Daily Astorian.

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All communications intended for publication should be directed to "Editor Astorian." Business communications of all kinds and remittances must be addressed to "The Astorian Publishing Co."

The Astorian guarantees to its advertisers the largest circulation of any newspaper published on the Columbia river.

The circulation of the New York Journal for the month of August was something more than 23,000,000, exceeding, the paper claims, that of any other paper on earth, not excepting the London Mail or Paris La Petit Journal. New York papers have frequently sold more than 1,000,000 papers daily.

An Astoria man has been in jail six days when, had he been given an immediate hearing, he would have been discharged. The justice of the peace was out of the city, but the prisoner could have been taken before Police Judge Nelson. Someone has blundered here, and the innocent cause of the blunder has suffered. Centainly, we have some loose ways of doing business.

There has been no effort on the part of Astoria papers to "knock" the Portland fair. Astorians returning from the metropolis have repeatedly stated that this year's fair was a decided frost, and the fact has been published locally. Portland's fair is more or less a private enterprise, and when the show is not worth the admission price the fact should be generally known. There is no "knocking" in this. Astoria always extends splendid patronage to the Portland fair and will continue to do so whenever the exposition is deserving of patronage; but it is not to be supposed that the people will patronize such a fair as that being held this year. Portland people come to the regatta not because they are anxious to spend their money in Astoria, but because they "get a run" for it; and if the regatta were a frost the papers of the metropolis would unhesitatingly say so.

At the coming city election, which occurs in December, a full set of city officers, except the city attorney, will be elected. It is the duty of every good citizen to take part in this election. In order to vote, Astorians must register, and the registration books are now open at the office of the auditor. As has been pointed out, persons observing the formality now will save considerable trouble toward the end, when there is always a rush. Natural-born citizens will find that little trouble is occasioned by registering, as they are required to state only their names, ages, occupations, places of residence and places of birth. Foreign-born persons should take along their naturalization papers, or else familiarize themselves with the date on which the papers were issued. The formality requires only a few minutes' time, and those who register at once will not be delayed at the city hall.

The arrival of the British ship Nelson, with a bad list, calls attention to the need of new maritime laws which will make it necessary for masters to properly ballast their vessels. Many accidents and much loss of life are occasioned each year through the improper ballasting of ships, the loss of the Andrada and Calzoy Forrest being examples of particular interest to Astorians. After a ship has been in commission for six or eight years, it is a matter of little consequence to the owners whether she sinks or floats. They have made her cost, and her loss would net them the insurance money, usually two-thirds of the original investment. Until the law requires that vessels shall be safely ballasted, ships will continue to "turn turtle," and their hapless crews find untimely graves. Some member of the Oregon congressional delegation would do the world a service if he would introduce the necessary bill at the next session. The law would have to be international in its scope, but if the United States made the first move in the matter there is no question that England, France and Germany would accept the proposal.

THE GROWING STATES.

The recasting of the Texas congress district, just accomplished by the legislature at Austin, calls attention afresh to the strides in population and political power made by the Empire State of the South in the last two decades. Twenty years ago Texas had eleven representatives in the lower house of congress. The apportionment act of 1881 raised the state's quota to thirteen; that of 1891, under which the legislature has just revised the district boundaries, increased it to sixteen, giving the big Southern commonwealth the fifth largest vote in congress and in the electoral college.

Two decades ago Texas ranked in political power on an equality with the states of Iowa, Kentucky and Michigan, and yielded place to the states of Massachusetts, Indiana and Missouri. By 1890 she had drawn away from the first three commonwealths and risen to an equality with Massachusetts and Indiana. By the newest apportionment she has distanced the latter two states and also overtaken and passed Missouri, giving precedence now in political importance to only four outranking rivals—New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Ohio.

But one other state—Illinois—can show an equal measure of political advancement in the last twenty years. The vote of Illinois in the house has risen from twenty in the eighties to twenty-five now. Two states have gained four votes in the same period—Pennsylvania and Minnesota. Three others have gained three votes—New Yorf New Jersey and Nebraska—the last named gaining all three on the census of 1890 and the first named gaining all three on the census of 1900. Seven states have gained two votes from 1880 to 1900—Arkansas, California, Colorado, Massachusetts Missouri, Washington and Wisconsin.

Some curious and interesting variations are shown in the growth in political power of the various sections of the Union. New England in twenty years has gained three votes in the house and in the electoral college, Massachusetts getting two of them and Connecticut one. Three of the Middle states—New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania—have gained ten votes, New Jersey's proportionate advancement—three votes—being greatest and New York's—three votes—being least. In what was so long known politically as the Solid South Texas' growth has quite overshadowed that of any other state. Arkansas and Missouri have gained two votes apiece in twenty years, and these eight states have gained one vote apiece—West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisana. Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee have made no progress. In the Middle West Ohio and Indiana have likewise merely held their own in political strength through the last two decades. Illinois has leaped ahead of Ohio, having now twenty-five, instead of twenty seats in the house of representatives to Ohio's twenty-one. Wisconsin's vote has been increased by two and Michigan's by one.

Beyond the Mississippi, Minnesota has drawn up rapidly on Iowa. Twenty years ago Iowa had eleven representatives to Minnesota's five. In the next house Iowa will have eleven representatives to Minnesota's nine. Nebraska's representation rose in 1891 from three members to six. Under the last census, however, the state's population showed practically no increase. In the further West the growing states have been South Dakota, Colorado, California and Washington. Each gained a vote in the apportionment act of 1891, and again in that of 1901. Oregon has stood still in the race for twenty years, and has consequently been outstripped by South Dakota. Washington and Colorado. Even North Dakota has now drawn up even with Oregon in political power. In the increased strength that comes from population along the nine coast and Rocky mountain states have gained six votes under the last two censuses. The Northwest, including the Dakotas and Kansas, have gained eleven votes. The Middle Western states are stronger by eight votes and the states of the now broken solid South by seventeen votes. The Middle states and New England have increased their power by thirteen votes. A fairly equal national growth is therefore shown, with the two greatest relative centers of gain in commonwealths as widely separated in latitude and in political and social character as Minnesota and Texas, New Jersey and Illinois.

An eccentric man named Evans, who recently died in Carmarthenshire, Wales, devoted his life to winessing hangings, making the acquaintance of executioners, and collecting relics of murderers. In the early days of public hangings he would travel any distance to see a man "turned off." He was so fascinated by the business that on the death of Calcraft he applied for his post. As this was not granted, he set up a gallows in his own house and invited his friends to test the noose

MR. WU'S LITTLE WAY.

Some People Wonder if His Latest Questions Are Not Too Chinese in Flavor.

New York Sun.

Among the Chinese it is only polite to show an interest in the personal affairs of your acquaintances, but there are people who think that Minister Wu Ting-fang carried Chinese politeness almost to the limit by his line of questions in Syracuse.

"I used to think that Li Hung Chang easily took the cake or chop suey or whatever the Chinese prize is for asking embarrassing questions," said a prominent politician recently. "But Mr. Wu's thirst for information has put the Chinese viceroy's performances way back in the mild-curiosity class.

"'How old are you, madame?'

"'Don't corsets hurt?'

"'Have you any children?'

"'Are you married?'

"'Why not?'

"To think that simple little questions like these should have given Li Hung Chang a reputation in this country as a first-class asker! In comparison with such perfunctory and colorless interrogations note the strength and nicety of Mr. Wu's questions:

"'Are you a Platt man?' he asked of J. P. Alds, Republican leader of the assembly. 'Yes? Then you are his slave, aren't you?'

"Note the artistic way in which the first question leads up to the second. Observe the conclusions in the second drawn from information received in answer to the first. Talk about silver-tongued orators! That man was born with a silver interrogation point in his mouth.

"And notice the tactful way in which he sought to draw information from Mayor McGuire, of Syracuse.

"'Have you succeeded in stealing enough money yet to buy a house? No? Only enough to rent one? Well, I wish you better luck next time.'

"What other man could have put such question to the doughty mayor of Syracuse? If it's the polite thing to ask questions in China, and if Li Hung Chang's efforts are fair samples of what the ordinary Celestial gentleman is capable of, Wu Ting-fang must be the high-flyer of social butterflies in his own country. What an addition he would be to the newspaper that could get him to conduct a 'questions and answers' department without answers. Think of the thousands of communications that would daily pour in addressed to Wu Ask Mee.

"But say, there's a better point than that. Is it just the thing to expect from a Chinese minister here who is certainly not much of a greenhorn?"

ORIGIN OF WELL-KNOWN SLANG

Tit-Bits.

"He's a brick!"—This phrase, meaning a good fellow, has been traced to a king of Sparta, four centuries B. C. A visitor to Lacedaemonia, the Spartan capital, was surprised to find the city without walls and asked the king what he would do in case of invasion. Sparta has 50,000 soldiers," replied the king, "and each man is a brick!"

"To Give the Cold Shoulder"—It was once the custom in France, when a guest had outstayed his welcome, to serve him with a cold shoulder of mutton instead of a hot roast as a gentle hint for him to go.

"To Kick the Bucket."—This phrase dates back to the time of Queen Elizabeth. A shoemaker named Hawkins committed suicide by standing on a bucket placed on a table to raise himself to a convenient rafter. To kick the bucket was, of course, his last act on earth.

"Catching a Tartar."—During the war between Russia and the Tartars a private soldier cried out: "Captain I have caught a Tartar!" The officer ordered him to bring his prisoner forward. "He won't let me!" the soldier shouted back, and investigation showed that the Tartar was holding back his captor.

"Apple Pie Order."—A certain Hepzibah Morton, in Puritan times, was in the habit of baking two or three dozen apple pies every Saturday, which were to last her family through the week. She placed them in her pantry, labeling one or more for each day in the week. The pantry thus arranged was said to be in apple pie order.

"A Feather in One's Cap."—It was once a custom in their wars with the Turks for the Hungarians to wear a feather in their caps for each Turk they had killed.

"Blackguards."—When the Horse Guards paraded in St. James' park, London, a crowd of bootblacks always crowded about to black their boots and do other menial work. These attendants at the guard mount have long gone by the name of "blackguards."

"Deadheads."—In Pompeii people who gained admittance to an entertainment without paying admission were called "deadheads," because the check used for admission was small ivory death's heads.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

New York Press.

Some women aren't as sway-back as they are laced.

First you down the drinks and then the drinks down you.

You may make a mistake if you try to kiss a girl, but you may make a bigger one if you don't.

When he is asking a girl to marry him the stuttering man has just as good a chance to make her understand him as anybody else.

It's no sin to kiss a girl if you don't tell her you are going to do it.

What a woman calls temper in her sisters she calls sparkling vivacity in herself.

It's funny that a woman can't lace shape into fatness, yet she can lace fatness into shape.

A "WIDE-OPEN" NEWSPAPER OFFICE.

Gossiping and "talking shop" at the Press club the other night a small party of newspaper men got finally to discussing the care with which certain kinds of work are done in some offices—not to mention the expense that must attach to it—and also how little the average reader appreciates the amount of labor often bestowed on what appears to be a very easy thing.

"When the late Joseph Medill was in his prime," said one of them, "and kept a close watch and a pretty firm hand on every department of the Chicago Tribune it became extremely important for him at one time to know exactly how Blaine stood on a certain point in the tariff tangle. Blaine was then in the senate, but it was during the congressional recess, and he with his family was occupying their cottage at Bar Harbor. Medill had previously tried to get this information through his Washington correspondents, then through the Tribune's Boston man, later through the correspondent at Augusta (Maine), and finally through a Bar Harbor correspondent—but in neither instance had the effort yielded anything—at least, not what he wanted. Then he called me into his room and said:

"'Get what money you need from Patterson, pack up as quick as you can and start east for Bar Harbor on the 7 o'clock train. (It was then 4:30 in the afternoon.) Go to Mr. Blaine's house and present this letter, then give him these two written questions to answer in writing. If either answer is in the negative, ask him both these substitute questions, and get his written answer—that's all. Don't attempt to interview him or to talk to him at all. Just do as I tell you, and start for home as soon as you can. If Blaine refuses to answer, wire me immediately.'

"Well, you bet I hustled. Blaine wasn't two minutes in answering both questions in the affirmative, and I got out, without even getting a chance to look around the library. The trip took me just six days and a half, and it cost the office $200—that is the cashier gave me $200 to go with, and when I showed my expense account, footing up about $161, Mr. Medill said: 'Never mind the change.'

"For a month or more I used to look every day all over the editorial page and every other page of the Tribune to see if the old man had made any use of that information—but I never discerned the slightest reference to it. Of course, Medill made some use of it, for, although the Tribune was liberal, it never threw money away."

STREET NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Astoria intends to establish the grade on Seventeenth street from the south line of Commercial street to the south line of Franklin avenue, so that the grade of said portion of said street will be at the following heights above the base of grades established by ordinance No. 71 of the City of Astoria, to-wit:

At the intersection of Seventeenth street with Commercial 19 feet above the base of grades; at the intersection of Seventeenth street with Duane street 24 feet above the base of grades; at the intersection of Seventeenth street with Exchange street 35 feet above the base of grades; at the intersection of Seventeenth street with Franklin avenue, 60 feet above the base of grades on the north side and 62 feet on the south side of the crossing. All of said portion of said street to be level east and west and on a straight and even slope north and south between the points designated.

This notice is published in the Morning Astorian for ten days in pursuance to a resolution of the Common Council declaring its determination to establish said grade and ordering said notice, adopted on the 3rd day of September, 1901. H. E. NELSON, Auditor and Police Judge of the City of Astoria.

GOVERNMENT PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Mutton, Office Chief Commissary, Vancouver Barracks, Wash., Sept. 4, 1901. Sealed proposals for furnishing and delivering fresh beef and fresh mutton for six months beginning January 1, 1902, will be received here at at offices of commissaries at Fort Stevens, Oregon; Boise Barracks, Idaho; Forts Casey, Canby, Flagler, Lawton, Walla Walla, Wright and Vancouver Barracks, Washington, until 11 a. m., Oct. 1, 1901, and then opened. Information furnished upon application. Envelopes containing proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton," and addressed to commissary of post to be supplied, or to Col. F. E. Nye, A. C. G., Chf. Comy.

FOR PNEUMONIA.

Dr. J. C. Bishop, Agnew, Mich., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia with good results in every case." Beware of substitutes. HART'S DRUG STORE.

Boston Herald: The danger of the Brooklyn bridge collapsing will be much lessened by the advent of cold weather, as the experts say. Possibly by using ice it may be made perfectly safe next summer.

NIGHT WAS HER TERROR.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate, of Alexandra, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but, when all other medicines failed, three $1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 58 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottle free at Hart's Drug Store.

"The writer," says the editor of The Oakley (Kan.) Graphic, "has lived in Western Kansas twenty-one years, and this is the first time we ever knew of a bushel of potatoes being worth more than a bushel of apples or a bushel of pears."

A FIREMAN'S CLOSE CALL.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Iowa, "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters and after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by Hart's Drug Store. Price 50 cents.

"I like your nerve," gasped the beautiful girl, struggling against the inevitable. "And I like your cheek," chuckled the young man, as he continued the osculatory exercises.—Philadelphia Record.

Frank Treadwell, Bennett, Ia., was troubled with kidney disease for two years. He writes: "I had taken several kinds of kidney remedies, but with little benefit. Finally I tried Foley's Kidney Cure and a one dollar bottle cured me." HART'S DRUG STORE.

"Have you ever read the article on how to tell a bad egg?" "No, I have not; but my advice would be, if you have anything important to tell a bad egg, why, break it gently."

Chapped hands, cracked lips and roughness of the skin cured quickly by Banner Salve, the most healing ointment in the world. HART'S DRUG STORE.

The first mention of ironmaking in Pennsylvania goes back to 1692. It is contained in a metrical composition entitled "A Short Description of Pennsylvania," by Richard Frame, which was printed and sold by William Bradford in Philadelphia in 1692. Frame says that at "a certain place about some forty pound" of iron had then been made.

IF BANNER SALVE

Doesn't cure your piles, your money will be returned. It is the most healing medicine. HART'S DRUG STORE.

YALE UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS.

Bicentiennial of the Institution Will Be Celebrated Next Month.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 27.—Yale University has commenced its two hundredth year. Its bicentennial celebration will be held next month.

There are many changes in the professorships. Prof. George T. Ladd withdraws as head of the physchological department to instruct graduate students. Prof. Frank K. Sanders is transferred from the Weclsey professorship of biblical literature to a professorship in the divinity school. Prof. Frederick M. Warren of Adelbert College, will fill the place of Professor Luquiens as street professor of modern languages. Prof. Williston Walker is appointed to the chair of ecclesiastical history to succed Prof. George F. Fisher.

The new university dining hall, accommodating 1200 students, has already been opened.

Although no accurate statement of the number of students can be made yet it is estimated that there is an increase of about eighty per cent from last year in the academic and scientific departments.

FACULTY REORGANIZED.

Trouble in the School of Pedagogy of New York University.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—In a circular just issued by Register Tompkins, of New York University, the following announcement was made of the reorganization of the faculty of the School of Pedagogy of the university. The trouble became public through the resignation of Professor Charles R. Judd, Edw. F. Buchner, and Samuel Weir as a protest against the administration of Dr. Edw. R. Shaw, the dean of the faculty. Dr. Shaw has been retained as lecturer, but he is no longer dean, Chancellor McCracken acting in that capacity.

Prof. Montezor and La Feira, of the old faculty, are reinstated as lecturers and the faculty is enlarged by four new members, they being Professors J. P. Gordy, Robert MacDougall, J. E. Lough and C. G. Shaw.

The scholastic year opens tomorrow. Register Tompkins said that the indications for a large enrollment are very good.

COMPANIES TO AMALGAMATE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—A dispatch to the Journal of Commerce from London says:

The directors of the Phoenix Assurance Company of London, and the Atlas Assurance Company, of London, have agreed upon the terms for the amalgamation of the two companies and meetings of the shareholders will shortly be called to formally confirm the arrangement which the director, after frequent protracted conferences, perfected and mutually agreed to. It is expected by prominent managers here that the official announcement will be made very soon.

ORDER OF ST. GEORGE.

SCHNECTADY, N. Y., Sept. 27.—The concluding sessions of the national convention of the grand lodge of the Independent Order of the Daughters of St. George have just been held. The officials elected for the coming year are:

Passed grand president, Mrs. Jessie Rose, Sanford, Me.; grand president, Mrs. Lizzie Green, Lowell, Mass.; grand secretary, Mrs. Anna Parrot, Bridgeport, Conn.; grand treasurer, Mrs. Mary A. Wood, Schuylkill Falls, Pa. Next year the convention will be held in Lawrence, Mass.

WHEAT MARKET

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—Wheat, December, 99¾.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Wheat, December, opened, 70⅛@⅞; closed, 70⅝.

TACOMA, Sept. 27.—Wheat, bluestem, 55; club, 54.

PORTLAND, Sept. 27.—Wheat, Walla Walla, 53½@54; Valley, 54½; bluestem, 55.

I. W. HARPER KENTUCKY WHISKEY

for Gentlemen who cherish quality.

For Sale by FOARD & STOKES CO.

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. size. For Sale by CHAS. ROGERS, Druggist.

A never failing cure for cuts, burns, scalds, ulcers wounds and sores is DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salves. A most soothing and healthy remedy for all skin affections. Accept only the genuine. CHAS. ROGERS, Druggist.

Detroit Free Press: A Detroit young man claims he was drugged and married by a designing Philadelphia woman. Some women will do anything to get a Detroit husband.

R. W. Pursell, Kintersville, Pa., says he suffered 25 years with piles and could obtain no relief until DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve effected a permanent cure. Counterfeits are worthless. CHAS. ROGERS, Druggist.

A winning smile isn't to be mentioned in the same breath with a winning hand.

Sid Darling, 1012 Howard street, Port Huron, Mich., writes: "I have tried many piles and laxatives, but DeWitt's Little Early Risers are far the best pills I have ever used." They never gripe. CHAS. ROGERS, Druggist.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: The tide of American travel from Europe continues to tax the trans-Atlantic liners. It seems to be quite a fad among Americans in Europe now to visit this country.

Don't wait until you become chronically constipated but take DeWitt's Little Early Risers now and then. They will keep your liver and bowels in good order. Easy to take. Safe pills. CHAS. ROGERS, Druggist.

Kansas City Times: Milwaukee is going to have twelve new drinking fountains, but Milwaukee will continue to be more esteemed for some other things than for its water.

Henry Brayden, Harris, N. C., says: "I took medicine 20 years for asthma but one bottle of One Minute Cough Cure did me more good than any thing else during that time. Best Cough Cure." CHAS. ROGERS, Druggist.

Minneapolis Times: A "gentleman horsethief" has been sent to prison for three years in Wisconsin. Culture does not seem to count in that rude, coarse state.

Norris Silver, North Stranford, N. H., "I purchased a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure when suffering with a cough doctors told me was incurable. One bottle relieved me, the second and third almost cured. Today I am a well man." CHAS. ROGERS, Druggist.

Helena Record: The flying machine trust now talked of might not have any watered stock, but would certainly have a floating debt.

Many physicians are now prescribing Kodol Dyspepsia Cure regularly having found that it is the best prescription they can write because it is the one preparation which contains the elements necessary to digest not only some kinds of food but all kind and it therefore cures indigestion and dyspepsia no matter what its cause. CHAS. ROGERS, Druggist.

Detroit Tribune: Of course the American people are to be trusted but Senator Hoar may not be able to make the coal dealers believe it.

George W. Lane, Pewamo, Mich., writes: "Your Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the best remedy for indigestion and stomach troubles that I ever used. For years I suffered from dispepsia, at times compelling me to stay in bed and causing me untold agony. I am completely cured by Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. In recommending it to friends who suffer from indigestion I always offer to pay for it if it fails. Thus far I have never paid." CHAS. ROGERS, Druggist.

Minneapolis Journal: Mothers are in luck of they get a whole boy out of the football practice.

You should know that Foley's Honey and Tar is absolutely the best for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Dealers are authorized to guarantee it to give satisfaction. HART'S DRUG STORE.

It is time for Richard Croker to feel uneasy if the anarchists are really sincere in their threats to kill all rulers.

N. Jackson, Danville, Ill., writes: "My daughter had a severe attack of la grippe and a terrible cough settled on her lungs. We tried a great many remedies without givnig relief. She tried Foley's Honey and Tar which cured her. She has never been troubled with a cough since." HART'S DRUG STORE.

Ten Candles, the horse which won the big event at Sheepshead Bay a few days ago, is undoubtedly a brilliant luminary of the racing world.

La Grippe coughs often continue for months and sometimes lead to fatal results after the patient is supposed to have passed the danger point. Foley's Honey and Tar affords positive protection and security from these coughs. HART'S DRUG STORE.

Talk about names. A Mr. Quinow of Topeka recently became the father of twins. He should.

WORKING 24 HOURS A DAY.

There's no rest for those tireless little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always busy curing Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Biliousness, Fever and Ague. They banish Sick Headache, drive out malaria. Never gripe or weaken. Small, taste nice, work wonders. Try them; 25 cents at Hart's Drug Store.

One can scarcely blame the sultan for looking up his mutinous cooks. He couldn't afford to take chances on the flavoring of his soup.

W. L. Wyancy, Paducah, Ky., writes: "I had a severe case of kidney disease and three of the best physicians in Southern Kentucky treated me without success. I was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure. The first bottle gave immediate relief and three bottles cured me permanently. I gladly recommend this wonderful remedy." Take no substitute. HART'S DRUG STORE.

The fact that some of the leaders of fashion are using their yachting costumes for automobiling as well suggests a bit of economy that is well worth considering.

SAYS HE WAS TORTURED.

"I suffered such pain from corns I could hardly walk," writes H. Robinson, Hillsborough, Ill., "but Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured them." Acts like magic on sprains, bruises, cuts, sores, scalds, burns, boils, ulcers. Perfect healer of skin diseases and piles. Cure guaranteed by Hart's Drug Store. Price 25 cents.

ASTORIA AND COLUMBIA RIVER RAILROAD.

LEAVE	PORTLAND	ARRIVE
8 00 a m 7 00 p m	Portland Un on Depot For Astoria and Way Points	11 10 a m 9 40 p m
	ASTORIA	
7 45 a m 6 10 p m	For Portland and Way Points	11 30 a m 10 30 p m
	SEASIDE DIVISION	
*8 15 a m 11 55 a m *5 40 p m	Astoria for Warrenton, Flavel, Fort Stevens, Hammond and Astoria	7 40 a m 4 00 p m *10 45 a m
6 15 a m 2 30 p m *9 50 a m	Seaside for Warrenton, Flavel, Hammond, Fort Stevens and Astoria	11 50 p m 7 00 p m *8 25 a m

* Sunday only.

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

J. C. MAYO, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

WHITE COLLAR LINE

..Portland - Astoria Route..

STR. "TAHOMA."

Daily Round Trips except Sunday.

TIME CARD

Leave Portland .....7 a. m.
Leave Astoria ..... 7 p. m.

Through Portland connection with steamer Nahcotta from Ilwaco and Long Beach points.

White Collar Line tickets interchangeable with O. R. & N. Co. and V. T. Co. tickets.

Telephone Dock; Telephone 111.

THE DALLES-PORTLAND ROUTE

STR. "BAILEY GATZERT."

DAILY ROUND TRIP EXCEPT MONDAY

Vancouver, Cascade Locks, St. Martin's Springs, Hood River, White Salmon, Lyle and The Dalles.

TIME CARD

Leave Portland..... 7 A. M.
Arrive The Dalles..... 5 P. M.
Leave The Dalles..... 8:30 p. m.
Arrive Portland ..... 10. P. M.

MEALS THE VERY BEST

☞Sunday Trips a Leading Feature.
☞This Route has the Grandest Scenic Attractions on Earth.

LANDING AND OFFICE: FOOT OF ALDER STREET. BOTH 'PHONES MAIN 351. PORTLAND, ORE.

JOHN M. FILLOON, Agt. The Dalles
A. J. TAYLOR, Agt. Astoria
PRATHER & BARNES, Agts. Hood River
WOLFORD & WYERS, Agts. White Salmon
J. C. WYATT, Agt. Vancouver.
E. W. CRICHTON, Agt. Portland

O. R. & N.

UNION PACIFIC

OREGON SHORT LINE AND UNION PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULES

Depart	From Portland.	Arrive
Chicago Portland Special 9:00 a. m. via Huntington	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	4:30 p. m.
Atlantic Express 9:00 p. m. via Huntington	Salt Lake, Denver Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	8:10 a. m
St. Paul Fast mail 6 p. m. via Spokane	Walla Walla, Lewiston, Spokane, Minneapolis St. Paul, Duluth Milwaukee, Chicago and East	7:00 a. m

72 hours from Portland to Chicago. No Change of Cars.

OCEAN AND RIVER SCHEDULE —From Astoria—

	All sailing dates subject to change. For San Francisco every five days.	
7 a. m. Daily except Sun.	Columbia River To Portland and Way Landings.	4 a. m. exc. Monday

Steamer Nahcotta leaves Astoria on tide daily for Ilwaco, connecting there with trains for Long Beach, Tioga and North Beach points. Returning arrives at Astoria same evening.

G. W. LOUNSBERRY, Agent. Astoria.

A. L. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon.