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The Daily Morning Astorian.

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ASTORIA, OREGON, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 1896.

NO. 236

Children's Wagons, Baby Carriages, Base Ball Goods, Fishing Tackle, Croquet Sets, Garden Tools. GRIFFIN & REED CITY BOOK STORE.

Something New and Fresh... A DIRECT IMPORTATION OF SCOTCH, HOLLAND, NORWEGIAN AND GERMAN MARINER'S AND VOLL HERKING IN BARRELS AND KEGS.

FOARD & STOKES COMPANY'S

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

The Stock Consists of: AUCTION: DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES, FINE FURS, MACKINTOSHES and thousands of other goods. S. FRIEDMAN, Auctioneer.

TIME CARD OF THE Astoria & Columbia River RAILROAD.

Beginning on Monday, Sept. 14th, trains on the A. and C. R. R. will run as follows: Leave Seaside at 7:30 a. m. daily. Leave Seaside at 3 p. m. daily except Sunday.

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.

A TIDAL WAVE IN THE EAST

Sentiment Now Overwhelmingly Republican and Promises a Great Victory.

DELEGATIONS STILL VISITING

With the Same Men, Mines, Manufactories, Money, and Genius as in 1892 to 1893. What Causes the Present Depression?

Canton, Ohio, October 2.—Major McKinley today addressed the delegations from West Virginia and from Seneca county, Ohio. He said:

"The Republican candidate has no embarrassment in speaking to American audiences. He does not have to make a different speech for different localities. What he would say to the people of West Virginia or any other state of the South, that he would say in New England or on the Pacific coast, for the principles of the Republican party are as national as our flag. The great thought of the people of this country, wherever they may reside, or whatever their occupation, is how we are to get back, as a nation, to the old conditions of business activity and prosperity. Something has gone wrong. We have the same country, we have the same men; we have the same mines, the same manufactures, the same money, the same masterful genius among our people we had between 1880 and 1892, but we have not the same degree of prosperity now that we had then. And what is the trouble? (A voice: "Democratic free trade.") In a single word the trouble with the country is the lack of confidence. The merchant has confidence when he stocks his shelves with more goods in the expectation of large sales. The manufacturer has confidence when he increases his machinery, hires more men, adds new factories, lays in his material in advance, certain that it will not decline before his finished product is sold; confident that he can pay the wages to labor and the price for his raw material, and will not find in the end his goods will be driven out of the American market by foreign goods under a free trade policy. (Tremendous cheering and cries of "that's the stuff.") The laborer feels this confidence when assured of steady employment."

Askle from two organized delegations McKinley today met many distinguished leaders. Among them were Harry Garfield, of Ohio; Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts; Theodore Roosevelt, New York; Congressman Dingley, chairman of the house ways and means committee, of Maine; Ruthertford Hayes, of Ohio; Congressman Dalsell, of Pittsburg.

Congressman Dingley said he expects McKinley's election to be emphatic and overwhelming. He also expects the next house to be Republican and against free silver by a large majority. He is hopeful that the senate will be carried in the general victory. Mr. Roosevelt says the Republican sentiment in the East amounts to a tidal wave and he believes it will sweep over and engulf the West.

Senator Lodge predicts an unprecedented Republican majority in Massachusetts and a complete victory in the nation for the Republican party. Telegrams from James R. Dunne, at the Chicago headquarters, says the bad weather of this week interfered with the wheelmen's arrangements for tomorrow, but that about 5,000 will come to Canton, Chicago will send between 300 and 400 and the parties assembled at Cleveland, Pittsburg, and other points will gather recruits en route. Eleven delegations are scheduled for tomorrow.

Bradstreet's Report. Not as Encouraging as Hoped; Total Failures Exceed the Panic of '93. New York, October 2.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: Cool weather and continued purchases by interior merchants, notably West and South, continued the slight improvement in trade recorded in the preceding weeks. Merchants at primary cotton markets and large centers in the spring wheat region report a better movement of staples, due to the unusually heavy receipts of these crops. Throughout the Central West, including such points as Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis, the volume of trade falls behind that of a year ago in some instances, but it is equal to it in others. In Eastern centers an improvement is seen in a greater ease in money markets, and more disposition to discount commercial paper, although at unchanged rates. Wholesale merchants report a better feeling very generally, but few anticipate any material increases in the volume of business this month. Mercantile collections continue slow and as difficult to make as heretofore, except in the cotton states, and at some points in the Northwest, where heavy crop receipts have enabled interior merchants to liquidate many long standing accounts. The total number of business failures throughout the United States from January 1 to September

WHEAT MARKET A LITTLE BEARISH

Continental Reports of Lower Prices Affected the Chicago Prices.

