

Daily Astorian.

JOHN T. LIGHTER, Editor.

Telephone No. 66.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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The Astorian guarantees to its advertisers 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.

A week ago a popular paper said: "Joe Leiter has gained \$5,000,000 within the last few months; who has paid it?" Within the last few days Joe Leiter has lost everything he gained and probably \$2,000,000 besides; who got it?

For a nation at war to borrow \$20,000,000 at only 3 per cent interest and sell its bonds at par is an unprecedented thing. There is no nation in the world, except Great Britain, whose consols pay as low a rate as 2½ per cent, that can get better terms from its creditors than that while there is peace. British consols are an indefinite loan, which adds to their value when investors face the problem of a steadily decreasing rate of interest. The United States is really second on the list today in respect to its national credit, for, though it pays 4 per cent on its latest loan, this loan now sells for 2½ in the market, which makes an actual earning power of 2½ per cent.

Subscriptions to the new government loan have one meaning which many persons do not see, says the New York Tribune. Any man who holds a government bond wants to have it paid, principal and interest, in gold or the equivalent of the money he lends. There is nothing extortive or sharkish in that desire. It is straight and plain business. Every man who holds such a bond realizes that it is pure business and nothing else. He knows that any other kind of payment, whether in notes at one cent discount or in silver at 50 cents discount, would be dishonest for the government and for him a robbery. So much that man knows, and all the philosophies and theories of Bryan or any other demagogue will not drive that out of his head. He becomes, by the virtue of practical experience, a defender of the honor and credit of the government.

The landing at Guantanamo showed that the ordinary methods of warfare practiced by modern soldiers and marines would have to be revised to make an effective campaign against the Spaniards at Santiago, and the experience of our cavalrymen on Friday confirms that impression. The Spanish soldier is not only a butcher, trained in cruelty and barbarous methods of warfare, but he is familiar with every device of bush fighting. Their favorite style of fighting is akin to the tactics resorted to by the Apache Indians. Fortunately for us, the majority of the troops now besieging Santiago are regulars, all more or less seasoned for the identical campaign before them by years of experience with Indians on the plains of the interior. Here again is an example of the wisdom shown by the president and his military advisers in resisting the popular clamor in favor of throwing our raw and unseasoned volunteers into a country where bushcraft is quite often a greater factor in battle than bravery or military knowledge. These exploits are developing information that will be of great value to the military authorities in planning effective operations against Santiago.

ADMIRAL DEWEY SUMS UP.
Nearly two weeks after the battle of Manila Admiral Dewey, in an interview with ex-Minister Barrett of Siam, gave his own conclusions concerning the practical lessons taught by the victory. They have additional weight because of the fact that they were not hastily formed during the excitement of actual conflict, but evidently were the result of careful thought and deliberation.

The first lesson of the battle, according to Admiral Dewey, teaches the importance of accurate marksmanship and good guns. He says: "Combatants are decided more by skill in gunnery and the quality of the guns than by all else. Torpedoes and other appliances are good in their way, but are entirely of secondary importance. The Spaniards were equal to us in gun power, but they were unable to harm us because of bad gunnery."

The second lesson taught by the Manila engagement, he thinks, is the value of high-grade men behind the guns. "Cheap men," he adds, "are not wanted,

are not needed, are a loss to the United States navy. It will not do to have able officers and poor men. We must have the best men filling all posts on shipboard."

The third lesson of the battle at Manila teaches the necessity for inspection, concludes Admiral Dewey. "Everything to be used in a battle," he says, "should be inspected by naval officials. Then there will be no failure at crisis. Everything the Spaniards had was supplied by contract. Their shells, their powder, all their materials were practically worthless, while ours were perfect."

These conclusions, based on experience, may be summarized by saying that equality and not quantity is the controlling force in a naval engagement, and that discipline and brains pay the largest dividends.

THAT SPANIARDS FROM SPAIN.

You're a duffer.
You're a bluffer.
But you're too light in the brain,
Doughty Spaniard from Spain.
You're a bluster.
Full or bluster.
But Uncle Sam will grab you;
Yes, Uncle Sam will nab you.
For you're a quack.
A jumping jack.
And the boys are all in train,
In the happy land of Canaan.
And they'll thrash you.
And they'll smash you.
For they remember the Maine,
O, foolish Spaniard from Spain.

—W. H. Cowgill.

AMERICAN GUNS IN ENGLAND.

A significant item is found in the reports of an English ordnance factory, where 300 men were not employed night and day. The manager, who is an ex-army officer, has been authorized to spend \$100,000 on new buildings and \$30,000 on new machinery. It is stated that the whole of the last sum will be expended in the United States, as the American Army only produces such machines as are wanted. All this new plant will be driven by electricity, an Ohio firm having got the contract for the whole of it. The machines are mostly vertical lathes, not obtainable in England. One of the novelties which the American firm is said to have disposed of to the English government recently is a six-inch gun which in consequence of the employment of a base ring of soft copper of a peculiar shape, pressing against a ring of asbestos, will show no signs of wear. At last, a gun from which 300 rounds had been fired had its muzzle velocity reduced not more than 10 feet per second.

A PROMPT OBJECTION.

"I suppose," said Senator Borgham's friend, "that your enemy is the annexation of Hawaii is due to the fact that there are Kanakas and Chinese on the islands." "Well, please don't. Everybody knows that I have no slaves washed by a Chinaman and that I have paid money to see Kanakas in a show. I'd be ashamed to look my friends in the face with any such reasons as them."

DANGEROUS APPARATIONS.

Every once in a while a ghost crops up in the columns of the daily or weekly press. This ghoulish spirit sometimes assumes the part of a promender on some lonely road, who terrifies belated travelers out of their wits. Again the visitant from the unseen world hurries furniture about, smashes windows, and indulges in unearthly howlings at unearthly hours. Few persons credit these blood-curdling accounts of the doings of this ghostship, but there is a nemesis which is unquestionably haunted at times. When a nervous man attacks the human tenement the manifestations are appalling, and usually most violent and harassing of all. Sleeplessness, if nervousness is disregarded at the outset, becomes chronic, and the entire system suffers in consequence. The disengagement of the nerves Hester's Stomach Blister is a thorough remedy, as it also is for malaria, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness, all of which tend to beget nervousness.

Want of principle often proves to be one's principal want.

YOUR FA C

Shows the state of your feelings and the state of your health as well. Impure blood makes itself apparent in a pale and sallow complexion, pimples and skin eruptions. If you are feeling weak and worn out and do not have a healthy appearance you should try Acker's Blood Elixir. It cures all blood diseases where cheap parasitaries and so-called purifiers fail knowing this we sell every bottle on a positive guarantee.

Every one is talking of where they will spend the summer, and very few are brave enough to say that their vacation will be spent at home.

Mr. John Bevins, editor of the Press, Anthon, Iowa, says: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in my family for fifteen years, have recommended it to hundreds of others, and have never known it to fail in a single instance. For sale by Chas Rogers, Druggist.

Some women are so tremendously interested in the affairs of the men they love that they come pretty near losing him to death.

CASTORIA.

Bear the *Castoria* its kind and best drug.

Many have discovered that the only sort of bread cast upon the waters is the stale sort that is unfit for any other use.

Gloves are worn out and you are worn on during the humid spell.

Bear up under adversity and your heart will not be turned by prosperity.

Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon, June 17, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following-mentioned settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Clatsop County at Astoria, Oregon, on August 5, 1898, name William Ross, Jr., 101½ the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 14, township 8 n. r. 19 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. B. Johnson, of Jewell, Oregon; J. T. Burke, of Seaside, Oregon; T. L. Frazer, of Astoria, Oregon; B. Burke, of Seaside, Oregon.

Good—we mean it; your grocer pays your money back if you don't like

tea coffee baking powder flavoring extracts and spices.

Schilling's Best.

Possibly by Ross, Higgins & Company

SHIPPING AND MARINE



Tide Table for June, 1898.

DATE		HIGH WATER	
A. M.	P.M.	A. M.	P.M.
Wednesday, June 1	11:40 A. M.	4:10 P. M.	4:08 P. M.
Thursday, June 2	11:38 A. M.	4:11 P. M.	4:05 P. M.
Friday, June 3	11:36 A. M.	4:09 P. M.	4:03 P. M.
Saturday, June 4	11:34 A. M.	4:07 P. M.	4:01 P. M.
Sunday, June 5	11:32 A. M.	4:05 P. M.	3:59 P. M.
Monday, June 6	11:30 A. M.	4:03 P. M.	3:57 P. M.
Tuesday, June 7	11:28 A. M.	4:01 P. M.	3:55 P. M.
Wednesday, June 8	11:26 A. M.	3:59 P. M.	3:53 P. M.
Thursday, June 9	11:24 A. M.	3:57 P. M.	3:51 P. M.
Friday, June 10	11:22 A. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:49 P. M.
Saturday, June 11	11:20 A. M.	3:53 P. M.	3:47 P. M.
Sunday, June 12	11:18 A. M.	3:51 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
Monday, June 13	11:16 A. M.	3:49 P. M.	3:43 P. M.
Tuesday, June 14	11:14 A. M.	3:47 P. M.	3:41 P. M.
Wednesday, June 15	11:12 A. M.	3:45 P. M.	3:39 P. M.
Thursday, June 16	11:10 A. M.	3:43 P. M.	3:37 P. M.
Friday, June 17	11:08 A. M.	3:41 P. M.	3:35 P. M.
Saturday, June 18	11:06 A. M.	3:39 P. M.	3:33 P. M.
Sunday, June 19	11:04 A. M.	3:37 P. M.	3:31 P. M.
Monday, June 20	11:02 A. M.	3:35 P. M.	3:29 P. M.
Tuesday, June 21	11:00 A. M.	3:33 P. M.	3:27 P. M.
Wednesday, June 22	10:58 A. M.	3:31 P. M.	3:25 P. M.
Thursday, June 23	10:56 A. M.	3:29 P. M.	3:23 P. M.
Friday, June 24	10:54 A. M.	3:27 P. M.	3:21 P. M.
Saturday, June 25	10:52 A. M.	3:25 P. M.	3:19 P. M.
Sunday, June 26	10:50 A. M.	3:23 P. M.	3:17 P. M.
Monday, June 27	10:48 A. M.	3:21 P. M.	3:15 P. M.
Tuesday, June 28	10:46 A. M.	3:19 P. M.	3:13 P. M.
Wednesday, June 29	10:44 A. M.	3:17 P. M.	3:11 P. M.
Thursday, June 30	10:42 A. M.	3:15 P. M.	3:09 P. M.
Friday, July 1	10:40 A. M.	3:13 P. M.	3:07 P. M.
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