

SAVE TIME
Expense and worry
An "Ad" in The Astorian's
"Want Column."

The Daily Astorian.

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

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

VOL. XLV.

ASTORIA, OREGON, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27, 1896.

NO. 204



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

GEARHART PARK
HOTEL
CLATSOP BEACH
OREGON

The Ideal Summer Resort...
Should offer gaiety for the gay, rest for the weary, a beautiful country for the nature lover, a pleasant home and genial climate for all. These and many other attractions may be found at the Gearhart, within easy reach of Astoria. For additional information, address—
W. H. BARMORE, Manager.

HARDWARE,
PLUMBING
TIN WORK
JOB WORK

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

AT PRICES THAT DEFY 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, \$10 to \$12.00 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.

Mount Angel College.

MOUNT ANGEL, MARION COUNTY, OREGON.

THE most excellent Boarding School in the Northwest. Our principle is—to use the best methods in teaching and only teachers of great learning and experience; to maintain good discipline; to exact all the lessons and have the boys make the best use of their time; to give them substantial and good music and plenty to eat; to see to their bodily health by giving them ample chance for exercise; to give thorough satisfaction to students as well as to parents. Great sums have been expended this summer in beautifying and leveling the grounds, putting in new water closets and a perfect sewer system, enlarging the cabinet collections, library, etc. One of our specialties is a most complete Commercial and Business Course, Banking, etc. Music on all instruments. Write for special terms at once to
School opens September 11th.

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.

MORTGAGE SALE OF 600 Commercial St.

Dry Goods Clothing
Fancy Goods Notions
Shoes Hats, Etc.

OREGON TRADING CO.

Clarkson & McIrvin Boom Company

LONG FIR PILING Promptly Furnished

216 and 217 Chamber of Commerce
Portland, Oregon

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

CLAM BAKE FOR THE CHILDREN

School Directors Accept Invitation of Dr. Kinney and the Railroad Company.

A JOLLY TIME IS ANTICIPATED

Professor Wright and Teachers Have Offered to Accompany and Take Care of the Little Folks—Plenty of Hot Clams.

The school board have accepted Dr. Kinney's generous invitation to the school children to attend an old-fashioned clam-bake Saturday at Gearhart and while they do not assume the responsibility for any accidents that may happen, ample provisions have been made to look after the children and from Gearhart Park. The railroad company has been equally generous with Dr. Kinney in furnishing a special train composed of the best equipment at their command for the purpose. The same cars have been used hundreds of times by men, women and children under the old service in past seasons, and jammed with men, women and children regardless of any question of danger. Saturday there will be two or three teachers apportioned to each car to look after the safety of the children and prevent them from running from car to car. Otherwise there is little danger. The outing cannot fail to prove a great treat to all. The clam bake itself is not so common with the most frequent visitors at the seaside, and certainly a majority of the little folks have few opportunities of enjoying such an outing.

The following letter fully explains the action of the board:

Astoria, Or., August 25, 1896.

Dr. Alfred Kinney, Gearhart Park:
Dear Sir: We received your letter of yesterday including one from Mr. A. B. Hammond, President of the A. and C. R. R. Co., relative to your very generous proposition to give the school children of this city a clam bake at Gearhart on Saturday of this week. We note that Mr. Hammond kindly offers to give the children free transportation, but suggests that the school directors, parents and guardians of the children, assume all responsibility for any possible accidents. We realize that the road is not yet provided with proper equipment for handling so large a crowd as would probably take advantage of the opportunity for a pleasant day's outing, and agree that the railroad company should not be expected to carry the crowd for nothing and assume the responsibility for accidents, and we do not feel disposed to assume any such responsibility ourselves. We believe that the parents and guardians of the children generally understand the situation fully, and that they must assume whatever responsibility there is. Professor Wright and a number of the teachers have kindly volunteered to go with and take charge of the children, and all children wishing to accept the invitation are requested to send in their names to the clerk of the school board, Mr. H. B. Ferguson, on 11th street, between Commercial and Duane, by Friday noon, so that it may be known how many are to be provided for. Thus far we have assumed to act in the matter.

In conclusion, on behalf of the little folks and their parents, we wish to express our appreciation of the very kind and generous actions of yourself and the railroad company.

DIRECTORS DIST. NO. 1,
H. B. FERGUSON, Clerk.

A similar letter to the above was sent to Dr. Kinney by Mr. J. E. Higgins, of the board.
Prompt notice to Clerk Ferguson by those intending to take advantage of the trip to Gearhart is most desirable. Dr. Kinney says he can take care of every school child in town, but they must be school children. The time of departure of the train will be announced later.

Clerk Ferguson says there will be plenty of milk and hot clams, but suggests that the excursionists take along their lunch baskets, with bread.

THE BEAR SHOW.

The two Italians with their bears created no end of amusement yesterday afternoon on Eleventh street. All sorts of antics were indulged in by the big animals. One of them climbed a telephone pole, and the other engaged in a long wrestling match with his keeper. The night before, while a number were sitting in the smoking room of the North saloon, the bears entered, and immediately passed through to the kitchen, where the cook was obliged to fix them up a beefsteak. They evidently knew the ropes.

FUSION ELECTORS.

Portland, August 26.—The Populists and Democratic state committees this afternoon met and elected presidential electors as follows: M. L. Olmstead, Baker, and Harry Watkins, Yamhill, Populists; E. Hofer, Salem, free silver Republican, and N. L. Butler, Polk, Democrat.

THE RETURN OF THE MAZAMAS

Astoria Members of the Excursion Delighted With Their Trip This Season.

CRATER LAKE IS A WONDER

Half Way Between Mount Hood and Mount Shasta Is One of the Grandest Sites of Nature.—Indian Legends.

Mr. Will Sherman, who returned yesterday from his trip to Crater Lake, with the Mazamas, when asked by an Astorian reporter about his trip, said: "Crater Lake, lying upon the summit of the Cascade Range, at an elevation of 6000 feet, and half way between Mt. Shasta, in California, and Mt. Hood, in Oregon, is remarkable for its beauty, grandeur, and the mystery which surrounds it. Not until recent years has it been much known, except in the legends of the Indians, who clothed it with much mystery, and told many fanciful stories about the wonderful beings which peopled it. It is reported to be one of the deepest fresh water lakes in the world, having a depth of 2000 feet, while around it the rim of the crater rises to almost an equal height above the blue waters. The average diameter of the lake is about five and one-half miles.

"Near the western end of the lake an extinct volcano cone rises from the water to a height of 900 feet, which is known as Wizard Island. The Indians affirm that this island used to change its position in the lake.

"The ascent or incline to the top of the lake is very gradual, teams being able to reach the very edge of the crater, while towards the lake it is very precipitous, being on an average of 45 degrees.

"To reach the lake we had the choice of two routes, one from Medford, and the other from Ashland. We chose the former and found it to be a most excellent road. It is a very picturesque route, and for fifty miles follows the famous Rogue River—the scene of so many early-day Indian wars in Southern Oregon—the Rogue River rapids, where the turbulent waters are churned into foam as they come roaring through the high rocky canyons; Mill Creek falls, and the Natural Bridge, are all very interesting bits of scenery, along this route.

"We had an excellent team and driver, and being fully equipped with camping outfit and provisions, easily covered the distance of 85 miles in three days. Establishing our camp beside a cool mountain stream about a mile from the lake, we made daily excursions to different points about the lake, the most interesting being a climb to the top of Watchman Peak, 8000 feet high, and a visit to Wizard Island. To accomplish the latter it was necessary to descend the crater by a narrow, zig-zag trail along the face of the cliffs, a distance of 1500 feet, where a boat was in waiting. Embarking, we were rowed across the quiet waters—blue as indigo and as clear as crystal, and redolent on its untroubled surface the outlines of the surrounding crater and the island. A climb of 800 feet brought us to the top of the island; descending the opposite side, we found at the base a large field of lava, and patches of snow of a pinkish tint. Re-crossing the lake, somewhat rough by reason of the afternoon wind, we ascended the steep bluffs, taking almost an hour to make the ascent. We had the pleasure of meeting several government officials of the agricultural department, as well as many of the Mazamas. After a four days' stay we returned by way of the great Klamath Basin, Lake of the Woods, and the famous Dead Indian road to Ashland. The return trip consumed four days, including stops at Seven Mile Creek, Pelican Bay and Lake of the Woods, where we stopped for fishing.

"In addition to having most excellent weather we were so very fortunate as to have Mr. A. J. Johnson as our companion, who willingly contributed all the information possible in regard to the many different shrubs, plants and flowers found in our travels.

"While waiting at Ashland Sunday for the northbound train, we witnessed the arrival and departure of Forepaugh & Sells' circus of 38 cars and nine powerful locomotives. We were presented, through Mr. Johnson, with a box of Mr. Bracht's fine peaches from his famous Peachblow Paradise orchards—whose orchard furnished the prize peaches at the World's Fair. We also visited the great soda springs at Collette, just beyond the Siskiyou last Monday, from which point we boarded the train for Portland."

HEAVY FAILURE.

Special to the Astorian.
New York, August 26.—Hilton, Hughes & Co. (once A. T. Stuart & Co.) made an assignment today. The failure was caused by stringency in the money market.

Meany is the leading tailor, and pays the highest cash price for fur skins.

MAJ. M'KINLEY'S ACCEPTANCE

A Strong, Plain and Sensible Letter Upon the Issues of the Campaign.

MONEY, TARIFF, IMMIGRATION

Discussed in a Masterly Manner—Protection an Issue of Supreme Importance—Reciprocity Is Recommended.

Canton, Ohio, August 26.—Major McKinley's letter of acceptance was issued today. It is a plain, sensible and strong presentation of the principal issues of the pending campaign from the Republican standpoint, of easy comprehension by all readers. It is devoted principally to a discussion of what he considers the great questions of the campaign, protection, money and reciprocity. About one-third of the message is devoted to the consideration of the free silver question. He announces that he is unalterably opposed to any such policy; he shows that the Republican position in the pending campaign is no "new departure," but that its proposition to maintain gold and silver coin at a parity has been the unbroken policy of the Republican party since 1875. He says it has inaugurated no new policy. It will keep in circulation and as good as gold all silver and paper money which are now included in the currency of the country. It will maintain their parity. It will preserve their equality in the future as it has always done in the past. It will not consent to put the United States on a silver basis which would immediately follow free coinage of the farmers and laborers would suffer most by the adoption of free silver. The silver question, in his judgment, is not the only issue affecting our money in the pending contest. He considers the declaration of the Democratic and people's party for unlimited irredeemable paper money as the most serious menace to our financial standing and credit that could be conceived, and appeals to every patriotic citizen to promptly meet and defeat it. He condemns, as in the highest degree reprehensible, "all efforts to array class against class, classes against masses, section against section, labor against capital, poor against rich, or interest against interest."

He considers protection as an issue of supreme importance and observes that while "the peril of free silver is a menace to be feared, we are already experiencing the effect of partial free trade. One he would avert, the other correct. He recommends the immediate restoration by congress of the reciprocity sections of the tariff law of 1890, with such amendments, if any, as time and experience sanction as wise and proper. The underlying principle of this legislation he declares should be strictly observed. This he explains is to "afford new markets without the loss to the American laborer of a single day's work that he might otherwise procure."

He discusses foreign immigration briefly. He commends legislation that will prevent the coming here of all who "can make war on our institutions" or "profit by public disquiet and turmoil."

Discussing the money question, Major McKinley says:

"For the first time since 1888, if ever before, there is presented to the American people this year a clear and direct issue as to our monetary system, of vast importance in its effects and upon the right settlement of which rests largely the financial honor and prosperity of the country. It is proposed by one wing of the Democratic party and its allies, the people's and silver parties, to inaugurate the free and unlimited coinage of silver by independent action on the part of the United States at a ratio of 16 ounces of silver to one ounce of gold. The mere declaration of this purpose is a menace to our financial and industrial interests and has already created universal alarm. It involves great peril to the credit and business of the country. The meaning of the coinage plank adopted at Chicago is that anyone may take a quantity of silver bullion, now worth 55 cents, to the mints of the United States, have it coined at the expense of the government, and receive for it a silver dollar which shall be legal tender for the payment of all debts, public and private. The owner of the bullion would get a silver dollar. It belongs to him and nobody else. Other people would get it only by their labor, the products of their land, or something of value. The bullion owner, on the basis of present values, would receive a silver dollar for 55 cents' worth of silver and other people would be required to receive it as a full dollar in payment of debts. The government would get nothing from the transaction, but would bear the expense of coining the silver and the community would suffer loss by its use.

"We have coined since 1875 more than 400,000,000 of silver dollars which are maintained by the government at a

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

THE TACOMA CONVENTION

Washington Republicans Convened Yesterday in a Harmonious Meeting.

WILSON'S BRILLIANT SPEECH

'Neither Bryanized, Turnerized, Squirelized, nor Democratized—Congressmen Doolittle and Hyde Renominated.'

Special to the Astorian.

Tacoma, August 26.—The state Republican convention met today and held three brief sessions. A platform was adopted and candidates for congress were nominated and that is the sum and substance of the day's work. The platform is not a very interesting or important document. It declares for protection and reciprocity and reaffirms the St. Louis financial plank, and adds a provision pledging "our senator and representatives in congress" to labor for legislation looking to international agreement. In reading the platform Chairman Long laid great emphasis on the word "senator." It was a significant allusion to the fact that Senator Squire had divorced himself from his allegiance to the Republican party. The almost fruitless results of today's sessions are largely due to complications over the governorship. Neither the Wilson nor the Sullivan forces were ready for a ballot and the convention almost unanimously decided to adjourn until tomorrow.

The convention met at 11 o'clock and organized by electing A. S. Cole, of New Whatcom, chairman. The usual committees were appointed and the convention took a recess until 2 p. m.

When the convention re-assembled the committee on credentials and permanent organization and order of business made their reports. The temporary organization was made permanent, and it was decided after the adoption of a platform, to nominate congressmen, supreme judge, then the governor, and on down through the usual list to the presidential electors. The committee on resolutions was not ready to report, and there was nothing to do. The convention therefore called on well known orators of the Republican party for speeches. First came Andrew F. Burleigh, who made a magnificent speech, which was uproariously applauded. Next came Senator John L. Wilson. His opening sentences, uttered with impressive deliberation, set the convention wild. He said:

"I am neither Bryanized (cheers), Turnerized (cheers), Squirelized (wild and tumultuous applause), nor democratized. (Great laughter.) At the very earliest moment after the adoption of the St. Louis platform, I crawled upon it."

The senator then went on to make an extended speech on the situation in Spokane county, and said, incidentally, that it contains the largest McKinley club in the state.

Governor McGraw was likewise called out and received a tremendous ovation. He spoke briefly, praising the St. Louis platform. After one more speech by Charles A. Claypool, of Pierce, the convention adjourned until 7 p. m.

The convention assembled again at 7 o'clock and ascertained that the committee on resolutions had not yet completed its report. A wait of an hour ensued, which was filled in by music, and a speech by Colonel L. S. Howlett, of Yakima. At 8 o'clock the chairman of the committee, Long, of Lewis, appeared and read the platform, which was adopted. Lopez, of Whatcom, submitted a plank favoring woman suffrage. The plank was voted down on a viva voce vote.

The convention immediately proceeded to the nomination of congressmen. Without formality the convention re-nominated C. E. Hyde and W. H. Doolittle by acclamation. Doolittle was called out and was received with great cheering. He spoke briefly, referring directly to the financial question in the following brief sentence:

"The Republican party stands for safe legislation so far as financial legislation is concerned." He said further: "I stand squarely upon the platform adopted at St. Louis."

His statement was received with immense and continuous cheering. At the termination of Doolittle's speech, the convention adjourned till 8:30 tomorrow morning.

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

Special to the Astorian.

Milwaukee, August 26.—D. D. Woodmansee, of Ohio, was today elected president of the National Republican League.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Interesting Meeting Held Last Night and Important Steps Taken.

WILL MEET EVERY MONDAY

Instead of Twice a Month, as Heretofore—Fees To Be Collected and the Body put in Good Working Order.

At the regular meeting of the Chamber of Commerce held last evening, President Wingate in the chair and a quorum present, Secretary Holden read several communications from our congressional representatives, among them the following letter from Hon. Hoke Smith, secretary of the interior, which speaks for itself:

Washington, D. C., June 24, '96.

Hon. John H. Mitchell, Senate—Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th inst., enclosing a communication to you from the secretary of the Astoria Chamber of Commerce, Astoria, Oregon, embodying a resolution of that body, the purpose of which is to secure the withdrawal by the secretary of the interior, of certain lands on Clackamas River, Oregon, as a reserve for the propagation of salmon.

In response to your request that the matter be considered and that you be apprised of action thereon, I have to state that while the withdrawal or the securing of the reservation of the lands, if found subject thereto, would properly devolve on this department, the advisability of such action can best be determined by the commissioner of fish and fisheries who has such matters under his charge.

I have accordingly, with letter of even date, transmitted the correspondence to that official, together with a copy of this communication, for such action as he may deem proper.

Very respectfully,
HOKE SMITH,
Secretary.

A discussion on the amount of tin plate used in Astoria and on the Columbia river generally, resulted in the adoption of a motion that the matter of communicating with various tin plate concerns throughout the country, with a view of inducing one or more of them to build and operate a factory here, be referred to the committee on manufactures, with instructions to act immediately and report to the chamber at the next meeting on Monday night, August 31st.

On motion of E. J. Smith the following resolution was adopted:
Resolved, That the meetings of this chamber be changed from the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month to every Monday night hereafter, at 7:30 p. m.

The secretary was instructed to have a thousand cards printed to turn over to Mr. E. J. Smith, with a statement of delinquent fees, that gentlemen to make a collection of the same and report.

THE TROUBLE IN ZANZIBAR.

England's Ultimatum Is "Haul Down the Flag and Surrender."

Zanzibar, August 26.—Admiral Rawson this afternoon received cable instructions from the British government. A message was also received here by the British consul from the foreign office. The admiral and consul held another conference, at the end of which an ultimatum was sent to Seyid Khalid to haul down the flag and surrender with his forces no later than 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. If he fails to do so the palace will be promptly bombarded by the British warships. All British subjects have been requested to embark on the warships here by 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Tuesday the sultan of Zanzibar, Hamed bin Thuan bin Said, died, and Seyid Khalid occupied the palace, taking possession immediately after the death of the sultan became known. Khalid proclaimed himself sultan and barricaded himself in the palace with 700 armed Askaris. There were several British warships in the harbor at the time and detachments were sent ashore to protect property.

Seyid Khalid has long aspired to be sultan and the probabilities are he will not surrender. His 700 followers are fanatics and will no doubt fight till the last. There has been trouble brewing in Zanzibar for some time past, knowing which the British government has had several war vessels between Madagascar and the mainland.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE