O. S. L. WINS A VICTORY

INJUNCTION AGAINST THE SALT LAKE ROAD UPHELD.

Made Permanent for Forty Miles of Grade and to Clover Valley Junction

SALT LAKE, July 22.—A special to the Tribune from Carson, Nev., says that Judge Hawley, in the Federal court today, rendered a decision in the injunction case of the Utah, Nevada and California Railroad Company (Oregon Short Line) against the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Company.

The case involved the ownership of the right of way in Nevada. The injunction in favor of the O. S. L. is sustained for the forty miles of grade, and the road in Nevada from the state line at Uvada to Clover Valley Junction, but is not sustained as to the remainder of the route, pending the decision of the land office as to proper maps filed.

REFORMS IN THE ARMY.

Plans Whereby Philippine Expenses Will Be Reduced Sixty Per Cent.

MANILA, July 22.—A conference between Adjutant-General Corbin and General Chaffee recently held here will probably result in radical economic and administrative reforms in the army of occupation. It is estimated that the total cost of maintaining the American army in the Philippines can be reduced sixty per cent in the course of one year.

The principal change will be in a reduction of the present force to between 20,000 and 30,000 men. The abolishment of the present army districts is contemplated, and three brigades with permanent headquarters at Manila, Dugupa and Ilo Ilo or Cebu, will be instituted in their stead. Troops will be concentrated at the three points selected, abandoning all minor posts. The changes will result in an enormous saving in transportation of supplies and the paying of detail barracks for officers.

DIED WHILE JOKING.

Tragic and Sudden Demise of Famous Portrait Artist.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 22.—Colonel Albert Jenks, a well known artist, dropped dead this morning on the street in front of the residence of his friend, Mrs. C. B. Bruhn. Heart disease was the cause of death. The latter and H. Langley, the writer and publisher, were walking with him at the time and were laughing and chatting when with an unfinished joke upon his lips, Colonel Jenks pitched forward and expired.

Colonel Jenks was born in New York seventy-five years ago. Early in life he removed to Aurora, Ill., and embarked in the banking business. He also studied painting but at the outbreak of the civil war entered the army. At the end of the war he had attained the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He devoted himself to portrait painting after the war. Among the distinguished persons whose portraits he painted were President Abraham Lincoln, General Phil Sheridan and General John A. Logan.

TALKED OF LYNCHING

Santa Paula Aroused Over Murder of Its Mayor.

SANTA PAULA, Cal., July 22.—Mayor Hugh O'Hara of this place was shot and probably fatally wounded Sunday by Charles Waxsmith, an employe of the Union Oil Well Supply Company. Since the shooting the town has been in a state of turmoil and for a time there was prospect of lynching.

There was a meeting of 300 angry citizens and the greatest excitement prevailed. The crime was vigorously denounced and measures were taken to rid the town of objectionable characters.

The shooting was the result of the mayor's effort to preserve order among persons who insisted on fighting on the street.

Four machines—Charles Waxsmith, George Greer, H. W. Wokly and John Bottoms—are under arrest. The mayor ordered the four men arrested for fighting with a Mexican but before they were apprehended Waxsmith secured a pistol and deliberately shot the mayor, who was sitting in front of his own home.

EXERTING STRONG INFLUENCE

Death of Mrs. Kruger May Bring About War's Close.

NEW YORK, July 22.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

The death of Mrs. Kruger may have some influence in shortening the war. Mr. Kruger himself has been reported to be exceedingly despondent over the military operations and the correspondence between Reitz and Steyn has justified his disconsolatement.

His domestic heritage may cause him to lose heart for continuing a hopeless struggle. His Dutch physicians have been warning him for months against the consequences of excitement since his heart action is abnormally weak.

The story is brought by influential South Africans that General Botha was strongly disposed to surrender but did not consider himself at liberty to do so against the judgment of Mr. Kruger. General Botha has a family to provide for and without resources. South Africans assert that he is dependent upon allowances which Mr. Kruger has agreed to make for him if he continues the struggle as long as possible.

There is no practical method of verifying these explanations, but the account comes from South Africans who ought to know what they are talking about. The newspapers refer in tones of sympathy to the death of Mrs Kruger. It is expected that the British army in South Africa will pay to her in death, honors which her former position would have demanded.

HONORS FOR MILNER

Will Be Granted the Freedom of the City of London.

NEW YORK, July 22.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

Cardinal Vaughan will hold a reception this afternoon in the Chapter Hall of his new house in honor of Cardinal Gibbons.

At the urgent request of Cardinal Vaughan, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Baltimore has agreed to preach the inaugural sermon at the opening of the new Westminster Cathedral in June, 1902.

One of the most interesting events of the week will probably be the conferring of the freedom of the City of London on Sir Alfred Milner in the Guild Hall tomorrow. So large an attendance is expected that it has been arranged to conduct the ceremony in the great hall. A platform is being erected there for the accommodation of the lord mayor, the sheriffs and aldermen.

It will be like a scaffold surrounded by a sea of life. The common councilmen will sit in the body of the hall. After Sir Alfred Milner has been invested as a freeman in the prime warden and wardens of cutlers shall the lord mayor will speak words of welcome and then high commissioner will reply in suitable address to freedom the conditions of which will be carried in a gold box. The former will be the first of the colonials who will take the freedom of a city in accordance with the ancient custom.

FIVE TRAINMEN HURT

Freight and Passenger Trains Collide on Big Four.

CLEVELAND, July 22.—A local freight train on the Big Four road ran into a heavily loaded passenger train at Columbus station, Cleveland, when east of Cleveland late last night. Five trainmen were hurt, none fatally.

(Special Agent Harris [illegible] Keith 1599 Lorain [illegible] J. F. Plate, and [illegible] engineer.

And two other trainmen [illegible] names were not learned.

THESE CROOKS CLEVER

CIRCULATE NOTES OF DEFUNCT JERSEY BANK.

Chief Wilkie Estimates the Amount Passed at $2,000,000—Cannot Hold for Counterfeiting.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Chief Wilkie of the secret service, has received a number of bank notes printed from the original plates used by the State Bank of New Brunswick, N. J., over fifty years ago. The bank went out of existence some time in the '50s and it was supposed that the steel plates from which its notes were printed were destroyed. It seems, however, that these plates have fallen into the hands of parties who have printed from them large quantities of notes which have been put into circulation from New York to San Francisco. A very large percentage of the notes so far discovered are twos, although some ones and fives being sent in.

Inasmuch as the notes are not counterfeits of any United States notes or obligation the makers and passers cannot be prosecuted under the United States laws, but it is said they can be punished for fraud under the state laws. It appears that the notes readily passed along the Canadian frontier as the takers think they are the notes of the Canadian province of New Brunswick, the words "New Jersey" being printed in small letters. The notes are printed on bank paper and are quite as good in every way as the originals. It is said that possibly $2,000,000 of these notes are in circulation.

PORTO RICAN SCHOOLS.

Summer Normal Session for the Benefit of Teachers.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, July 11.—Intense interest is manifested in school work in Porto Rico by teachers and scholars alike. In schools in the United States, as a rule, the students look forward to the closing days of the spring term and hail the first day to the long summer vacation with delight.

In this Porto Rican children are different from their northern cousins. Here the rising generation reluctantly left the school room on the last day of the term and such a demand was made for all-summer schools that arrangements have been made for them in several towns.

Ground will be broken next week for a complete professional school to train teachers at Rio Piedras. Although the returned American teachers complain of the small salaries paid by the department of education, there are more applicants for teachers' certificates for the coming term than the authorities can handle. The department felt that during the summer some opportunity should be given the teachers for professional improvement. To that end a systematic course has been made and an announcement went out that a summer normal school session of ten weeks will be held in this city beginning July 15.

Among the teachers and prospective teachers who have signified their intention to attend the summer school. Its function is not to begin, but to train others teachers and a faculty has been selected [illegible] to carry out this idea. [illegible] such a number should [illegible] the courses of instruction [illegible] remarkable and practical demonstration of the utility and value of the system of education that is being established in this island. It also indicates that the people at large appreciate [illegible] of the new educational system and is being carried out under the direction of Commissioner Brumbaugh. [illegible] the autumn term to [illegible] thirty new school houses will have been completed. But even [illegible] will not be accommodations for half the children of school age. Even in towns in towns will have to [illegible] is quite probable that [illegible] year will be [illegible]

THILLS A PRETTY TALE.

Diamond Thief Says He Is Highly Connected and a Princeton Graduate.

DENVER, July 22.—As E. W. Gray, alias H. Ellsworth Lewis, was coming down the stairs from the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. in this city he was placed under arrest on the charge of having stolen $300 worth of diamonds from a jewelry firm in Topeka, Kan., through fraud. He got permission, it is alleged, to take them to the home of a prominent society lady of Topeka, to whom he was engaged, for her inspection and failed to return them.

Gray at one time worked on the Topeka Capital as a proof reader. In speaking of the diamond affair, Gray said:

"I called at a jeweler's establishment and was permitted to make a selection. I will not say how the rings were lost, but I fully intended to make good the loss. As far as I know the matter was never reported to the police of Topeka and no action was taken against me there.

"Lewis is not my right name and Gray is not. I will say, however, that Gray is part of my right name. I am the son of a man who was very well known in New York city. At one time my father was president of the New York board of trade. I have relatives there now, but my parents are dead.

"My life has been exceedingly unfortunate. I was married once and my home was broken up by a man whom I had regarded as my most intimate friend. Only recently my little child, a girl, died and that was the greatest of all my sorrow.

"I am a graduate of Princeton of the class of 1886, and I was a member of the football team while there."

WANT JAPS EXCLUDED

Petition From San Francisco Workingmen Creates Comment.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Some of the Japanese living in this city have been alarmed by the action recently taken by the labor unions of San Francisco, which asks that the Japanese be excluded as the Chinese are under the Geary act. The San Francisco labor unions are said to be preparing a petition to congress.

The Japanese here are considering the wisdom of organizing to fight the plan and may start a counter petition. The attention of Y. Okki, who is in charge of the Japanese consulate, has been called to the matter. Referring to the San Francisco resolutions he said:

"They want much more workingmen, that they will not get. Your congress will not pass such a law. Congressmen and senators who would vote to keep the Chinese out of the United States would decide against any law that included Japanese. Our government would surely resent such a discrimination, and would pass laws in retaliation which would curtail trade of the United States in the East."

"Japan does not want to send laborers to the United States or any other country," added another consulate official. "They are needed at home to build roads and ditches and for cultivation, and to serve in the army. It is hard for one of the coolie class to leave Japan now owing to laws which the government has passed to keep them at home. These laws will be made even more strict in the near future, I believe."

"There are not many Japanese laborers in the United States today. Many of those who are considered laborers are really students who have to work their way while learning to do things after the American fashion. They stay here a few years and then go back home. In this the Japanese differ from the Chinese."

"Will the Japanese in this country take any action in this matter?" was asked.

"I have advised them to do nothing for the present at least," said Chancellor Ohki. "Mr. Kogoro Takahaira, our Minister at Washington is a most capable man and will take any action that may become necessary. He will not fail to do his best to keep Japan on as good a footing in this regard as the nations in Europe."

HORSES BOLTED TRACK.

Ran Down Spectators and Seriously Injured Several.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Six persons were severely injured and a large crowd was thrown into panic the night when four horses engaged in a race at the Gypsy Camp, became ungovernable, threw their riders, bolted the track and galloped in full speed into the crowd of spectators.

The animals were coming down the home stretch at the time and so sudden was the bolting of them that the hundreds of pleasure seekers gathered beside the track had little time to retreat. Mrs. Summers and children escaped [illegible] another in their efforts to get out of horses way and many were knocked down and trampled.

The seriously injured are:

Mrs. Hodge, thigh and her seven-months-old infant crushed upon by the horses; Joseph Kenney, cut and bruised about head and body; John and Edward Sage, brothers, knocked down and trampled upon. Miss Nellie Sullivan, bruised about face and body.

METAL TRADES UNIONS

Delegates Will Meet in St. Louis Today to Form Council.

ST. LOUIS, July 22.—The first meeting of the delegates representing the different metal trades unions assembled in St. Louis for the purpose of forming a national metal trades council will be held this afternoon in the office of the local metal trades council.

The new national body is designed as an organization to embrace all local metal trades councils which are themselves the governing bodies of the various metal workers unions in the towns where they are situated. The movement was launched at the convention of the American Federation of Labor at Louisville, Ky., Dec. 6, 1900. More than 100 leaders of the metal workers will sit in the convention which will extend its sessions of the greater part of the week.

Those Gould children who attempted to run away from home and millions is another proof that but few people know a good thing when they have it.

It is very strange how reluctant some people are to leave this sin cursed earth, when there is such a beautiful prospect in view as paradise.

Pears'

Its least virtue is that it lasts so.

Soap is for comfort; the clean are comfortable.

Pears' soap cleanliness—is perfect cleanliness.

All sorts of people use it, all sorts of stores sell it, especially druggists.

FROZEN ON THE TRAIL

TRAGIC DISCOVERY OF MEN EN ROUTE TO NOME

Found Six Bodies of Men Who Perished in the Awful Arctic Winter.

NOME, via Seattle, July 22.—A tragic story comes from St. Michael. A party of men en route to Nome recently found the bodies of six men at a point near Cape Romanoff. It is presumed that they all froze to death during some one of the terrible blizzards that prevailed last winter.

The bodies were scattered at intervals—five of them about a quarter of a mile apart. They were outstretched upon the Tundra and each was found wrapped in blankets. Each had some camp equipment near him but no food. One of the dead men had been evidently either injured or sick as he lay on a litter constructed of a pair of oars and a canvas sheet. It would seem that the storm must have overcome the men carrying him. Evidently becoming exhausted they had abandoned him and wandered off each for himself, to perish where found.

General Randall was notified and has ordered out a party of soldiers to bring in the bodies and every effort will be made to identify them. General Randall thinks that they were a party of prospectors who, in an effort to reach St. Michael had run out of provisions and perished from exhaustion and exposure.

BANNER YEAR FOR COMMERCE

Exports From United States for Past Year Largest Ever Known.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Exports from the United States to all American countries and islands south of her boundaries show a marked increase in the fiscal year just ended and exceed those of any other year in the history of our commerce, according to a Washington special to the Herald.

This is especially interesting in view of the various efforts being made for closer business, commercial and transportation relations between the United States and her neighbors at the south. New lines of steamers have recently been put on between the Pacific coast of the United States and the Western coast of Mexico, Central and South America.

Great growth of exports from the United States to Central and South America has not kept pace in the race with the growth in other directions. The total exports to South America in 1900 were no more than those of 1890, being in each of those years in round numbers $18,000,000. The same statement holds good with reference to Central America, the total exports from the United States to Central American states being in 1891 and 1900 in each case in round numbers $5,000,000.

It is to Mexico and the West Indies that American exports in the decade 1890-1900 show the greatest increase. Exports to the West Indies in 1890 were $13,000,000; in 1900, $16,000,000. Exports to Mexico in 1890 were $12,000,000 and in 1900, $24,000,000. The total exports to Mexico, Central and South America and the West Indies in 1890 were $46,000,000, in 1900, $127,000,000 and in 1901, $138,000,000. Thus the figures of 1901 are $55,000,000 greater than those of 1890 while the 1900 figures are only $11,000,000 greater than those of 1901.

PROPOSALS WANTED

Office of C. Q. M., Vancouver Barracks, Wash., July 6, 1901. Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received here until 11 o'clock a. m., August 6, 1901, and then opened for furnishing forage and bedding at the several military posts in this department, and at Camp at Skagway, Alaska, and Fort Liscum (Port Valdez) Alaska, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1902. Information furnished here or by quartermasters at posts. U. S. reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked: "Proposals for Forage and Bedding at ——" and addressed to undersigned.

J. W. JACOBS, C. Q. M.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice is hereby given, that up to the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. on the 27th day of July, 1901, the committee on streets and public ways of the Common Council of the City of Astoria will receive sealed bids for the construction of the improvement of Seventeenth street from the south line of Commercial street to the north line of Franklin avenue, as ordered improved by ordinance No. 2616 of the City of Astoria. Said bids must conform to the requirements of ordinance No. 174 of the City of Astoria (page 146 of printed ordinances) and the right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

C. C. UTZINGER,
LOUI AGREN,
W. J. COOK,
Committee on Streets and Public Ways.
Dated, this 22nd day of July, 1901.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice is hereby given that up to the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. on the 27th day of July, 1901, the committee on streets and public ways of the Common Council of the City of Astoria will receive sealed bids for the construction of the improvement of Sixth street from the north line of Commercial street to a point where Sixth street would be intersected by north line of block 6, extended westerly, as ordered improved by ordinance No. 2620 of the City of Astoria. Said bids must conform to the requirements of ordinance No. 174 of the City of Astoria (page 146 of printed ordinances) and the right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

C. C. UTZINGER,
LOUI AGREN,
W. J. COOK,
Committee on Streets and Public Ways.
Dated, this 22nd day of July, 1901.

CALL FOR WARRANTS.

Notice is hereby given to all parties holding Clatsop county warrants, endorsed prior to February 1, 1900, to present the same to the county treasurer at his office, 184 Tenth street, for payment; interest ceases after this date.

H. C. THOMPSON,
County Treasurer.
Dated, Astoria, Ore., this 19th day of July, 1901.

BEST OF EVERYTHING

In a word this tells of the Passenger Service via

The Northwestern Line..

Eight Trains Daily between St. Paul and Chicago, comprising
The Latest Pullman Sleepers,
Peerless Dining Cars,
Library and Observation Cars,
Free Reclining Chair Cars.

The 20th Century Train—
—Runs Every Day of the Year.

The Finest Train in the World

Electric Lighted — Steam Heated

THE BADGER STATE EXPRESS, the Finest Daily Train Running Between St. Paul and Chicago, via the Short Line.

Connections from the West made via The NORTHERN PACIFIC, GREAT NORTHERN and CANADIAN PACIFIC R'YS.

This is also the BEST LINE between Omaha, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

All agents sell tickets via

The Northwestern Line

W. H. MEAD, General Agent.
H. L. SISLER, Trav. Agent,
248 Alder Street, Portland, Oregon.

A FEW INTERESTING FACTS

When people are contemplating a trip, whether on business or pleasure, they naturally want the best service obtainable as far as speed, comfort and safety is concerned. Employes of the WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES are paid to serve the public and our trains are operated so as to make close connections with diverging lines at all junction points.

Pullman Palace Sleeping and Chair Cars on through trains.

Dining car service unexcelled. Meals served a la carte.

In order to obtain the first-class service, ask the ticket agent to sell you a ticket over.....

The Wisconsin Central Lines

and you will make direct connections at St. Paul for Chicago, Milwaukee and all points East.

For any further information call on any ticket agent or correspond with JAS. C. POND, Gen. Pass. Ag't., or JAS. A. CLOCK, Milwaukee, Wis. General Agent, THE CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

LUXURIOUS TRAVEL

The "Northwestern Limited" trains, electric lighted throughout, both inside and out, and steam heated, are without exception, the finest trains in the world. They embody the latest, newest and best ideas for comfort, convenience and luxury ever offered the traveling public, and altogether are the most complete and splendid production of the car builders' art.

These Splendid Trains Connect With.....

The Great Northern
The Northern Pacific and
The Canadian Pacific

AT ST. PAUL FOR CHICAGO and the EAST.

No extra charge for these superior accommodations and all classes of tickets are available for passage on the famous "Northwestern Limited." All trains on this line are protected by the Interlocking Block System.

W. H. MEAD, General Agent.
H. L. SISLER, Traveling Ag't.
Portland, Ore.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It is unequalled for all stomach troubles.

It can't help but do you good

Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. siz.

Foley's Kidney Cure

makes kidneys and bladder right.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council of the City of Astoria, has by resolution declared its determination and intention to construct a drain in Adair's Astoria as laid out and recorded by John Adair and generally know as Adair's Port of Upper Astoria, from the northeast corner of the crossing at the intersection of Harrison avenue with 34th street down 34th street to ordinary high water mark on the south shore of the Columbia river with a branch drain connecting with the same running from the east line of 35th street through and along the alley way running through block 42 in Adair's Astoria and connecting with the said drain running from Harrison avenue to high water mark on 34th street.

Said drain shall be so constructed as to extend from the existing man-hole in the Adair drain at the northeast corner of the crossing of Harrison avenue and said 34th street down said street to to said high water mark on the south shore of the Columbia river, on the established grade of said portion of said 34th street and the lateral drain extending from the east side of 35th street to and through the alley way running through block 42 shall be constructed upon such grade as shall be recommended therefor in the plans and specifications therefor to be prepared by the City Surveyor as hereinafter provided. Said drain shall be constructed of good sound red or yellow fir lumber 2 inches in thickness by 12 inches wide, and the same shall be 3 feet wide inside and 2 feet high, covered over and firmly embedded in the ground, except the lateral running through block 42 and the same shall be firmly bound together every six feet with 2 inch by 6 inch timber. Said drain shall be constructed in matter of detail according to the plans and specifications therefor to be prepared by the City Surveyor as hereinafter directed.

That the cost and expenses of making and constructing said drain shall be defrayed by special assessment upon the lots, lands and premises benefited by the construction of said drain according to the benefits which said lots, lands and premises are hereby included within a special assessment district which said district includes all the lots, lands and premises benefited by said improvement and to be assessed to defray the costs and expenses thereof, which said special assessment district is as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at the northwest corner of block 38 and runing thence south along the west line of blocks 38 and 41 to the southwest corner of block 41, thence east along the south lines of blocks 41 and 42 to the southeast corner of block 42, thence north to the northeast corner of block 42, thence west to the northwest corner of lot 3 in block 42, thence north through the middle of block 37 to the northwest corner of lot 3 in block 37, thence west to the place of beginning, containing all of blocks 41 and 42 and 38 and the west ½ of block 37 all in that part of the City of Astoria as laid out and recorded by John Adair and generally known as Adair's Port of Upper Astoria, Clatsop county, Oregon. That the City Surveyor has been directed to prepare and file with the Auditor and Police Judge estimates of the costs and expenses of constructing said improvement and specifications for the proposed work.

This notice is published in the Morning Astorian for ten days in pursuance to a resolution of the Common Council of the City of Astoria, adopted on the 16th day of July, 1901, directing the same, the first publication thereof being in the issue of Wednesday, July 17, 1901.

H. E. NELSON,
Auditor and Police Judge of the City of Astoria.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council of the City of Astoria, has by resolution declared its determination and intention to improve 34th street in the part of the City of Astoria laid out and recorded by John Adair and generally known as Adair's Astoria from the south line of Franklin avenue to a point 20 feet south of the north line of Harrison avenue by grading the same to a width of 20 feet the full center thereof on the established grade therefore and planking the same to a width of 16 feet through the center thereof with good sound red or yellow fir plank 3 inches in thickness by 12 inches in width. That as to matter of detail said improvement is to be made according to plans and specifications therefor to be prepared by the City Surveyor as hereinafter provided and in accordance with the provisions of general ordinance No. 1901 of the City of Astoria.

That the cost and expenses of making and constructing said improvement shall be defrayed by special assessment upon the lots, lands and premises benefited by said improvement according to the benefits which said lots, lands and premises are hereby included in a special assessment district, which said district includes all the lots, lands and premises benefited by said improvements and to be assessed to defray the costs and expenses thereof, and which said special assessment district is as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at the northwest corner of lot 3 in block 38 and running thence south through the middle of blocks 38 and 41 to the middle point of the south line of block 41, thence east to the southeast corner of lot 7 in block 42 and thence north to the northwest corner of lot 3 in block 37 and thence west to the point of beginning and containing the east half of blocks 38 and 41 and the west half of block 42 and of block 37, all of said district being in said Adair's Astoria.

That the City Surveyor of the City of Astoria has been directed to prepare and file with the Auditor and Police Judge estimates of the costs and expenses of constructing said improvements and plans and specifications for the proposed work.

This notice is published for ten days in the Morning Astorian in pursuance to a resolution of the Common Council of the City of Astoria, adopted on the 15th day of July, 1901, directing the same, the first publication thereof being in the issue of Wednesday, July 17, 1901.

H. E. NELSON,
Auditor and Police Judge of the City of Astoria.

PRAEL & COOK

TRANSFER COMPANY

Telephone 221.

DRAYING AND EXPRESSING

All Goods Shipped to Our Care Will Receive Special Attention.

No. 538 Duane St., Astoria, Or. — W. J. COOK, Mgr. Res. Tel. 1181.

J.A. FASTABEND

GENERAL CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Scrofula

Scrofula is an unwelcome legacy, but one which the children of blood poisoned parentage must accept, with all its humiliating consequences. It is an inheritance that makes one poorer; that brings wretchedness and disease instead of health and riches, for the child whose ancestral blood is tainted with Scrofula or the loathsome virus of Contagious Blood Poison is unfitted for the arduous duties of life so long as any of the transmitted poison remains in its veins. Scrofula manifests itself in various forms; swollen glands about the neck and throat, catarrh of the head, weak eyes, hip bone disease, white swelling and offensive sores and abscesses are familiar symptoms, attended usually with loss of strength, poor digestion and pale or bloodless complexion. The skin is sometimes most dreadfully affected, eruptions breaking out on all parts of the body. Scrofula destroys bone, tissue and flesh; no part of the human system escapes its withering, benumbing touch. Parents whose blood is poisoned by their own misdeeds, or who themselves may be suffering for the sins of some remote ancestor, must restore their own blood to its normal purity and strength, or they cannot expect healthy, robust children. S. S. S. cures Scrofula, like other diseases of a deep-seated, constitutional character, by restoring life and purity to the profoundly poisoned blood, and the rich, strong blood that is carried to the swollen and diseased glands absorbs and destroys the tuberculous deposits, and the painful, disfiguring sores and other evidences of Scrofula disappear.

When nineteen years old, and about one year after the birth of my first child, the glands on the left side of my neck began to swell. Four of the places were lanced and became open running sores; risings came under my left arm, and the discharge was simply awful. The doctors said I had the worst case of Scrofula they had ever seen. I took iodide of potassium, but this nor the other drugs given for this disease brought relief. When the physicians advised me to have the glands removed, I decided to try S. S. S. A few bottles cured me completely; no signs of the terrible disease are left.

MRS. RICHARD WASSON,
Golden Corners, Ohio.

S. S. S. should be begun immediately upon the appearance of the first symptoms, or where there is a known predisposition to Scrofula. Our medical department will be found of great help to those who are struggling with this wasting disease of heredity or any other blood trouble, and we invite you to write us. Should you or any member of your family need advice, our physicians will cheerfully give the information you desire, for which we make no charge. Book on Blood and Skin Diseases free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.