

# 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



### FORTUNES IN FRUIT TREES.

The state horticultural commissioner reports that an increased acreage will be planted to fruit trees this year, says the Post-Intelligencer. The record of 1903 is now broken, and more than 4,000,000 trees will be added to the new orchards of the state. Two-thirds of the trees are ordered for farmers in eastern Washington. In sections where irrigation can be practiced every available tract may be planted to some kinds of fruit trees. The farm owners have discovered that lands producing \$15 to \$25 an acre in cereals will return \$300 to \$800 an acre from choice fruits.

Some wonderful crops have been harvested from the young orchards of Washington. As an illustration of what can be taken from a tract of land, one farmer in Lincoln county harvested and sold 1300 boxes of peaches from 80 trees that did not occupy the space of one-half acre. The fruit sold for \$650. A Clarke county man has a walnut tree from which he gathered 300 pounds of nuts and sold them for 20 cents a pound. Similar stories may be related of almost every district where fruits and nuts have been given attention.

The fruit-growing era has the good feature of causing the lands to be divided into small tracts. In Lincoln county a place of 300 acres has been cut into small lots of five, ten and twenty acres. These were sold to home-builders, who planted fruit trees. Now a colony of thrifty people occupies the land that once did not supply enough food for a single family. It has brought about extensive soil cultivation, and enable many persons to get homes and become independent citizens. The work has only begun, and is being developed through fruit culture.

Diversified agriculture introduces new methods in all business transactions of the farmer. The man with a small farm does not demand large sums of money to purchase machinery. He has no occasion to ask for extensive credit. His expenses are small and his debts few. The community built up by diversified farmers must be a cash business locality. There are no speculative concerns living off the credit of the people. Every form of business is safe and sound, and failures can not come in ordinary commercial enterprises. Where the people have no debts and live independent, an ideal condition should exist.

### THE DEVELOPMENT OF CHINA.

It is strange that commerce should entertain myths and be disquieted by nightmares. One of these bogies is the yellow peril, in its commercial form, says the Call, in an excellent article. As China has great iron and coal deposits and other resources undeveloped, it has been held in some quarters that their development will be an injury to the western nations. This is a fallacy. That part of the western hemisphere occupied by the United States has proved to be the richest in natural resources of any part of the globe, and it has added to the wealth of the rest of the world. According to those who cower before the commercial yellow peril, the development of North America should have been a misfortune instead of a blessing to mankind.

An intelligent Chinese, connected with the maritime customs of that empire, in an official report, deals with this subject to this effect: "The development of industrial enterprises, the extension of railroads and the exploitation of the mineral resources of the country are likely to have important effects upon trade in the near future. Industry leads to wealth, and wealth brings demands for goods. It is surprising that the prophecy should sometimes be heard that the Chinese will import less as the manufacture more. Experience teaches that the contrary is invariably the case."

It is strange that the myth of the peril of the civilized awakening of China should persist in the face of the world's experience with awakened Japan. That island empire started in her present commercial career in 1878. In old Japan the merchant and trader was frowned upon. The soldier was in the highest class. The merchant was one of the lowest. This ancient classification had to be overcome and the Japanese merchant had to fight his way up in the esteem of his country. In 1878 the total foreign commerce of Japan amounted to 60,000,000 yen. In twenty years it rose to 40,000,000 yen. In 1903

Japanese imports from the United States alone amounted to 50,000,000, nearly equaling the entire foreign trade of that country in 1878. Our trade with Japan increased thirty fold in twenty years. Now suppose that China take on the same transformation as Japan, and instead of the trade of 48,000,000 of people the world enter trade with the 420,000,000 of Chinese, it will be seen that the yellow peril to commerce is a creation of the imagination.

### NEW REFORM MOVEMENT IN ENGLAND.

Information comes from England that is hardly credible, since it involves a change in a custom that has the sanction of the age, says the Brooklyn Standard Union. Not that it is a good custom; on the contrary, quite the reverse; but Englishmen are slow to make changes, even for the better. This custom is that of tipping, which, bad as it is in this country, is far worse in England and has reached the importance of an outrage. There is, however, one reason for believing the report true, and that is, the English people will stand abuse for just about so long, and then they are up in arms and something has to give way. It has got to such a pass over there that even the household servants regard it as a vested right to collect this petty blackmail from the guests of their employers, thus seriously interfering with the pleasure of a visit to country residences at the holidays, or other times, quite a favorite custom, and usually a pleasant one, in the tight little island. "No tip" means no attention, and some hostesses have been obliged to resort to schemes to protect their guests, who may not be able to stand the expense.

The anti-tip reform starts under good auspices, from a large and well-patronized restaurant in London, and has "taken" immensely.

But employers are largely to blame for the growth of the system by paying small wages, and sometimes none, thus compelling the employes to prey on the customers. Here better wages are paid, as a rule, yet waiters and some others look for tips, and have been known to refuse positions of authority, at good pay, because they could make more by "tips." It is a fraud on the public, and should be frowned down and extirpated.

### BRISK MARKET FOR WARSHIPS.

The statement from Rio Janeiro that the Brazilian government has authorized the construction abroad of 28 warships, coupled with hints that Russia is about to buy Chile's navy, after repeated efforts to make a deal for these vessels, indicates the brisk market in men-of-war and the big profit to be reaped by the smaller nations when the bigger ones go to war. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American conflict both sides made big bids for the ships of the South American republics and this nation obtained several vessels of power. When Oom Paul Kruger began to stagger the world, Great Britain, fearing interference by at least one of the powers, made haste to augment her own supreme naval forces by the same method. Japan and Russia have been competing bidders for more than two years, wherever ships have been known to be for sale.

Brazil sees a profitable market in this tendency. It is not to be thought that the South American republic contemplates building 28 ships of war for herself. They are to be held for sale and, if work is rushed on the smaller ones ordered and the war in Manchuria continues a year more, Brazil may deliver a few of the new fleet in time to make large returns on her expenditures. Navies are of little use to any but the greater powers. Even Spain might sell what Dewey and Schley left of her squadrons without real detriment to herself. The day is coming when the building of men-of-war for sale will be a recognized business.

### THE DIRIGIBLE AIRSHIP.

From all accounts the voyage of the Baldwin airship, the California Arrow, has solved the question of the practicability of aerial navigation, though the first voyage—from the St. Louis fair grounds—was not completely satisfactory. But when it was established that the airship rose from the enclosure of the world's fair, twice encircled the administration building and sailed over the tops of the highest buildings in St. Louis, going in the direction of the Illinois shore, it may be taken that the accident to the engine was one only of detail, and not affecting the main fact—that the dirigible airship is a certainty, says the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

But the demonstration of the possibilities of the vessel—it may be so called—was so successful that it has been declared eligible for the prize of \$100,000 to be competed for before the close of the fair. In the light of the success of the Baldwin ship, the accident to the airship of Santos-Dumont and the retirement of the inventor to Paris in disgust become more easily understood. The complaint of Santos-Dumont was that it was impossible to have his ship properly repaired in the United States, and that a trip to Paris was a necessity. It would seem, however, that the country which can produce a successful airship could also supply the means necessary for the repair of another.

While Rojstvensky is explaining things, he might offer the most plausible excuse on hand to justify his name.

## 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, Tibets, 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.



## It Is Now Time

to decide what school to attend next fall. If you have not already made up your mind, send for the catalogue of the

### PACIFIC LUTHERAN ACADEMY AND BUSINESS COLLEGE

This school exists for its students and its work has been planned in such a way as to give the greatest benefit to the greatest number in the shortest possible time and at the lowest possible expense.

DEPARTMENT B,  
PACIFIC LUTHERAN ACADEMY,  
Parkland, Wash.

### Notice of Primary Election.

Notice is hereby given that a primary election for the republican party will be held in the city of Astoria, Oregon, Saturday, November 5, 1904, between the hours of 12 m. and 6 p. m. of said day, for the purpose of electing thirty-six (36) delegates to a

republican city convention, hereinafter designated, which said delegates are apportioned as follows, to-wit:

First Ward—12 delegates.  
Second Ward—12 delegates.  
Third Ward—12 delegates.

The following polling places and judges for said primary election have been selected:

First Ward—Polling place, courthouse; judges of election, S. G. Trullinger, P. J. Goodman, J. A. Montgomery.

Second Ward—Polling place, office of C. E. Foster, 694 Commercial street; judges of election, James W. Welch, C. E. Foster and B. A. Elgner.

Third Ward—Polling place, office of Astoria Box Company; judges of election, Gust Holmes, Bert Anderson, W. T. Schofield.

Furthermore, notice is hereby given that a republican city convention will be held at the court house in the city of Astoria, Oregon, on Wednesday, November 9, 1904, at the hour of 2 p. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following city offices to be elected at the city election on Wednesday, December 14, 1904:

One city attorney, for a term of two years.  
One councilman from the Second

ward, for a term of three years.  
One councilman from the Third ward, for a term of three years.  
By order of the republican city central committee.

HARRISON ALLEN, Chairman.  
CHAS. H. ABERCROMBIE, Sec.

\$18 to New York from all Scandinavian points over all lines. Tickets at Kallunki's, 515 Commercial St.

### 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  
BATHS, SINKS, CLOSETS AND OTHER FIXTURES IN STOCK. ONLY THE BEST. CALL AND GET OUR PRICES

**J. A. Montgomery** 425 Bond Street  
Phone 1031