

Daily Astorian.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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The Astorian guarantees to its subscribers the largest circulation of any newspaper published on the Columbia River.

Advertising rates can be had on application to the business manager. The Weekly Astorian, the second oldest weekly in the state of Oregon, has next to the Portland Oregonian, the largest weekly circulation in the state.

Jas. F. Handley & Co. are our Portland agents, and copies of The Astorian can be had every morning at their stand, 33 Third street.

The Astorian's weekly offers to donate ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS to St. Mary's Hospital, payable on demand to Father Bielmas, whenever legal evidence is produced showing that any afternoon newspaper published in Astoria has printed within the last ninety days anything before this offer a single "special" or other kind of "telegraphic press report," received over the wires entering either from any point outside of Oregon, Astoria, Or., October 15, 1896.

There is no compositor employed on the Astorian who is not a member of the Typographical Union. The usual union scale of wages for the Pacific coast is 45 cents per thousand ems for day work and 50 cents per thousand for night. This statement is made for the benefit of some of Hofer's Populist friends who have tried to counter on the Astorian's exposure of the methods upon which he conducts his paper, the Salem Journal. These men would have it appear that the Astorian is a rat office when it is the only office in this city exclusively employing union men.

BE CAREFUL HOW YOU MARK YOUR BALLOT.

In every election held in this state since the introduction of the present election law it has been found that many ballots could not be counted by the election officers because they were marked in such a manner by the voter as to make it impossible to determine how the citizen intended to cast his vote. Contrary as it may be to the general impression, this difficulty in figuring up defective ballots is not by any means confined to those cast by ignorant or illiterate voters, but is often due to carelessness or misinformation on the part of men of more than ordinary intelligence and education. In the experience of election judges and canvassers these mistakes are due to the omission of the educated classes to make a proper study of the ballot, and their assumption that no instruction is needed to enable any person of intelligence to pick out from a plainly printed list of names and unmistakably designate the candidates of his choice. The ignorant voter, on the other hand, is usually suspicious of some trick which may be played on him in the form of his ballot, or at any rate is so distrustful of his own power to discriminate from the long and complicated sets of names which he sees upon the ticket that he almost invariably asks the advice of some friend either in or out of the polling place.

An examination of the form of ballot provided this year by Secretary Free- sider Kingold shows that the party designation of such Populists as Hofer and the other Bryan electors on the ticket is printed with the word Republican tacked on the end so as to bring this misleading word directly in line with the true party designation of the four Republican electors on the ticket. Whether Kingold expressed the ballot this way for the express purpose of knocking out or stealing the votes of Republicans in favor of Bryan is, of course, not now known; although it is probable that it is exactly what he intended to do. It will be remembered that the Democrats made a fight against the use of their party names in connection with the Populist ticket, and that that fight was decided in their favor by the attorney general of the state, but Kingold, getting wind of what Mr. Freeman's opinion would be, forwarded his certified form of the ballot to the various county clerks before he could be stopped. No objection seems to have been made by any Republican to the use of that party's name in the form of the Populist ticket, notwithstanding that it is ten times as objectionable and misleading as the use of the Democratic name. Fortunately, however, the fact that the names of the four Republican electors come first on the ticket makes it much easier to checkmate this Populist scheme than it might otherwise have been. The names of these electors appear in another part of this morning's Astorian, followed by the Populist electors, printed with the same designation and in the same form as they appear on the ballot. It can thus be seen how apt a careless Republican voter might be to mark his ballot for eight electoral candidates, because they all appear to have the word Republican after their names. In such a case, it is hardly necessary to say, the ballot can be counted for no one, and the Republican so unfortunate as to make such a mistake will have voted to decrease McKinley's majority instead of increasing it by one as he intended to do. Let each voter be careful to remember for himself, and to instruct every other Republican with whom he comes in contact at the polls today, that the way to vote for McKinley is to make a cross opposite the first four names on the ballot—stop right there and fold up his ballot and hand it in.

THE RESULT TODAY.

McKinley will be elected today, and with him enough congressmen and state legislators to ensure the passage of a tariff bill for the protection of American labor, and in the words of the candidate himself, "the mills, not the mints, will be opened."

For some weeks past many Republicans have not felt that this was assured. It was feared that the strength of the silver cause, especially in the mining states of the West, would be strong enough to secure the election of a senate which would place silver before everything else. This has changed. Present indications are that McKinley will overwhelmingly sweep the country, and Republican leaders are confident that when he is inaugurated president he will not only find a house of representatives in thorough sympathy with him, but the other branch of congress will also be in favor of protection and honest money. The fear was that, while a majority of the senate would be Republican, the majority would not be large enough to overcome the opposition of the silver Republicans, who might attempt to amend the bill, as was done in the last senate, so as to provide for the free coinage of silver, and thus either kill the bill outright, or send Major McKinley a tariff bill which he could not sign and be consistent with his former record.

It is now regarded as certain that a majority of the next senate will consist of silver-protecting Republicans, who believe that protection is a better remedy for the existing commercial depression than would be the free coinage of silver. As at present constituted the senate consists of eighty-nine members. There is one vacancy from Delaware, caused by the failure of the legislature to elect a successor to Senator Higgins, the full membership of the senate being ninety.

Politically the senate is divided as follows, according to the Congressional Record: Republicans, 46; Democrats, 39; Populists, 3; Independent, 1. Among the Republicans are included Stewart and Jones, of Nevada, Dubois, of Idaho, Teller, of Colorado, Brown, of Utah, and Mantle, of Montana. These men are no longer members of the Republican party, and being supporters of Bryan during the present campaign, they should be classed as Democrats or Populists. Dedicating these six from the Republican strength, and adding them to the Democrats, there are: Republicans, 40; Democrats, 45; Populists, 3; Independent, 1. The Independent is Kyle, of South Dakota, who is really a Populist.

Senators are elected for a term of six years, and it is arranged that the terms of some expire every odd numbered year. Forty-nine of the present membership of the senate will continue to hold office after the inauguration of McKinley, and the term of thirty senators will expire March 4th, next year. In each case the election of their successors will be determined by the position of the legislatures on the currency question.

Twenty-eight of the hold-over Republican senators will be trustworthy Republicans. Mantle, Pettigrew, Cannon and Stewart have left the party, making a loss of four to the Republicans. Carter and Shoup aided in the blocking of the tariff in the last congress, but are now loyal Republicans, and have been before their constituents this campaign establishing a record on which they cannot very well go back. They have repeatedly said them that the tariff is more important than the silver question, and have tried to hold them in line with that argument.

In addition to these twenty-eight who will work earnestly for tariff revision, the Republicans must have seventeen additional voters to give them a tie, which would enable them to win, as Vice-President Hobart would have the casting vote. They are reasonably sure of eighteen—which is one more than they need. These will come from the following states: Iowa, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, Maryland, North Dakota, New York, South Dakota, Oregon, Vermont, Illinois, Kansas, California, Connecticut, Washington, Wisconsin, and Indiana. They can afford to lose one of these states and still have the forty-five, which with the vice-president would give a majority. There are also three doubtful states which the Republicans may capture, if the McKinley tidal wave is as strong as many people expect it will be. These doubtful states are Idaho, where Dubois is now senator; Missouri, now represented by Vest, and Florida, where Senator Call will either be succeeded by an honest money Democrat or a Republican. Conceding the Democrats all of the doubtful states, and one of those which are certainly Republican, and the protectionist honest-money men will be in a majority with the assistance of the vice president.

There is also renewed hope of Republican success in several of the Southern states. Whether this hope is justified by success or not, the Republicans and sound-money Democrats are fully determined to make a fight today wherever a fair fight can be had. States with such strong leanings towards sound money and protection as Virginia, Louisiana and Texas, will not be neglected simply because the odds are so fearfully against fair play in the determination of the result. In some of them it is known that there is a majority against Bryanism, and a strong attempt will be made to give it expression in votes today. A fight will also be made in every district for sound-money candidates for congress, and whether



"A Scorcher." Battle Ax PLUG. Tobacco Dealers say, that "BATTLE AX" is a "scorcher" because it sells so fast. Tobacco Chewers say, it is a "scorcher" because 10 cents' worth goes so far. It's as good as can be made regardless of cost. For 10 cents you get almost twice as much as you do of other high grade brands.

or not any of the Southern states give their electoral vote for McKinley, there is reason to believe that every one of them, except Mississippi, will elect one or more sound-money congressmen. It is also entirely within the bounds of possibility that Virginia and North Carolina will be found tonight to have given their electoral votes to Wm. Kinley.

Although a very busy man, Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., has found time in which to write a great book of over a thousand pages, entitled, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in Plain English, or Medicine Simplified. Few books printed in the English language have reached so great a sale as has this popular work, over 650,000 copies having been sold at \$1.50 each. The profits on this enormous sale having repaid its author for the great amount of labor and money expended in its production, he has now decided to give away, absolutely free, 500,000 copies of this valuable book, the recipient only being required to mail the World's Dispensary Medical Association, of Buffalo, N. Y., of which company he is president, twenty-one 21-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing only, and the book will be sent post-paid. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. It contains 1908 large pages, and over 300 illustrations, some of them in color. The Free Edition is precisely the same as that sold at \$1.50 except only that the books are bound in strong manilla paper covers instead of cloth. It is not often that our readers have an opportunity to obtain a valuable book on such generous terms, and we predict that few will miss availing themselves of the unusual and liberal offer to which we have called their attention.

Is there any democrat that thinks that there is a future for the democratic organization that supports Bryan? Is there any democrat who thinks that the political management of the democratic organizations supporting Bryan can lead to anything but speedy and total destruction?—Uden Observer.

CAUSES OF NERVOUSNESS. The maladies which above all others cause nervousness, are dyspepsia, biliousness and constipation. The great sympathetic nerve which connects the epigastric region with the brain, is always injuriously affected if the stomach and bowels are disordered; a permanent derangement of the functions of these organs reacts by sympathy upon the entire nervous system. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, in restoring tone and regularity to the digestive apparatus, and overcoming constipation, permanently remedies the nervous complaints which originate in alimentary weakness or disturbances. They are the very best nerve tonic that can be used. By eradicating the exciting causes of nervous weakness, they permanently overcome the disability itself. But this is not all. By checking the maladies which cause nervousness, they build up anew the system weakened and depleted by nervous disease.

Be in mind that the republican party has nothing against silver. It simply objects to stamping a lie on 50 cents' worth of silver bullion. Silver is a useful metal, and all sound-money men are in favor of coining as much of it as can be kept in circulation at its face value.—Kansas City Journal.

Thanksgiving day will hereafter be observed in Canada simultaneously with the American observance of the holiday. The time may come when Canada will celebrate the Fourth of July.—Springfield Republican.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

Frank James, the ex-bandit of Missouri, is out for Bryan. He has always been for free silver, and the free-riot clause of the Chicago platform is especially pleasing to him.—Hartford Post.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. For sale by Chas. Rogers, Druggist.

Bryan has dropped his crown of thorns, but Tom Watson continues to remain a thorn in the side of Mr. Bryan's prospects.—New York Press.

Tetter, eczema, and all similar skin troubles are cured by the use of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. It soothes at once, and restores the tissues to their natural condition, and never fails to cure pills. Charles Rogers.

Kansas still maintains its reputation as having more politics to the acre than any other state in the union. It has eight electoral and six state tickets in the field.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The cure of Rheumatism has often taxed medical skill, but its prevention has been very easy by an occasional use of Simmons Liver Regulator. It keeps the liver well regulated, and the system free from poison. Therein is the secret of health. "I have used it for years for indigestion and Constipation, and also found it gives me relief from a touch of Rheumatism."—N. Hughes, Lorainsburg, N. M.

When a Kentucky mob seizes the secretary of the treasury, one of her citizens, it is Kentucky who put her foot in the republican column. It needs civilization.—Buffalo Express.

Chronic constipation is a painful, disagreeable and life-shortening difficulty, it deranges the system, causes sick headache, bad breath, and poisons the blood. It can be readily overcome by De Witt's Little Early Risers. These little pills are great regulators. Charles Rogers.

Everybody may as well get ready for big business after the election. It is bound to come in with the advance agent of prosperity.—San Francisco Call.

They are so little you hardly know you are taking them. They cause no swelling, yet they act quickly and most thoroughly. Such are the famous little pills known as De Witt's Little Early Risers. Small in size, great in results. Charles Rogers.

Bryan would not have been successful as a theater press agent. He is too modest, taciturn and unimaginative.—New York Tribune.

Pure blood means good health. De Witt's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, cures Scrupulous, Eczema, Scrofula, and all diseases arising from impure blood. Charles Rogers.

OUTWARD BOUND OREGON GRAIN FLEET—1895-6.

Table with columns: SHIP, FLAG, NAME, TONNAGE, PORT, DEPARTED, ARRIVED, DESTINATION, VALUE, SHIPPERS, BATH. Lists various grain ships and their schedules.

VESSELS ON THE WAY TO OREGON.

Table with columns: PORT SAILED FROM AND NAME, CAPTAIN, TONNAGE, DEPARTED, CONSIGNEES, DAY OF WEEK. Lists ships en route to Oregon.

REFERENCES.

1 Aug 13, passed Anjer. 2 June 29, passed Lizard, no date in Bay of Biscay. 3 July 8, passed Singapore. 4 June 20, 20N, 23 W. into Rio de Janeiro prior to July 4; will have to discharge part of cargo. Aug 4, sold 3000 tons of cargo, sailed again Aug 13.

Pennyroyal Pills advertisement. Original and Only Genuine. For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, etc.

Bremner & Holmes advertisement. Telephone Blacksmiths. Special Attention Paid to Steamboat Repairs.

Half way 'round the globe. If all the rails owned by the Burlington Route were placed end to end, they would reach more than half way around the globe.

O. R. & N. Gives Choice of -2- Transcontinental Routes. Via Spokane and St. Paul. Via Ogden, Denver and Omaha or St. Paul.

White Collar Line. Telephone and Bailey Gatzert. Astoria and Portland.

Astoria Public Library. Reading Room Free to All. Open every day from 3 o'clock to 5:30 and 8:00 to 9:00 p. m.

AN ENIGMATIC BILL OF FARE. For a dinner, served on the Dining cars of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, will be sent to any address on receipt of a two-cent postage stamp.