



# The Daily Astorian

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

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An "Ad" in THE ASTORIAN'S "Want Column."

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HAS A PERMANENT  
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LARGE AS THAT OF ANY OTHER PAPER  
IN ASTORIA.

VOL. XLV.

ASTORIA, OREGON, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1896.

NO. 262

## 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 Principles.

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, TER-  
RA COTTA PIPES, BAR  
IRON, STEEL, CANNERY  
SUPPLIES, LOGGERS'  
TOOLS

AT PRICES THAT DEFY  
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.

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, FLUSHES AND VELVETS at 95c 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 50c Each  
CLOTHING at 60c 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. 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 & McIrvin Boom Company

LONG FIR PILING  
Promptly Furnished

216 and 217 Chamber of Commerce  
Portland, Oregon

## Astoria Asphalt and Roofing Co.

All Work Guaranteed

Roof Painting  
and Repairing Leaky Roofs.

N. JENSEN and R. O. HANSEN

## THE FATHERS OF OUR COUNTRY

On the Sound Money Question, Had  
Much to Say in Past That  
Is Instructive.

### WERE UNPATRIOTIC, POSSIBLY

But They Hit from the Shoulder, Even  
Though Dominated by British Gold  
—A Few Modern Ideas by Men  
Who Are Well Known.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

It (inflation) will not benefit the farmer or the mechanic, as it will only enable the debtor to pay his debt with a shadow instead of a substance.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

There is scarcely any point in the economy of national affairs of greater moment than the uniform preservation of the intrinsic value of the money unit. On this the security and steady value of property essentially depends.

Gold may, perhaps, in certain senses, be said to have a greater stability than silver, as, being of superior value, less liberties have been taken with it in the regulations with different countries.

Its standard has remained more uniform, and it has in other respects undergone fewer changes, as, being not so much an article of merchandise, owing to the use made of silver in the trade with the East Indies and China, it is less liable to be influenced by circumstances of commercial demand.

There can hardly be a better rule in any country for the legal than for the market proportion. The presumption in such case is that each metal finds its true level according to its intrinsic utility in the general system of money operations. As long as gold, either from its intrinsic superiority as a metal, from its rarity, or from the prejudices of mankind, retains so considerable a pre-eminence in value over silver as it has hitherto had, a natural consequence of this seems to be that its condition will be more stationary.

The revolutions, therefore, which may take place in the comparative value of gold and silver will be changes in the state of the latter, rather than in that of the former.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

The real credit of the United States depends upon the ability and the immutability of their will to pay their debts.

The proportion between the value of gold and silver is a mercantile problem altogether.

Just principles will lead us to disregard legal proportions altogether, to inquire into the market price of gold in the several countries with which we shall principally be connected in commerce, and to take an average from them.

PRESIDENT MADISON.

It is essential that the nation should possess a currency of equal value, credit and use wherever it may circulate.

THOMAS H. BENTON.

Speaking of gold in 1834, he said: It has an intrinsic value, which gives it currency all over the world to the full amount of that value without regard to law or circumstances.

It has a uniformity of value, which makes it the safest standard of value of property which the wisdom of men has ever yet discovered.

Its portability, which makes it easy for the traveler to carry it about with him.

Its destructibility, which makes it the safest money that people can keep in their houses.

Its superiority over all other money, which gives to its possessor the choice and command of all other money.

DANIEL WEBSTER (1837).

He who tampers with the currency robs labor of its bread. He panders indeed to greedy capital, which is keen sighted and may shift for itself, but he beggars labor, which is honest, unsuspecting, and too busy with the present to calculate for the future. The prosperity of the working classes lives, moves and has its being in established credit and a steady medium of payment. All sudden changes destroy it.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN (1846).

An unstable currency, producing instability in business and prices, is peculiarly injurious to the farmer. Neither his education nor his disposition accustoms him to watch the barometer of the exchange.

HORATIO SEYMOUR (1846).

These foreign creditors of ours are strangers, who lend us their money when we want it upon no security but our word of honor. If we do not pay them back their money to the strict letter of our bargain we incur a shame that can never be removed from us.

## ENGLISH VIEW OF OUR POLITICS

What Thomas Lloyd, Editor of the  
London Statist, Thinks of the  
Campaign.

### MASSES AGAINST THE CLASSES

Party Lines Are Obliterated—Bitter  
Feeling in the West Against Corporations—But the Line Went Down  
in the Middle of It.

San Francisco, October 30.—Thomas

Lloyd, editor of the London Statist, who has traveled across the country, stopping at numerous places, has sent the following cablegram to his paper in London, to appear tomorrow:

"I traveled from Chicago to St. Paul and over the Northern Pacific to Portland, Oregon, thence into California to San Francisco. Chicago was outwardly busy and prosperous, but really depressed. The Stock Exchange was closed; banks were unwilling to lend; factories were closed; there were numbers of unemployed and street beggars were numerous. All were anxious for the future. St. Paul was also depressed, but has more hope from the rise in wheat. The Northwest is suffering—San Francisco. Party lines are everywhere obliterated. It is a fight of the masses against classes. There is a bitter feeling in the West against syndicates, trusts and combinations, but not so much against the East.

"New York and Chicago hope McKinley will carry several Western states. San Francisco and Portland disbelieve this. McKinley is unpopular in the West. Sound money and Hanna are disliked.—(Here the wire went down.)

FOR THE MONEY IN IT.

Fishermen Jollied Up During the Strike  
All on Account of Filthy Lucre.

In conversation with an Astorian representative yesterday one of the Columbia representative fishermen, in speaking of the political situation and the representations made by one of the evening papers of the city, which purports to be a friend of the working man, said:

"There are men, and men. There are fishermen and fishermen. During the recent strike on the river, I think none but the riff-raff of the fishermen were long deceived by the bombastic and anarchistic articles printed by the Budget. Those of us who were posted and did not lose our heads knew full well that a paper with the history behind it which that sheet has never meant anything more than to pull the wool over our eyes for what money they could get out of it. Their true position toward the workingman is shown up fully and conclusively by history and statistics now extant in this city. They are blatant bluffers and nothing more. Why, the articles published in the Astorian shortly before the termination of the strike, all written by eye witnesses on the ground, clearly demonstrated the motives actuating that paper in its pretended friendship and partisanship of the fishermen's cause."

A GLORIOUS VICTORY SURE.

Chairman Hanna Places McKinley's  
Vote at Not Less Than 202.

(By telegraph to the N. Y. Tribune.)  
Chicago, October 23.—Chairman Hanna, of the Republican national committee, tonight gave to a Tribune correspondent the following statement:

"We still place McKinley's minimum vote in the electoral college at 202, and include among the doubtful states Idaho, Louisiana, Missouri, Montana, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and Utah, with eighty-four additional votes. Advice from these states are highly encouraging, and we have an excellent prospect to carry Missouri, where a hot fight is now being made. If favorable reports from the doubtful states continue to arrive, the national committee may be obliged to increase its present estimates in the bulletin it will issue just before the close of the canvass.

M. A. HANNA."

The Republican national committee has carefully sifted the information which has come to it from all parts of the country during the week just ending. Two hundred and twenty-four votes are a majority in the college. The committee, in the light of the most recent canvasses forwarded to it, feels confident that these twenty-eight states will cast their votes next month for the Republican candidates for President and vice-president:

CONNECTICUT ..... 6  
DELAWARE ..... 3  
ILLINOIS ..... 12  
MAINE ..... 4  
MICHIGAN ..... 14  
MINNESOTA ..... 5  
NEW HAMPSHIRE ..... 4  
NEW JERSEY ..... 10  
NEW YORK ..... 36  
OHIO ..... 21  
PENNSYLVANIA ..... 23  
RHODE ISLAND ..... 4  
VERMONT ..... 4  
WISCONSIN ..... 12  
WYOMING ..... 3

CALIFORNIA ..... 9  
INDIANA ..... 15  
KENTUCKY ..... 12  
KANSAS ..... 12  
MASSACHUSETTS ..... 15  
MISSOURI ..... 12  
NEBRASKA ..... 10  
NEW YORK ..... 36  
OREGON ..... 4  
SOUTH CAROLINA ..... 7  
SOUTH DAKOTA ..... 3  
TENNESSEE ..... 11  
TEXAS ..... 15  
UTAH ..... 3  
VIRGINIA ..... 12  
WEST VIRGINIA ..... 6  
Total ..... 302

THE REPUBLICAN MANAGERS concede the success of the Bryan ticket in these eight states, with sixty-one electoral votes:

ALABAMA ..... 11  
ARKANSAS ..... 8  
COLORADO ..... 4  
FLORIDA ..... 4  
GEORGIA ..... 13  
IDAHO ..... 3  
LOUISIANA ..... 8  
LOUISIANA ..... 8  
MISSOURI ..... 17  
MONTANA ..... 3  
NORTH CAROLINA ..... 11  
TENNESSEE ..... 12

NINE states, with eighty-four electoral votes, are classed as doubtful at the Republican national headquarters. They are:

ALABAMA ..... 11  
CALIFORNIA ..... 9  
COLORADO ..... 4  
FLORIDA ..... 4  
GEORGIA ..... 13  
IDAHO ..... 3  
LOUISIANA ..... 8  
LOUISIANA ..... 8  
MISSOURI ..... 17  
MONTANA ..... 3  
NORTH CAROLINA ..... 11  
TENNESSEE ..... 12

MISSOURI and Tennessee are perhaps the only states in this doubtful list in which the Republican managers have any very lively hope of defeating Bryan. Leaving their twenty-nine electoral votes, therefore, still doubtful, the "Boy Orator's" prospective strength in the electoral college, as disclosed by Republican forecasts, may perhaps be put at 114 votes, thus distributed:

ALABAMA ..... 11  
CALIFORNIA ..... 9  
COLORADO ..... 4  
FLORIDA ..... 4  
GEORGIA ..... 13  
IDAHO ..... 3  
LOUISIANA ..... 8  
LOUISIANA ..... 8  
MISSOURI ..... 17  
MONTANA ..... 3  
NORTH CAROLINA ..... 11  
TENNESSEE ..... 12

It will be seen that the national committee, by placing Major McKinley's minimum electoral vote at 302, includes in the column of surely Republican states Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia and Kentucky, on the Southern border; California, Oregon and Washington on the Pacific Coast; Minnesota, Nebraska and the Dakotas in the Northwest, and both Kansas and Indiana. These thirteen states have been the chief battlegrounds of the campaign, and in each and all, according to the committee's latest advice, the tide of sentiment has now turned decidedly and unmistakably in favor of McKinley's favor. If it gains a marked additional impetus next week, Missouri may also be attached by the committee to the list of certain Republican states.

AN ELIXIR OF YOUTH.

There is an elixir of perpetual youth which may be compounded by every fact, intelligent woman if she will cultivate the power of sympathy. Not only should she throw herself often into the sunshine of bright, hopeful spirits, but she must let her own face be bright and go through life like a fresh breeze, forgetting her own tribulations in the effort to bring light and sunshine to friends, to servants, to the poor. To possess the power of sympathy is to possess a rarer, sweeter charm than wit or beauty. The woman ambitious to please should also follow with interest the thoughts and doings of today; but she must not survive to a mere "literary grasshopper," continually skipping from page to page of magazines, newspapers, and novels, and indulging immoderately in the mental dissipation of seductive monthlies. She should keep one little period of the day apart from the worries and hurries of existence for the peaceful association of the English classics, and the grace of their beauty will help to develop her into that most fascinating of all people—an "interesting woman."—From "The Cultivation of Beauty," in Demorest's Magazine for November.

LOW PRICES FOR BIG SHIPS.

It is more economical to buy a ship than to rent one. The ship Centennial has recently been sold to a local corporation for \$14,000. She registers 1129 tons, and arrived here from New York on the 2d with an assorted cargo. She will be withdrawn from that trade and will be put in the Alaska salmon trade, in which she will be employed about five months in the year. This is the fourth ship purchased for that business in the last few months, the others being the Bohemia, Santa Clara and Sterling, all of which have been well known in the Cape Horn trade between New York and San Francisco. The withdrawal of these four ships from the present limited number available for that trade is a most serious loss. The James Nesmith, which recently arrived at Portland from New York, was sold by auction on the 20th for \$10,000, and is likely to go into the coast trade. These are low prices for big ships.—San Francisco Bulletin.

FLASH LIGHTS.

Tuesday night the election returns will be exhibited by magic lantern from the Palace Restaurant on a screen at Madison's cigar store. The lantern for the occasion has been brought up from San Francisco.

WE now have more silver than gold.

## WHEAT TAKES ANOTHER JUMP

Raised Two Cents in New York Under  
Conditions Tending to a  
Lower Price.

### MONEY MARKET AND WHEAT

High Rate of Interest Caused a Weak  
Chicago Market, but the Price of  
Wheat Went Up a Few Cents,  
Closing Strong.

New York, October 30.—Wheat closed

a 2-cent advance today under adverse circumstances. The bull side was hampered by lower cables, a mixed foreign trade and heavy wheat receipts. In the face of this, supported by easier money, prices were carried up to 80 5/8 for December and, after a final set-back, rested at 79 5/8.

Chicago, October 30.—Wheat opened today with some show of weakness.

Liverpool quoted that market irregularly lower, notwithstanding the advance of 1 cent here yesterday, that market being evidently affected more by the tight money in the New York market than the higher prices for wheat. This naturally created a weaker feeling here to begin with and it was not until it was seen that men with great stakes in the market were seizing the opening opportunity of lower prices to add to their line that general confidence was restored and the bullish aspect of the market was fully re-established. December, which closed yesterday at 71c, opened today at 71 3/4c.

The news from San Francisco was quite bullish and the buying orders from there were numerous. A continuation of the Australian demand was reported. The New York money market was a weak factor early, as the stringency was said to continue with rates about as sensational as they were yesterday, but before noon the situation had improved and the rate had fallen from 100 to 95 per cent, and this was important help to the wheat market. There was considerable nervousness during the last hour.

Following the rise to 73 1/2, there was a long, stoutly contested decline to 72 1/2, but closed with a snap at 73c.

MONEY MARKET IMPROVED.

Action of Moneyed Interests Prevented  
a Threatening Disaster.

New York, October 30.—The prevailing monetary conditions were again the dominating influence in the stock market today. The rank and file of the traders, figuring upon even more stringent rates for money on call than ruled yesterday, had been prepared to see a decline in stocks today. The active movement, however, was aggressively strong, the course of prices being governed by the early intelligences received by powerful speculative interests that a combined effort would be made by the banks to prevent rates rising to a point likely to precipitate a disaster.

London prices for American securities came higher and to this favorable development was soon added the inspiring semi-official news that a number of leading banks and trust companies would pool their surplus reserve resources, variably estimated at from \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000, and would put out as much money as might be needed by legitimate borrowers, though at rates not low enough to encourage hoarding. There were extreme fluctuations in call funds, ranging from 60 per cent, soon after opening, to 65 per cent at the close. In addition the bank syndicate loaned money for three days' transactions at 100 per cent, equivalent to 35 per cent.

THE SAME OLD THING.

Portland, October 28.—For Oregon and Washington, rain; gales on the coast.

RALLY IN EAST ASTORIA.

Two Hundred Republicans Turn Out to  
Hear Judge Bowley.

The Republicans of East Astoria turned out to the number of about 200 last evening. Robert G. Smith, of Elm county, was to have addressed the meeting, but he failed to arrive. A torchlight procession was to have taken place, but, because of Mr. Smith's non-arrival, it did not occur.

Judge Bowley was the speaker of the evening. After reviewing the tariff, he spoke on the financial question, expounding the poperic doctrine of free silver coinage. His address was listened to with marked attention and elicited the applause of the audience.