

Daily Astorian.

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Telephone Main 661.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY.

Sent by mail, per year, \$6.00

SEMI-WEEKLY.

Sent by mail, per year, in advance, \$3.00

All communications intended for publication should be directed to the editor.

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.

For President WILLIAM M'KINLEY, Of Ohio.

For Vice-President THEODORE ROOSEVELT, Of New York.

HOW WOULD IT WORK WITH FARMERS.

If a farmer hoped to profit by a silver dollar to pay off his mortgage at about half its face, how would it work?

With probably a majority in the senate in favor of sound money, even if Bryan is elected, and with terms not expiring until 1903, December 1, 1903, is the earliest date at which a free silver senate could meet.

Such a law could not, of course, be passed without the most desperate fight by its opponents, and, as the fight against the Wilson bill lasted all summer, it is not likely to become a law before April of 1904, and unless the house of representatives in 1903 are also in favor of free silver, as well as the senate, it could not be passed at all, as the panic and crash would every day strengthen its opponents and probably add to their numbers, too, both in the house and even in the senate, by reason of silver politicians seeing the error of their ways under the pressure exerted by their home constituents, (just as we saw a majority of twenty opposed to the repeal of the Sherman silver law in March of 1893, changed by August of that year, under a much less severe panic, to a majority in favor of repeal) so that there is not only a possibility, but even a probability, that with a free silver majority in the senate in 1903, the 1902 elections to the house of representatives, held in the midst of the panic, may have rendered the house itself in favor of sound money, and thus the panic itself might defeat the passage of a bill altogether, and in that case the farmer and the country would be left floundering in the panic, and fail to reap the hoped for profit.

Subsequent Results.

The foregoing are among the more immediate effects. Ten or twelve years later on, after business and credit were again restored, real estate and labor today worth \$1 in gold would again be worth that, and if silver dollars were worth that, and if silver dollars were worth fifty cents in gold, that real estate and labor would be worth \$2 in silver, just as they are worth \$2 today in silver bullion. But those silver dollars would not be the silver dollars of today, because not interchangeable with gold as ours are. They would only be worth half as much, and hence be different in value as depreciated.

As well might they think to profit by selling their farm or labor for francs instead of dollars, because it takes five francs to make a dollar, and they would consequently get five times as many of them, as that by selling for silver dollars, two of which make a gold dollar, they could make a profit.

All the expenses of living would meantime have doubled, and as these advance faster than labor or real estate (which always rise last of all commodities) even after work was found, during the process of these ten or twelve years, wages would not buy as much as they do today. Hence after suffering in the start, and after low wages and high prices for many years, the laborer would be no better off in the end.

And how would the farmer be benefited, if starting in debt, he had in the process lost his farm?

Mr. Bryan is very fond of insisting that it is inconsistent to assert that the silver mine owner would make a profit in coining silver, and also that dollars would only be worth fifty cents.

It is not claimed that silver dollars will go to fifty cents the day the mint is thrown open, but decline gradually; and at first the silver mine owners could evidently make a large profit. When, by the coining of this bullion, they had depreciated to fifty cents, his profit would cease, so that at one time he could make a profit, and at another time we would have fifty-cent dollars. A little thought solves Mr. Bryan's dilemma.

BRYAN'S JUSTIFICATION FOR THE PANIC. What justification does Mr. Bryan offer for the infliction upon the community of this conceded panic? That as the laboring man is not a hog, he wants something more than a full dinner pail.

But why not have the something more, and the full dinner pail also? What is the objection to that? If imperialism and trusts are, as he says, the paramount issues, why to fight these what he takes on a free silver panic? What objection is there to giving the country the benefits of an anti-imperialistic and anti-trust administration, and at the same time saving it from a free silver empty dinner pail? This is the question that suggests itself—must we have free silver in order to fight imperialism? If not, why not fight it without free silver, and thus, if successful, have all its benefits without the free silver calamity? Why unnecessarily spurn a full dinner pail? Now, is it not a fact, that we can fight imperialism and trusts without having free silver coining? And if so, why not do so? What advantage is there in an empty dinner pail? If none, why insist on free silver and an empty pail, when we could have fought imperialism and trusts on a full one. But Mr. Bryan says, No, imperialism is paramount, but if you have it, you must have free silver too. You must go the whole hog or none. Is this the kind of leadership and statesmanship we want? If not, is it wise to choose him to lead?—M.

The foot that rocks the cradle has no time to stop and kick for woman's rights.

Many of your friends, or people whom you know of, have contracted consumption, pneumonia or other fatal diseases, by neglect of a simple cold or cough. Foley's Honey and Tar, a safe, sure and pleasant cough medicine, would have saved them. It is guaranteed. CHAS. ROGERS, Druggist.

The use of patent medicines cures a great many people of their faith in them.

George A. Points, Upper Sandusky, O., writes: "I have been using Foley's Honey and Tar for hoarseness and find it the best remedy I ever tried. It stopped the cough immediately and relieved all soreness." CHAS. ROGERS, Druggist.

Absence sometimes makes the heart chaste.

After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on, take Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails to cure, and will prevent pneumonia or consumption if taken in time. CHAS. ROGERS, Druggist.

Actors, like barbers, are men of many parts.

J. W. Barnes, of Lowder, Ill., writes: "My little boy was very low with pneumonia. Unknown to the doctor we gave him Foley's Honey and Tar. The result was magical and puzzled the doctor, as it immediately stopped the racking cough and he quickly recovered." CHAS. ROGERS, Druggist.

Actors who wear stove-pipe hats ought to be able to draw well.

RECOMMENDS IT TO TRAINMEN.

G. H. Hausan, Lima, O., Engineer, L. E. & W. R. E., writes: "I have been troubled a great deal with backache. I was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure, and one bottle entirely relieved me. I gladly recommend it to any one, especially my friends, among the train men, who are usually similarly afflicted." CHAS. ROGERS, Druggist.

A chorus girl is never as red as she is painted.

Mrs. T. Bridgeman, of Marshallville, Mich., was troubled with salt rheum for thirteen years and had tried a number of doctors without relief. After two or three applications of Banner Salve, her hands became better and in a short time she was entirely cured. CHAS. ROGERS, Druggist.

If the bicycle succeeds in displacing the horse, it may also do away with the night-mare.

J. Odgers, of Frostburg, Md., writes: "I had a very bad attack of kidney complaint and tried Foley's Kidney Cure which gave me immediate relief, and I was perfectly cured after taking two bottles." Take no substitute. CHAS. ROGERS, Druggist.

The woman doesn't live who is opposed to a bifurcated garment—with a man in it.

Today take Foley's Honey and Tar. It positively prevents pneumonia, and other serious results from colds. It may be too late tomorrow.

ASTORIA AND COLUMBIA RIVER RAILROAD.

Table with columns: Leave, Portland, Active, Astoria, Intermediate points, Seaside Division, Astoria, Seaside.

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DR. F. VAUGHAN.

DENTIST

Room 1, Knight's Building, Over Cooper's Store.

J. A. Fastabend,

General Contractor and Builder.

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POSSIBLY WHITE COLLAR LINE You Are Not Aware of the Fast Time AND SUPERB SERVICE

Union Pacific Overland Limited. Columbia River and Puget Sound Navigation Company. Bailey Gatzert leaves Astoria daily except Sunday at 7 p. m.

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Oregon Short Line Railroad.

THE DIRECT ROUTE TO Montana, Utah, Colorado and all Eastern Points.

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Free reclining chairs, upholstered tourist sleeping cars, and Pullman palace sleepers, operated on all trains.

"THE MILWAUKEE"

A familiar name for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, known all over the Union as the "Great Railway" running the "Pioneer Limited" trains every day and night between St. Paul and Chicago, and Omaha and Chicago.

THE LOUVRE

Strangers visiting in the city will find the Louvre an attractive resort where to spend the evening. The Arme Sisters Ladies' Orchestra is still on the bluff and presents nightly a musical program of exceptional merit.

J. A. Fastabend, General Contractor and Builder.

LEGAL NOTICES NOTICE OF PUBLICATION

Laid Office at Oregon City, Oregon, October 28, 1900. Notice is hereby given that the following-named 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 Register and Receiver at Oregon City, Oregon, on December 10, 1900, viz:

ALBERT SCHOENEHECK, H. E. No. 9817, for the S 1/4 of NW 1/4 & SW 1/4 of SW 1/4, Sec. 14, T. 8 N., R. 8 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: V. H. Coffey, of Astoria, Oregon; Peter Olson, of Svensen, Oregon; August Schoenebeck, of Svensen, Oregon; Wm. Schoenebeck, of Svensen, Oregon; CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION. Oregon City, Oregon, August 25, 1900. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, James J. Hamilton, of Seattle, County of King, State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5274, for the purchase of the NE 1/4 of Section No. 2, in Township No. 4 N. and Range No. 6 W., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Friday, the 23rd day of November, 1900.

He names as witnesses: Bartholomew J. Burke, of Seattle, Clatsop County, Or.; James T. Burke, of Seaside, Clatsop County, Or.; Jay T. Parker, of Seaside, Clatsop County, Wash.; J. B. Johnston, of Seaside, Clatsop County, Or. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before the 17th day of November, 1900. CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION. Oregon City, Oregon, August 27, 1900. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, William W. Pope, Julius Garbe, Sebastian Glaser, George Finley, all of Olney, Clatsop County, Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5274, for the purchase of the NE 1/4 of Section No. 3, in Township No. 6 North, Range 7 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Friday, the 23rd day of November, 1900.

He names as witnesses: William W. Pope, Julius Garbe, Sebastian Glaser, John Denck, all of Olney, Clatsop County, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 23rd day of November, 1900. CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION. Oregon City, Oregon, August 27, 1900. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Anna M. Glaser, of Olney, County of Clatsop, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 5274, for the purchase of the lots 7, 8, 9 and 10 of section 4, in township No. 6 North, Range 7 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Friday, the 23rd day of November, 1900.

She names as witnesses: Jack Denck, Sebastian Glaser, William W. Pope and John Denck, all of Olney, Clatsop County, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 23rd day of November, 1900. CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION. Oregon City, Oregon, August 28, 1900. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Mary Denck, of Olney, County of Clatsop, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 5274, for the purchase of the lots 9, 10, 11 and 12, of section No. 15, in Township No. 6 North, Range No. 7 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Friday, the 23rd day of November, 1900.

She names as witnesses: William W. Pope, Julius Garbe, Sebastian Glaser, George Finley, all of Olney, Clatsop County, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 23rd day of November, 1900. CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, Sept. 4, 1900. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Theodore Hottis, of Astoria, County of Clatsop, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5273, for the purchase of the Lots 11, 12, 13 and 14, of Section No. 15, in Township No. 6 N., Range No. 7 W. and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Friday, the 23rd day of November, 1900.

He names as witnesses: Mrs. Mary Denck, of Olney, Oregon; Mrs. Sebastian Glaser, of Olney, Oregon; Mrs. Appolonia Johnson, of Olney, Oregon; Mr. Sidney Dell, of Astoria, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before the 23rd day of November, 1900. CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, April 14, 1900. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, ELLI HARPSTEIN, of Astoria, County of Clatsop, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 5175, for the purchase of the SW quarter of section No. 2, in Township No. 4 North, Range No. 7 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Friday, the 21st day of December, 1900.

She names as witnesses: E. Z. Ferguson, May C. Mager, Thomas A. Bryz, D. M. Stuart, of Astoria, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-named lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 21st day of December, 1900. CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION. Oregon City, Oregon, August 28, 1900. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Elizabeth Glaser, of Olney, County of Clatsop, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 5274, for the purchase of the SE quarter of Section No. 5, in Township No. 6 North, Range No. 7 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Friday, the 23rd day of November, 1900.

She names as witnesses: William W. Pope, Julius Garbe, Sebastian Glaser, George Finley, all of Olney, Clatsop County, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 23rd day of November, 1900. CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.