

Daily Astorian.

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Jno. F. Handley & Co. are our Portland agents, and copies of The Astorian can be had every morning at their stand, 23 Third street.

The "Advance Agent of Prosperity" is already getting in his good work. The price of wheat has actually gone up 25 cents and over on the mere prospect of McKinley's election.

The Bryanites haven't had so much to say about the grip of British Shylocks since Edward Atkinson, the great statistician, demonstrated that more than three-fourths of the present production of silver bullion comes from mines owned by British owners.

Carl Schurz has not lost his influence with intelligent German-Americans. When he denounces the free coinage movement as a scheme of debt-scaling and revaluation his views carry a weight with them equalled by those of few of our German-born citizens.

There is no doubt that one of the principal reasons for the heavy movement of gold to this country is undoubtedly the prospect of McKinley's election and an immediate advance in the price of our products. The Maine election has given a strong impetus in this direction.

There is said to be much consternation in certain manufacturing lines in England and Europe over the prospects of McKinley's election. It is believed that this country is about to return, for a period which will extend long into the future, to the benefits of a strong protective tariff. Our English cousins are right in this conclusion, and it will be many a long day before they have a chance to profit at the expense of the closed mills and destitute workmen of America. We are going to restore the reign of old Jim Blaine and Ben Harrison brand of prosperity which made our people envied by all the balance of the world.

Debs is urging the people to vote for Bryan because he is pledged to "restore" "to railway employees their lawful right" "to resist reductions and injustice by the lawful means provided by their organizations." Debs considers killing other workmen and wrecking trains a "lawful means" of resistance. That was the right they were deprived of by the Federal troops, when they were not resisting reductions, but making trouble for their employers in another business. Perhaps Debs thinks wrecking trains is a "lawful means provided by their organizations," if not as provided by the United States, and perhaps Bryan is going to administer government for "their organizations," but we don't believe honest railroad men want that sort of government.

The Popocrat argument concerning the value of the dollar under the free coinage of silver is a queer thing. It don't hold together. Here is Bryan going up and down the land preaching that the present dollar (gold standard) is "too good." He argues that prices are low because the dollar is too valuable; and he urges that people should vote for free silver in order to have a policy inaugurated that will make the dollar cheaper. Then Bryan takes another tack, and denounces those who call the silver coin a "90-cent dollar." He says it will be brought to a parity with the gold dollar, but buy just as much, and that the two will circulate side by side at equal value. These two positions are opposed to each other. They can not be made to agree. If the first is true, then the silver dollar will be worth as much as the gold dollar, and will not circulate side by side with it. Gold will go out of circulation, as it did in Mexico, contracting the currency enormously. If the second proposition is true, then the silver dollar will be also "too good," and the conditions will not be changed in the least as regards prices. Which proposition do the silverites really believe? They can not believe both. We cannot have a "cheap" dollar if it is to be held up to gold value; and, on the other hand, if the silver dollar will be worth less than the gold dollar, free coinage will rob directly every man who has a dollar in his pocket, or any money invested in a savings bank, a building association, a life insurance policy, or who has loaned it out to anyone else.

HOW GRANT MET THE ISSUE.

In 1868 the Democratic national convention was swept from its sound money moorings by the greenback craze, but it was saved from open repudiation by a qualification in the greenback platform recognizing that all obligations specially providing for payment in coin should be faithfully fulfilled. The battle was made then, as it is now, by demagogic appeals to the farmers. One of the clap-trap slogans of the campaign was: "The same currency for bondholder and plowholder," and for a time it looked as if the industrial people might falter in their devotion to honest money, but every agricultural

state gave a majority for General Grant and for sound money.

When Grant was inaugurated on the 4th of March, 1869, he made the following emphatic declaration in his inaugural address: "Let it be understood that no repudiation of one farthing of our public debt will be trusted in public place, and it will go far to strengthen our public credit, which ought to be the best in the world." In accordance with Grant's suggestion, congress promptly passed an act to strengthen the public credit, declaring that every obligation of the government, whether bond or circulating note, not specially stipulated to be paid in either money, should be paid in coin. This was the first act that received the signature of General Grant as president, and he signed it fourteen days after his inauguration.

General Grant's election in 1868 settled the credit of the nation throughout the world, and the act of March 18, 1869, that he signed fourteen days after his inauguration, was simply a reflex of the emphatic judgment of the nation. From that time until 1895, when the cheap money craze again became formidable and threatened to unsettle the financial policy of the government, the credit of the republic was unquestioned throughout the world, and no drain was made upon our gold reserve.

Since then the agitation of cheap money demagogues, and the power they have exhibited in both branches of congress, have unsettled our financial policy, made capital refuse to invest in business enterprises, greatly reduced the amount of labor for the working-man, thereby necessarily reducing wages, until today we have a candidate for president who, after having brought distress upon the country by creating distrust as to its credit, now deceitfully promises the people relief by dishonesty in their dealings with each other, and by perjury to the government that protects them in person and property.

The people of this nation on the 2d of November will repeat in thunder tones the declaration of President Grant's inaugural address on March 4, 1869. The judgment will be expressed with emphasis that none can misunderstand, that "no repudiation of one farthing of our public debt will be trusted in public place." The people are honest and patriotic, and they will turn from repudiators with contempt, and maintain their great government in honor and credit by an overwhelming majority.

BRYAN AND BESTMAN'S BOMBS.

The discovery of a trunk full of the unused implements of the Chicago anarchists, left behind in Sedgwick court by Joseph Bestman, an associate of Parsons, Spies, and the other Haymarket bomb-throwers, has an almost theatrical effect at the present moment. The anarchist plank of the Bryan platform is being so widely discussed. The bloody episode of the Haymarket massacre having been for ten years the theme of political discussion—tossed to and fro like a football between contending parties—was beginning to be regarded in some quarters as little more than a myth; as having been not only a somewhat violent political demonstration, the story of which had two sides, each perhaps equally worthy of credence. But not the ghost of a murdered man stalking forth before the awestruck gaze of his slayer could have more effectively brought back to the latter the appalling magnitude of his crime, than does the opening of that trunk full of bombs and nitro-glycerine and dynamite and fuses—prepared for the destruction of life and property, of law and order, in Chicago, ten years ago—awaken the community to a fresh realization of the horrors of the anarchistic plot.

The figure to which all eyes turn in the glaring red light which issues from that trunk is the figure of Altgeld—then the friend, afterwards the pardoner of the anarchists; now the chief counselor of Bryan, and the leader of the Bryan campaign in the West. The same Altgeld who saw in the bomb-throwing of these miscreants, ten years ago, only an over-zealous effort in defense of liberty and speech, dictated by Bryan the insertion of the anarchist plank in the Chicago platform, and now poses as the Popocrat candidate for governor of Illinois, to stand or fall with Bryan, Bryan, though nominally the head of the ticket, is the protege, the pupil of Altgeld; and the red light from that trunk shows them as co-laborers for the same ends, the champions of the same policies. And these policies, if authorized by the people of the United States, mean the sway of the same spirit which actuated the bomb-throwers of the Haymarket and at a later day actuated the proletarian which had Chicago by the throat at the time of the railroad riots.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positive cure for piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by Charles Rogers, 634 Fellows' building.

The Democratic campaign poetry is way below the standard this year. The threatened fifty-three cents discount on the price discourages the poets.—Baltimore American.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. For sale by Chas. Rogers, Druggist.

The number of distinguished Democrats who are not on the stump for Bryan and Sewall continues to increase.—Washington Post.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

It is the only safe medicine for infants and children. It is so every mother knows.



Battle Ax PLUG. Don't compare "Battle Ax" with low grade tobaccos—compare "Battle Ax" with the best on the market, and you will find you get for 10 cents almost twice as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other high grade brands.

State Chairman Hackett's estimate of 725,000 sound money plurality in New York may sound a trifle steep, but don't forget that Hackett is on the ground and has more news of the progress of the campaign in that state than any other man.

A MYSTERY.

How the human system ever recovers from the bad effects of the nauseous medicines often literally poured into it for the supposed relief of dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, rheumatism and other ailments, is a mystery. The mischief done by bad medicines is scarcely less than that caused by disease. If they who are weak, bilious, dyspeptic, constipated or rheumatic, would often be guided by the experience of invalids who have thoroughly tested Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, they would in every instance obtain the speediest aid derivable from rational medication. This medicine is a searching and at the same time a thoroughly safe remedy, derived from vegetable sources, and possessing, in consequence of its basis of pure spirits, properties as a medicinal stimulant not to be found in the fiery liquid bitters and stimulants often resorted to by the debilitated, dyspeptic and languid.

Palmer and Buckner—the spirit of '76, a lump of the sugar of sectional fanaticism, mixed in the flagon of the national credit and garnished with mint from the gardens of Monticello.—Louisville Times.

How much business can a man do whose system is in a state of disorder? Headache is only a symptom. It is not a disease. The pain in the head is the sign of rebellion. There have been mistakes in diet and other abuses.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are a pleasant, effective renovator and invigorator of the stomach, liver and bowels. They assist nature without threatening to tear the body completely. There are no gripping pains, no nausea. One is a laxative.

The other day it was "on to Richmond" with Candidate Bryan. He got there, and now Richmond is onto him.—New Orleans Picayune.

CURE FOR HEADACHE.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache, Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It affects a permanent cure and is the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cure by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Fifty cents, and \$1.00 at Chas. Rogers' Drug Store.

The first resource of the demagogue is loudly to declare he fights the people's battles against oppression.

MEN of all AGES.

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured. Four out of five who suffer from nervousness, mental worry, attacks of "the blues," are in need of the remedy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It is the only safe medicine for men. It is so every man knows.

OUTWARD BOUND OREGON GRAIN FLEET—1895-6.

Table with columns: SAILED, FLAG, NAME, PORT OF ORIGIN, ARRIVED, CENTALS, VALUE, SHIPPERS, RATE. Lists various ships and their cargo details.

VESSELS ON THE WAY TO OREGON.

Table with columns: PORT SAILED FROM AND NAME, CAPTAIN, TONNAGE, CONSIGNEE, DATE OUT. Lists ships en route to Oregon.

REFERENCES.

1 Aug 16, passed Anjer. 2 June 20, passed Oran. 3 June 20, passed Oran. 4 June 20, passed Oran. 5 June 20, passed Oran.

TOTAL ON THE WAY.

Table with columns: New York, Adelaide, Antwerp, Bombay, Calcutta, Cebu, Hongkong, London, Manila, Melbourne, New Zealand, Singapore, Sydney, Yokohama. Lists ship counts and tonnage.

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