

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

The Daily Morning Astorian.

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.

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

VOL. XLV. ASTORIA, OREGON, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1896. NO. 261

Do You Want A BABY BUGGY?

If so, we are prepared to give you special prices on what we have left.

A new stock of French and Crepe Tissue Paper; also all kinds of material for making Paper Flowers.

Flag day will soon be here. You may need a flag. We have all kinds and sizes.

GRIFFIN & REED.

Did You Ever SEE OUR NEW HEATING STOVES?

Built on Entirely New Principals.

OUR AIR-TIGHT HEATERS ARE A SUCCESS

You Are Invited to Inspect Them

FOARD & STOKES COMPANY.

HARDWARE,

PLUMBING TIN WORK JOB WORK

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

AT PRICES THAT DEFF COMPETITION

Call and Be Convinced

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. 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, \$6.25 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.

WE have abandoned the afternoon auction sales. We still have to raise a large sum of money, and will, therefore, sell all the best

SILKS, PLUSHES AND VELVETS at 65c on the Dollar MEN'S SHOES at 75c on the Dollar LADIES' SHOES at 60c on the Dollar WHITE SHIRTS, worth from \$1 to \$2.50, 50c Each BEST BRANDS COLLARS, 5c Each CLOTHING at 85c on the Dollar

Ladies' Coats, Jet Trimmings, etc., at half price. These prices are only till after election. 600 COMMERCIAL ST. ASTORIA

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.

Clarkson & McIrvine Boom Company

LONG FIR PILING Promptly Furnished

216 and 217 Chamber of Commerce Portland, Oregon

Astoria Asphalt and Roofing Co. LEAVE ORDERS AT 533 COMMERCIAL STREET All Work Guaranteed N. JENSEN and R. O. HANSEN

THE OPINION OF AN EYE WITNESS

Part Played During Fishermen's Late Strike by Their So-called Friend.

ASTORIA FEDERATED TRADES

In 1893 Expressed the True Character of the Paper Now Posing as the Friend of the Workmen and the Free Silver Cause.

Editor of the Astorian:—

I know it is contrary to your policy to sell the pages of the Astorian and risk an offense to the moral tone of the homes of this city in which your paper circulates, by references to the notorious sheet which has done so much to disgrace Astoria in the minds of those who do not know the city, and who have judged the class of our citizens from the way that paper has been allowed to slander and defame all who ventured to oppose its policies or refuse the aid of their patronage or support in its blackmailing schemes for existence. I say I have noticed this policy on the part of the Astorian, and have admitted it; but in my opinion the time has come when it is the duty of all respectable people in this community to combine in some manner most likely to rid us of a reptile which has become a positive menace to our peace and future prosperity. I watched the course of the men who ran that paper during the unfortunate fishermen's strike of last spring, and could hardly contain my indignation at times on witnessing their efforts to hoodwink the hardworking and worthy men with whom they pretended to sympathize, but for whom they really had no other consideration than to use as tools in forcing advertising patronage from our merchants, and whom they lured to the very farthest limit to which they could protract the strike. It is absolutely astounding that men of the unusual order of intelligence so often observed in our fishermen should be so blind to their own interests, or so easily deceived by the schemes of these bloodsuckers as to call them by the name of friend, or to suppose by any possible stretch of imagination that their real interests could be subserved by the advocacy of any cause in which they were concerned through the medium of the vulgar and illiterate columns these fellows represent. Every unbiased and intelligent person in Astoria knows that the Daily Budget was the very worst enemy the fishermen had in their last controversy with the cannerymen, and that it was through its lying and malicious attacks upon those who were using their utmost endeavors to obtain a fair settlement for the men, and owing to its daily publication of misleading reports and deliberate misrepresentations that several fair compromises were defeated, and the strike prolonged for weeks beyond the time when fishing might have been resumed, had the truth been told. At the price which the fishermen were ultimately forced to accept. In tonight's issue of this paper I notice another hypercritical appeal to the fishermen, in which an attempt is made to stir up in them prejudices which might tend to overcome the good judgment which I know a large majority of them mean to exercise in their choice of candidates at the polls next Tuesday. Now in order that the members of the Fishermen's Protective Union may know how much a friend the man who runs and manages the Budget is and has been to the cause of fair wages and organized labor, I ask you to publish the following extract from a circular which was issued in this city by the Council of Federated Trades a few years ago, and a number of copies of which I understand are in the hands of a workman in this city, and can be obtained for distribution by the Republican committee. I wish that you could print the whole of this circular, but I hope that you will find space for at least the portion which I have marked with a lead pencil:

THE FEDERATED TRADES OF ASTORIA.

Astoria, Or., November 4, 1892. Published by order of the Council of Federated Trades.

A PROCLAMATION.

BY THE BROTHERHOODS OF ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN.

Strong Declaration for McKinley and Sound Money by Those Organizations.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 27, 1896. To the Workmen of the United States:—

To refute the false statement, as we sincerely believe it to be, and to correct the impression our friends and acquaintances may have formed concerning our signatures to a campaign document going the rounds of the press and circulated broadcast on the streets, entitled, "A Proclamation," in which it is made to appear that we are in favor of free silver at any rate, and the substantial establishment of two standards of money, contradictory as the terms may be, we wish to be recorded by all who are interested in our position as being emphatically and unreservedly against any such measures, but are for the sound money plank promulgated by the Republican convention at St. Louis.

Our signatures were obtained nearly three years ago to a document pretending to be a memorial to congress, then in session, which in our belief and memory was a much milder paper than is the "proclamation" referred to, and no matter what our opinions may have been on any question at the time of our signing the memorial, nearly three years ago, we have learned enough since on the subject to warrant us in renouncing the attempt at the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, believing it to be directly against the interests of labor, and also believing that, under the condition of free coinage, this country will be subjected to one of the most frightful panics any county in this world has ever seen.

Our belief in this statement is strengthened by the admission made by William Jennings Bryan, candidate for president, in a recent speech in the Northwest, wherein he is reported as saying that he thought free silver coinage would bring for the present stagnation and panic, but from which in four years we would recover. We do not believe this country can stand an additional four years of misery and distress, and are therefore opposed to the sentiments contained in the aforesaid "proclamation." Respectfully,

P. M. ARTHUR, Grand Chief Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. E. P. SARGENT, Grand Master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. F. W. ARNOLD, Grand Treasurer and Secretary Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

MADE EIGHT SPEECHES.

Chicago, October 29.—After a hard day's campaigning, W. J. Bryan returned to Chicago tonight. The nominee made eight speeches on the north and northwest sides tonight.

OPENING OF THE CASCADE LOCKS

Two P. M., Thursday, November 5th, Is the Date Set by Captain Fisk.

ASTORIA AND THE DALLES

To Make Preparations to Properly Celebrate the Great Event—No Charges To Be Made for Use of the Canal or for Tonnage Blanks.

Portland, October 29.—Captain W. L. Fisk, of the corps of engineers, U. S. A., has given notice that the canal and locks at the Cascades of the Columbia will be open to navigation next Thursday, November 5. The communication is furnished for publication in order that those who have long been desiring to mark the opening of these important works, especially the citizens of The Dalles and Astoria, by some fitting celebration, may have timely warning to enable them to make the necessary preparations.

Captain Fisk says in his notice that the Cascades canal and locks will be opened to navigation at 2 p. m. Thursday, November 5. For the present they will be operated for the passage of boats only during the hours of daylight, and it may be necessary to still further limit their use to certain hours of the day, in order not to interfere too much with the work still in progress. "In order to obtain reliable records of the traffic using the canal, all boats are required by law to furnish information as to tonnage, freight and passengers on blanks duly approved by the secretary of war. "There will be no charge of any kind for the use of the canal or for the blanks furnished."

DESTRUCTIVE CYCLONE.

Sweeps Over the Southern States, Doing Much Damage.

Newellton, La., October 29.—Tensas Parish has again been visited by a most destructive cyclone. The atmosphere has been heavy and sultry all day. The clouds grew blacker and blacker. At 12 o'clock a terrible wind and rain storm reached Lake St. Joseph.

Twelve cabins at Locustland were completely demolished and one colored woman was instantly killed and two negro women and a baby were blown into the lake and drowned. The next place reached by the cyclone was Johnson's Bend of Lake St. Joseph. Six cabins were in its path and all were blown to pieces entirely and many timbers blown into Lake St. Joseph. Two colored men were killed by lightning. Several persons were badly cut and bruised.

AT NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, October 29.—About 4:30 o'clock this afternoon a cyclone struck this city on the river front just above Peniston street and swept over a distance of about a mile and a half, or thirty blocks, from Peniston street to Robin street, the track on the storm being about 100 feet wide from the river to Peniston street. The conveyors of the new elevator of the Illinois Central Railroad were slightly damaged and Jno. Whittemeyer and John J. Buck, employed at the elevator, were lifted from the ground, dashed against the elevator and severely hurt.

Hundreds of buildings in the track of the storm were damaged. A number of lives were reported lost, but so far those reports have not been verified. The property loss is estimated at \$100,000.

DAMAGE AT MEMPHIS.

Memphis, October 29.—A cyclone passed over LaFayette county, Mississippi, late this afternoon, destroying farm houses, uprooting trees and doing other damage.

MONEY IS HIGH.

Call Loans in New York Go Up to One Hundred Per Cent.

New York, October 29.—The approach of the election was signaled in financial circles here today by a rapid and remarkable advance in the money market. Soon after the opening of the exchange for business today there was a great demand for call money, which opened at 10 per cent, one per cent higher than the average rate yesterday, when it fluctuated between 7 and 12 per cent. By leaps and bounds the rate advanced until at noon 5 per cent was demanded for cash loans. The demand sent rates up until late in the day, when 100 per cent was asked and 50 bid. This was the closing quotation. The jump to 100 per cent began gradually and proceeded amid much excitement. The first loan was made at 10 per cent and the rate then advanced to 15, and finally, about 2:30 p. m., a broker who wanted money was compelled to bid the rate up to 50 per cent, before he could secure the required accommodation. The price then fluctuated between 40 and 50 per cent. Business was only moderate, as the offerings of funds were extremely light. As the demand for money increased the price asked increased by tens from 50 to 60, then to 70, until the maximum was reached. The immediate cause of

the stringency was the calling of loans by some of the banks that wished to prepare themselves for possible large demands tomorrow.

The loans made on Friday go over until Monday, according to the custom of the street, although the banks have the right to call money on any day of the week. The banks as a rule are reserving their surplus funds for the accommodation of their regular customers, who are being supplied at 6 per cent in proportion to the business done by them. Predictions are current in the street of materially high figures in the money market. But some leading bankers express the opinion that the worst of the flurry has been seen. Money has not been so high since the Baring panic some years ago, when it went skyward in the same way.

WHEAT TAKES ANOTHER JUMP.

Goes Up Over Two Cents, but Falls on Account of Money Scarc.

Chicago, October 29.—The bullish whirl which wheat experienced yesterday afternoon was a mere raising of dust by the preliminary gales of wind which precede a hurricane. The 21-cent raise of the previous day was increased in the course of the first fifteen minutes of today's session by the addition of another 2 1/2 cents. December, which sold on the day before at 79 3/4 cents, sold as high as 72 cents in the time named.

The sudden bulge led to some suspicion that the hand of a manipulator was on the lever which controlled the movement. But there were other considerations which had some influence. Liverpool cables were higher. There were private cablegrams confirming the bad crop situation in India and Australia, and noting additional sales of cargoes to go to those points. New York reported that foreigners were active buyers there at the opening and that the exporting houses which had large acceptances last night on the probable offers were also buying freely.

But the pace got too hot. Realizing started in, and the accumulated bearish news, which had been lost sight of in the general hurrah, began to have its effect.

Notwithstanding the 50 per cent rate for money in New York, the strength of foreign cables at the close was such that buying again became general and another jump to 7 1/2 resulted. The return of the money scare seized the crowd again, however, and another reaction to 7 1/2 took place. The latest trading was at that figure.

WHAT WE ARE SHY.

Ex-President Harrison Tells What Is Necessary to Prosperity.

Chicago, October 29.—Albert J. Beveridge, of Indiana, spoke at the Auditorium tonight under the auspices of the Marquette Republican Club. Ex-President Harrison sent the following telegram:

"I am very sorry that I cannot speak in Chicago. It was in your city and by your governor that the issue was newly raised that the enforcement of national laws by the president and United States courts was an invasion of the rights of states. You should kill this dangerous heresy in the place of its birth. Law abiding, peaceful communities, mutual good will, a full-value dollar and home work for home folks will bring back the prosperity we have lost."

FRISCO MARKET ACTIVE.

