



The Daily Astorian

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

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.

VOL. XLV.

ASTORIA, OREGON, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1896.

NO. 235

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

Children's Wagons, Baby Carriages, Base Ball Goods, Fishing Tackle, 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.

Croquet Sets Garden Tools

GRIFFIN & REED
CITY BOOK STORE

Something New and Fresh...

ALSO THE FINEST ANCHOVIS
-AND-
AI NORWEGIAN STOCKFISH
-AT-

FOARD & STOKES COMPANY'S

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

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, \$4.25 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.

The Successor of the Oregon Trading Co. will inaugurate an **AUCTION SALE** of **DRY GOODS CLOTHING SHOES, FINE FURS MACKINTOSHES** and thousands of other goods.

600 COMMERCIAL ST.
S. FRIEDMAN, Auctioneer

TIME CARD
OF THE
Astoria & Columbia River RAILROAD.

Beginning on Monday, Sept. 14th, trains on the A. and C. R. R. R. will run as follows:
Leave Seaside at 7:20 a. m. daily.
Leave Seaside at 3 p. m. daily except Sunday.
Leave Seaside at 4 p. m. Sunday.
Leave Astoria at 4 a. m. daily.
Leave Astoria at 4:45 p. m. daily except Sunday.
Leave Astoria at 5:30 p. m. Sunday.
C. F. LESTER, Supt.

Oregon Industrial Exposition
PORTLAND, OREGON
SEPT. 19 TO OCT. 17

The great resources of the Pacific Northwest, Agriculture, Horticulture, Fisheries, Mines, Manufactures, Machinery, Transportation, Trade and Commerce will be represented more completely than ever before.

Grand Band Concert Every Afternoon and Evening
SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS EVERY NIGHT
Lowest Rates Ever Made on All Transportation Lines
ADMISSION, 25c; CHILDREN, 10c

For Exhibit space, apply to Geo. L. Baker, Superintendent, at the building
E. C. MASTEN, Secretary.

THE REPUBLICAN DEMONSTRATION

At McKinley Hall Last Night Was a Very Enthusiastic Affair.

CONGRESSMAN ELLIS'S SPEECH

Campaign One of Education—The People Are Doing the Thinking—The Attack on Supreme Law by the Chicago Platform.

The Republican demonstration last night was fully in keeping with the enthusiasm of the party in Clatsop county, and proved that the grand old party still held its own in Astoria.

The parade in the early part of the evening was a long one and included the drum corps, the Young Men's McKinley and Hobart Club, the McKinley Club, the Uppertown and Alderbrook Club, and the Third Ward Club. There were altogether in line about four hundred, and the procession, with its many torches, banners and transparencies, was inspiring.

Every inch of space in McKinley Hall was filled last evening with men, women and children of every political faith, in order that they might have an opportunity of hearing Congressman Ellis. The audience was an intelligent and appreciative one, and with a most respectful one. Representative Ellis is a large man of imposing appearance, well along in middle life; a man of the people, raised from the people, and for the people. He is a rapid thinker, and a very rapid speaker. To attempt to give his entire speech of an hour and three quarters, would be impossible. He said that it was not his intention to do more than make some suggestions and give some reasons for the investigation of the great questions of the campaign by the people themselves. "A few years ago the people listened to the stump orators, from whom they expected to get all their information on the campaign topics before them. Today they read the newspapers, books, and the records of the doings of congress. The orator can only illustrate and emphasize the points to be studied."

"Fellow citizens, I take issue with some who have been discussing the platform of the various parties, particularly with those Republicans who for slight cause have left their old-time party, under which this country has seen its most prosperous times. Some people, because, they could not fully agree with one out of the fifteen planks of the platform promulgated at St. Louis, have left our ranks and joined the ranks of the party whose platform contains fourteen planks with which they cannot possibly agree, and only one which they can partially endorse. I have been personally censured for my action in the house of congress in regard to this money question. I want to say right here, fellow citizens, that I endeavor to do my duty to the best of my ability and convictions; but I am free to say that upon this one particular question I have had my doubts, but do not intend to turn my back upon all the other Republican planks, protection to the American workman, and these steadfast principles which have been the stay of the party for years, simply because of one plank of the platform about which I am not absolutely sure. I do not believe that there is anything that can be done by any other nation on earth which we cannot do, but there are some things which neither we nor any other nation can accomplish alone or single-handed."

"On this free silver question I will say that I do not believe that the nation can possibly prosper with free trade upon the one side and free silver upon the other. My friends, the Republican party is and always has been, the true friend of silver. And whatever is to be done upon this subject, I am in favor of doing that work through the ranks of that party which has always stood for the best interests of the people. (Applause.) When has the Democratic party ever done anything within the ranks of that party which has not been a blot? The Republican party today is the only party which is equal to the emergency now confronting the American people. True bimetallism, if ever adopted, will be adopted by international agreement and through the efforts of the Republican party. The St. Louis platform pledges our party to this action, and if Mr. McKinley is elected he will take his seat in the White House pledged to that principle. We have bimetallism today in one sense. All our money circulates at a party, and I do not want to see any legislation that will change that party. Every dollar which circulates among the workmen must be a dollar that is worth 100 cents."

"Some of our adversaries say that we are now monometallists. Others argue that to adopt free silver would make us silver monometallists. Were these propositions true and we were compelled to accept one or the other of the horns of this dilemma, how much better that we adopt the gold standard and place ourselves upon equality with the other nations of the earth. From January 1st, 1896 to September 1st, 1896 the whole number of silver dollars

REVENUE CUTTER COMMODORE PERRY

Arrives From Behring Sea With Colors Flying, and Anchors Off Flavel Dock.

STAR CATCH OF THE SEASON

The Ferry Takes Three Sealers Into Port on Her Hawser at the Same Time—Catches Light and a Poor Season.

With flags and pennants flying, the staunch revenue cutter Commodore Perry steamed up the harbor yesterday afternoon. The Perry is under command of Capt. H. D. Smith, who, it will be remembered, was the naval officer to meet Miss Frankie Folsom in New York City and escort her to the White House at Washington when she was married to President Cleveland. Capt. Smith is one of the best-respected and most widely-known officers in the revenue or naval service. A man of high education, polished and refined in manner and a perfect gentleman, he cannot fail to make friends wherever he goes. The Perry, under his command, has made a record to be proud of. In conversation with an Astorian representative yesterday, Captain Smith said:

"We have had altogether an eventful cruise, and a somewhat unfortunate experience, although we represent the finest vessel in the service. We left San Francisco April 12, and met with extremely heavy weather two days from port, when we were so unfortunate as to lose our chief non-commissioned officer, Mr. Haverly, who was carried overboard. He was engaged in washing down decks at the time and exposed himself unnecessarily during the heavy gale which was throwing big seas over us very frequently. I immediately took personal charge of the bridge and lowered a boat with volunteers, anxious to make the effort to rescue him. The unfortunate man, however, seemed to sink right out of sight, and while I was maneuvering to set the Perry in better position, the boat sent out to his rescue was capsized, and the five men sent to his assistance were soon foundering in the water clinging to the bottom of the boat. For a moment my heart fairly stood still. I found that it was almost impossible to get our head up to windward so as to be able to near the capsized boat and throw out lines to the men. We finally succeeded in saving them, but had to work over them four or five hours with the surgeon before bringing them around."

"From there it was a succession of gales all the way to Behring Sea, and it has been gales and gales ever since. Had I not had as fine a crew of men and officers as ever wore the blue and gold of the United States revenue service, we would have had anything but a successful voyage. After reaching Unalakleet, we went in to Behring Sea. We obeyed every order we received, and have never been over twenty-four hours in any one port, and I am satisfied that the Perry has made as good a record as any vessel that has been connected with the Behring Sea cruises within the past ten years."

