

The Daily Astorian

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

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NO. 250

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

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



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.

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CITY BOOK STORE

Something New and Fresh...

ALSO THE FINEST ANCHOVIS
-AND-
A1 NORWEGIAN STOCKFISH
-AT-

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A DIRECT IMPORTATION OF SCOTCH, HOLLAND, NORWEGIAN AND GERMAN MARINATED AND VOLL HERRINGS IN BARKELS and KEGS

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

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AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION

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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.
Training school of nine grades with two hundred children.
Regular Normal Course of Three Years.
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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.
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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 **WEDNESDAY** Sept. 30, at 2 p. m. **SALE** of 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. R. will run as follows:
Leave Seaside at 7:30 a. m. daily.
Leave Seaside at 3 p. m. daily except Sunday.
Leave Seaside at 4 p. m. Sunday.
Leave Astoria at 9 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. I. Baker, Superintendent, at the building
E. C. MASTEN, Secretary.

DEMONSTRATION OF SILVER MEN

Great Turnout of Democrats in Honor of Ex-Governor Penroy's Visit.

SPEAKING AT FISHER'S HALL

The Crowd Was Too Large for the Theatre and a Large Overcrowded Meeting on the Second Floor Was Held—Miller's Speech.

The silver forces held their first real demonstration of the campaign last night and it was quite successful. Bryan clubs from different points along the river were in attendance and fully 425 people carried torches in the big parade. Two bands were in attendance.

While the procession was marching over the city a large crowd congregated in front of Fisher's Opera House and for half an hour clamored for admission. Many ladies had been admitted to the hall before the appointed hour and no one was injured in the awful rush for seats when the doors were thrown open. The aisles were crowded and about 750 persons were in the theater. Half as many were seated in the second floor of the building, and Mayor Penroy addressed them for three quarters of an hour. This had a tendency to bring forth considerable applause, which interfered with the meeting in the main hall.

M. A. Miller, of Linn county, a delegate to the Chicago convention, addressed the principal assemblage. He said that he came to talk in the cause of humanity; for the great Nebraska statesman, William Jennings Bryan, and for free silver. The issue was between the plain people and the money power. He was telling about Hofer, of Salem, and Barkley, erstwhile Republicans, who are now stamping the state for Bryan, when the applause from above interrupted him. "From the noise," said Mr. Miller, "I have no doubt that confidence has been restored."

Three years ago, he said, it was claimed that the free silver craze was dead, and its death put him in mind of the Irishman's fence, which was four feet high and five feet wide, "so that when it blows down," as Pat said, "it would be higher than before." The thousands of tramps throughout the country are not the result of a natural cause; their condition is due to legislation in favor of the bankers and monopolists across the sea.

The Chicago convention, he declared, was the greatest of its kind in the history of the world. He compared Bryan to Jackson, and said he is running on the same platform upon which Lincoln was elected—one that denounces the supreme court. It took a Western man to settle the slavery question and it takes a Western man to settle the money question. Referring to the age of the boy orator of the Platte, he said he was old enough to scare the goldbugs almost to death, whereas the crowd set up a great yell.

Then he told a long story about what "we" did in Chicago, and how "we" knew "our" action would array the "money power" against "us." He said the people want the money of the constitution, and, "by the Eternal, we will have it!" He paid his respects to Messrs. Palmer and Buckner, whom he called yellow-hammers, a bird that "always comes pecking around after all the other birds have pecked." He spoke of the "well-perfumed" lawyers "out of Portland," and stated that he "wouldn't follow the gold standard." He suggested the advisability of the United States declaring for the free coinage of silver and explained how all the nations of the earth would come around to us. John H. Mitchell is eating crow all over the state, he said, and Oregon will roll up a tremendous majority for Bryan. Linn county is good for 1200 majority. Bryan will carry Indiana, Illinois and Ohio. Then he said something real funny.

"We need a Moses to lead us out of the wilderness and we have found him in the young lion from Nebraska."

It seemed rather strange that that particular Moses, but the speaker probably knew what he was talking about. Soon after Mr. Miller concluded his remarks and ex-Governor Penroy was introduced. He was given a hearty ovation as he came upon the platform. His address was a manly effort and lacked that violence usually attributed to him. He spoke slowly and deliberately and kept his audience deeply interested. He was frequently interrupted by outbursts of applause. Mayor Penroy said:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: I came to your city to address one meeting, not two. However, the circumstances should serve to demonstrate your enthusiasm. I wish to extend my thanks to a young lady—I do not know her name—who has a bouquet containing sixteen white flowers and one red one. I greatly appreciate this token."

