

# SAN FRANCISCO STORE

## Men's Clothing

You would not think it possible, but it is so. We can sell you a black clay worsted suit, lined with the best of material we know of—we use no other—for \$10. These suits are made with round or square corners. Ask for lot 7172.

Then we have some fancy worsted suits also with round or square corners, for \$9.75. These are made as well as our factory knows how to make clothes, and if you can't get fitted in these, no ready-made clothing will fit you. Ask for lot 6695.

Here is a particularly attractive line, the material is elegant and the workmanship superior in every way. They are cheviot suits of winter weight and we ask only \$8.50. Ask for lot 903.

The foregoing is not the only line of chevots we carry. Ask for lot 719 and see what they are. You will be pleased with them as they are nice enough for anybody to wear. We have marked the price on these \$10.50 just for a surprise.

## Young Men's Clothing

We are selling twice as much young men's clothing this year as we did a year ago. This must mean that what we sold last year suited a lot of young men, and they have been telling their friends about it. Yes, and it means that our stock this year is just new and nobby enough to catch them anyway.

### Ask to See Some of These

Single-breasted sack suits, brown mixed cheviot, strong or faint plaid as you choose.

Double-breasted sack suit, brown herringbone cheviot.

Single-breasted sack suit, fashionable collar, double-breasted vest. Gray and red mixed, making a broken plaid.

Single-breasted sack suit, with double-breasted vest of gray Scotch plaid cheviot.

Single-breasted sack suit, with double-breasted vest; gray cheviot with overplaid of green.

Single-breasted sack suit, fine check worsted.

Some of these are pretty gay, some are quiet—just like young men.

## Boys' Clothing

Somebody's small boy is going to be mightily satisfied with himself when his mamma gets him one of those new cape coats that have just come. We don't make any money to speak of on these, but we have to do something to stop some people from buying cotton. Now, whether he is three or fourteen years of age, he shall have one for \$2.35. Don't believe it? Well come in and see, and ask for lot 3932.

Just another word about the boys—Do you want your little fellow to look real swell? If so, we have a line of boys' blue serge double-breasted suits, ages from 7 to 14, that are positively beautiful. These suits, including an extra pair of pants, we are going to sell this week for \$6.00. We won't tell you how we can afford it for the story would be too long for our space. Ask particularly for lot 17483.

If the above price is too high, ask for lot 17482. These are suits of a gray mixture, including an extra pair of pants, for \$3.75. They are dressy and are sure to delight the proud little wearer. Don't fail to examine them.

## Overcoats

Our assortment is a surprise. Port-landers would come down to price and purchase these.

LOT 7340.—Men's covert cloth overcoats \$9.50. Stylish and astonishingly low price.

LOT 8010.—Men's blue beaver overcoats, \$9.00. If you say you can duplicate these for the money anywhere else, it would be a statement hard to believe.



490 Commercial Street,

Astoria, Oregon.

## THE ELECTIONS OF NEXT MONTH

Great Interest Manifested In the Results In Ohio.

NATIONAL ISSUES INVOLVED

The Present Campaign Will Have a Decisive Influence In Shaping the Future Course of National Politics.

This year's political campaign has been fought out on a relatively narrow field. Elections are to be held in eleven states—less than one-fourth of the full number in the federal union. Of these states five, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland, may be classed as Eastern. Two, Virginia and Mississippi, belong to the "old" South. Two, Ohio and Kentucky, lie in the Middle Western division, and two, Nebraska and Iowa, are included in the great Northwest. In New York, New Jersey and Virginia, however, only members of the state legislatures are to be elected. Pennsylvania and Nebraska choose a few minor state and only Massachusetts, Maryland, Ohio, Kentucky, Iowa, and Mississippi hold elections which involve a change of state administration or a general shifting of political power.

In Massachusetts and Mississippi the result of the voting is already discredited, and republican success in the former and democratic success in the latter can in no way influence the larger currents of national politics. Four states only are left, Ohio, Maryland, Kentucky and Iowa, in which this year's campaigns have assumed a genuine importance, both because of the political prizes at stake in each and because of the effect which success or failure will exercise in shaping the course of the next presidential canvass. To this last group, Nebraska, too, might be added, not because of the possible disturbance of balances in state politics which this year's fight for a single judgeship and two places on the state board of the university regents may cause, but for the vital bearing of the election on Colonel Bryan's prospective strength and eligibility as a presidential candidate.

Of this year's contests that in Ohio has attracted perhaps the liveliest attention. Though normally republican in

politics, Ohio has always been reckoned "off years" an uncertain partisan quantity. The nomination of John R. McLean for the governorship has guaranteed an unusually active and aggressive campaign this fall on the part of the democratic opposition, and some factional and personal differences still unadjusted have left the republican party with a harder struggle ahead of it than any it has been called upon to make since 1891. As a defeat in the president's own state this fall would seriously impair the prestige of the present republican administration, and as Mr. McLean's success, on the contrary, would make him at once a formidable candidate for the democratic presidential nomination, the present campaign will have a decisive influence in shaping the future course of national politics, and it has naturally enlisted the interest and energies of the leaders of both political parties. President McKinley and Colonel Bryan have both appeared in the canvass in its later stages, and many other prominent campaigners, both republican and democratic, have been called in from other states. Ostensibly the struggle is being made on the national issues embodied in the Zanesville platform—the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 and the abandonment of American title in the Philippines. But the real struggle is one of personal interests and ambitions, mixed with appeals to purely local antipathies and prejudices. Indications point, on the whole, to a republican victory in Ohio next month.

In Maryland the first republican administration the state has had in a generation is on trial before the voters. Governor Lowndes has carried out in his first term at Annapolis practically all the pledges made in the 1895 platform on which he was nominated and elected, and his re-election this year would mean a continuance of that program of legislative and administrative reform by which the state has so conspicuously profited during the last four years. The republican ticket deserves to win in Maryland, because it stands for the state's best interests and reflects its most intelligent sentiment. Factional parries and some unfortunate entanglements in Baltimore City alone obscure the prospects of republican success. The democratic party, under Mr. Gorman's leadership, is seeking to regain power by availing the issues which control in national politics, and appealing exclusively to race and local prejudices. Should John W. Smith, a pronounced gold democrat, be chosen governor, Mr. Gorman would probably be put forward by the state next spring as an available democratic presidential candidate.

The struggle for the governorship in Kentucky has developed into something like a personal feud between the supporters of the opponents of the regular democratic nominee, William Goebel. An ex-gold democrat, who obtained a

party nomination by "hold up" methods hitherto used among Blue Grass politicians, Mr. Goebel is antagonized by many extreme free silver leaders, reducing elections in Kentucky to the democratic party which hesitates about contemptible force they now are in and by all that element within the state like Virginia and Arkansas. The Goebel force law, which compliments and emphasizes Mr. Goebel's personal achievements as a political highwayman, is the main issue of the campaign in Kentucky, whose people are to decide whether they wish to control their own destinies or have their opinions and decisions shaped for them by an irresponsible counting machine at Frankfort.

Colonel Bryan's extraordinary eagerness to contribute to Mr. Goebel's election arises naturally from his conviction that with Kentucky again lost to the party his own fight for the presidency would have to be renewed next year under conditions hardly more encouraging than those of 1896. Should Nebraska also elect a republican state ticket this year, Colonel Bryan's second candidacy would be little short of hopeless. For that reason his own energies have been lavishly expended to carry through the fusion candidates this fall, and this retards his hold on the one Northwestern state which since 1894 has shown no decisive inclination to return to the republican ranks. The republican party has gained strength steadily, however, in the last three years, and its success in Nebraska next month is not altogether beyond probability.

Iowa seems certain this year to give usual emphatic republican majority. Interest in the campaign there turns chiefly on the fact that the democratic candidate for governor has made his canvass on the single issue of opposition to the administration's policy in the Philippines. The result of this appeal may have some bearing on the strategy of the next presidential campaign, for in proportion as this issue succeeds or fails in Iowa its availability may be measured for more general use next year.

### BRITISH PRESS CENSORSHIP.

The Two Cable Routes to South Africa and Their Relation to the News.

Last Thursday it was obvious that "if one touch of nature makes the whole world kin," one touch of science makes the whole world next door neighbors. Durban next door to New York. The Anglo-American Telegraph Company posted in its offices the notice, fresh off the wires from London, "All communication between Natal and Orange Free State and Transvaal suspended. All telegrams to South Africa subject to censorship at Aden." That short bulletin seemed to bring the South African war very close to the

## Housework is Hard Enough

with even the best soap which needs hard muscular rubbing to make things clean. Gold Dust does all that soap does and saves time and much rubbing.



Send for free booklet—"Golden Rule for Housework." THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY Chicago St. Louis New York Boston

business and newspaper offices of New York.

The Anglo-American Company is one principal agent between this country and the seat of war, charging \$1.25 per word for dispatches to either Durban or Cape Town. Its wires end at London. It is true, but it receives and transmits its dispatches through the Eastern company to the Cape. The Eastern company controls two cable routes; one by way of Lisbon, Gibraltar, Malta, Aden and the east coast of Africa to Durban; the other by the west coast to Cape Town. The former route is by far the more used, and as telegrams in enormous numbers go by the same cables to points lying between London and Aden, a great deal of unnecessary labor is spared the government censors, as well as a great deal of unnecessary delay to business, by establishing the censorship at Aden, rather than further west. No announcement of censorship has been made in reference to any point on the west coast route, but it is pretty certain that, since the route is in connection with both Lisbon and Cadiz, the authorities at Cape Town will take good care of all messages to South Africa which come that way.

How the details of the censorship are to be managed at Aden there is no means of ascertaining here. In the Spanish-American war all dispatches for Cuba handed in at the offices had to be viced by the military staff officer in charge. At Aden, the only effective way will be to have the circuit interrupted, so that every telegram must be there taken off the wires and put on after due consideration by a staff officer, who will, no doubt, be represented in the operator's office by a non-commissioned officer.

### FISH COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

Mr. George M. Bowers, commissioner of fish and fisheries, has completed the compilation of statistics for the fiscal year 1899. All previous records of that

branch of the government service were surpassed in that year, the total number of fish of all kinds distributed by the commission being over 1,000,000,000. In 1892 the commission only distributed about 178,000,000. The number was gradually increased and in the past two years the work has rapidly grown. In the fiscal year 1898 about 800,000,000 users distributed, and thereupon Mr. Bowers concluded that the number could be run over 1,000,000,000. Next year it will be still further increased. Last year the commission distributed between 20,000,000 and 40,000,000 shad in the Potomac river within forty miles of Washington, in addition to about 30,000,000 in Chesapeake bay. The total distribution of large-mouth black bass was 208,918, and of small-mouth black bass 185. The attempt to propagate small-mouth black bass has been abandoned. The varieties of fish propagated and distributed in the greatest numbers during the year were shad, salmon, trout, white fish, perch, cod and flounder. Lobsters to the number of 168,000,000 were distributed.

### THE RULING PASSION.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The clergyman had finished and the organ was pealing forth the sonorous rapture of the Mendelssohn march.

"One moment, George," said the radiant bride, and facing the audience she raised her exquisitely bound though somewhat bulky prayer book in her daintily gloved hands and pointed it directly at the brilliant audience. There was a sharp click.

"All right, George," said the bride, "come along."

And as they marched down the aisle she showed him that the supposed prayer book wasn't a prayer book at all. It was a camera! "It's my own idea, George," she whispered. "Clever, isn't it?"

Joseph Stockford, Hodgdon, Me., healed a sore running for seventeen years and cured his piles of long standing by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It cures all skin diseases. For sale by Charles Rogers.

Cheerfulness is an excellent wearing quality. It has been called the bright weather of the heart.

"When our boys were almost dead from whooping cough, our doctor gave One Minute Cough Cure. They recovered rapidly," writes P. B. Helms, Argyle, Pa. It cures coughs, colds, croup, and all throat troubles. Sold by Chas. Rogers, druggist.

A miser grows rich by seeming poor; an extravagant man grows poor by seeming rich.—Shenstone.

Eat plenty, Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will digest what you eat. It cures all forms of dyspepsia and stomach troubles. E. R. Gamble, Vernon, Tex. Famous little pills cure constipation, biliousness and all liver and bowel troubles. Sold by Chas. Rogers, druggist.

Never speak well or ill of yourself. If well, men will not believe you; if ill, they will believe a great deal more than you say.—Eastern Proverb.

"I did me more good than anything I ever used. My dyspepsia was of months' standing; after eating it was terrible. Now I am well," writes S. B. Keener, Holmington, Kan., of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat. Sold by Chas. Rogers, druggist.

It is only by labor that thought can be made healthy, and only by thought that labor can be made happy.

President King, Farmer's Bank, Brooklyn, Mich., has used DeWitt's Little Early Risers in his family for years. Says they are the best. These famous little pills cure constipation, biliousness and all liver and bowel troubles. Sold by Chas. Rogers.

Act well at the moment and you will have performed a good action to all eternity.—Lavater.

"I wish to express my thanks to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, for having put on the market such a wonderful medicine," says W. W. Maszinski of Beaumont, Texas. There are thousands of mothers whose children have been saved from attacks of dysentery and cholera infantum who must also feel thankful. It is for sale by Chas. Rogers.

Of all the things which man can do or make here below, by far the most momentous, wonderful and worthy are the things we call books.—Carlyle.

For many years reference has studied liquors. Result the whole world uses whiskey. It has proven the best stimulant and does not injure nerves and tissues like corn whiskey and other drug-compatents. And Harper Whiskey is the ideal whiskey. Sold by Ford & Stokes Co., Astoria, Oregon.

When we have one fact found out, we are very apt to supply the next out of our own imagination.—Holmes.

Millions of dollars is the value placed by Mrs. Mary Bird, Harrisburg, Pa., on the life of her child, which she saved from croup by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. It cures all coughs, colds and throat and lung troubles. For sale by Charles Rogers.

All our knowledge is ourselves to know.—Pope.

"If you scour the world you will never find a remedy equal to One Minute Cough Cure," says Editor Packler, of the Micanopy, Fla., "Husler." It cured his family of LaGrippe and saved thousands from pneumonia, bronchitis, croup and all throat and lung troubles. Sold by Chas. Rogers.

Truth is the property of no individual, but the treasure of all men.—Emerson.

The "Flow Boy Preacher," Rev. J. Kirkman, Belle Divo, Ill., says, "After suffering from Bronchial or lung trouble for ten years, I was cured by One Minute Cough Cure. It is all that is claimed and more." It cures coughs, colds, croup and all throat and lung troubles. Sold by Chas. Rogers, druggist.

People seldom improve when they have no other model than themselves to copy after.—Goldsmith.

On the 19th of December, 1897, Rev. S. A. Donahoe, pastor of M. E. Church, South, Pt. Pleasant, W. Va., contracted a severe cold, which was attended from the beginning by violent coughing. He said: "After resorting to a number of so-called 'specifics,' usually kept in the house, to no purpose, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which acted like a charm. I most cheerfully recommend it to the public." For sale by Chas. Rogers.

History is a mighty drama, enacted upon the theater of Time, with sun for lamp and Eternity for a background.—Carlyle.

During the winter of 1897 Mr. James Reed, one of the leading citizens and merchants of Clay, Clay Co., W. Va., struck his leg against a cake of ice in such a manner as to bruise it severely. It became very much swollen and pained him so badly that he could not walk without the aid of crutches. He was treated by physicians, also used several kinds of liniment and two and a half gallons of whisky in bathing it, but nothing gave any relief until he began using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This brought almost a complete cure in a week's time and he believes that had he not used this remedy his leg would have had to be amputated. Pain Balm is unequalled for sprains, bruises and rheumatism. For sale by Chas. Rogers.

Hold fast by the present. Every situation—nay, every moment—is of infinite value, for it is the representative of a whole eternity.—Goethe.

### HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

### WEST & TRAUX.

Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WASHINGTON, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75¢ per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Hall's Family Pills are the best.