INDIA'S SHORT CROP REPORT

Rallied Prices, However, and Prevented a Stamp-Strong Market in San Francisco and Several Cargoes Shipped to Calcutta.

TO RAISE THE UMATILLA. It is Thought the Efforts Will Be Successful.

Seattle, October 2.—Capt. Goodall, of San Francisco, and Capt. Hunter, of the ship Umatilla, are now here at work at Port Townsend with a force of men to get everything in readiness in an effort to raise the Umatilla and get her around the point and if necessary beach her. With the cargo out and powerful pumps to exhaust the water from the fore and aft compartments, and two other pumps to clear the fire room, it is believed the steamer will come off the beach without much difficulty. It may be possible to take her to the drydock. The weather at Townsend is reported threatening tonight and it is feared a storm may arise and inflict additional damage to the steamer. The diver employed has found a hole about three feet square directly amidships near the keel.

ALASKA SALMON. The Catch of 1896 Better than that of Last Year.

Seattle, October 2.—A Port Townsend dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer says: The catch of salmon in southwestern Alaska is about 20 per cent more than that of last year and about equal to the best of the preceding year. The steamer Afognak, from Kaktik Island, reports the following catches at various canneries: Kaktik, 179,000 cases; Chignak Bay, 43,000 cases; South End, 34,000 cases; Joe Hume, Chignak Bay, 14,000; Pacific Whaling Co., Chignak Bay, 21,000; Johnson's cannerymen, Nushagak Bay, 115,000; Cook's Inlet cannery, 32,000.

PORTLAND DEMOCRATS. Prominent Men Repudiate the Chicago Ticket and Will Vote for McKinley.

Portland, October 2.—The Oregonian will tomorrow publish letters from ex-Governor W. W. Thayer, Judge E. C. Bronaugh and Hon. Benton Killen, all prominent Democrats of this city, repudiating the Democratic nomination for president and vice-president. Judge Bronaugh states he will vote for McKinley.

DECREASED ENGLISH IMPORTS. We Are Getting Ready to Make Goods for Ourselves.

Sheffield, England, October 2.—Exports from this place to the United States for the third quarter of the present year amounted to \$60,000, a falling off of over \$100,000 when compared with the same period of 1895. The decrease is attributed to doubts as to the result of the presidential election.

THE MARKETS. Liverpool, October 2.—Wheat—Spot, firm; demand, moderate. No. 2 red spring, 6s; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 6s 2d; No. 1 California, 6s 3d. Portland, October 2.—Wheat—Walla Walla, 58¢; Valley, 61¢.

ADVANTAGES OF THE FIVE PER CENT DEBENTURE.

The late Nicholas Finzer, a wealthy tobacco manufacturer of Middletown, Ky., on June 30, 1894, obtained a policy in the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York for \$100,000, on the five per cent debenture, 10-premium plan, the annual premium being \$8,133.

The death of Mr. Finzer makes this policy a death claim with the following results: At the end of each year the company will pay \$5,000 to the wife of the insured, continuing such payments for twenty years, then if she is still alive the company will pay the face value of the policy—\$100,000. In case of her death before the end of the twenty years the company will continue to pay her representative the \$5,000 until the end of the twentieth year, when the full amount of the policy will be paid, thus making a total payment by the company to the heirs of the insured of \$200,000.

The total amount of premiums paid by the insured was \$24,399, thus giving a net profit at the end of twenty years of \$175,601 over cost. In other words, by the payment of \$24,399 in three years, Mr. Finzer has secured for his family and heirs a stated income of \$5,000 a year for the next twenty years, or a five per cent investment on the principal of \$100,000, which remains intact until 1914, not subject to loss by bad investment or depreciation by the possible mismanagement of the executors, administrators or attorneys of his estate.

The widow and children are provided with an ample and certain income for twenty years, when the original \$100,000 insurance is paid over to whoever is legally entitled to the same.

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TO RAISE THE UMATILLA. It is Thought the Efforts Will Be Successful.

Chicago, October 2.—Wheat opened today with indications pointing to a decidedly bearish market, with accompanying lower prices. To begin with the early Liverpool cable quoted spot wheat 10 higher, but futures 1924 lower. Continental markets were quieter and inclined to weakness. New York wired that foreigners were good sellers there and cable responses to offers last night were generally that offers were too high. Brokers who were large buyers yesterday on continental orders, led in selling at the opening, indicating that the rapid rise here was temporarily stopped at least, on foreign demand for American wheat. The heaviness of northwestern receipts, 116 cars against 126 cars last year, also received attention. But overshadowing all this were reiterated reports of the failure of the India crop, which came from both London and San Francisco, in the shape of further engagements for shipments to that country. These reports came in soon after the opening and stopped what otherwise would probably have been a lively decline. As it was, prices rallied at once. The market closed steady at 61c, a net decline of 1/4c.

INDIA BUYING WHEAT.

San Francisco, October 2.—What has lately given the strongest kind of support to the local market, and has become a startling and sensational feature of the situation, is the demand from India for California wheat. The rice crop has been failure there this year and the grain crops are also damaged. Within the past forty-eight hours two whole cargoes of California wheat, to go in steamers, have been sold, the destination of which is Calcutta. These two cargoes amount to 10,000 tons. If more steamers can be procured and the price of wheat does not go too high, other cargoes may be bought for shipment to India. It is likely a number of sailing vessels will be secured to load for Calcutta.

GENERAL PALMER. In Burning Words Can Only Wish the Democrats Defeat.

The following words of General Palmer, upon his acceptance of the nomination for president at the hands of the National Democrats, deserve the most careful reading: "You give me official information that delegates representing the National Democracy of forty-one states, lately assembled in convention in the city of Indianapolis, honored me by designating me their candidate for the presidency."

"General Buckner and I were once representatives of opposing factions. We met on the battlefield, where great public controversies that admit of no other method of solution are determined. I know he did his duty, and I trust the country believes I did mine. The nominations made by the National Democratic convention at Indianapolis prove more conclusively than anything which has occurred within the last 30 years that the American people are again united. I accept the unsought honor and responsibilities imposed upon me by the National Democratic convention. I accept them as proof that my Democratic fellow-citizens confide in my devotion to Democratic principles so clearly and accurately defined in the proceedings of the convention. We meet and deal with existing conditions, and these the late National Democratic convention addressed itself. Its platform asserts truths which can be demonstrated, and it correctly defines Democratic principles. The convention which assembled in Chicago, in demanding the unlimited coinage of silver offers to the country a scheme from which every voter may expect whatever advantage to the country or himself his reason or even his imaginations can suggest. The advocates of the unlimited coinage of silver do not agree as to what will be the consequence of the adoption by the United States of their favorite measure. The more intelligent know that it is impossible, by law, to give to silver a local value in the United States, and, therefore, Mr. Bryan asserts his belief that the unlimited coinage of silver by the United States alone would increase the value of bullion, which is 67 cents per ounce, to \$1.25. It is something that this opinion has no support in the experience of mankind. It is enough for present purposes to say it has no foundation other than the confident assertions of those who share in that belief. The real expectation of the great body of supporters of free coinage of silver, and one much more in harmony with experience is that the unlimited coinage of silver

GOVERNMENT BY PLUNDER

William J. Bryan's Great Scheme as to Railroads Is Exposed.

EFFECT ON EMPLOYEES SHOWN

High: Hundred Thousand Men to Hold Office on the Roads at Pleasure of Political Parties and Lose Their Jobs Every Four Years.

THE BRYAN AFTERMATH.

Philadelphia Times. William J. Bryan, the Democratic-Populist candidate for president, was greeted in Philadelphia on Tuesday evening by an immense concourse of people, and it is only natural that he might have been misled in the belief that he had an overwhelming sentiment in his favor among the people of this city. Mr. Bryan's meetings have been very large wherever he has appeared, and the character of them was best illustrated by the greeting given him at Lexington, Kentucky, by one of the old-time Kentucky colonels. There, as elsewhere, an immense and enthusiastic assembly welcomed him to the home of Clay, while two-thirds of the people of Lexington and a large majority of the people of the county will vote against him. An enthusiastic old-time Kentucky colonel who attended the Bryan reception at Lexington, who had become greatly enthused by the mixture of Bryan and Bourbon inspiration, grasped Mr. Bryan by the hand with all the fervor of the most generous Kentucky hospitality, and said: "Colonel Bryan, sir, by gad, sir, this was a grand demonstration, sir; altogether the grandest ever had in Lexington, sir, since Jimbo was exhibited." This tells the story of Mr. Bryan's immense meetings.

The aftermath of Mr. Bryan's appearance in Philadelphia, must be fearfully sobering to his enthused expectations of Tuesday evening. It would grate harshly upon his ears today to tell him that the sober aftermath of his great demonstration in Philadelphia will be his defeat in every single ward of this city. He will be the only Democratic candidate who ever ran in this city with a majority against him in every ward. It would also grate very harshly upon his ears to be told that this city that welcomed him with such enthusiasm on Tuesday night, will cast over 100,000 majority against him on the 2nd of November; altogether the largest majority ever given against any candidate in the history of Philadelphia politics.

It would be extremely distressing to Mr. Bryan to continue the story of the sober aftermath of his appearance in Philadelphia by telling him that Philadelphia is only the reflex of the state of Pennsylvania, and that, for the first time in the history of Pennsylvania politics, a Democratic candidate will be defeated by a vote of more than two to one. The majority against him in Pennsylvania will certainly be greater than his entire vote received in the state. It would also be an unpleasant reflection to Mr. Bryan if he could be made to appreciate the fact that, of the tens of thousands who harried themselves hoarse at his welcome on Tuesday night, not one-fourth of them and more likely not one-fourth of them will vote for him on the third of November. A citizen of this state, as in other states must be qualified as an elector; and not one in a hundred of those who were most enthusiastic in his welcome would qualify himself as an elector to vote for him by the payment of the trivial tax of 50 cents. Indeed, there were more voters in and about the Academy of Music on Tuesday night last than the entire vote Mr. Bryan will receive in this city. In 1872, when the Liberal Republicans held a most imposing national convention in Cincinnati and nominated Horace Greeley against Grant, his friends who were there to study the situation reported to him in great alarm the character and number of the Liberal movement. Grant quietly pulled away at his cigar until he had heard the story, and then he said in his sententious way: "Yes, they were all there." Not only were all the Bryan men of Philadelphia out to welcome him on Tuesday night, but curiosity called out many, many thousands who will vote in the most direct way to defeat his election.

Such is the sober aftermath of Mr. Bryan's grand demonstration in the City of Brotherly Love.

If we were Mr. Bryan we would worry less about our second presidential term and more about Mr. McKinley's present chances.—Chicago Record.

BARKIS IS WILLIN'.

St. Louis, October 2.—Vice-President Stevenson arrived here today. A representative of the Associated Press informed him soon after his arrival of reports that Sewall and Watson would resign or be dropped from their respective tickets and a candidate substituted who could bring the voters of the Democratic and Populist parties together. He said: "This is the first time I have heard of the matter and I think it amounts to nothing more than newspaper talk."

In reply to the question whether if such action was taken and the nomination offered to him he would accept, General Stevenson said: "That is hardly a fair question to ask under the circumstances. I have not been offered the nomination, nor do I think I will be."

THE CEDAR KEYS STORM.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 2.—The reports that have been sent out concerning the loss of life at Cedar Keys are grossly exaggerated. It is so far positively known that twenty persons have been drowned in that vicinity. In addition to this it is feared the crews of numerous sponging vessels were lost, but as communication is still impossible, any statement of the probable number would be the merest guesswork. In the interior of Florida the destruction of property was very great, but no loss of life is reported. (Signed) The Jacksonville Citizen.

RESPECTFULLY DECLINED.

Washington, October 2.—Secretary Carlisle today sent the following self-explanatory telegram. "C. P. Thompson, Louisville, Ky.—My Dear Sir: Your favor of Sept. 23, asking a division of time with John C. Blackburn at all the appointments I may make to speak in Kentucky is this moment received, and the request is respectfully declined. Yours very truly, John G. Carlisle."

THE WEATHER.

For Oregon and Washington, fair weather, cooler east of the Cascades.

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

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE