

Daily Astorian.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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SEMI-WEEKLY.

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All communications intended for publication should be directed to "Editor Astorian."

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.

RAILROAD RECEIVERSHIPS.

New York Commercial.

While the thirteenth statistical report of the Interstate Commerce Commission will bring the official figures of the railway business in the United States down only to June 30, 1900, and will cover specifically only the twelve months previous, the preliminary bulletin of the report presents much significant information.

This is especially the case in the matter of railroad receiverships, the report showing that on June 30, 1900, there were 85 roads then in the hands of the courts, while on June 30, 1901, the number had been reduced to 52.

One significant fact in this connection is the comparative unimportance of the fifty-two railroad companies that were still in receivers' hands on June 30 of last year. Only five of them had an operated mileage in excess of 300 miles, seven of them had a mileage ranging from 100 to 300 miles, and of 46 of them the mileage was less than 100.

As to the capital stock involved, the aggregate of this represented by receivership roads on June 30, 1900, was \$108,096, the funded debt was \$167,393,922, and the current liabilities \$35,321,820.

These figures show a decrease in capital stock represented, as compared with the previous year, of \$112,115,533, and in funded debt of \$199,092,718.

FREEDOM OF DOMESTIC TRADE.

San Francisco Chronicle.

The president yesterday issued his proclamation establishing free trade between Porto Rico and the United States and declaring the organization of a civil government for the island.

When a child is borned my foot rejoiceth, writes W. H. Dade, of Jacksonville, Va., "which caused horrible leg sores for 30 years, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured me after everything else failed."

Youngful dime novel readers who are now beating their way to Buffalo will doubtless make a friendly call on "Columbia Jane."—Denver Republican.

A POOR MILLIONAIRE

Lately starved in London because he could not digest his food, Early use of Dr. King's New Life Pills would have saved him. They strengthen the stomach, aid digestion, promote assimilation, improve appetite. Price 35c. Money back if not satisfied. Sold by Frank Hart, Druggist.

The Russians propose to adopt the Gregorian calendar and try to be on time hereafter.—St. Paul Globe.

"I wish to truthfully state to you and the readers of these lines that your Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is without question, the best and only cure for dyspepsia that I have ever come in contact with and I have used many other preparations. John Beam, West Middlesex, Pa. No preparation equals Kodol Dyspepsia Cure as it contains all the natural ingredients. It will digest all kinds of food and eat help but do you good. CHAS. ROGERS, Druggist."

WHAT TWO CENTS WILL DO.

It will bring relief to sufferers from asthma or consumption, even in the worst cases. This is about what one dose of Foley's Honey and Tar costs. Isn't it worth a try? Hart's Drug Store.

The people of Girard, La., lynched a negro for stealing a bottle of soda pop. What would they have done to him if he had taken a demijohn of whiskey?—Mad and Express.

Mr. John Tappan, Cotton, Ohio, says: "Foley's Honey and Tar cured my little girl of a severe cough and inflamed nostrils." Hart's Drug Store.

Fancy the disappointment of the Montana posse which received word that the three horse thieves they were after had been caught by another posse?—Chicago Tribune.

Thos. W. Carter, of Ashboro, N. C., had kidney trouble and was told of Foley's Kidney Cure effected a perfect cure, and he says there is no remedy that will compare with it. Hart's Drug Store.

No matter how much indemnity China has to pay, there is no prospect that Li Hung Chang will ever see poverty staring him in the face.—Washington Star.

Science has found that rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood. This poison should be excreted by the kidneys. Foley's Kidney Cure always makes them well. Hart's Drug Store.

The spleen of Turkey is complaining of prostration. He was completely worn out by the American minister's methods of bill collecting.—Minneapolis Journal.

Dr. George Swing, a practicing physician of Smith's Grove, Ky., for over thirty years, writes his personal experience with Foley's Kidney Cure. "For years I have been greatly bothered with kidney trouble and enlarged prostate gland. I used everything known to me in profession without relief, until I was induced to use Foley's Kidney Cure. After using three bottles I was entirely relieved and cured. I prescribe it now daily to my practice and heartily recommend its use to all physicians for such troubles." Hart's Drug Store.

The man who forecasted a cool summer on account of the sun spots should repent before the climate becomes any warmer.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Historian Maskey might lodge things by declaring that he only meant to write a historical novel and therefore didn't pay any attention to accuracy.—Denver Republican.

Since the thermometer acquired this bad habit of getting up into the 90's all the talk about the shirt waist being no go has given place to discreet silence.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, 25c.

Perhaps that Kansas editor who has directed in his will that he shall be embalmed by a woman undertaker is afraid of being buried alive and wants the conversational test to be made.

"I am indebted to One Minute Cough Cure for my present good health and my life. I was treated in vain by doctors for lung trouble following a grippe. I used One Minute Cough Cure and recovered my health." Mr. E. H. Wise, Madison, Wis. CHAS. ROGERS, Druggist.