"The Oregonian has stated that I met with a frost in Eastern Oregon. Now, that is not the fact. At Baker I addressed more people than Senator Mitchell did, and our procession was

larger. I don't know what's the matter with the Oregonian. Scott's a particular friend of mine, but it's absolutely impossible for him to tell the truth. You can't depend a single thing upon what the Oregonian says. It's lucky for the newspapers that justice isn't meted out as it was of yore. In such event there would be death in every editorial sanctum in the country.

"The history of the country," he said, "and the history of the world can be searched in vain for Mr. Bryan's equal. His speeches, which, for versatility, were never equaled in the world's history, demonstrate the man's intelligence. He is our leader and we are proud of him. Under that leadership, in behalf of free silver, we are going to march to the polls on November 3 and cast our ballots for him. (Applause.)"

James Hanna and the other great gold bugs are trying to divert the attention of the masses from the money question and are putting forward the tariff. McKinley says the present free trade is injurious to the country. Now, my friends, we haven't got free trade. But we have a protective tariff—for the Wilson bill is nothing else. Why, even President Cleveland refused to sign that bill because he said it was a protective measure. Yet the goldbugs would have you believe that the country's present condition is due to free trade, when, as a matter of fact, the tariff is higher than during the war.

"The real cause of our ills is the present monetary system. But did you ever stop to think that the Republican party favors both the present gold standard and a protective policy? These two measures cannot go hand in hand. If we have gold as the money of final redemption England will control prices, as she controls gold. And what will John Bull say when the United States enacts a protective policy to shut out his goods? He will say: 'You are legislating to shut out my goods from your markets; now I'll let you get along without money for awhile and we'll see who can stand it the longer.' (Great applause.)"

"The present gold standard is the work of the administrations of Harrison and Cleveland. By paying treasury notes in gold the end was accomplished and the result has been business prostration. One of the great objects of the Democracy in this campaign is the restoration of silver as money; but there is another question greater than that. It is this: Will the people have the silver dollar or will they have the national bank note? The so-called 'sound money' scheme is one which will do away with treasury notes, necessitate the issuance of bonds and compel us to borrow money of the bankers, who in turn are allowed to issue national bank notes. If gold continues to be the sole money of redemption all that money will be in the banks and nothing but bank notes will be in circulation. Then, when one wants gold, he must take those notes to the banks and pay whatever premium the banker may choose to demand. The scheme is one of the bankers to place the people in their power. When congress does its duty and makes silver full legal tender, there will be no such thing as a 33-cent dollar, but the white metal will remain at par the world over."

"My friends, there is still another great question and that is the question of personal liberty. The trusts and corporations are endeavoring to control by intimidation the elective franchise of their employes. It is worse than slavery. Next Monday you will have among you a sad case of corporation power. Senator Mitchell will speak to you in behalf of the gold standard. For fifteen years he stood by the people, but now when the battle comes he leaves us and goes over to the enemy. Oh, were I in his place I would sooner die than submit to such disgrace! But there is method in his madness. He wants to retain the senatorship and he forsakes principle to satisfy his ambition."

"The issue is before you, fairly and squarely. Will you vote for McKinley, who favors the gold standard, the cause of our ills, or will you vote for Bryan, who believes in restoring the dollar to its rightful place and remedying our evils—Bryan, our next president? I thank you for your attention."

Mayor Penroy, in his address to the overflowed meeting, made practically the same arguments that he did down stairs but among other things arraigned H. W. Corbett and the First National Bank. He said in part:

"They tell us we have plenty of money and all we need is confidence. I say the best way to get confidence is to get silver coined, and if we don't get it we can't have confidence. Here is Mr. Corbett ventilating the matter on the first page of the Oregonian the other day. Six weeks ago they did not have any money in Portland banks for ordinary business. The fact of the matter is this: The sworn statement on the first page of July last, of the First National Bank of Portland, which is the most solvent and the strongest bank in Portland, showed that after deducting the money due Uncle Sam, that bank had less than \$100,000 with which to meet \$3,000,000 of deposits! Now they have loaded up with money, but they were mighty near a collapse, and let me tell you now that the statement shows they have only got about thirty-three per cent on hand now. Now this is the sound money scheme."

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

EXCITEMENT IN WHEAT MARKETS

Chicago, Penfield, Or., San Francisco Sellers Go Wild With Rise in Prices.

REFUTATION OF POP. WALL

Not a Bushel in Eastern Oregon Sold for Less than Forty Cents f. o. b.—Frisco Sends Two More Car-goes to India.

Chicago, October 16.—A rise of over a cent was chronicled in the price of December wheat at the opening today and one did not have much difficulty in finding an explanation of it. The opening quotation from Liverpool was at 2d per cental advance for spot wheat, and 1d per cental for futures. A private message from Liverpool stated that the market was quiet and checked by the advance, but this had no effect, and, in fact, was not borne out by the export reports. The Indian crop prospect is growing more serious, causing an increasing nervous apprehension in Great Britain, and even in Argentina there is an increasing danger of crop destruction. The opening price for December was 71 1/2¢. After touching 71¢ for an instant, the selling referred to broke the price and gradually a decline to 71¢ took place. Then the refusal buoyancy of the market re-exerted itself and by noon December had recovered to 72¢. Another bull factor was the light northwest receipts.

The San Francisco market was quoted 4¢ per cental higher early in the day and reports from there said two more cargoes had been worked off for India. New York stated that all the wheat offered to the other side had been accepted. New York reported sales for export of forty bushels (239,990 bushels) chiefly from the Duluth market. The market was rather nervous during the closing hour, but was steadily supported, and December wheat closed firm at 71 1/2¢.

Penfield, October 16.—Wheat has been good property here for two days past. The First National Bank of Penfield has sold 180,000 bushels on a basis of 50 cents for No. 1 club, and 52 for No. 2 bluestem. Some other holders have received 50 cents for No. 2 club. Besides the bank, holders all over the county have let go and probably no less than 300,000 bushels were sold during Wednesday and Thursday and 100,000 today. One prominent wheat buyer said today he thought nine-tenths of the wheat of Yamhill county had changed hands this week. A year ago few farmers received any benefit from the rise in the market, as their wheat had all been sold. This year but few have sold and not a bushel of No. 2 is known to have been sold for less than 40 cents at any time during the season.

Late deals this afternoon were on a basis of several cents advance over the prices which ruled during the day, bringing quotations up to 54 for club and 56 for bluestem No. 1. The tendency on the part of many holders is to wait for bigger prices than have yet been offered. There is considerable local excitement and the news from other points is anxiously looked for.

San Francisco, October 16.—Today's sessions of the San Francisco produce exchange were the liveliest seen in many a day. The greatest excitement prevailed and bidding was exceedingly spirited. May and December wheat each closed 6¢ points higher than on yesterday, reaching the highest figures quoted for three years. A majority of the call board men were long on wheat and are enthusiastically confident of a continued advance in prices. At the close of the noon session, December wheat was quoted at \$1.41 1/2 and May at \$1.44 1/2. At the afternoon session there was a drop in the market, and at closing December was \$1.40, and May \$1.42 1/2.

Portland, Oct. 16.—Wheat is being rushed into this city from east of the mountains and the Willamette valley at the rate of 150 to 200 carloads per day. Sales in the Palous country and in the vicinity of Moscow, Idaho, have been very heavy the last two or three days.

A NEW DEPARTURE

The Typographical Union Assumes Entire Control of Linotype Machines.

Colorado Springs, October 16.—By today's action the International Typographical union now meeting in convention assumed entire control over linotype machines and said in substance that no one shall be employed on these machines either as operator or machinist unless he is a member of the typographical union. Prior to today's action the international union claimed control only over operators of linotype machines, leaving the repairing of machines when out of order to the linotype engineers, a seceding organization from the International Association of Machinists. This seceding organization asked admission today into the International Typographical Union, but after a strong fight, was refused, thus barring its members altogether from offices where linotype machines are used. The work of repairing and taking care of type setting machines will now be done only by printers who are members of the typographical union.

Thousands of printers were thrown out of employment by the introduction of typesetting machines several years ago, and the action taken today by the international union is aimed to create a field of work for as many of these as possible.

DRIED FRUITS GO UP.

Short Crop and Rush of Purchasers Send Prices Up.

San Francisco, October 16.—Nearly as much money is being made in dried fruit as in wheat. The advance in one case is as great as the other, and fortunes are being realized by happy holders. The deficiency in supply is the cause. The shortage was anticipated by local jobbers, but the amount on hand is even less than they expected. During the earlier part of the season Eastern buyers were incredulous as to the reported deficiency. They showed no disposition to buy and the result is that they have had to pay higher for fruit to the profit of the California packers. Since then there has been a rush of a large portion of this class of custom to obtain supplies. Meanwhile stocks have been materially reduced and when the dealers of the middle states who are holding off until after election to purchase, are ready to buy, the indications are there will not be much California dried fruit left to buy.

YOUTHFUL STRIKERS.

The Newsboys of San Francisco Boycott the Evening Papers.

San Francisco, October 16.—The boycott of the afternoon papers by the newsboys is still in force and not a paper was sold on the streets of San Francisco today except the Oakland Tribune. A few rash youths attempted to sell San Francisco papers but the strikers quickly spotted them and put them to flight. Newspaper proprietors say that the custom of taking back unsold papers from boys is obsolete in every city except San Francisco and they see no reason why they should continue to do it. The boys say they will not allow an evening paper to be sold until their demands are granted.

THE ARMENIANS COMING.

Washington, October 16.—Secretary Olney is in receipt of a dispatch from the United States minister at Constantinople that he has at length obtained telegraph orders from the Turkish government to permit the departure for the United States with safe conduct to the seaports of all native Armenian women and children whose husbands and fathers are in the United States.

THE MARKETS.

Liverpool, October 16.—Wheat—spot, strong; demand moderate; No. 2 red spring, 6s 2 1/2d; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 6s 5 1/2d; No. 1 California, 6s 8 1/2d.

Portland, October 16.—Wheat—Walla Walla, 67¢; Valley, 71¢.

MARYLAND WANTS MR. CARLISLE

To Address the Wage Earners of Baltimore on the Money Question.

DEMOCRATS FOR MCKINLEY

They Do Not Believe Labor Can Prosper When Capital is Attacked—Propose to Vote for the only Candidate Who Can Be Elected.

Washington, October 16.—About 200 members of the Wage-Earners' Patriotic League of Maryland, called on Secretary Carlisle at the treasury department this afternoon and invited him to make an address before the wage-earners of Baltimore at the earliest convenience.

H. K. L. Johnson, president of the league, in addressing the secretary, said that while the league is a non-partisan body, the delegates here today were Carlisle and Cleveland Democrats who do not believe that labor can prosper when capital is attacked.

"We propose, sir, at this election, Democrats though we are," said the speaker, "to cast our votes for the only candidate possible of election this time."

After three cheers had been given the secretary, he mounted a platform and said:

"Every man in the United States, whether he works for wages or not, who desires to preserve what he has accumulated, or what he hereafter accumulates, ought to vote against a silver and stable currency."

THE CASTLES IN RETIREMENT.

Mrs. Castle is Reported Seriously Ill and Under Treatment.

London, October 16.—Since they were remanded under \$150,000 bail by Magistrate Newton at the Marlborough street police court, Tuesday, after having been charged with stealing a quantity of furs, etc., from dealers in this city, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Castle, of San Francisco, have remained hidden. They refuse to see any one. Even the officials of the United States embassy are ignorant of their addresses.

Used for Mr. and Mrs. Castle say the latter is in a precarious condition. She has been violently hysterical and the constant attendance of a physician has been necessary.

TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.

The torchlight procession last evening given by the Bryan clubs and their visitors, made quite an imposing appearance as it passed through the principal streets of the city. By actual count made at different points along the line of march, including the members of the different bands and the boys and children, there were 425 in line. This is the highest number counted by three different people. The music by the Astoria military band was good, and their costumes handsome.

An analysis of the component parts of the procession showed that a very large majority of the men in line were strangers and visitors in the city. The Henry C. Grady landed about 6 o'clock in the evening and brought over from Washington 250 visitors, most of them residents of Skamokawa, Cathlamet and Brookfield. Everybody who took part in the parade seemed to be happy and good natured, and only a small amount of mud slinging was indulged in.

At the close of the parade a grand rush was made to Fisher's Opera House, where both the main audience room and hall above were soon filled with people. One of the noticeable features of the demonstrations so far held in the city is the fact that ninety-nine per cent of the marchers in the Republican ranks have been from the city of Astoria and county of Clatsop, while the good-natured friends of the Bryan people living across the river helped out the parade last night.

GRAND REPUBLICAN RALLY.

At Warrenton and Skippaw, This Saturday Evening, October 17th.

A general invitation is extended to all the McKinley Clubs, and the public, especially the ladies, to attend this evening's rally. The special train will leave for Warrenton at 6:45 p. m. The drum corps and the McKinley Club quartet will be along.

The Hon. Robert G. Smith will deliver the address.

Prof. Beggs will start a class in dancing on Monday night for men. Send in your names at once.

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

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE