

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

H. A. SMITH, DENTIST. Rooms 1 and 2, Pythian Building, over C. H. Cooper's store.

DR. O. B. ESTER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Special attention to diseases of women and surgery.

JAY TUTTLE, M. D., PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR. Office, rooms 1 and 2, Pythian Building.

JOHN T. LIGHTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office, upstairs, Astorian Building.

H. T. CROSBY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. 48 Commercial street.

J. Q. A. BOWLEY, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Office on Bond street, Astoria, Or.

J. N. Dolph, Richard Nixon, Dolph, Nixon & Dolph, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

SOCIETY MEETINGS. TRIMBLE LODGE NO. 1, A. F. and A. M.—Regular communications held on the first and third Tuesday evening of each month.

MISCELLANEOUS. W. C. CARROLL, DEALER IN REAL ESTATE. Notary Public. 514 Bond Street.

BLOOD POISON A SPECIALTY. The British ship Fulwood arrived down from Mount Coffin, at which point she had some boiler with a sand bank.

J. B. WYATT, Hardware, Ship Chandlery, Groceries, Provisions, PAINTS and OILS.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength—U. S. Government Report.

CASTORIA. Use Webfoot Corn Cure. No cure no pay. For sale at Estes-Corn Drug Store.

A. V. ALLEN, DEALER. Groceries, Flour, Feed, Provisions, Fruits, Vegetables, Crockery, Glass and Plated Ware.

COLUMBIA IRON WORKS. Foundrymen. Blacksmiths, Machinists and Boiler Makers.

J. A. FASTABEND, GENERAL CONTRACTOR. HOUSE, BRIDGE AND WHARF BUILDER.

Beaver Hill and Gilman Coal. For Family or Steam Purposes. CLEAN, Reasonable in Price.

ELMORE, SANBORN & CO. Agents, Astoria.

MANHOOD RESTORED. Guaranteed to cure all nervous debility, such as follows: Headache, Dizziness, Weakness, etc.

MARINE MATTERS.

Table with columns: DATE, HIGH WATER, LOW WATER. Rows for Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday.

The Dowan Hill has not yet arrived in. The Java left down the river at 7 o'clock yesterday morning.

The Mendell left up the river last night with two barges loaded with sand.

The Durbridge and Narcissus are coming down the river, grain laden for the United Kingdom.

The British ship County of Haddington was towed up the river yesterday morning. She will load wheat.

The steamship George W. Elder, which has been laid up at Portland for several months past, arrived down yesterday and sailed for San Francisco.

The steamship Columbia arrived from San Francisco yesterday in charge of Captain Conway, her new master.

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HIS OWN FIGURES.

(Continued from First Page.)

feates would have been the medium of exchange used.

This distinction was very clearly given in an article in the New York Evening Post of September 11, 1896, entitled "The Workingman's First Lesson in Money."

"And from that time to the present, money as represented by gold and silver has served two purposes; first, as a medium of exchange; second, as a measure (standard) of value."

Now, it will be perceived that it is quite possible to have but one measure (or standard) of value, and yet several metals serving as mediums of exchange, or money, under that single standard.

Indeed it is impossible to have the two standards of value in operation at the same time, because silver fluctuates so much that even if the ratio of value between it and gold were exactly fixed today (in order to make the two standards exactly equal in value, so that both coins could circulate side by side) by tomorrow the price of silver would have changed, and the equality of the standards being destroyed, the cheaper coins would drive out the dearer, just as the silver dollar in 1873, when it was 2 per cent cheaper than the gold dollar, drove the latter out of circulation until 1893, when it was 3 per cent cheaper than the silver dollar, drove all the silver dollars out of circulation until 1890, and instead of having bimetalism we should thus be immediately reduced to monometallism.

Hence it is clear that in order to have bimetalism in practical use, we must have but a single measure (or standard) of value, with the other metal adjusted in some way to that standard, either as our silver dollars now are to the gold dollar, or as the silver franc of France are to the gold franc, or in some other way, by international agreement or otherwise; and furthermore, that the measure (or standard) of value chosen, should preferably be not fluctuating silver, but steady gold.

Moreover it is perfectly clear that bimetalism does not involve abandoning the gold standard; that the gold standard does not necessarily mean gold monometallism; and that there is no inconsistency whatever in advocating the gold standard and also bimetalism with it.

Now on this point the Republican platform declares as follows:

THE PLATFORM. "The Republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payments in 1875; since then every dollar has been as good as gold."

"We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are opposed to the free coinage of silver, except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such agreement can be obtained the existing gold standard must be preserved. All our silver and paper currency must be maintained at parity with gold and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolably the obligations of the United States and all our money whether coin or paper, at the present standard, the standard of the most enlightened nations of the earth."

It will be observed that the platform is in favor of the gold standard (or measure); that is, is opposed to the free coinage of silver unless by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which it pledges the party to promote; and until such an agreement can be obtained it declares the gold standard must be preserved.

As no sane man for a moment supposes that the leading commercial nations of the world, such as England, France, Germany, etc., are going to abandon the gold standard in order to promote free silver coinage, but on the contrary that the whole object of an international agreement is, while preserving the gold standard which those nations refuse to give up, to provide such safeguards as will admit of silver being again coined as money and circulating with gold, without driving the gold out, it is evident that the declaration of the Republican platform in favor of the gold standard until an international agreement is reached, is not a declaration that when that agreement is reached the gold standard shall be abandoned, but on the contrary that it shall still be continued forever. Moreover, as an international agreement would prevent silver from driving gold out of circulation, and would permit both to circulate together, to open the mints to silver coinage then would give us practical bimetalism, and not a silver monometallism, which is all Mr. Bryan's project amounts to.

The Republican platform therefore declares in favor of the gold standard, and of free silver coinage as soon as we have practical bimetalism, and not silver monometallism merely.

Now throughout this campaign, Mr. Bryan has rallied at the Republican platform, and laughed it to scorn. In his speech in the Chicago convention he said: "Why if they tell us the gold standard is a good thing, we point to their platform and tell them that their platform pledges the party to get rid of the gold standard, and substitute bimetalism." "If the gold standard is a good thing, why try to get rid of it? And if the gold standard is a bad thing, why should we wait till some other nation are willing to help us let

Declaration of Principles

OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

The Republicans of the United States, assembled by their representatives in National Convention, appealing for the popular and historical justification of their claims to the matchless achievements of thirty years of Republican rule, earnestly and confidently address themselves to the awakened intelligence, experience and conscience of their countrymen in the following declaration of facts and principles:

For the first time since the Civil War the American people have witnessed the calamitous consequences of full and unrestrained Democratic control of the Government. It has been a record of unparalleled incapacity, dishonor and disaster. In administrative management it has ruthlessly sacrificed indispensable revenue, entailed an unceasing deficit, eked out ordinary current expenses with borrowed money, piled up the public debt by \$252,000,000 in time of peace, forced an adverse balance of trade, to a perpetual menace hanging over the redemption fund, pawned American credit to alien syndicates and reversed all the measures and results of successful Republican rule. In the broad effect of its policy it has precipitated panic, blighted industry and trade with prolonged depression, closed factories, reduced work and wages, halted enterprises and crippled American production while stimulating foreign production for the American market. Every consideration of public safety and individual interest demands that the government shall be rescued from the hands of those who have shown themselves incapable of conducting it without disaster at home and dishonor abroad, and shall be restored to the party which for thirty years administered it with unequalled success and prosperity.

A Protective Tariff. We renew and emphasize our allegiance to the policy of protection as the bulwark of American industrial independence and the foundation of American development and prosperity. This true American policy taxes foreign products and encourages home industry; it puts the burden of revenue on foreign goods, it secures the American market for the American producer; it upholds the American standard of wages for the American workman; it puts the factory by the side of the farm, and makes the American farmer less dependent on foreign demand and price; it diffuses general thrift and founds the strength of all on the strength of each. In its reasonable application it is just, fair, and impartial, equally opposed to foreign control and domestic monopoly, to sectional discrimination and individual favoritism. We denounce the present Democratic tariff as sectional, injurious to the public credit and destructive to business enterprise. We demand such equitable tariff on foreign imports which come into competition with American products as will not only furnish adequate revenue for the necessary expenses of the government, but will protect American labor from degradation to the wage level of other lands. We are not pledged to any particular schedules. The question of rates is a practical question, to be governed by the conditions of the time and production; the ruling and uncompromising principle is the protection and development of American labor and industry. The country demands a right settlement and then it wants rest.

Reciprocity With Other Nations. We believe the repeal of the reciprocity arrangements negotiated by the last Republican administration was a national calamity, and we demand their renewal and extension on such terms as will equalize our trade with other nations, remove the restrictions which now obstruct the sale of American products in the ports of other countries and secure the enlarged markets of our farms, forests and factories. Protection and reciprocity are twin measures of Republican policy, and go hand in hand. Democratic rule has recklessly struck down both, and both must be re-established. Protection for what we produce, free admission for the necessities of life which we don't produce, reciprocal agreements of mutual interest which gain open markets for us in return for our open market to others. Protection builds up domestic industry and trade and secures our own market for ourselves. Reciprocity builds up foreign trade and finds an outlet for our surplus.

Protection to Sugar Producers. We condemn the present administration for not keeping faith with the sugar producers of this country. The Republican party favors such protection as will lead to the production on American soil of all the sugar the American people use, and for which they pay other countries more than \$100,000,000 annually.

Wool and Woolens. To all our products—to those of the mine and the field, as well as to those of the shop and the factory—to those of wool, the product of the great industry of sheep husbandry, as well as to the finished woolens of the mill—we promise the most ample protection.

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complete system of harbor and coast defenses.

Immigration Laws. For the protection of the equality of our American citizenship and of the wages of our workmen against the fatal competition of low-priced labor, we demand that the immigration laws be thoroughly enforced, and so extended as to exclude from entrance to the United States those who can neither read nor write.

Civil Service. The Civil Service law was placed on the statute book by the Republican party, which has always sustained it, and we renew our repeated declarations that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable.

Free Ballot. We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast one free and unrestricted ballot, and that such ballot shall be counted and returned as cast.

Lynching Condemned. We proclaim our unqualified condemnation of the uncivilized and barbarous practices, well known as lynching or killing of human beings, suspected or charged with crime, without process of law.

National Arbitration. We favor the creation of a national board of arbitration to settle and adjust differences which may arise between employer and employed engaged in interstate commerce.

Free Homesteads. We believe in an immediate return to the free homestead policy of the Republican party and urge the passage by congress of the satisfactory free homestead measure which has already passed the house and is now pending in the senate.

Admission of Territories. We favor the admission of the remaining territories at the earliest practicable date, having due regard to the interests of the people of the territories and of the United States. All the federal officers appointed for the territories shall be selected from bona fide residents thereof, and the right of self-government shall be accorded as far as practicable.

Alaska Representation. We believe the citizens of Alaska should have representation in the congress of the United States, to the end that needful legislation may be intelligently enacted.

Sumptuary Legislation. We sympathize with all wise and legitimate efforts to lessen and prevent the evils of intemperance and promote morality.

Rights of Women. The Republican party is mindful of the rights and interests of women. Protection of American industries includes equal opportunities, equal pay for equal work and protection to the home. We favor the admission of women to wider spheres of usefulness, and welcome their co-operation in rescuing the country from Democratic and Populist mismanagement and misrule. Such are the principles and policies of the Republican party. By these principles we will abide and these principles we will put into execution. We ask for them the considerate judgment of the American people.

Confident alike in the history of our great party and in the justice of our cause, we present our platform and our considerations, in the full assurance that the election will bring victory to the Republican party and prosperity to the people of the United States.

ENGLISH CAPITAL FOR AMERICAN INVESTMENTS. Important to Americans seeking English Capital for new enterprises. A list containing the names and addresses of 20 successful promoters who have placed over \$100,000,000 Sterling in Foreign Investments within the last six years, and over \$100,000,000 for the seven months of 1936. Price, 15c, or \$5, payable by postal order to the London and Universal Bureau of Investors, 20, Chancery Lane, London, E. C. Subscribers will be entitled, by arrangement with the directors to receive either personal or letters of introduction to any of these successful promoters.

This list is first class in every respect, and every man or firm whose name appears therein may be depended upon. For placing the following it will be found invaluable—Bonds or Shares of Industrial, Commercial and Financial concerns, Mortgage Loans, Sale of Lands Patents or Mines.

Directors: SIR EDWARD C. ROSS, HON. WALTER C. PEPPER, CAPT. ARTHUR STIFFE. Copyright.

WHEN IN PORTLAND—Call on Jno. F. Handley & Co., 124 Third street, and get the Daily Astorian. Visitors need not miss their morning paper while there.

Independence of Cuba. From the hour of achieving their own independence the people of the United States have regarded with sympathy the struggles of other American peoples to free themselves from European domination. We watch with deep and abiding interest the heroic battle of the Cuban patriots against cruelty and oppression, and our best hopes go out for the full success of their determined contest for liberty.

The government of Spain, having lost control of Cuba and being unable to protect the property or lives of resident American citizens or to comply with its treaty obligations, we believe that the government of the United States should actively use its influence and good offices to restore peace and give independence to the island.

Enlargement of the Navy. The peace and security of the republic and the maintenance of its rightful influence among the nations of the earth demand a naval power commensurate with its position and responsibility. We therefore favor the continued enlargement of the navy and a