted upon education, methods will be speedily devised whereby to every child shall be secured industrial, moral and intellectual training; also opportunity, development, protection and a home; and when the mothers come to the aid of the fathers, the fearful conditions now existing will cease, and the world will recognize that this is not the woman question but the human question.

When the votes of women are counted, think you there will be an army of twenty thousand little children at hard labor in any city, or whole districts in which only one child in four is receiving adequate instruction? When the votes of women are counted (and until the opinions of women are counted no vice which appeals peculiarly to the appetites of men can ever be suppressed) the fearful outrages upon women and children will cease, and the barbaric laws upon our statute books will be repealed.

### AT THE BEACHES.

The past few sunny days have added much to the popularity of the seaside resorts. Each boat leaving Astoria has its quota of summer visitors in outing attire, and accompanied by the necessary camping paraphernalia. At Gearhart crab fishing is an amusement that attracts many. Large catches of this species of shell fish are often made as they come up in myriads when the tide rises in the Neah-coxie. Clams are also great favorites and frequent clam bakes take place in the groves and on the seashore at night. The launch which plies on the Necanicum, with rowboats, make easy means of communication between Seaside and Gearhart.

Mr. W. E. Tallant is again at Seaside.

Mrs. Narcissa W. Kinney and Miss Hattie Kinney were passengers on the Dwyer yesterday morning.

Professor Strang and Miss Strang, of Oregon City, have returned home. Mrs. Sodene and family are camping on the ridge below Hotel Gearhart.

Mr. and Mrs. Knight, of Portland, were passengers homeward by Wednesday's boat.

It is probable that the militia companies of Portland will not camp this season at Seaside. They may possibly go to Gearhart.

A number of bicyclists contemplated making the run to Elk Creek Saturday night.

Religion requires the extirpation of all those passions and vices which render men unseizable and troublesome to one another.—Tillotson.

### A DISORDERED CURRENCY IS

Fatal to Industry, Frugality and Economy, and Fosters Speculation.

### REPUBLICAN PARTY IS SOLID

For Sound Money, as It Always Has Been, and Believes in the Highest Public Faith and Honor on Part of Government.

Canton, July 30.—Perhaps the most enthusiastic delegation that has yet come to Canton, arrived here from Knoxville, a suburb of Pittsburg, this afternoon. They had traveled one hundred miles in heat and storm, but were enthusiastic, with bands and banners. Their spokesman, John P. Everhard, president of the McKinley and Hobart Club, and who is also president of the glass workers' union, acted as spokesman. He put the tariff issue above all others. After the storm of applause which followed Major McKinley's appearance, he said:

"You are right, Mr. Spokesman, in saying that the Republican party stands now, as it has always stood, for a sound and stable currency, and for the maintenance of all its money of every kind, at a parity, and always equal to the best money of the most civilized nations of the earth. Depreciated currency, as you have so well said, would work disaster to the interests of the people, and to none more than to those of the workmen and producers. Long years ago Daniel Webster said they were the first to feel it and the last to recover from it. "A disordered currency," said he, "is fatal to industry, frugality and economy. It fosters the spirit of speculation and extravagance. It is the most effectual of inventions to fertilize the rich man's field with the sweat of the poor man's brow."

"What which we call money, and with which values are measured and settlements made, must be as true as the bushel which measures the grain of the farmer and as honest as the hours of labor which the man who tills is required to give. Our currency today is good—all of it is as good as gold, and it is the unflinching determination of the Republican party to so keep and maintain it forever.

"You have rightly stated, sir, that the Republican party not only believes in sound money and the highest public faith and honor on the part of the government of the United States to all its creditors, but also that it believes in a tariff which, while raising enough money to conduct the government economically administered, will serve the highest and best interests of American labor, American agriculture, American commerce and American citizenship. (Cheers.) Some of our political opponents are given to saying that the tariff question is settled. If we are not wrong in interpreting their meaning, we think they are right and thank them for the confession. We believe the tariff question is settled—settled in the minds and hearts of the American people, and settled on the side of protection.

### INSURANCE COMPANY.

Says Would Pay Policies in Depreciated Silver If that Standard is Adopted.

Little Rock, July 30.—The statement was widely published by the press a few days ago that President G. L. Green, of the Connecticut Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, had issued a circular letter to policy holders notifying them that in the event of the government adopting free coinage of silver the company would be compelled to pay all claims in depreciated silver coin.

F. W. Alsop, of this city, sent a clipping of this statement to Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle with the request for an expression on the subject. He has received from Carlisle a reply which is in part as follows:

"In case the free coinage of silver should be established in this country, I presume insurance companies and all other institutions would continue to make their payment by check and drafts on banks as heretofore; but in my opinion the whole volume of our currency would sink at once to a silver basis and these checks and drafts would be paid in silver dollars or their equivalent in gold, or its equivalent, as is now the case. I presume no one supposes for a moment that it would be the duty of the government to attempt to keep standard silver dollars coined for private individuals and corporations equal in value to the gold dollar; or, in other words, that it would be the duty of the government to attempt under a system of free coinage to maintain the parity of the two metals. Dollars would be coined to maintain the parity of the two metals. Dollars would be coined on private account and delivered to private individuals and corporations as their own property, the government having no interest whatever in them, and being, therefore, under no obligation to

sustain them by guaranteeing their value.  
"Under our existing system all silver dollars are coined on account of the government and are issued by the government in payment of its expenditures and other obligations and it would be an act of bad faith, therefore, to permit them to depreciate."

### A BRUSH WITH THE MATABELES

The Natives Are Repulsed with a Total of Ninety Killed.

London, July 30.—A dispatch from Bulawayo, on the morning of July 29, which was received here today, reports that Laing's column was attacked on Monday while languishing south of the Matoppe Hills. The Matabeles were repulsed with a loss of ninety killed, while of the whites four were killed and of the friendlies co-operating with the whites, twenty-four were killed. A large number were wounded on both sides.

### AFTER WALLACE'S SCALP.

Seattle, July 30.—Hugh C. Wallace, Democratic national committeeman for this state, will be dethroned if his enemies in King county can effect that result. At the Bryan ratification here tonight in which Populists, Democrats and Free Silver Republicans took part, the determination to oust Wallace was announced and was cheered to the echo. Richard Windsor, a delegate to St. Louis, spoke forcibly in favor of fusion, but said the People's party would never entrust the battle to a gold bug like Wallace. As soon as these words had been uttered, Will White, a delegate to Chicago, sprang to his feet and said:

"At the convention at Ellensburg August 12, the Democratic party will fight the only wrong done at Chicago, and will see to it that Wallace no longer represents that party in this state."

### SEWALL DENIES IT.

Bath, Me., July 30.—Arthur Sewall, the Democratic nominee for vice-president, was interviewed today as to the story that he intended to resign in favor of Tom Watson. He said: "Any man who for a moment entertains such an idea is not worthy of an answer. I do not know whether Mr. Bryan will retain a place on the Populist ticket. He will come to Bath with Mrs. Bryan directly after the notification, which takes place in New York. They will make their headquarters at my house while in Maine."

### INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Washington, July 30.—The commissioner of internal revenue in his report shows: From spirits, the receipts were \$80,760,670, an increase of \$802,771.

Tobacco brought in a revenue of \$30,711,429, or \$1,096,721 more than was received in this source in the preceding year. There was a general increase in all the items under this head, the largest being in cigarettes under three pounds per thousand, whose receipts were \$2,021,101, or \$74,276 more than in the preceding year.

### THE NATIONAL PARTY.

Cleveland, July 30.—The national executive committee of the National Party was in session today. A resolution was adopted declaring strongly against a compromise with any other party or party faction.

### HORSE AND BICYCLE RACE.

Chicago, July 30.—Colonel Taylor today wired his acceptance of the challenge of W. W. Hamilton, of Denver, holder of the world's bicycle record, for a race between Hamilton and the horse Joe Patchen, over a mile course.

### BRYAN TO VISIT CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 30.—Active preparations are making for a reception to W. J. Bryan, the Democratic candidate for president, on the occasion of his visit to Chicago, August 9 and 10.

### CYCLE COMPANY FAILS.

Chicago, July 30.—The Jenkins Cycle Co., manufacturers of the Napoleon wheel, assigned today. Assets, \$109,000; liabilities, \$77,000.

### KLAMATH A WINNER.

Cleveland, July 30.—Klamath, the Oregon trotter, won the 299 class today—purse \$2,000—in three straight heats. Time, 2:39; 2:38 1/4; 2:19 1/4.

Go to Elmore, Sanborn's office and see their new and handsome twine testing machine. Take along some of the twines "as good as Marshall's," in your pocket, and test them. Then see how much more Marshall's will stand. It's money in your pocket and fish in your net to find out.

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

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Egyptians used pencils of colored chalk and several of these ancient crayons have been found in their tombs.

### A RAILROAD HOLOCAUST

Collision Near Atlantic City Results in the Loss of Many Lives.

### A LOADED EXCURSION TRAIN

Crashed Into by a Reading Express Train at the Crossing of the Pennsylvania Tracks—Sickening Details.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 30.—A railroad accident, horrible in its details and sickening in its results, occurred this evening just outside of this city, and as a result about 100 persons are either killed or injured.

The Reading Railroad express, which left Philadelphia at 5:49 this evening for Atlantic City, crashed into a Pennsylvania Railroad excursion train at the second signal tower about four miles out from here. The Pennsylvania train was returning from Bridgeport with a party of excursionists from that place, Millville and neighboring towns. It was loaded with passengers and a rough estimate of the killed and injured at a late hour places the number at 100. At the second signal tower the tracks of the two roads diagonally cross. The Reading train was given a signal to stop, but it either failed to work or the speed of the express was too great to be checked in time. It caught the excursion broadside and ploughed through, literally cleaving it in twain. The engine of the Reading train was shattered to pieces. Every car on the excursion train was jammed to its fullest capacity.

As soon as the news reached Atlantic City the utmost consternation prevailed, but the authorities were equal to the emergency. Relief trains were dispatched to the scene loaded with cots and bearing staffs of surgeons. As quick as the bodies were recovered they were carried into local hospitals and undertakers' shops. A general fire alarm was sounded and the department promptly responded and aided in the heartrending work of digging for the victims. Fear grew into despair and horror as the vigorous work of the relief gangs revealed the awful extent of the disaster.

The first Reading relief train bore into this city twenty-seven mangled corpses, men, women and children. The next train, not an hour later, carried fifteen of the maimed and wounded and two of these died soon after reaching the city. As train after train was dispatched to the scene of the wreck and came back with its ghastly burdens, the sanitarium, which does duty as the city hospital, quickly found its capacity overtaxed. Meanwhile others of the dead and injured were being carried to a private hospital at Ocean and Pacific avenues. Edward Farr, engineer on the Reading train, was killed outright, as was another railroad man who rode on the engine with him.

Supt. I. N. Swigard, of the Philadelphia and Reading Company, estimated the number of dead at thirty-seven, the injured at about the same number. He sent a telegram to Philadelphia this evening, which said:

"There were thirty-seven persons killed, as follows: Twelve women, twenty-one men, two boys and two girls. About the same number were injured."

### THE WEATHER—STILL HOTTER

Portland, July 30.—For Washington, Oregon and Idaho, fair weather, warmer in Oregon and Eastern Washington.

In the wheat districts of Eastern Washington there was a rise of temperature to 90 degrees today but wheat is not reported as being damaged. There is a slight cool wave moving toward the Dalles but prospects favor warmer weather for the next thirty-six hours. No rain has fallen yet, except in Southern Idaho, and there it was light.

The smoke has cleared away from all sections and the weather is either clear or partly cloudy.

### THE MARKETS.

Liverpool, July 30.—Wheat, spot, steady; demand, poor; No. 2 red winter, 5s 2d; No. 3 red spring, 4s 1 1/2d; No. 1 California, 5s 5d.

Portland, July 30.—Wheat—Walla Walla, 49s 50; Valley, 52s 63.

The Egyptians used pencils of colored chalk and several of these ancient crayons have been found in their tombs.