Zaneville, O., with the conviction of John Dues, is evidently making an Ohio play for the committee that belongs right to Wisconsin, Kan.

Another Greek letter fraternity has been organized in Omaha since the hot spell. It has been named the "I-Tappa-Kee" branch, and is very popular.

SEVEN YEARS IN BED.

"Will wonders ever cease?" inquired the friends of Mrs. L. Pease, of Lawrence, Kan. They knew she had been unable to leave her bed in seven years on account of kidney and liver trouble, nervous prostration, and general debility; but "One Minute Cough Cure and Bitters enabled me to walk," she writes. "And in three months I felt like a new person. Women suffering from Headache, Backache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Palpitation and Dizziness will find it a priceless blessing. Try it. Satisfaction is guaranteed. Only 50c at Hart's Drug Store."

The idle steel workers need not expect any sympathy from the rest of us who have to eat here and work—Chicago Journal.

You can never cure dyspepsia by dieting. What your body needs is plenty of good food properly digested. Then if your stomach will not digest it, Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will. It contains all of the natural ingredients, hence makes digest every class of food and so restores it to its normal state. It is nourishing the body and replacing the wasted tissues, thus giving life, health, strength, ambition, pure blood and good healthy appetite. CHAS. ROGERS, Druggist.

One should not be too hasty in condemning Admiral Sampson's action in selling for another bit of the Santiago prize fund. It has never been denied that Sampson was entitled to second money.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve should be promptly applied to cuts, burns and sores. It soothes and quickly heals the injured part. There are worthless counterfeits, be sure to get DeWitt's. CHAS. ROGERS, Druggist.

A man who believes he has been born again divided himself if all his garments in the midst of a Missouri commotion and is now in jail. Being sentenced to be born again should arrange it so as to be born with a pair of pants on.

A RAGING ROARING FLOOD

Washed down a telegraph line which Chas. C. Ellis, of Lisbon, Ia., had to repair. "Standing waist deep in icy water," he writes, "gave him a terrible cold and cough. It grew worse daily. Finally the best doctors in Oakland, Neb., Sioux City and Omaha, said I had Consumption and could not live. Then I began using Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by six bottles." Positively guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and all Throat and Lung troubles by Hart's Drug Store. Price 50 cents.

Foley's Honey and Tar heals lungs and stops the cough.

A GHASTLY JOURNEY

Diary of a Chinese Relief Commissioner's Travels Through Shanai—Helped Bury 156 Hungry Victims—Selling Children for Food—Traffic in Boys and Girls.

NEW YORK, July 22. In a recent ten days' journey across the Chinese province of Shanai, all of them victims of hunger. The man was one of the native commissioners appointed by the governor of Shanai to supervise the work of relief.

Dead bodies lying by the roadside or eaten by dogs were not the only evidences of the shadow of the hunger-cold which the Chinese commissioner saw.

He met parents selling their children for food, and men who bought and sold boys and girls.

The commissioner kept a diary of his journey and sent it to his friend, Chow Tse-Chi, Chinese consul in New York. His Excellency Chow Tse-Chi forwarded a translation to The Christian Herald.

It is an eloquent letter. Its tenderness is evidence of the terrible truthfulness of the picture it presents. Its author makes no more attempt at exaggeration than he does at concealment.

May 3.—Our party (seventy) left Meeh City today. On the way we saw numbers of refugees coming down to the south, as thin as skeletons, some bareheaded, and apparently starving.

May 4.—Stop at a temporary asylum, where nine out of ten fathers were seriously sick. Gave all medicine in our possession. Superintendents said ten or twenty famine fever deaths every day.

May 5.—Started for Fung-shiang. A look in the morning saw many dead bodies on the road. The local authority was supervising their burial. In a deserted cafe and a boy of about 14, dying from hunger. We rescued him and fed him with bread and water. He told us that both his parents and sisters died two days ago. We notified the kind-hearted authorities to bury them, and sent the boy to the hospital. He cried bitterly on his departure, and we all shed tears.

May 6.—A dreadful scene in the woods today. A number of hungry boys fighting for a dead body. Many women and children were crying for mercy, and drawing their last breath. We gave away all the provisions we carried with us.

May 7.—Turned out of our way to a big city, and tried to buy some more provisions, but could not get any. Had to stop there, and wait for our provision wagon. Saw fifty-six dead bodies, and hired some coolies to bury them.

May 8.—Early this morning our wagon came with plenty of provisions and medicines, and four soldiers from the government's body-guard. We started at noon, after an inspection of the poor quarters in the city, and distributed some food. Buried seventeen bodies.

May 9.—Arrived Pei-mun. Distributed food to the starving, and medicines to the sick from 5 o'clock in the morning till 11 in the evening. We did not drink a drop of water, but did not feel thirsty, could not eat a single bread-crust, nor feel hungry. Buried sixty-six dead bodies.

May 10.—Arrived at Pao-hi. Distributed food and medicine, but not so much as yesterday. A man here was selling his body for 42. Asked him why, and he answered that his wife was starving at home and there was no room in the hospital for her. He tried to sell his boy and save his wife. The boy was crying. We gave the man 44. Buried seven bodies.

May 11.—Arrived at Pei-yin Temple. Met a southern man with four girls, a Fung-yang man with six girls, and a Hanching man with four girls, all of whom were bought in the village at a very cheap price. Two of the girls were crying bitterly. My companion, Chu, paid ten times the original price for them, and sent them back to our headquarters and asylum.

May 12.—Arrived west Pei-yin Temple. Distributed food. About 5 a. m. met a band of men (chapters of girls) fighting ten soldiers. One of the latter was killed and two wounded. The ruffians escaped with their goods in wagons and on horseback, though they lost ten of their comrades. Buried six dead bodies.

May 13.—Thunderstorm this afternoon. Many sick persons were relieved here. Distributed bread. More wagons came from headquarters at Si-Nau-fu. Buried eleven bodies. Clothing and furniture were scattered around everywhere.

May 14.—Arrived at Fung-ehi. Distributed food. Buried eight bodies. A Fung-yang man came to the inn with five girls who cried the whole night. We asked the owner to spare them for a big reward, but he refused. Some of the girls cried that night. Today, the market price for wheat was 32 cents, corn 66 cents, green peas 95 cents, a quarter of a cat? People said these were the most moderate prices.

May 15.—Two of us walked across a bridge near a temple here, and saw two bodies that were eaten by dogs. Asked the Buddhist priests in the temple to help us bury the bodies. They refused, and went to their kitchen to prepare their meal. We dug the ground with a wooden stick, and buried the remains.

May 16.—Order from headquarters. I had to return to buy provisions. The local authorities here caught six dealers in girls, and put them in death in an iron cage. Sixty-seven girls were rescued, and turned over to my charge. Sent notice to the families. Distributed food and cash. Buried six bodies.

May 17.—Food again exhausted. Dis-

ASTORIA AND COLUMBIA RIVER RAILROAD.

EFFECTIVE JULY 6, 1901.

Table with columns: LEAVE, PORTLAND, ASTORIA, ARRIVE. Shows train schedules between Portland and Astoria.

Train leave Astoria for Flavel, Hammond and Fort Stevens at 8:15 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. Daily. Leave Fort Stevens for Astoria 7:06 a. m. and 3:26 p. m. Daily.

All trains make close connection at Clatsop with all Northern Pacific trains to and from the East and South points.

Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

A HORRIBLE REVENGE

Wichita, Kan.—Annie Killbuck, a half-breed Apache squaw, is a prisoner at Darlington, Oklahoma, charged with having committed one of the most atrocious crimes in the history of the Indian country, where savage cruelty has conceived and carried out many forms of devilish offenses.

Jealous because Willie Andale, her whiteheart, had discarded her for a white girl, Annie Killbuck staked him out on the barren prairie in the burning sun within sound of a rippling brook, and let him choke to death for want of water.

She was by his side, watching his agony and taunted him with the fact that his proposed marriage with the white girl would never take place.

The girl had boasted openly of how she had seduced Andale, and his body was found staked out on the plain at the spot she indicated. It was, in her own confession of guilt that she was arrested and is now held under guard.

An idle was a cowboy, who worked on the Big X ranch, in the Kiowa and Comanche country, soon to be opened to whites. He and other cowboys had been in the habit of going to the camp of the Killbuck family and taking the girls of the family and taking the girls of the Killbuck family and taking the girls of the Killbuck family.

She asked Andale to accompany her on a horseback ride last Monday evening about dusk. She rode on the same horse behind him, as was their fashion. When he was guiding the pony over Washington creek she threw a lasso around his hands and had him tied fast before he knew what was going on.

Then, according to her own story, she took him to a bare spot on the open prairie and had him face upward. Stakes were driven into the ground and his wrists and ankles were tightly anchored to them. After she had fastened him tightly near the banks of the creek she sat in the grass near him for three days and three nights. All the while he cried aloud for water and food. The noise of running water over a fall in the creek came plainly to his ears, but he could not get to it. She taunted him about his manner of cursing and said it would be his last.

Before starting on the ride she had said that she and Andale were going to dance at the Otseu camp, fifty miles south and might not get back for a week. This, of course, kept Andale's friends from worrying about his absence.

At the beginning of the fourth day the cowboy could stand the heat no longer and he died, with her taunts ringing in his ears. The girl then returned to Darlington and told her story. She gave herself up to Deputy Marshal Speed and he placed her in a cell to await trial in September.

The cowboy friends of Andale have already tried twice to get into the jail so they might take her out and lynch her, and unless they quiet down she will be removed to the El Reno jail. The squaw is a member of the Apache tribe and is considered quite a beauty among her people. She has been charged with murdering several white men before, but always succeeded in escaping conviction.

SHAKESPEARE, PERHAPS.

When a dramatist's first play is accepted by the manager of a theater he is apt to have an exaggerated idea of his own importance, relative to the Chicago Chronicle. George Moore, the novelist, who is interested in literary revival of the Erse language, once had a play accepted at the Odéon in Paris. The news of this good fortune came to him in London, and he at once repaired to the French capital and in the early morning presented himself at the manager's office. The manager was engaged on the stage rehearsing in adaptation of "Othello," and the bookkeeper failed to recognize the author of "Eather Waters" and "The Colleen," and simply asked him his business with the manager.

"Tell him," said Mr. Moore in his best Erse-French, "I am an English author whose play he has accepted."

The bookkeeper went to the manager and said: "There is an English gentleman at the door who says that you are to produce his play, and wants to see you."

"Ben," said the manager, "show him in. M. Shakespeare, without doubt."

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution and order of sale issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Clatsop, on the 15th day of June, 1901, upon a judgment rendered therein on the 14th day of March, 1901, in favor of J. T. Ross, J. E. Higgins, H. C. Thompson and E. Z. Ferguson, partners doing business under the firm name of Ross, Higgins & Co., plaintiffs, and against Elias H. Smith, defendant, for the sum of \$368.49 and costs of said action taxed at \$20.90, and which said judgment draws interest from date at the rate of 10 percent per annum until paid, and upon which there was realized upon execution and order of sale issued hereon and credited hereon, March 4, 1901, the sum of \$93.30 leaving a balance due on said March 4, 1901, of \$416.09, with interest thereon from said date, to-wit: at 10 percent per annum, and the costs of and upon this writ commanding and requiring me to levy upon the property of the above named defendant to satisfy the balance of said judgment, interest, costs and all accruing costs, I did on the 15th day of June, 1901, duly levy upon the following described real property, to-wit:

All that portion of the Solomon Smith Donation Land Claim situated in the County of Clatsop, State of Oregon, described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the southeast corner of the town of Ilwaco according to the map and plat thereof recorded in the office of the County Clerk of Clatsop County, and as laid out and recorded by Elias H. Smith and his wife, and in a westerly direction following the south line of said town, to the north boundary of that certain tract of land in said Donation Land Claim now owned by Louis Kirchoff, thence east to the north boundary line of that certain tract of land in said Donation Land Claim owned by the Astoria and Columbia River Railroad Company, thence easterly along the said north boundary line of said tract of land owned by said Astoria and Columbia River Railroad Company to an intersection with the east boundary line of said town of Ilwaco, if projected, thence northerly on said projecting line to the place of beginning.

Also all of blocks numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, and all of block 11, containing lots 3 and 10, and all of block five, excepting lot 10, and all of the town of Ilwaco, in Clatsop County, State of Oregon, as laid out and recorded by Elias H. Smith and his wife, according to the map and plat thereof, on record in the office of the County Clerk of Clatsop County, Oregon.

Also all that portion of the Solomon Smith Donation Land Claim situated in the County of Clatsop, in the State of Oregon, and lying west of the west boundary line of that certain town of Ilwaco, aforesaid, excepting a certain tract of land owned by The Flavel Hotel Company containing 13 acres, as per deed recorded in Volume "35," page 187, Records of Deeds for Clatsop County, Oregon, and a certain tract of land owned by said Flavel Hotel Company as per deed recorded in Volume "35," page 186, Records of Deeds for Clatsop County, Oregon, as hereby given that I will on Monday, the 23d day of July, 1901, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, in front of and at the Court House door in the City of Astoria, Clatsop County, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder in cash, the above described real property to satisfy said judgment, interest, costs and all accruing costs.

T. W. LINVILLE, Sheriff of Clatsop County, Ore. Astoria, Ore., June 18, 1901.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Oregon City, Ore.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 4, 1879, entitled "An Act for the sale of certain lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1891, and by the act of August 1, 1893, and by the act of August 1, 1894, and by the act of August 1, 1895, and by the act of August 1, 1896, and by the act of August 1, 1897, and by the act of August 1, 1898, and by the act of August 1, 1899, and by the act of August 1, 1900, and by the act of August 1, 1901, and by the act of August 1, 1902, and by the act of August 1, 1903, and by the act of August 1, 1904, and by the act of August 1, 1905, and by the act of August 1, 1906, and by the act of August 1, 1907, and by the act of August 1, 1908, and by the act of August 1, 1909, and by the act of August 1, 1910, and by the act of August 1, 1911, and by the act of August 1, 1912, and by the act of August 1, 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