San Francisco, October 29.—At the local board wheat was strong and active today and there was another important rise in futures, which closed today 10 points higher than the lowest quotation yesterday. It would probably have been even higher but for the nervousness caused by the stringency of the Eastern money market.

December opened at \$1.37, and closed at \$1.38. May opened at \$1.41 and closed at \$1.42.

No. 1 spring is now quotable at \$1.55 @ \$1.56 1/2, with holders very firm.

LOCAL QUOTATIONS.

Portland, October 29.—Wheat—Walla Walla, 67@68; Valley, 71@72.

BUT HE LIVED WELL.

San Francisco, October 29.—Herman Levison, the pioneer jeweler and millionaire, is dead. He was the head of the California Jewelry Company. He has lived extravagantly at a French restaurant, where his expenditures are said to have exceeded \$30,000 a year. His estate is reputed to be worth \$2,000,000.

GREAT CROWD AT SAN JOSE.

San Jose, Cal., October 29.—The largest audience which has greeted a speaker here in this campaign greeted Hon. Thomas B. Reed tonight.

CROWDS FLOCK TO CANTON STILL

McKinley Makes Five Addresses to Carloads of Enthusiastic Republicans.

ALL TRADES REPRESENTED

Thousands Grasp the Standard-Bearer by the Hand—The Women Pay Their Respects—Address to Officers of the German Deposit Bank.

Canton, October 29.—The historians of the campaign of 1896 will record, Thursday, October 29, as one of the red letter days. "Major McKinley has been kept busy since early morning and the visitors came so fast about the middle of the day that he could not find time to lunch until after 3 o'clock. One party was in town before 7 o'clock, but considerably delayed its call till the major had finished his breakfast. Others came at short intervals during the day and the crowd became so large that the speaking had to be transferred from the porch to the reviewing stand. Each caller was intent on shaking hands with the nominee and so far as possible the opportunity was granted, although it was a Herculean task. At one time the crowd became so large that it was impossible to organize the line for the hand shaking receptions. But hundreds in that party lingered about the house waiting for the major to pass upon the porch to meet them.

Major McKinley made five formal addresses, the last to seven carloads of people coming from Fulton and Williams counties, Ohio, and DeKalb and other northwestern counties of Indiana. There were two introductory addresses. The five audiences were composed of fourteen delegations in which were railroad men, business men and manufacturers, farmers, mechanics, miners, oil men, glass workers, iron workers, bankers, professional men, printers, men and women office employees, coming from four states, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Ohio. Besides the five speeches Major McKinley received a large number of individual callers from all over the country, and shook hands with a large party of women stenographers from Akron, who had a tallio parade, and who were afterwards received by Major McKinley's mother. He spoke informally in his library to the directors and officers of the German Deposit Bank, of Pittsburgh, and made a brief address in the same place, responding to the greetings of a small party of business men and manufacturers of Pittsburgh.

HE WAS PRETTY MAD.

Washington Man Shoots Two Persons and Then Kills Himself.

Olympia, October 29.—Crazed with drink, George Vining, a woodsman, shot James Jones at Shelton, this morning, attempted to kill another man and then ended his own life.

Vining had quarreled last evening with two men from Seattle and one bit his lip. The three had apparently forgotten the quarrel and sat in a saloon until 2 o'clock this morning, when Vining coolly remarked that he guessed he would kill a couple of people, and went to a cabin at the edge of town and returned with a rifle, looked into the saloon, but not seeing the two men, took up a station across the street. About an hour elapsed when one of the men, named McIntyre, stepped out and Vining fired. The bullet shattered his arm, necessitating amputation. The lights in the saloon were extinguished and the men scattered. Vining waited for another victim and fired at the next man to leave. He proved to be James Jones, aged 31, and a particular friend of Vining. When the mistake was discovered Vining turned the rifle against his own abdomen, fired, and dropped dead.

STILL AFTER DR. BROWN.

Congregational Ministers Insist Upon His Ex-Communication.

Oakland, Cal., October 29.—The Bay Conference of the Congregational ministers today revived the Dr. Brown scandal by adopting a resolution requesting the Dubuque conference to rescind its action admitting Dr. Brown to fellowship in defiance of the Bay conference in suspending him. A committee was appointed to arrange for a mutual council, or, as a last resort, an ex-parte council in case the Dubuque conference declines the request. In that case the most prominent Congregational clergymen in America will be called upon to participate.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report. Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE