

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

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

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NO. 263

School Shoes...

More styles to select from, and more wear than you get from shoes bought elsewhere.

DON'T FORGET...

A pocket knife goes with every pair.

COLUMBIA SHOE CO. 523 Commercial St.

Reel Flats on Your Rubbers FREE OF CHARGE.

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,

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

PLUMBING TIN WORK JOB WORK

AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION

Call and Be Convinced

SOL OPPENHEIMER

Trustee for the late M. C. CROSBY

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 SHIRTS at 75c on the Dollar... LADIES' SHIRTS at 60c on the Dollar... WHITE SHIRTS, worth from \$1 to \$2.00... 90c Each... BEST BRANDS COLLARS... 50c on the Dollar... 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.

TRAINS LEAVE DAILY

Seaside for Astoria at 7.30 a. m. and 2 p. m. Astoria for Flavel at 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. Astoria for Seaside 10.30 a. m. and 4 p. m. Flavel for Astoria at 9.40 a. m. and 2.58 p. m.

Clarkson & McIrvin Boom Company

LONG FIR PILING Promptly Furnished

216 and 217 Chamber of Commerce Portland, Oregon

Astoria Asphalt and Roofing Co.

LEAVE ORDERS AT 333 COMMERCIAL STREET

All Work Guaranteed

Roof Painting and Repairing Leaky Roofs.

N. JENSEN and R. O. HANSEN

WORK ON THE RAILROAD LINE

Is Rapidly Progressing Under the Various Contractors.

IT IS BUILT FOR SOLID WORK

Resources of the Surrounding Country—Immense Timber Reserves Tributary to the Railroad.

Knappa, October 30, 1896.—(To the Editor.)—Railroad work at this point continues. Knappa Cut and Knappa Hill Cut, 800 feet east from Warren Slough, were completed several weeks ago. There was only sufficient dirt in the Knappa cut to extend the 34-foot surface grade 650 feet. The balance of the 1800 feet to meet the Corey grade is being laid up with shovels and wheelbarrows, and the work is well along. Fourteen men are at work here. The grade from Warren Slough to Knappa Hill Cut, 800 feet, is nearly completed.

From this cut eastward for 3000 feet the right of way had not been cleared, but last Sunday a boarding house crew, with ten men, was towed into the slough, and the men were set to work Monday clearing the right of way. The dredger across Blind Slough was idle for six days. By some misunderstanding of a signal, the heavy clamshell was dropped with a run, one wing striking a log five feet under ground, and snapping off the center bar of the wing. The section was sent to Portland for repair. Mr. Hitchcock, foreman of the dredger, came down Tuesday morning with the repaired section, and the dredger is again at work. Mr. Hitchcock informs me that the two dredgers above Westport were working ahead at a good rate, not encountering the sunken timber which he finds on Blind Slough.

A few weeks ago I was down in Astoria, and for the first time took a look at the road coming into town. As I looked at those massive timbers, so ironed and bolted, overlaid by those immense steel rails, knowing that the land grade was being constructed sixteen feet wide on the surface, where other roads have but twelve to fourteen feet, I involuntarily asked myself this question: "Why is this road being so massively, thoroughly and carefully constructed?" I answered the query by saying to myself, the gentleman and his associates, who are building this road, know their own business, and I will await developments.

I also took a walk down to the passenger depot. Here I found one of the handsomest and most complete buildings for the purposes for which it was erected, that I have ever seen. Only a commencement has been made here—the large warehouses on the river front and the extension of the wharves are yet to be made. Coming upon the steamer I was particularly interested in the rip-rapping that had been done on the grade, where it was exposed to the action of the waves. At Eddy Point it shows up handsomely, being laid with blue rock with the regularity and smoothness of a brick wall. This heavy grade is evidently being constructed for a heavy and increasing business. Just here I am reminded of a little anecdote.

About '61 a man named Barton, under the first donation law settled on a claim back of Knappa, then known as "The Prairie." The claim was afterwards purchased by the Rev. James Brown, who still resides on it. Barton is represented as having been a very candid, deliberate and slow-spoken man. One day he was down at Astoria and was introduced by the late A. Van Dusen, Esq., to an itinerant preacher who had come down the river. The preacher stated to Mr. Barton that he intended to make occasional visits to the lower river, and would call at "The Prairie."

"Well," said the candid Barton, "a little preaching now and then, sir, will be most acceptable, sir." I infer that a little local business along the line of the railroad would not be inacceptable to the railroad company. Within three miles of Knappa is a point that promises to afford not a little business, but to become an important factor in furnishing traffic for the railroad company. From Westport to the upper mouth of Blind Slough is a large amount of timber that will be brought down to the Columbia river. This timber is estimated at forty to fifty million feet. We next come to the valley of Gnat Creek. This stream empties into a branch of Blind Slough two and one-half miles above the railroad. Crossing this valley it extends back of Westport and to the Nehalem divide. It is estimated that in this valley there are five million feet of timber. A Michigan firm called the Whitney Company owns several thousand acres of land in this valley, owning the land at the mouth of the creek and the surrounding country, and generally controlling the entire output of the valley.

This company is very wealthy. Three years ago last winter Mr. Curtis, agent of the company, put a logging engine at work clearing off old logs, stumps, etc., from a flat of thirty acres lying

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A LUMBERMAN'S VIEWS ON SILVER

Common Sense Argument for Sound Money and Protection.

GEORGE M. PAINE TALKS WELL

The Closest Relations Between Employer and Employee—Bryan and His Tactics the Silver Calf.

In the Daily Northwestern, of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, appears the following article on the political issues of the day, written by Mr. George M. Paine, who is one of the largest sawmill men in Wisconsin, and the largest sash, door and blind manufacturer in the world. Mr. Paine is also the owner of many acres of timber land in Clatsop county, and his common sense, business like exposition of the situation today will be read with much interest by all:

It has been called to my attention repeatedly that some of my zealous Democratic acquaintances were using my name and quoting me as a follower of Bryan and a convert to the silver craze. In reviewing my thoughts and conversations during this political campaign, I am unable to remember a word or deed that could be construed otherwise than that I am a Republican and earnestly in favor of sound money and sound principles on which to build and maintain the integrity of a great nation. I have never followed off a band wagon, and when you hear of my doing it, or voting for Bryan, you may expect to hear I have given away all of my clothing, except one garment, and am dancing around on Knob Hill or Devil's bluff awaiting the next ascension. By the way, who is this man Bryan? Knowing that in less than a month his mind will be entirely off from politics, and when he rides he will be paying his fare like other people, I have taken the trouble to look up his record with a view of hiring him.

I find he is an active young man, as traveling salesman, would cover lots of ground, and in a line where much talking was necessary he ought to sell some goods. But I find that he has never succeeded very well in anything he has undertaken, sometimes getting the distance flag, and never better than third place. As a student his forte was getting on the fence and talking; as a lawyer he was a talker rather than a thinker, and as an editor, you, The Northwestern, know of his many mistakes and failures. As a member of the Chicago Democratic convention, he, like a wild coyote from the Nebraska prairies, flushed the flock and got the nomination for president by reciting to them in a loud voice selections and quotations as original, mostly platitudes and shop-worn stuff, but of which the average delegate was as ignorant as Clever's orations. Now he is in the field, and what is he doing? Talking. But where are his great Harrison, Ingersoll, Depew or McKinley thoughts? Nil! And this is the man some Democrats are bowing down to, a man who would not be worth \$200 a year in any business office, even in the lines in which he has had the most experience. Yet a few of the people are promising to pay him \$5,000 a year to do a thing for which by age, experience and education, he is the least adapted. A people was once punished for worshipping a Golden calf, and how much more guilty and subject to ridicule are the Bryanites when silver enters into the composition of their idol?

The criminal part of this campaign is the persistent effort of the silverites to array classes against each other, the employer against the employee. Few men are better prepared to take an unbiased view of this subject than myself; nearly all my life on the payroll; my dearest and most trusted friends, the men associated with me in business and the men in our employment. To illustrate, not many years since a mob came up from the city during the excitement of some labor agitation and demanded of our men that they shut down the mill. Our employees drove them out and said: "When our employers want this mill stopped, they will stop it, and until they do, we will defend it." The laborer wants to know that he is getting the market price for his services, and when this is understood, he is contented and grateful. I claim the closest and warmest relations exist between the two interests, and the man who attempts by word or deed to separate them is no better than the man that enters the happy family circle and deliberately alienates, separates and destroys it. He is a criminal, and should be held as such in law.

The political and business interests of the employer and the employee are identical. How can you expect wages to advance when ten per cent of the laborers are unemployed? The wage question can be settled when united labor demands of the party in power that no more labor shall be imported while the market is overstocked. Other questions enter into this political discussion. The courts must be upheld, for they are the foundation rock upon

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THOUSANDS WERE IN THE LINE

Republicans Close the Campaign With a Monster Demonstration.

RAILROAD MEN TURNED OUT

Realistic Fioat of the Believers in Stable Currency—Exposition Building Packed by Thousands.

Portland, October 31.—The Republicans closed their campaign tonight with a monster demonstration. It was a fitting close to the most exciting campaign in the history of Oregon. The parade was the largest ever seen in the state, it being estimated that 12,000 men marched in the procession. The line of march was brilliant with pyrotechnics and thousands of people lined the streets along which the procession passed. It took exactly one hour for the marchers to pass a given point.

Many of the large wholesale houses were represented in the parade by their employes. A feature of the parade was the display by railroad men, who were nearly one thousand strong in the parade. They had mounted on a truck drawn by six horses a locomotive with an engineer at the throttle and the fireman shoveling coal into the engine. The display by the Portland General Electric Company was much admired by the thousands who passed Sixth and Alder streets.

The parade ended at the exposition, where short speeches were made by Senators Mitchell and McBride, ex-Senator Dolph, Congressman Ellis, Hon. Binger Hermann, C. W. Fulton and others. It is claimed by shrewd political observers that Multnomah county will give 5,000 majority for McKinley.

SLIGHTLY DEMONSTRATIVE. San Francisco, October 31.—Thirty thousand men, representing every industry on the Pacific coast, paraded the streets of San Francisco today as evidence of their allegiance to McKinley and Republican principles. It was the biggest demonstration of any kind ever seen on the Pacific coast, and there were not enough American flags and yellow chrysantheums in the state of California to supply the thousands who wished to show their political preferences. The parade started at 2 o'clock and for three solid hours a solid column of men, marching eight abreast, marched through the streets, a crowd of people estimated at 50,000 lining the thoroughfares and cheering the marchers. Nearly every one wore a yellow badge, and men, women and children shouted for McKinley.

Special trains were run from all sections of the state and people poured into the city by thousands to see the great demonstration. Tonight Thomas B. Reed spoke at Woodward's Pavilion. The building holds about 5,000 people, but before 7 o'clock twice that number were clamoring for admission to the hall. By 8 o'clock it was impossible to get within a quarter of a mile of the pavilion. The crush was something frightful. People stood wedged together unable to move and a hall ten times the size of the pavilion would have been inadequate to accommodate the men and women eager to hear the Maine statesman.

Mr. Reed's address was an able presentation of the principles of the Republican party. He was listened to with marked attention and frequently interrupted by bursts of applause. He paid a glowing tribute to McKinley and Hobart, and the cheering which followed lasted several minutes. He said he was positive California would find a place in the sound money column.

SEVERAL NEW YORKERS TURNED OUT. New York, October 31.—Probably never in the history of political campaigning in this city have the streets of New York presented a brighter or more animated aspect than today, the occasion being the parade of the Republican organizations. Practically no business was done in mercantile establishments, interest in the mammoth demonstration obliging those even not in sympathy with the Republican cause to suspend operations. The number in line exceeded one hundred thousand.

THE MARKETS. Liverpool, October 31.—Wheat—spot, firm; demand, poor; No. 2 red spring, 6s 3/4d, No. 1 California, 7s 3d. Futures closed quiet 1/4d higher to unchanged. November 6s 4d, December 6s 4 1/2d, January 6s 3/4d, February, March and April, 6s 3/4d.

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

MORE RAIN. Portland, October 31.—For Oregon and Washington, occasional rain west of the Cascades; fair weather east of the Cascades.

WHEAT MARKET AND CURRENCY

Rise in the Price of Cereals Likely to Cause Much Suffering.

GOLD WILL LEAVE ENGLAND

No Matter What the Result of the Election, British Bullion Will Be Sent to the United States.

(Copyrighted, '96, by Associated Press.) London, October 31.—The wheat and currency questions are still attracting a great attention here. The Spectator this week publishes an interesting article on the rise in wheat and its bearing on protection and bimetalism, in the course of which it says: "The rise in the price of bread is likely to soon lead to unrest in the labor market. The present activity in trade gives labor organizations a favorable opportunity for expressing demands for higher wages, but it remains to be seen how far the recent improvement in trade can be maintained, if a material rise in wages is insisted upon. There are endless possibilities of friction if the price of bread becomes a serious question. We can only hope the politicians who are coquetting with the various forms of protection will learn to digest the lessons that will be expounded by events if the price of bread is materially affected during the coming winter."

"How should we fare now if the establishment of an imperial Zollverein forced us to look to the home production and the Canadian surplus to fill our own mouths and for the needs of India? From a financial point of view the rise in cereals shows a strong case for further large movements of gold to the United States, while, regarding politics, whatever the result, shipments of gold from here are still probable in one case because the panic and scramble for gold will make Americans sell faster and pay a premium for the metal and in the other a revival of industrial activity and the return of confidence will attract British bullion.

"Lastly, the rise in wheat and the accompanying weakness of silver have an instructive bearing upon economic theory. Not only Bryan, but English bimetalists, also, are deprived of one of their most effective arguments. Indian prices show that now, whether rain falls or not, there must be keen distress in the northwest provinces and in Oude, and the Indian government must be prepared to succor the population. Orders have already been given to the officials to prepare for the immediate enforcement of famine measures. While a famine is threatened in India Ireland is declared to be face to face with famine, owing to heavy rains, which have caused the failure of crops, especially potatoes. Throughout September there was an almost incessant downpour of rain. There have been great floods in the northwest of Ireland. Many of the people must feel the pangs of famine before Christmas. The situation is compared to that of 1875, when a disastrous harvest led to the revival of political disorders in Ireland.

OHO FOR MCKINLEY. An Immense Majority for Sound Money Is Assured. Special to the Oregonian. Columbus, Ohio, October 28.—Hon. C. L. Kurtz, chairman of the Ohio Republican executive committee, has sent the following telegram to M. A. Hanna, at Chicago: "Columbus, October 27.—Hon. M. A. Hanna, chairman of the Republican national committee, Chicago: Ohio will give McKinley a larger majority than she ever gave to a leading candidate on the state or national ticket, with the possible exception of that given to Brough for governor in 1863. "C. L. KURTZ, Chairman."

This is the first prediction which Chairman Kurtz has made concerning the election in Ohio. Numerous statements have been attributed to him, but none of them have been authentic. The magnitude of the vote claimed when it is stated that two years ago Hon. S. M. Taylor, republican candidate for secretary of state, received a majority of 64,000, his plurality being 137,000. Brough's majority for governor in 1863 was 109,882. Kurtz says he does not care to give any figures at this time, but may do so before election. It is figured that the vote in the rural precincts will stand about the same as last year, the cities and towns rolling up the big majorities for McKinley.

TORE DOWN THE FLAGS. Mark Hanna's Emblems Trampled Upon in an Indiana Courtroom. Indianapolis, October 31.—A special to the News from Anderson says: "Mark Hanna's flags were torn down and trampled in the dust of the rooms of the Madison circuit and district court today. They were removed by the judges and their deputies. Judge Dixon said the so-called flags on paper, with McKinley and Hobart likenesses across the stripes, were not national emblems and should never stay in his courtroom. Judge Ellison's deputy, Daniel Boland, pulled down an alleged flag in the circuit court. Both parties are closing the campaign here today and bitter feeling exists.

AT OLNEY. At Olney last night there were about forty Astorians present at the political demonstration. The hall was filled with 200 enthusiastic people, and the Astoria McKinley Glee Club rendered a number of patriotic songs in their usual fine style. Judge J. Q. A. Bowly delivered the address of the evening which received the heartiest applause. Judge Gray, who was present, said the meeting was one of the most enthusiastic of the campaign.

BOTH PARTIES CLAIM VICTORY

But Chairman Jones Admits Illinois Is a Doubtful State.

LAST APPEALS TO THE PEOPLE

Both National Committees Claim the Election for Their Candidate and Say the Victory Is Won.

Chicago, October 31.—The campaign in the Middle Western states for the most part came to an end tonight. In Chicago and Cook county, where the heat of the fight has been, the rounding up of the candidates was finished this evening and the last speeches were made. Both parties claim to be sure of the result and express confidence that the count Tuesday night will show a large majority for their men.

The only concession that has been made in the estimates of either party is the assertion of Chairman Jones that Illinois is a doubtful state. He has always claimed it heretofore as certain for Bryan. Chairman Jones says that Bryan has at least 252 votes in the electoral college, and that nothing can take them from him. Chairman Hanna is far more sweeping in his estimate of Major McKinley's prospects and says that the Ohio man will have not less than 311 votes and others may come later.

Both chairmen issued today their last appeals to the people and say that they have the victory already won and all that remains is to clinch the matter by the counting of votes.

In the matter of congressmen, members of the state legislature and smaller offices of the ticket, the claims are of the same nature. The campaigns in the Middle West and particularly in the Upper Mississippi Valley have been of the most determined character on both sides. It has been the center fighting ground and neither party has spared any effort to win.

WHEAT ROSE, THEN FELL. Opening Price Was Good, but Gradually the Market Weakened.

Chicago, October 31.—The influence of the strength displayed by wheat in the open board yesterday afternoon, when the price of December touched 74 cents, was still felt at the opening today, notwithstanding the fact that quotations from Liverpool showed almost an entire absence of sympathy with Friday's advance on this side of over 1 cent per bushel. The opening prices for December ranged from 73 1/2 to 73 3/4 cents, but, after the opening flurry, the tendency for an hour or so was downward and a gradual and irregular decline to 72 1/2 resulted. Heavy offerings caused the decline. Many brokers were asking five and ten-cent margins to carry wheat lines over the election, as the Monday market will have a decidedly holiday aspect. The result was that a good deal of wheat was offered for sale. For a time the market took offerings readily, but finally the demand slackened and prices weakened.

When this was disposed of, however, another advance to 72 1/2 took place. This was due more than anything else to light northwestern receipts. After that advance the rest of the market almost died out. The close was 72 1/2@72 3/4 cents.

HIGHEST OF ALL IN LEAVENING POWER.—LATEST U. S. GOV'T REPORT. Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE