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HAVE OPENED THEIR BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. For rates, etc., address the Superioress

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A new lot arrived today and they are beauties. We have them in all colors, with plaid bands and leather trimmings. We are selling the same for.....

## 95 Cents ..Each..



## Shanahan Bros.

THE ONLY STORE THAT SELLS CHEAP.

## ON THE EVE OF SOCIAL UPRHEAVAL

### Disruptions and Confusion in the Austrian Reichsrath.

### PREMIER BADENI MAY RESIGN

### Clericals and Anti-Semites on One Side and the Jews and German Liberals Are Making Things Red Hot

Vienna, October 20.—The Unterhaus will be called to order at 10 o'clock today and it is believed that if the members of the left continue their efforts to obstruct legislation, Count Badeni will resign, in which event a new ministry will be formed. The riotous proceedings of yesterday's session are virtually a continuance of the hostile demonstrations which marked the opening of the reichsrath on September 22. Those demonstrations, as were the former ones, are directed against the cabinet and grew out of the ill feeling between the German Bohemians and young Czechs. On the assembling of the reichsrath last month a series of motions was ordered aiming at the impeachment of ministers. The German party wants Count Badeni, the premier, impeached on account of the conduct of representatives of the government at public meetings. The German opposition headed by Herr Schonerer, demands his impeachment for prohibiting a meeting of German Bohemians, and they also for the impeachment of Count Gleitsch, minister of justice; Dr. Brinck, minister of finance; and Baron Glanz, minister of commerce, for an alleged violation of their ministerial oaths by the issuance of a decree authorizing the official use of the Czech language in Bohemia.

The socialist democrats in the reichsrath secretly aided by the remnants of the old German party, is to produce a cabinet crisis and bring about the absolute defeat of the Austrian prime minister, Count Badeni. But back of this, and forming the basis of the present agitation, are questions of religion, race, local government, national elections, with a confusing and endless variety of complications. The problem which Count Badeni has to solve is to induce men representing nine distinct nationalities, each one playing for its own hand and caring about as much for Austria as it does for Japan, to act in friendly concert. The support of each nationality has to be bought at the price of concessions; and every concession granted to anyone of them excites the wrath of the other eight. Moreover, the whole country is divided politically, practically into two bitterly hostile camps. On the one side are the clericals and the anti-semites and on the other are the Jews and the German liberals. The premier is called upon to keep peace between the two. He has Hungary also to consider, a constant thorn in the flesh.

Count Badeni won his reputation for statescraft as stadtholder of Galicia. With an iron hand he put an end to the local disputes of the Ruthenians and the Poles of that province, and he suppressed their joint intrigues against Austria. He won the confidence of Emperor Franz Joseph and when he formed a ministry in September, 1885, to succeed the stop-gap Kielemann cabinet, which had a short life, after the fall of the Windisch-Grätz cabinet, he told the reichsrath that he intended to lead and not allow himself to be led.

The whole nation applauded the announcement, but Count Badeni soon found that the thing was more easily said than done, and that the reichsrath was by no means as docile an assembly as the Galician landtag.

"My government," he said, "shall stand above parties and be free from all." But within a month he had been driven into negotiations with every party in the reichsrath in desperate attempts by playing off against the other to secure a majority that would carry out the imperial plans. Last spring's general elections left him, instead of at the head of a strong and compact majority, with barely a hundred votes. On April 2 he resigned but the emperor refused to accept his resignation and a temporary retirement was effected. Strong in the

### support of Franz Joseph, he set to work to try to secure by bribery and promises the majority which the constituencies had denied him. The German liberals refused to accept his advances, owing to his action in the autumn of 1885, advising the emperor to refuse the election of Dr. Karl Lueger, the anti-semitic leader in the reichsrath, as burgomaster of Vienna.

He was driven therefore into the hands of the Czechs, whose votes he secured by sanctioning the Czech language as the official language of Bohemia. In retaliation the German liberals propose to impeach and have refused to even consider his renewal of the electoral agreement with Hungary and his plan for the modification of the present arrangements between the two sections of the empire as to business and revenues.

The clerical party is prepared to give him a qualified support; for the anti-semitic program is to work against the Protestants as well as Jews, and to place all branches of education in the hands of the Roman Catholic clergy.

But he is loath to accept these terms. If, therefore, he fails to come to an understanding with each of the smaller parties separately so as to get a workable majority he will be forced either to yield to the clericals or resign. The compromise with Hungary must be satisfied and unless he can get a majority in the reichsrath to rally, he must hand his office over to some one who can; that is, unless the emperor, irritated by parliamentary obstructions should decide to dispense with the assistance of parliament. Such a course would almost certainly lead to fundamental changes in the Austrian form of government and might prepare the way for a social upheaval. It is evident that in spite of the premier's effort to make a permanent settlement between the Czechs and Germans he is not much nearer success than he was last March.

## FOREST FIRES IN PENNSYLVANIA

### TIMBER LANDS, HOMES AND BARN ARE BEING DESTROYED.

### Valuable Stock Burned and Lives Are Lost—A Hundred Men Fighting the Flames.

Pittsburg, October 20.—From all parts of Western and Central Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia come reports of forest fires. All the upper Youghiogehy region is in a haze. Across the Youghiogehy river Limestone hill is a lurid slope of fire and south of Conowingo the fire is eating the shrubbery, endangering homes and destroying hundreds of barns. In the vicinity of Bluebrook, Bedford county, nearly 100 men are fighting fires. Two oil rigs owned by the South Penn and Worth oil companies have been destroyed and a large tract of timber land laid waste. The barn of John A. Byers, a stock dealer of Dunbar township has been destroyed. All his stock, 20 horses and the uncut crop of hay were consumed. Springfield, on the top of Chestnut ridge, is threatened with destruction unless rain comes soon.

William Hodges and son who lived on Indian creek are missing, and it is feared they have perished.

### THE TREASURY ROBBED.

### Thousands of Silver Dollars Stolen During the Last Administration.

Washington, October 20.—Silver dollars are missing from the treasury and may number thousands. Treasurer Roberts has employed experts to count piece by piece the \$100,000,000 which ought to be in the vaults.

Recently the coin was counted by the weighing process but Roberts will not give a receipt to his predecessor, Morgan, until he knows the full extent of the robbery, which he believes has been carried on for some time.

During this count a trusted employe was caught opening the bags which contain \$100 in silver, taking out as many as he wished and making up the weight of the extracted silver in gold. At the conclusion of the count all of the bags showed the required weight. Upon the treasurer's suggestion some of the bags were opened. So much lead was discovered that a consultation was held and it was decided to employ a force of 80 clerks to go over the counting in detail. This task will consume six months and will cost the government \$25,000.

## THE BITTERNESS IN NEW YORK

### Municipal Fight Will Be Pelt in the State Elections.

### TRADING ALREADY CHARGED

### In Regard to Legislative Candidates—The Conservatives Caution Against Henry George's Strength.

New York, October 20.—Politicians of all sorts are greatly interested in the probable effect of the bitterness in the municipal campaign on the results in the state at large. The effects principally discussed are those affecting the choice of Wallace and Parker, respectively the republican and democratic nominees for justice of the court of appeals, and those of the active candidates individually.

It is conceded that the bitterness developed between the partisans of Low and Tracy, if not stronger than that between George and Tammany, is likely to be more widespread in its results. Straight democrats claim—though they can give no substantial basis for their assertion—that Parker will run so far ahead of Wallace in Greater New York as to assure his election. Already there are charges of trading on the legislative candidates and the length and complexity of the ballot cannot fail to confuse the more illiterate voters.

Conservative men are beginning to comment upon the backing of the George vote of 1886, in which the simple taxer received more than 65,000 when no one would concede him a third of that total. The deduction the conservatives make is that George will surprise the voters in 1887, as he confounded those of 1886.

Richard Croker is credited with the prediction that Van Wyck will have a plurality of 75,000 and that 50,000 is safe to bet on. Meanwhile there is more talk of wagers and there is outward and visible signs of betting, but the actual placing of money has not as yet begun to any marked extent.

### DR. DARRIN TO REMAIN.

### A Rush of Business Causes Him to Postpone Leaving Nov. 1, as Advertised.

Dr. Darrin, the eminent physician and specialist, at the request of many friends and the great interest shown by the suffering and afflicted, has consented to stay with us until further notice. The truly wonderful cures he has accomplished are being testified to by a host of afflicted sufferers who can be seen and consulted on the miraculous cures on their behalf. It is safe to say that no specialist has attained the prominence of Dr. Darrin in this country and he cannot help but meet with grand success.

Those who are disposed to doubt Dr. Darrin's cures will have their doubts shaken on reading the following card from Judge O. P. Mason of Portland, a man well and favorably known to all our readers. His case will go far to establish the skill of Dr. Darrin.

### JUDGE MASON'S OPINION.

Dr. Darrin—Dear Sir:—Your electrical treatment is most undoubtedly a wonderful success. I have been for a number of years gradually becoming deaf, particularly so in my left ear. For the last few years I have feared that I would be compelled to give up my law practice entirely, as at times I could not hear well enough to understand what witnesses testified to, unless they spoke in a high tone of voice. A short time ago I commenced treating with you, and now can hear as well as I could 20 years ago. In fact I find no difficulty at all in hearing anyone speak in an ordinary tone of voice. I am frank to say that in my case your treatment has been a success. I am only sorry that I did not apply to you sooner. Refer any one to me.

O. P. MASON.  
Second and Taylor Street, Portland, Or.

Dr. Darrin can be consulted free at his office in the Occident hotel, Astoria. The numerous calls for his services would not permit him to leave November 1st as advertised.

The doctor has reduced his fees to only \$5.00 per week, or in that proportion of

time as the case may require, to all cases commencing treatment soon.

Dr. Darrin makes a specialty of all diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat, catarrh, deafness, bronchitis, la grippe, consumption, dyspepsia, constipation, heart, liver, and kidney diseases.

He permanently cures all diseases of the genito-urinary organs in either sex. All peculiar female troubles are confidentially treated, as well as all acute, chronic, private and nervous diseases of whatever nature, if curable. No cases taken if not.

Most cases can be treated at home after one visit to the doctor's office. All business relations with Dr. Darrin are strictly confidential.

### GERMANY'S SYMPATHY.

### She Deprecates the Era of Capitalistic Domination in America.

Berlin, October 20.—At a meeting of the Central Association of German Industrialists to elect delegates to Prince Hohenzollern's committee for drafting new commercial treaties, Herr Buck, who was the chief speaker, denounced the Dingley tariff as "the most complicated, contradictory and uncertain tariff ever conceived." He declared that it was due to the capitalistic speculations which are proving fatal to the industrial existence of the United States.

At the same time Herr Buck said he felt bound to protest against the dangers of a customs war. The sugar industry would suffer thereby and Germany would be unable to support herself if the United States retaliated with repressive duties on corn or petroleum.

He did not anticipate a long life for "the era of capitalistic domination in the United States."

## ALASKA UNDER MILITARY RULE

### PRESIDENT MCKINLEY HAS DECIDED TO ISSUE SUCH ORDERS.

### A Large District, With St. Michaels as the Center, Will Be Set Off—Lawlessness Must Cease.

### Chicago, October 20.—A special from Washington says:

President McKinley will issue an order placing a large district in Alaska, of which St. Michaels will be the center, under the military arm of the government. By this action the authorities believe that the lawlessness feared as a result of the rush of goldseekers to the great Northwest territory will be suppressed.

The proposed military district will be about 100 miles square. The determination to issue the order was arrived at, it is said, at a cabinet meeting. While no official reports of anything but a peaceful condition have reached the department, private communications from responsible parties have convinced the authorities that something more than mere civilian rule was necessary. The authorities say that offenses committed within the boundaries of the district, to be described by the president in his order, will subject those responsible to prosecution by the military authorities before whom they will be brought.

The war department also proposes to establish an army post on the Yukon river, but this will not be done before next spring.

### COMING TO THE PACIFIC.

### Assistant Secretary of War Out on a Tour of Inspection.

Omaha, October 20.—Assistant Secretary of War Meikeljohn, after spending the day in Omaha inspecting the department of the Platte and Fort Crook, left tonight for St. Paul, from whence he goes to Portland, and from there to San Francisco, where he remains for about three days inspecting the department and defenses. From San Francisco he goes to Arizona, then to New Mexico and Texas inspecting the forts enroute.

### BROKE THE RECORD.

Joliet, Ill., October 20.—Joy Patchen broke the world's wagon record today, pacing a mile at Ingle's park in 2:04 1/2, which reduced the record 3/4 seconds.

## GREAT BRITAIN MAKES REPLY

### Cannot Concede to the Proposals of the American Commission.

### INDIAN MINTS NOT TO OPEN

### A Diplomatic Note—Ambassador White Says Germany Will Not Institute a Tariff War Against This Country.

London, October 20.—Lord Salisbury tonight sent to Ambassador Hay the reply of the British government to the proposal of the American bimetallic commission headed by Senator Wolcott. It is a diplomatically worded note. His lordship says the government is not able to reopen the Indian mints at present. He regrets the inability to accede to the proposals of the American commission. Great Britain has as great an interest as the United States and France in securing a stable par exchange for gold and silver and an enlarged use of silver.

In these circumstances, continues Lord Salisbury, the British government does not see the desirability of an international monetary conference, but will be pleased to consider any other practical suggestions from the United States.

Lord Salisbury enclosed with the note a copy of the statement of Sir J. Westland, head of the financial department of India, which was under consideration at the meeting of the cabinet council last Saturday, and which takes strong grounds against the opening of the Indian mints.

Senator Wolcott is not in London this evening. Ambassador Andrew White came from Berlin last Saturday. He was avoided publicity, but had several conferences with Senator Wolcott. In the course of an interview with a correspondent of the Associated Press, Mr. White said that Germany's action as to bimetalism will depend on England. Discussing the probability of a tariff war, Mr. White said: "I do not believe that Germany will inaugurate a tariff war with the United States. The German press and many German statesmen have been very bitter against the Dingley law, but I think they are now beginning to realize that increased prosperity will enable the United States to buy as much as under the lower tariff."

### TO BE SKINNED OR IMPRISONED.

### A Curious Alternative Confronting a Chicago Boy.

Chicago, October 20.—Whether to risk being held to the grand jury on a charge of assault or to part with a portion of his fortune so that his victim may benefit by a skin grafting operation is the alternative which faces Paul Cayet, a lad of 14 years, who threw hot water on Anton Kwitke, scalding him so severely that an operation is imperative. In Justice Sabbath's court the boy was given his choice of the two evils and allowed until October 28 to consider the proposition.

### LINE RESUMED.

Chicago, October 20.—Beginning tonight the Chicago & Northwestern road will resume first-class sleeping car service between Chicago and Portland, via the Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

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