

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



THE MARCH OF PROGRESS.

If all the people of the world were alike, this would be rather an unfortunate and undesirable world. Nature decreed that no person should be exactly like another, and for this reason we have our enterprising citizens and our laggards. The enterprising element blazes the way, and eventually the laggards awaken and tread the path.

The men who own property on Harrison avenue between Fourteenth and Eighteenth streets are not laggards. The spirit of enterprise possesses them, and they are preparing now to make that thoroughfare Astoria's finest. They will build an asphaltum street, with pressed brick curbs and cement sidewalks, and improve their property to a considerable extent. The work will be begun in the spring, and before summer has passed Harrison avenue will outshine all other streets of the city, even that finely improved thoroughfare, Sixteenth street.

Three years ago Astoria's streets were a positive disgrace to the city, and the appearance of the property abutting on them was in keeping with their dilapidated condition. Quite suddenly, and rather unexpectedly, it will be recalled, the good-street idea struck property owners. Some progressive landholder became tired of paying for new sidewalks every five or six years and determined to use cement. The idea spread, until now Astoria has many blocks of fine sidewalks and streets. The street improvements recently made are of a cheap form of macadam, but they are so far ahead of the old plank streets that they may be called excellent in comparison.

But the use of crushed rock in street work has not been the limit with some of the property owners, and it is now announced that asphaltum will be employed on Harrison avenue. When owners of property on other streets see the new Harrison avenue there will be more asphaltum thoroughfares, and within a year or two the demand for this class of improvement will be as general as the demand for crushed rock streets has now become.

Not only are property owners manifesting more pride in their streets, but they are also evincing more interest in the appearance of their homes. Everywhere homes are being beautified, especially in the central portion of Shively's Astoria, and the great change wrought in the short time of two years is really remarkable. It is the march of progress, indicating that Astoria, erstwhile fishing hamlet, has become a city.

MISUSE OF THE WORD TEMPERANCE.

No better specimen of a word which, in the course of time, has come to be much abused may be found than the word temperance, says the Tacoma Ledger. In the classic days it stood for one of the cardinal virtues. Today, it has been struck with so much degeneracy that, in the popular mind, it means nothing more than a total abstinence from certain kinds of liquid refreshment. A man is called a temperance man if he is never known to partake of beverages containing a certain proportion of alcohol. He may be a glutton, he may indulge in indiscriminate abuse of men as good or even better than himself, he may make the lives of his wife, children and employes, a hell upon earth, as a hard taskmaster, but, if he never touches wine, beer or ardent spirits, he is known everywhere as a temperance man.

But is it not about time that someone sought to rescue so good a word from so narrow a significance? The word really means self-restraint or moderation. Temperance in the true sense is one of the cardinal virtues still. But the man who does not indulge in alcoholic stimulants may be the most intemperate of men, while the man who does indulge may be, in the true sense of the word, a temperance man.

A man whose life is governed by the virtue of temperance will live an even-tempered, rational life. He will aim to see things just as they are. He will be devoid of prejudice. He will enjoy all the pleasures of life that come to him, but he will not allow himself to go to excess in anything. He will seek the golden mean between excess on the one hand and abstinence on the other. He will be a glutton no more than a drunkard, yet he will eat and enjoy his food. He will enjoy the pleasures of conversation, he will discuss the issues of the day, but he will not allow his tongue to get unruly.

The true temperance man will imbibe alcoholic

stimulants also, if he sees fit, nor will he be less of a temperance man for doing so. Fanatics have thrown so much dust in the public eye that hosts of people have no clear conception of what the real effects of moderate drinking are. And whatever they are, drunkenness is not one of the fruits. One finds few Germans, Spaniards, Frenchmen or Italians, living in the wine-producing countries, who are abstainers yet the traveler who goes through these districts finds little intoxication. Macaulay noted the fact that an army from a non-wine producing country in first going to a wine country would for a short time indulge his appetite to excess, but through familiarity would soon become temperate.

Intemperance in drinking is largely due to over legislation on the subject. In Iowa, a few years ago men were compelled to stand up at the bar, if they wanted a drink, notwithstanding the fact that most drunkenness comes from bar drinking. One might call attention to more legislative evils of the same kind. Less meddling would lead to more temperance in drinking. And the same rule will apply to other things than drinking.

NON-METALIC MINERAL PRODUCTS.

Some surprising figures are given by Mr. Edwin C. Eckel in an article on this subject in the Mining Magazine. He says that the value of the total mineral production of the United States for 1902, the latest year for which complete statistics are available, was \$1,259,639,415. Of this enormous value \$642,258,584 was contributed by the metals, and \$617,380,831 by the non-metallic mineral products. If these figures could be accepted as a just valuation of the relative commercial importance of the two classes, it would appear that the metals had contributed 51 per cent, and the non-metals 49 per cent of the total.

If the values were based on the same condition of product in both cases—either on the value of the mineral as mined or on the value of the finished produce—it is probable that the non-metallic minerals would be found to contribute at least 75 per cent of the total mineral production of the United States.

From the point of view of human comfort, the disparity in importance is just as striking. We could contemplate with some serenity the possibility of having to live without copper—but not the necessity of living without salt. A scarcity of gold is certainly inconvenient, but not to be compared for discomfort to lack of fuel. With the single-exception of iron, the metallic products are objects of convenience, while many of the non-metals are necessities of civilized life.

Speaking of the marvellous growth of the American Portland cement industry, Mr. Eckel says that the gold production of Cripple Creek is parallel to and only slightly above that for Portland cement, while the production of Alaska sinks into comparative insignificance. It will be seen that the most surprising part of this increase in the cement industry has been within the past eight years. A Portland cement production valued at about \$2,500,000 in 1896 had risen to over \$22,000,000 in 1903.

The utter absurdity of the provisions of the direct primary law are apparent already. The registration books were open for a short time this fall. In Astoria 209 voters registered, of whom 68, practically one-third, declined to state their political faith. Many avowed democrats registered as republicans. The provision in question is so decidedly un-American as to bring the election law into general contempt. The law would work very nicely in Russia, but it will not take in Oregon. The average American citizen wants to vote, and he very properly regards it as none of anyone's business how he votes. If the next legislature does its duty, the direct primary farce will soon be ended.

The available farm land in Indian Territory is estimated at fifteen million acres. These figures are taken from the records of the Dawes commission. Of this 15 per cent was in cultivation last year. There are about two million acres of land where pine is found in commercial quantities, and there is an abundance of hard woods of all kinds. The latest statistics obtainable give the value of farm animals at \$55,000,000. The per cent of the population engaged in agriculture is exceeded in only three states—Mississippi, Oklahoma and Arkansas.

General Miles is going to stump Montana for Parker and Davis. The incident will afford funny men on the newspapers a splendid opportunity of writing stories entitled, "Miles Away From Home."

The Portland executive board has accepted the Tanner sewer. Thank heaven! Now if somebody will just annihilate Sullivan's Gulch, we will all listen very attentively to the latest stories of municipal grafting in the webfoot metropolis.

In his New York speech a few nights ago, John G. Carlisle said Grover Cleveland had saved the country. Not many months ago Mr. Cleveland laid it onto Mr. Carlisle.

An Oregon girl has been officially declared the most beautiful woman in Washington. The sister state would not amount to much if it were not for Oregon.

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 "topkots" 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.



PACIFIC LUTHERAN ACADEMY AND BUSINESS COLLEGE

We do not attempt to advertise all the particular advantages of this school. If you wish to learn of them write for our catalogue, which is sent free on application, address,

DEPARTMENT B,
PACIFIC LUTHERAN ACADEMY,
Parkland, Wash.

WILL REPAIR AT MARE ISLAND.

Big Boilers Of Buffalo To Be Made On Coast.

Vallejo, Oct 24.—Orders have been received at the navy yard to the effect that the boilers for the U. S. S. Buffalo, which ranks among the ships carrying the largest boilers in the service, will be manufactured at this yard. The orders, which mean an expenditure of over \$100,000, have come in the nature of a complete surprise, as it was originally intended by the navy department to have the boilers manufactured in the east, and as soon as the Buffalo returned from

her present cruise, which will be in the course of the next few weeks, she was to be sent on the long trip around the Horn in order to permit of the boilers being installed at the eastern yard.

Owing to some delay in the east, however, the boilers, which should now be well under way, have not been started. Owing to this fact it has been decided that it will be cheaper for the department to have the material forwarded to this yard and the work done here, than to send the Buffalo on the long trip around the Horn and place her out of commission at the eastern yard.

It is expected that the material for the work will reach Mare Island in the course of the next six weeks, when the boilers will be started. The Buffalo will be placed out of commission here and given a thorough overhauling. The work to be done by the steam engineering department will amount to \$100,000, while that by the construction and repair department will foot up many thousands more.

Broke Into His House.

S. Le Quinn of Cavendish, Vt., was robbed of his customary health by invasion of chronic constipation. When

Dr. King's New Life Pills broke into his house, his trouble was arrested and now he's entirely cured. They're guaranteed to cure, 25c at Chas. Rogers' drug store.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Parker House.

- L. Lundberg, Portland.
- A. Anderson, Portland.
- Bill Bailey, city.
- E. L. Neamer.
- A. Mellick.
- Willie Hall, Bender, Wash.
- A. Brown.
- John Carlson.
- Mrs. C. Perriche, Anaconda, Mont.
- D. H. Clark, Clifton.
- R. S. Smith, San Francisco.
- Chas. Bender, Wells, Minn.
- D. Thompson, city.
- T. Winstrup, "Perry."
- C. E. Griffiths, Portland.
- H. M. Kinder, Mapleton, N. D.
- C. J. Clement, Duluth, Minn.
- A. Olsen, Deep River, Wash.

Removal Notice.

Dr. J. A. Fulton has moved from his old office to rooms 4, 5 and 6 in the Star theater building, corner Eleventh and Commercial streets, on the second floor.

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