

# The Morning Astorian

ESTABLISHED 1873

PUBLISHED BY

ASTORIAN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

### RATES.

By mail, per year ..... \$6 00  
 By mail, per month ..... 50  
 By carriers, per month ..... 60

### THE SEMI-WEEKLY ASTORIAN.

By mail, per year, in advance ..... \$1 00



### WHEREIN PARKER'S CHANCES LIE.

When one studies the table of votes in the electoral college he is not surprised that Judge Parker should be deeply interested in the situation in Indiana and New Jersey, as he is reported in our dispatches to be. If Judge Parker is elected he will probably receive the electoral vote of one or both of those two states, which figure most prominently in democratic calculations. Wednesday's Oregonian contained a Washington dispatch, presenting the claims of the national republican committee, which may mislead those who are following the fight. According to this dispatch, the republican committee concedes Parker 166, claims 290 for Roosevelt and classes 35 as doubtful. Here we have a total of 491, or 15 more than will be in the college. The committee has probably conceded 151—the solid south—to Parker.

The democrats figure several plans of winning. They will get the 151 votes of the south. Should they be able to swing the states classed as doubtful—Colorado, Delaware, Maryland, Montana, Nevada, Utah, West Virginia and Wyoming—into the democratic column and also carry New York, with its 39 votes, they will have a total of 225. The number necessary to elect is 239, and the vote of Indiana, 15, would just make up the deficit.

It will be seen from this statement that the democratic candidates may be elected without any particular landslide. The democratic managers claim a fighting chance in Wisconsin and Connecticut, although it is reasonably certain Wisconsin will give its 13 votes to Roosevelt. Connecticut has heretofore been influenced by New York, and a democratic victory in New York might put Connecticut's seven votes in the Parker column, although this is not to be expected.

But the democrats are able to figure a simpler table of victory, and Judge Parker's anxiety about New Jersey and Indiana indicates that he is relying upon this other combination for success. The solid south and New York will give him 190 votes. It is not unreasonable to suppose that West Virginia and Maryland will go democratic this fall, for up to the time of the nomination of Mr. Bryan both states had been unswervingly democratic. Their 15 votes would bring up the total to 205. If Colorado's five and Delaware's three are also captured by the democrats, the total will be 213, and Indiana and New Jersey, the latter with 12, will find Judge Parker in the 240 hole.

It is quite probable that the democrats hope to win through victory in the states included in this last classification. New York is, of course, claimed by both candidates, and, despite the claims, the state is one of the most doubtful. Parker is depending entirely upon the Empire state, for without it he can not hope to win. West Virginia and Maryland may perhaps be counted for him, leaving Colorado and Delaware to be fought for. If the democrats can win in those states and carry Indiana, where Tom Taggart is making heroic efforts, and New Jersey, their nominee will come out with 240 votes, or one more than enough to elect.

Here we have the democratic election dream in a nutshell. Whether or not they can hope for Indiana is questionable, for the state can not be figured on at any time. In 1896, when Illinois gave McKinley more than 100,000 plurality and New York rolled up a lead of 200,000 for him, Indiana gave him only 18,000 and but 8000 more four years later. The vote of New Jersey for the past 12 years shows that the people there voted just about as those of New York voted, and it is a reasonable assumption that the candidate who gets New York will also get New Jersey.

The democrats are up against one very difficult proposition, and as yet none of their spellbinders has offered a solution of the trouble. In 1896 and 1900 Bryan was opposed by gold democrats, who have been given the credit for the election of the lamented McKinley. Parker this year must contend with those Bryanites who will not heed the tom-tom of any other candidate than Bryan. There is bound to be apathy among those democrats this year, but to what extent they will refuse to support the national ticket can not be foretold.

The democrats have an uphill fight to make, and victory in Indiana and New Jersey seems absolutely essential to their success.

### OUR UNDERPAID LAWMAKERS.

An item in the Maine September election that escaped notice because of the larger interest in the presidential campaign was the defeat of the proposed amendment to the constitution increasing the pay of members of the legislature from \$150 to \$300. There was no question as to the wisdom of paying adequately for useful public service; the voters simply declined to consider their legislators seriously and voted down the proposal overwhelmingly.

Maine's lump sum of \$150 for a legislative term is the smallest paid by any state in America, says the Saturday Evening Post. It is ridiculous compensation for the time and work of an intelligent citizen, and yet public sentiment by a vote at the polls decided that it is enough. A traveler found a settlement of converted Indians in the far west whose spiritual needs were supplied by a Sunday sermon for which the preacher received a dollar a week. "Don't you think it's might poor pay?" he asked. "Mighty poor preach," was the reply of a bronzed deacon. There might be a similar weighing of values in the Pine Tree state.

New York and Pennsylvania pay members of their legislatures \$1500. Measured by remuneration, these great commonwealths should fare far better than Maine. And yet it was only the other day that we read in a newspaper friendly to the administration in power that a Pennsylvania legislature ended a session of looting by stealing for its members all the state house furniture that could be carted off, and most of the New York papers regularly declare each new legislature in that state to be worse than the last, which means the worst of all. Allowance must be made for the extravagance inseparable from politics, but with all exaggeration deducted, the fact remains that our legislators have neither the confidence nor the admiration of their constituents.

An old story tells of the new congressman who spent the first week in Washington wondering how he got there and the rest of his term wondering how the other fellows got there. A state legislature is a primary school compared to the national body, and so its members come in for coarser ridicule than the congressmen. "He was a member of the legislature, but he has since reformed," is a familiar jibe in local districts.

All this is a distinct part of American humor, but underlying it is serious significance. If we examine it faithfully we begin to see why representative government scores so many failures. It may be a joke to elect cheap men to pass laws and to pay them less than it costs to live at the capitals, but the jest grows grim when they settle down to work and make their expenses—somehow. Does not the American voter help the graft game by expecting his representatives to be grafters?

### CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.

Every now and then, some one rises to advocate a return to the brutal methods of the past, says the Tacoma Ledger. Boys and girls of spirit are generally inclined to assert themselves, and occasionally in a manner that disconcerts their elders, even as their elders did those who came before them. These boys and girls are always liable to find the school room a somewhat monotonous place, and, consequently, their animal spirits rise for the purpose of breaking the monotony.

Naturally the teachers are dismayed. They believe, with the pope, that "order is heaven's first law," and seek by one method or another to preserve order. In the old days this was done by means of the hickory stick, and the hickory stick still has champions among those who believe that order in the school room is the first essential.

But corporal punishment in the school room is based on a false estimate of the value of school education. Boys and girls go to school, it is asserted, for the purpose of learning to read and write, to learn how to calculate and speak and write the English language correctly, and this can not be accomplished unless order is preserved.

It is true that boys and girls go to school partly for the purpose of learning these things. But the main purpose of education, the sole purpose of a true education, is the acquiring of a character that will stand the storm and stress of life. One must be developed at all points. One must have a resolute spirit. And corporal punishment is an evil because its natural tendency is to break the spirit of the child upon whom it is inflicted. It is impossible for one to have too much spirit, if he must combat the obstacles which life is sure to put in his way, and the school room, if it would be worthy of its mission, must foster and develop, not destroy, the force that is required to fight the world battle.

It is safe to assert that corporal punishment is the refuge of none but a dull teacher, and instead of commending the teacher who resorts to it, as some are yet prone to do, it should be prima facie evidence that the teacher is incompetent to fill his or her place, and the teacher should be discharged at once as hopelessly incompetent.

## P. A. Stokes

"Swell Togs for Men"

THIS IS A CUT OF our swell Belted Back Overcoat fifty-two inches long and a favorite with the "know how to dress man." It is a coat that we have in all patterns, materials and weights.

**\$10.**  
TO  
**\$30.**

Of course we have the ever popular "topkote" and Chesterfields, in Melton's, Beavers, Thibets, Coverts and unfinished worsteds.

Why spend time and aggravation in going to a tailor's when you can step in here and be fitted with garments that equal the production of a swell city tailor at half the cost.



Copyright 1904 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

# Rain Coats

THIS IS A GARMENT that every gentleman needs and we think we have the swellest line of Rain Coats that ever came into Astoria. Every garment is guaranteed to shed water, and they fit, look and take the place of an overcoat.

We feel certain that should you need a garment of this kind you will do well to inspect our stock. They are tailored right and priced right.

**\$12.50**  
TO  
**\$25.**

**P. A. Stokes**  
"Swell Togs for Men"

## SHOES

That is our subject. We can interest you in shoes. We have shoes : : : :

### For Everybody

and no house in Astoria can sell better FOOTWEAR or at lower prices. : : :

**S. A. GIMRE**  
543-545 Bond St.



### What Shall I Do?

This is a question which perplexes many a young man and woman.

**Pacific Lutheran Academy and Business College**

will help you answer this question.

This institution offers the following courses: Preparatory, College Preparatory, Normal, Commercial, Shorthand, Music, Elective, Short Terms; expenses moderate; experienced teachers, Laboratories, Gymnasium, Debating and Literary Societies, Band and Orchestra. Vigorous School Life. Our illustrated catalogue tells all about it. Send for it.

DEPARTMENT B,  
PACIFIC LUTHERAN ACADEMY,  
Parkland, Wash.

Kallunki has fine candies, up-to-now bonbons and fresh fruits.

### SELLS FOR TEN CENTS.

The October Number of the Sunset Magazine Now on Sale.

"Mimic War in California" is strikingly described in October Sunset Magazine. Articles by Gen. MacArthur and others. Beautiful colored drawings. Many industrial articles, sketches, stories, etc. 10 cents from all news-dealers.

### Confessions of a Priest.

Rev. Jno. S. Cox of Wake, Ark., writes, "For 12 years I suffered from yellow jaundice. I consulted a number of physicians and tried all sorts of medicines, but got no relief. Then I began the use of Electric Bitters and feel that I am now cured of a disease that had me in its grasp for 12 years." If you want a reliable medicine for liver and kidney trouble, stomach disorder or general debility, get Electric Bitters. It's guaranteed by Chas. Rogers. Only 50c.

October 27, 28 and 29.

World's fair excursion tickets to Chicago, St. Louis and all eastern cities will be sold by the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY on October 27, 28 and 29, in addition to October 3, 4 and 5. Apply to any Great Northern agent for rates and full information.

### OCTOBER SUNSET MAGAZINE.

Gives Fine Pictures of California Life—Finely Illustrated.

Gen. MacArthur and other army officers describe the recent military maneuvers in California, each article being profusely illustrated with half-tones, and colored drawings by Edward Cucuel. Interesting articles on California and Oregon, How Olive Oil is Made, How Almonds are Grown, and fine descriptions of Plumas and Sutter, two great California counties. 224 pages of articles, western stories, sketches and verses. 10 cents a copy. You can buy Sunset Magazine at all news-stands.

### Saves Two From Death.

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland of Armonk, N. Y., "but, when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece, who had consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and today she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for coughs and colds. 50c and \$1.00 bottles guaranteed by Chas. Rogers. Trial bottles free.

## AN ASTORIA PRODUCT

Pale Bohemian Beer  
Best In The Northwest

**North Pacific Brewing Co.**

## Staple and Fancy Groceries

FLOUR, FEED, PROVISIONS, TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Supplies of All Kinds at Lowest Prices for Fishermen, Farmers and Loggers.

Branch Uniontown, - - Phones, 711, - - Uniontown, 713

**A. V. ALLEN,**

Tenth and Commercial Streets. ASTORIA, OREGON.

## PLUMBING and TINNING

STEAM HEATING, GAS FITTING, ROOFING AND REPAIRING  
BATH TUBS, SINKS, CLOSETS AND OTHER FIXTURES IN STOCK. ONLY THE BEST. CALL AND GET OUR PRICES

**J. A. Montgomery** 425 Bond Street  
Phone 1051