

Daily Astorian.

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TO READERS.—The "Daily Astorian" contains twice as much reading matter as any other paper published in Astoria. It is the only paper that presents its readers with a daily telegraphic report.

The American people are just and generous. If the Shamrock is a faster boat, nearly everybody hopes to see her win. The merits of the boats have not yet been fairly tested. There is every probability that the Yankee yacht will win, but if she does not we will have the consolation of knowing that it took the English nearly fifty years to build a boat to beat us. One thing is certain: If the Shamrock wins there will be no rest for Americans until the cup is brought back again.

It is said that the scales are beginning to drop from the eyes of Portland people, and the first mutterings of a mighty movement against "Jim" Hill's schemes to bottle up the Columbia river against the Oriental trade are beginning to be heard. It is time some action were taken, and every day's delay adds another fetter to those already forged. The article republished from the Post-Intelligencer yesterday morning by the Astorian ought to be brought to the attention of Portland business men and given a wide and general circulation throughout all Oregon. It should be noticed and remembered (1) that the Post-Intelligencer claims to have been inspired in its statements by a "prominent official of the O. R. & N." and (2) that the Post-Intelligencer has been long recognized by the reading public as the official organ of the Great Northern company. It must be accepted, therefore, that this first announcement of the plan to make Portland a way station on the O. R. & N. and concentrate all the Oriental traffic on Seattle is official and authentic. The remedy to be applied by Oregon people for this shameful conspiracy against the commercial interests and rights of the state is plain and simple. First, let there be a concerted demand that the legislature of Oregon shall stop these manipulations of the O. R. & N. corporation in the interest of Oregon's commercial rivals and enemies, by compelling a reduction in the rates charged on that road commensurate with its low grades and cheap operating expense. Second, let the people of Portland recognize the futility of further attempts to hold the seaport of the Columbia at a point 100 miles inland, and where natural and insurmountable conditions render competition for modern ocean tonnage impossible. With Astoria the seaport of the Columbia river region, and the O. R. & N. Company forced to yield the benefits of its water level route to the sea to inland producers, Seattle would be out of the race for commercial supremacy. Portland as the great trading center of the Columbia and Willamette valleys—the richest and most productive sections of the whole Pacific slope—would be soon the leading city of western America, and Astoria would be the chief seaport

from which the country would transact its great Oriental trade. There should be no faltering or paltering with the situation. The torch must be lighted in every valley and in every hamlet of Oregon. The supremacy of Portland as the leading city of the northwest and of the commercial rights and advantages of Oregon's geographical position are in danger. Let the people lay aside all local and sectional differences and rally to the maintenance of the common cause against the designs of a common enemy.

TO SECURE ORIENTAL TRADE.

Post-Intelligencer. The agitation for some movement towards securing the Oriental trade for the Pacific coast has resulted at last in a practical act. An organization of manufacturers and Pacific coast jobbers has been formed for the purpose of uniting to secure a cable between this coast and Honolulu and Manila. The organization is based upon a broad and common-sense idea. All the cities of the coast will unite in diverting traffic this way, and then we will depend upon the enterprise of several of the respective cities to secure a fair proportion. The enormous trade which can be created within a short time is sufficient to give each of the large cities enough to make an appreciable difference in the volume of its imports and exports. Nothing could be more detrimental than to have the traffic started and be unable to handle it. It would be scarcely less unfortunate to have the traffic demoralized by a freight war through the rivalry of the several ports.

The Pacific coast states can very rationally unite to foster the laying of a cable. Whether that cable terminates at Seattle or San Francisco it will make communication quicker between the Orient and all the Pacific coast centers. The cable will be laid to that point which affords the best facilities, and makes the life of the cable most certain. The men who will invest their money in the laying of an ocean cable will not care for the competition of cities. They will select that place which best suits them whether the Pacific coast cities unite or disagree. We shall not aid in getting a cable here by fighting San Francisco in its efforts to secure the terminal for that place.

It must not be forgotten that the great cities of the East do not view the growing importance of the Western coast with entire equanimity. We have powerful interests to cope with, and it is wise to unite the entire congressional delegation of the Pacific coast in an effort to promote the means by which our new possessions may be made beneficial to us. It would be suicidal for the three states which constitute the furthermost tier to work against any project because only one of the three would secure it. The fact that united action may result in San Francisco or Portland or Tacoma securing a little advantage over us is not worth heeding. Indeed, the apprehension should be with the other cities. While we must be on the alert, and let no opportunity escape, we should rather lead than hang back reluctantly in any combined movement, feeling confident that in a square competition we have nothing to fear.

EDITOR WATTERSON ON DEWEY'S CHANCES.

Chicago Times-Herald. Far from the distracting tumult of cheers and screeching whistles in New York harbor the resourceful Watterson views the whole situation through the clear binoculars of an experienced politician astrologer.

The Kentucky editor is not to be carried off his editorial feet by the wave of hero homage that is sweeping over the country. It is his business to cast political horoscopes, and being in the comfortable position of "a man without a party" just now, he is able to cast better horoscopes than he ever cast before. While others are exhausting their fall stock of overripe adjectives in unctuous blandiloquence over the victory of Manila bay, Editor Watterson is gravely calculating the possible bearing all this adulation may have upon the future of the two great political parties.

After revolving the question in his mind he has come to the conclusion that Manila bay was another streak of luck for the republican party. It is very plain to the clear political vision of Editor Watterson that Dewey is to be held in reserve by the republicans for a presidential candidate, to be taken up if the party leaders decide that the "outlook is uncertain" or that there would be any "risk" in the nomination of McKinley. Notwithstanding Admiral Dewey's determination to keep out of politics, Editor Watterson believes he could not refuse if nominated, and that "nobody could beat him."

great crisis. The more the people dislike Dewey the greater becomes the force of the patriotic obligation to keep in power the present national administration.

FOR LINCOLN AND DOUGLASS

Their Memory Observed at Galesburg Yesterday.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

Although of Opposite Politics Both Were Great Statesmen and Were for the Union.

GALESBURG, Ill., Oct. 7.—On the campus of the historic Knox college, where 41 years ago Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglass met in a memorable series of debates to determine which should occupy a seat in the United States senate, President McKinley and Postmaster General Smith this morning delivered stirring addresses commemorative of the contest between the two great leaders of former days.

The citizens of Galesburg turned out en masse to honor the president and the members of his cabinet. Colonel Carr presided over the exercises, and the invocation was delivered by Dr. Nash, president of Lombard university. Congressman Prince welcomed the president to the tenth congressional district, and the greeting on behalf of the people of Illinois was spoken by Senator Cullom.

The brief speech of the president was listened to with the closest attention, and was punctuated throughout its delivery with outbursts of applause. The president spoke as follows: "Mr. Chairman and my Fellow Citizens: The time and place make this meeting memorable. Forty-one years ago on this spot two mighty heroes representing opposing ideas contended for mastery before the tribune of the people. It was a contest which history will not fail to record, and some are yet living to tell of its interesting and thrilling story."

Lincoln and Douglass are inseparably connected in the public mind. Their association began in conflict and ended in co-operation. They were in antagonism for more than a generation over the interpretation of the constitution and were united at last when the constitution itself was assailed. They might differ as they did over the meaning of some of its provisions, but when the crisis came they stood together for its inviolability and for the inseparability of the union it established.

"The one asserted the right of slavery under certain conditions to enter the territories, the other disputed that right under any conditions, but both agreed that the slave power should not divide the union. The debate was national and historical. It commanded profound attention. It interested all sections. It was watched with deepest anxiety by the followers of both. It was read and studied as no other public discussion before or since. It presented the best of two conflicting schools of thought. It touched the public conscience. It influenced public thought and purpose. It made the issue impossible to escape; it could be no longer avoided or evaded. It united the friends of liberty as well as those of slavery. It hastened the 'irrepressible conflict.' It was not the beginning of the agitation, but it carried it into the lives and homes of the republic, and

How To Gain Flesh

Persons have been known to gain a pound a day by taking an ounce of SCOTT'S EMULSION. It is strange, but it often happens. Somehow the ounce produces the pound; it seems to start the digestive machinery going properly, so that the patient is able to digest and absorb his ordinary food, which he could not do before, and that is the way the gain is made.

A certain amount of flesh is necessary for health; if you have not got it you can get it by taking Scott's Emulsion. You will find it just as useful in summer as in winter, and if you are thriving upon it don't stop because the weather is warm.

no issue is ever rightly settled until it is settled there.

"It is no little source of satisfaction that upon the great question presented in these debates, while Douglass carried the legislature, Lincoln had a majority of the people. The torch of liberty was not lighted here, but it flamed forth with a broader, brighter bolder light, as it was lighted by the strong arm of Abraham Lincoln.

"Three years intervened, and the debate was removed from the arena of the peaceful discussion to that of war and carnage. Then Lincoln and Douglass stood no longer divided. Sumner was fired on April 12, 1861. On the 15th of that month Lincoln issued his call for 75,000 troops. The position of Douglass at this critical juncture was that of a patriot. Without halting or hesitating, he aligned himself upon the side of the national government, and threw the force of his great personality in support of the executive. Upon the occasion of his memorable visit to Lincoln immediately after the first call for volunteers, he dictated to the representative of the Associated Press a dispatch in these words: "April 16, 1861. Senator Douglass called on the president and had an interesting conversation on the present condition of the country. The substance of it was, on the part of Mr. Douglass, that while he was unalterably opposed to the administration in all its political issues, he was prepared to fully sustain the president in the exercise of all his constitutional functions to preserve the union, maintain the government and defend the federal capital."

"A firm policy and prompt action was necessary. The capital was in danger and must be defended at all hazards and at any expense of men and money. He spoke of the present and future without any reference to the past. "He no longer considered party. His sole concern was for his country. He was for the flag and for its cause, and the brave men who carried it had his blessing and prayers."

BENJAMIN HARRISON'S FEE.

Acted as Counsel for Venezuela Before Paris Arbitration Commission.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—A special to the Times from Washington says: A suggestion was made today of the possibility that a diplomatic officer of the United States might have to be employed to collect a lawyer's fee for an ex-president of the United States. The situation, it was admitted, would be unprecedented if it presented itself, but it is not thought likely that it will.

The fee involved, so it is reported, is \$50,000, promised by the present Venezuelan government to Benjamin Harrison for his services as legal counsel of the Venezuela republic before the Paris arbitration commission. It was suggested that in the event of the triumph of the insurrectionists in Venezuela, now almost at the gates of the capital city, Caracas, the obligation of the preceding administration might be repudiated, inasmuch as the benefits derived by Venezuela from the award are doubtful.

In this case, state department officials are of the opinion that the debt would be regarded as one of honor, partly on account of Mr. Harrison's high position as the former chief executive of a republic, whose good offices were alone responsible for averting war and securing arbitration to Venezuela.

THE C. P. PAYING UP.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The Central Pacific Railway company has deposited in the United States treasury \$47,000,000.

Scrofula to Consumption.

Any one predisposed to Scrofula can never be healthy and vigorous. This taint in the blood naturally drifts into Consumption. Being such a deep-seated blood disease, Swift's Specific is the only known cure for Scrofula, because it is the only remedy which can reach the disease.

Scrofula appeared on the head of my little grandchild when only 18 months old. Shortly after breaking out it spread rapidly all over her body. The spots on the nose would peel off on the slightest touch, and the odor that would arise made the atmosphere of the room stifling and unbearable. The disease next attacked the eyes, and we feared she would lose her sight. Eminent physicians from the surrounding country were consulted, but could do nothing to relieve the little innocent, and gave it as their opinion that she was hopeless and impossible to save the child's eyesight. It was then that we decided to try Swift's Specific. That medicine at once made a speedy and complete cure. She is now a young lady, and has never had a sign of the disease to return.

Scrofula is an obstinate blood disease, and is beyond the reach of the average blood medicine. Swift's Specific

S.S.S. For The Blood is the only remedy equal to such deep-seated disease; it goes down to the very foundation and ferrets out every taint. It is purely vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no mercury, potash or other mineral substance whatever. Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

100,000 in 4 per cent gold bonds to secure the government that amount of notes due the government on the purchase of the road last January. This is in pursuance of the contract made at that time.

THE WEEK'S FAILURES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Bradstreet's reports 146 failures in the United States during the week, against 147 for the previous week. The middle states had 45, New England 35, southern states 12, western 38, northwestern 5, Pacific 6, territories 1.

Canada had 24, against 13 for the previous week.

About 92 per cent of the total number of concerns failing had a capital of \$5,000 or less, and 4 per cent had from \$5,000 to \$20,000 capital.

BOLD ROBBERY.

Paymaster's Wagon Robbed of \$4000 at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Oct. 7.—One of the boldest robberies which has ever occurred in this city was accomplished in broad light this afternoon at the corner of Market and Brook streets when \$4,000 in gold was taken from the United States paymaster's wagon. The robber had the appearance of being a workman. Detectives are scouring the city for the robber. It is thought there will be no possibility of his escape.

REGIMENT LEAVES TODAY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—The South Dakota regiment, which was mustered out last Thursday, will leave for home on a special train tomorrow evening. They will go to Aberdeen, via Portland. It is expected the regiment will reach home in time to meet President McKinley who will be at Aberdeen on the 14th of this month.

TROOPS SAIL FOR MANILA.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—General Otis today advised the department that the transport Pueblo sailed from Manila yesterday with 195 sick and 100 discharged men. The Garonne will sail today and the Indiana tomorrow with the Tennessee troops.

THERE DIFFERENCES SETTLED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—The trouble between rival associations whose tracks are in the vicinity of this city was settled today. A five years' contract was signed giving one half the racing season, the other half to be divided between the Ingleside and Tanforan tracks on this side of the bay.

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN OPENS.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Oct. 7.—The republican campaign form the Fifth congressional district opened today at Martin with address by Senator Allison.

Perhaps the determination of the government to connect the Aleutian islands, of which there are hundreds and hundreds, by wireless telegraphy, is an attempt to increase the population of Alaska by good Americans, instead of Poles, and without any wire-pulling. The islands are practically uninhabited now, but with wireless telegraphy there will have to be operators at each station all along the chain.

There have been about a thousand fewer marriages in Ohio during the past year than there were in the preceding twelve months. Can it be possible that Ohio men are so busy running the world that they no longer have time to make love?

Mr. Kipling speaking for the English people, wants it to be thoroughly understood that they will never put up with any king whose wife does her own housework.

OREGON COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY

Cor. Second and Morrison Sts., PORTLAND, OR. The regular annual session begins October 2, 1899. Last day for entrance is October 11. The course of instruction in this college is in advance, or rather more extended, than are the requirements of the National Association of Dental College facilities. For catalogues and further particulars, apply at the college building, or to DR. HERBERT C. MILLER, Dean, 609 Oregonian Building. DR. B. E. WRIGHT, Secretary, 303 Dekum Building.

Astoria Public Library

READING ROOM FREE TO ALL. Open every day from 2 o'clock to 5:30 and 6:30 to 9:30 p. m. Subscription rates \$3 per annum. West Cor. Eleventh and Duane Streets. TEMPLE LODGE NO. 7, A. F. & A. M.—Regular communications held on the first and third Tuesday evening of each month. J. N. GRIFFIN, W. M.; E. C. HOLDEN, Secretary.

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SMOKERS READ,

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El Palencia.....10c
El Belmont.....10c
Gen. Arthur.....10c
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Sanchez Y Hyas.....10c
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In the treatment of chronic diseases, such as liver, kidney, and stomach disorders, constipation, diarrhoea, dropsical swellings, Bright's disease, etc. KIDNEY AND URINARY. Complaints, painful, difficult, too frequent, milky or bloody urine, unnatural discharges speedily cured. DISEASES OF THE RECTUM. Such as piles, fistula, fissure, ulceration, mucous and bloody discharges cured without the knife, pain or confinement. DISEASES OF MEN. Blood poison, gleet, stricture, unnatural losses, impotency, thoroughly cured. No failures. Cures guaranteed. YOUNG MEN troubled with night emissions, dreams, exhausting drains, bashfulness, aversion to society, which deprive you of your manhood, UNFITS YOU FOR BUSINESS OR MARRIAGE. MIDDLE-AGED MEN, who from excesses and strains, have lost their MANLY POWER. BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, painful, bloody urine, Gleet, Stricture, enlarged prostate, Sexual Debility, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Kidney and Liver troubles, cured WITHOUT MERCURY AND OTHER POISONOUS DRUGS, Catarrh and Rheumatism CURED. Dr. Walker's methods are regular and scientific. He used no patent nostrums or ready-made preparations, but cures the disease by thorough medical treatment. His New Pamphlet on Private Diseases sent Free to all men who describe their trouble. Patients cured at home. Terms reasonable. All letters answered in plain envelope. Consultation free and sacredly confidential. Call on or address Doctor Walker, 132 First St., Cor. Alder, Portland, Or.