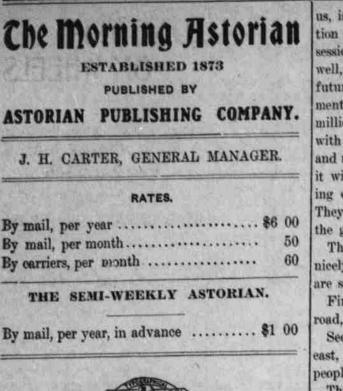
PAGE FOUR.



POSTAL ADVANCEMENT.

The Postal Progress League has started a series of tract would thus soon be made worth as much as without the transfer of \$1 of actual monthly meetings in this city to advocate "the im- the whole is now, while they would have several mediate advancement of the postoffice," says the thousand dollars to the good besides. New York Commercial. Its secretary announces that he has received letters from many prominent business boro and Forest Grove; to Salem, Albany and elements of finance are still based on men approving and praising its campaign to secure the election of a congress pledged to postal reform. The Central New York Farmers' Club recently at what has been done, is being done, can be done. ing to the city treasury, or its agent, adopted resolutions demanding postal improvement We must "show them" first. We must do something of large sums of cash, which had been at once. In other states also the farmers, as well as ourselves. We must "fly with our own wings." We drawn out of bank or brought from the town and city business communities, are begin- must prove our faith by our works. We must talk other cities for the purpose, and the ning to show their interest in this subject. All these in terms of cash. Unless this spirit prevails-and it things are so many hopeful signs that the improve- is already aroused-the work of the development loss in transit and the inconventence ment of the United States postoffice department is league will be largely in vain. bound to come. Public recognition of the insuffieiency of the department to meet existing needs is of coal, and other minerals, of which there is a great from other uses. Today the whole more widespread than ever-and an enlightened variety in Oregon; but particularly, the Nehalem business is performed by a few places public opinion in this country is ever the first great coal fields. The road has been built in talk and hot of paper and a settlement on the books step in the direction of reform.

There is no department of the public service today forts were made to make a reality of it. so badly in need of betterment-indeed, of thoroughgoing reform-as is the postoffice. A writer in a recent number of The World's Work magazine said in regard to the latter at least, the next legislature that the scandals in the department, bad as they has important work to do. have been, sink into insignificance beside the inad-

meet the enormous expense of maintaining the de- years to come. partment-which is today probably the biggest bankrupt in the world. According to the postmastergeneral's report for 1903, the excess of his expendi-\$4,560,044.73. Still more startling is his statement times, ten times Greater Oregon. that this deficit shows an increase over that for 1902 of \$1,622,394.92. But that is not all. Expenses of the postoffice department charged to the treasury department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903, were \$1,439,498.87-an increase over 1902 of \$385,-849.08. Thus the grand total loss to the government caused by the postoffice department last year was \$5,999,543.60, which was an increase of nearly two millions (\$1,978,244) over the loss of the preceding year. And the United States is the only a minority of 1 to 54, but it is influential beyond large nation in the world whose postal service is conducted at a loss! But despite the millions that it costs, the service is grossly incompetent. In a city like New York is visible and recognized even by those who are not the meat into good sized pieces. Boll many possible modern facilities for quicker, safer, better delivery are not availed of. Deliveries are Buddhism and Confucianism all encouraged absoslow. Congestion is frequent. Losses of letters or lutism and feudalism, while constitutional governvaluable packages are of daily occurrence. Quarters ment, representative institutions and local self-govare for the most part too small and cramped. The department goes lumbering along like its heavy, oldfashioned wagons drawn by poor, emaciated, old of it, and is particularly valued as an instrument of nags that look about ready for the "bone-yard." One social and moral reforms. It has a long road to can oftentimes send a letter to Philadelphia more travel in that country before it satisfies the desires quickly than from The Bronx to Wall street. And of its propagandists, but the road is open, and there this is the department at its best. In the country is no opposition worth speaking of, but rather a at large there are said to be no less than 75,000 spirit of receptivity and encouragement. towns and villages without any postal service at all ! The advocates of postal advancement urge that the extension of the free delivery service is an imperative need, and that the cost of the foreign mail under "a cross of gold." Statistics show that "toilservice should be reduced. Former Postmaster-Gen- ing humanity" has piled up a little matter of \$2,eral Thomas L. James pointed out in 1885 that a 600,000,000 in gold money in the country's savings daily mail service was needed between London and banks. New York and that the rate of ocean postage should be 2 cents a letter. If that was needed 19 years ago, they say, it is more urgently demanded now. Then, these men say, when these paramount reforms have been secured let us have cheaper internal letter postage-the reduction of first-class matter to one each other. eent an ounce.

ASTORIA, OREGON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1904.

us, is already begun, but only begun. The convention of the new State Development League, now in session here, is a consequence of this beginning, as well, as we hope, a cause of or a large factor in the Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at the very future onward and upward movement. Develop- first symptom. It does away with ment of resources, lying all about us rawly, in many- starving and dieting yourself because million-fold volume and value, if worked on and it puts the stomach in proper condiwith; the men and money to do this work; the ways and means to get it started and carry it on a littleit will then carry itself on-these are the interest- somnia, Headache, Cramps or Diaring questions in Oregon. They are "in the air." rhosa. .Nervous and sickly women also They must not only be there, but down on and in find the Bitters unequaled as a regulathe ground.

This development will come, is coming, has already nicely if so far feebly begun, in many ways. Here are some of the things to be accomplished:

First, an open river, to secure which the portage road, then the canal, must be constructed.

Second, making Oregon known throughout the east, and inducing the right kind of immigrationpeople with brawn, brains and cash.

Third, a general, urgent, influential pressure brought upon large land-holders to break up their tracts and sell them in small tracts at reasonable prices to homeseekers. Make them see that this deposit to the credit of the city in some would benefit them; that one-quarter of their big 60 banking institutions in Philadelphia,

Eugene-and from these points to others. Get mon- the experience of the country store. eyed men to look at the country, at the situation, There was a time when the negotia-

Fifth, development of mines, not only of gold but temporary withdrawal of all this money air for many years. It is about time strenuous ef-

Sixth, irrigation and water rights. These comprise of the loan, which accompanied the in themselves a very large and pregnant subject, and bid, the whole of this loan was paid to

There are other plans and projects and needs to most convenient to him, which thereequacy of the postal service. And that is perfectly be helped along, and made realities-a railroad upon issued its due bills to the varitrue. There has been no appreciable improvement through central Oregon, a railroad over to Coos ous designated depositories, distributin the postoffice department in a dozen years. In bay, closer water communication and commercial re- ing the amount among them in a presome respects, indeed, there has been a retrogression. lations with coast points, particularly Coos bay and scribed proportion. The Fourth Street Its methods are in many things obsolete and out- Tillamook bay-and other matters, quite enough to received from various other banks worn. The charges for most kinds of mail matter engage the constant and earnest attention of a de- their bills of exchange on New York, are too high, and yet they are not high enough to velopment league 100,000 strong for months and approximating the sum due from the warded Let the slogan throughout all Oregon, from the sinuous Snake to the mightily pulsing Pacific, from the magnificent Columbia to the storm-breeding Sistures over his total receipts from all sources was kiyous, be A Greater Oregon-a twice, thrice, five syndicate in New York. The New

To cure a weak stomach is to take tion to digest the food. In this way it cures Indigestion, Dyspepsis, Sonstipation, Billiousness, Heartburn, Intor and tonic. We urge a fair trial.



BUSINESS WITH ORGANIZATION.

New York Pays \$16,000,000 to Philadelphia Without Flurry.

Philadeiphia Ledger.

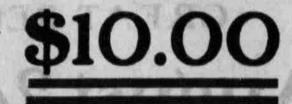
The manner in which the recent loan of \$16.000,000, furnished by bankers in New York and Boston, was placed on money, is an example of modern financial organization beyond the ready understanding of those whose ideas on Fourth, electric roads. From Portland to Hills- "the volume of currency" and other tion of a city loan involved the bringreconveyance of this cash to the same or other banks, with all the dangers of and disturbance resulting from the

> Aside from the original due bill for \$800,000, or 5 per cent on the amount the city treasurer in a clearing house due bill of the Fourth Street National bank. This he deposited in the bank Phone 2451. National bank had in the meanwhile

New York syndicate, which it for-

ner

Our great odds-and-ends sale of Men's Suits started eff with a rush. Many of the people came just to see what we had, and others who were afraid it was a fake sale looked at the goods, bought them and left the store fully satisfied that we were doing just what we advertised, viz: Closing out about 100 odd suits, sizes 34 to 40, worth up to \$35.00 at



We emphasize the fact that we do not expect to make any profit ou this sale. Our sole object is to make room for our new fall stock which will soon arrive. Our reputation for reliability leaves no chance for doubt as to the genuineness of this sale. :: :: :: . ..



Scow Bay Iron & Brass Works Manufacturers of

Iron, Steel, Brass and Bronze Castings. General Foundrymen and Patternmakers. Absolutely firstclass work. Prices lowest.





THE NEW ERA FOR OREGON.

Portland Journal: Any observant person who that it's also a hard place in which to live. has lived long, or even not very long, in Oregon can see unmistakable signs of a new era for this alleled advancement. This new era is already upon as he opens a bank account.

The new era is born, but an infant must be nourished. We must not abondon this one to be kept punily alive in an incubator.

The whole number of members of the Japanese diet is 379, and of them seven are Christians, including one Baptist, two Congregationalists and four Methodists. The Christian representation is thus in that proportion. In the population at large there is,

roughly speaking, only one Christian in ten thousand—a little leaven in a great mass, but its effect nominally Christians. In old Japan Shintoism, ernment are fruits of Christian civilization. It is favored by a good many who make no open profession

Eight years ago the democratic candidate for the Denver and Rio Grande and Mispresident declared that toiling humanity was crushed

We are now promised that the democratic party is to be made a "compact, fighting organization," but no victory was ever won by an army whose leaders sulked in their tents or carried knives for use upon the Denver and Rio Grande, for partic

"Hard to Die in Portland" is a headline which Columbia appears in the Journal, which might have added

It is funny how an American workman loses his state, one of unprecedented development, of unpar- hearing in the presence of calamity shouters as soon

to its correspondent in New York, to be entered to the credit of the Philadelphia banks against the credits of the banks representing the York clearing house adjusted these ad counts, as the Philadelphia clearing house had balanced the accounts of the home banks, and thus the payment of \$16,000,000 from New York to Philadelphia was completed without the physical disturbance of a single penny.

Pressed Chicken.

Singe, clean and disjoint a good sized fowl, cover it with cold water and simmer slowly until the flesh drops from When half done season the bones. highly with salt, pepper, celery salt and one small onion stuck with cloves. When the chicken is perfectly tender remove all the skin and bone and shred two or three eggs hard, cool and cut in thin slices. Remove all fat from the chicken gravy and boil down to about t cupful. Moisten the meat with this, then pack in layers in a well buttered mold, arranging slices of egg on each layer. Cover with a plate, set a weight on it and stand in a cold place until the next day.

Special Excursions to St. Louis. August 8, 9 and 10, September 5, 6 and 7, and October 3, 4 and 5 are the remaining dates upon which tickets will be sold at the reduced rates to the St. Louis Fair. These rates apply over sourl Pacific. For the patrons of these roads special excursion cars will be run through from Portland and St. Louis without change.

See the many points of interest about the Mormon capital and take a ride through Nature's picture gallery. During the closing months travel to the fair will be very heavy. If you contemplate going write W. C. Mc-Bride, general agent at Portland for ulars of these excursions.

Collegiste, Pre, paratory, Commercial and University Grammar Grade APPLY FOR CATALOUUR Courses. Boarding school for youg men and boys. **BOX 339, UNIVERSITY PARK STATION** Oregon Portland,