"The present season has been an extremely disastrous one. In fact, it has been one succession of gales which prevented the sealers from securing good catches. For weeks and weeks the sealers have been unable to lower a boat, and I think that this accounts for the failure of 1896, and the inability of the sealers to secure the usual supply of skins. From information that I could gather during the past winter, the winds from the south have failed to materialize, and consequently the bad season set in much earlier than usual."

"We made the star catch of the season. We seized three vessels in one day for being in the prohibited zone, and the fourth one only escaped from our surveillance because of our inability to manage the three we already had in tow and catch the other fellow. Under the circumstances we were lucky to be able to tow the three vessels on our hawser into port at one time."

"The average catch of the sealers this season will not exceed three hundred skins to the vessel, although in isolated cases some vessels have secured as many as 700 skins. These instances have been very rare. The season can be safely put down, in point of pecuniary value, in contradistinction to 1895, as a dead failure. In fact, I do not believe that the sealers will in many cases be able to pay their expenses. In conversation and interviews with some of the members of the mixed commission sent out by England and the United States, I learned that in their opinion the seals are not receiving the protection that they deserve, and in all probability precautions of a widely different nature from what have before been used will be adopted during the coming season. President Jordan, of Stanford University, who is a member of this commission, is much interested in this subject."

"We left Unalakleet September 21st, and had nothing but southeast gales all the way to Astoria. We would have

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"Captain Warrington D. Roath, of the Corwin, will succeed me on the Perry, while I will take charge of the Corwin, within the next few days. From San Francisco the Corwin will go to San Diego. As far as present orders are concerned the Perry will be stationed in the Columbia during this winter, and I am very sorry that I cannot stay with her, as I am much pleased with the appearance of your city."

Captain Smith and his officers were entertained last evening at the Palace Cafe with a banquet given by a number of prominent citizens.

EVERYBODY BOUGHT.
Active Condition of Trade in Wheat on the Chicago Board.

Chicago, October 1.—December wheat, which closed yesterday at 68c, opened this morning at 68c, and in a little over an hour it went as high as 70c, being 13 cents above its price on Monday, September 8, an average advance of 5c per bushel a day for the intervening twenty-two days. An advance so steady has not taken place since the spring of 1895. In May of that year 20 cents per bushel having been added. A remarkable thing about the rise now in progress is that it is in the face of more or less uncertainty regarding the political outlook. The advance to 70c was followed by a reaction to 68c, but that in turn was succeeded by a still further addition to its early strength, and before 12 o'clock the price had risen to 70c for December. Such continued strength surprised the crowd who were looking for breaks. But it was not hard to explain. One New York dispatch read as follows:

"English houses again accepted a good deal of wheat. There is a demand here for cargoes for shipment as far ahead as February."

Stocks at Liverpool were reported as only 1,495,000 bushels, about 500,000 bushels decrease since September 1, and sufficient only for about ten days during the period when the cargo was on board of, and San Francisco wired confirming the reported purchase by London of wheat in California to go to Calcutta. This went a long way towards confirming the reported failure of crops in India. Rice, one of the chief edibles of that country, was reported to be worth more in Calcutta than wheat. After it reached 70c cents there was enough realizing to put the price down to 62c, which was the closing rate.

The boom in wheat was largely instrumental in causing a great advance in corn and a big trade in that article. Trade in provisions has not for a month been as general and active as it was today. Everybody bought.

SOUND MONEY IN KANSAS

General Howard and General Alger Enthusiastically Greeted in Topeka.

A SURPRISE AT ATCHISON

School Children, Old Soldiers, United States Regulars, Firemen and Civic Societies Join in the Reception—A Delicate Attention.

Topeka, Kan., October 1.—The federal generals entered Kansas today from Nebraska and made their first stop at Atchison at an early hour this morning. The party had not been apprised of any demonstration at that point, and were agreeably surprised when ex-Senator Jno. J. Ingalls entered their coach at 8 o'clock at the head of a reception committee. The party was escorted to the depot, where several thousand school children, a flambeau club, and a band were lined up to receive the visitors. Senator Ingalls acted as president of the meeting and introduced General Howard. The general was enthusiastically greeted. He spoke at some length, upholding the St. Louis platform, and was heartily cheered.

As General Howard stepped from the platform a shower of bouquets were thrown by the school children upon him and three cheers were given for General Howard and Senator Ingalls. General Alger spoke briefly, saying among other things:

"I want to say that I don't believe all the stories I hear that Kansas is going to repudiate her obligations and continue to go down hill. There is nothing the matter with Kansas" (Cheers.)

General Stokes followed and said he wanted his hearers to send Senator Ingalls back to the senate. Continuing he said New York would give McKinley 500,000 majority.

At Topeka there was a great demonstration. As each of the generals entered the reviewing stand he was given a rousing cheer. The parade was participated in by the old soldiers, United States regulars, Kansas National Guards, firemen's association, other military and civic societies and something over 300 school children. The number of persons in the line was variously estimated from 25,000 to 40,000. Twice as many more people thronged the streets.

The members of the party unite in saying that the most pleasing incident so far of their journey was the delicate bit of courtesy shown by Mrs. Bryan, the wife of the Democratic candidate for president, who, while the procession in honor of the visiting generals was moving past her house in Lincoln, displayed over her door a large portrait of Wm. McKinley tastefully draped in the national colors. It was a touch of womanly grace, beautiful as it was unexpected, and Gen. Alger says that he will cherish it as a sweet recollection plucked from an acrimonious campaign until the end of his days.

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Another Bryan Trick.

Leadville, Col., October 1.—As a result of the miners' union meeting last night a majority have decided to remain quiet until after election. If McKinley is elected the present intention is to abandon the strike; if Bryan is elected the hope is that the price of silver will advance and the managers will at once concede all the demands of the union. Active preparations continue for a resumption of work on the Blaine and other large mines.

AN EASY WINNER.

Readville, Mass., October 1.—The feature of today's harness racing here was the race between Star Pointer, Robert J. Frank Agan and Joe Patchen, in a free-for-all for a purse of \$2750. Star Pointer had an easy victory, winning in straight heats. His time was 2:04, 2:04, 2:05. Robert J. was second, and Frank Agan third.

DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

A Japanese Capitalist Seeking Trade Relations with the Pacific Coast.

San Francisco, October 1.—Among the guests at the Palace Hotel is K. Noro, a Japanese capitalist, who comes from Kobe, Japan, in the furtherance of a scheme for the improvement of commercial relations between Japan and this country, as well as between Japan and England. He is vice-president and managing director of the Naigawal Russian Trading Company, of Kobe, which has a large capital, and will engage in a general trading business. When seen today he said that his company was preparing to deal extensively in silks, mattings, embroideries, art goods and other products of Japan. These are to be placed on the market here and elsewhere or exchanged for flour, canned goods, machinery and such other articles as can be profitably sold in the Japanese markets. After remaining here a fortnight it is Mr. Noro's intention to go to Portland and other cities in the Northwest to see if he can do any business with the big flour mills in that section of the country. He will then go to New York and London, establishing agencies for his company in both places.

STARTLING TELEGRAMS.

Canadian Pacific Operators Awaiting the Action of Other Employes.

Toronto, October 1.—The question now discussed regarding the railway telegraphers' strike is, will the railway organizations join the telegraphers in their fight against the Canadian Pacific. Both the company and the strikers are awaiting the action of the engineers, conductors and trainmen as to the policy they will adopt. The trades and labor unions in the city are in sympathy with the strikers and the fact that United States operators are coming to this country to fill vacant positions intensifies the feeling. It is proposed to urge on the local members of parliament the necessity of making without delay such regulations as will prohibit the importation of American labor.

REDUCED RATES.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—The roads in the the Transcontinental Passenger Association have agreed to make a rate of \$60 for the round trip from points in California to Canton, Ohio, for parties of not less than 100.

FORECAST FOR TODAY.

For Oregon and Washington, fair weather, cooler in the western portions of Washington and Oregon.

OREGON WHEAT.

Portland, October 1.—Wheat—Walla Walla, 59c; Valley, 62c.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

(Continued on Fourth Page)