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168 Tenth Street,

ASTORIA, OREGON.

**The
Astoria
Restaurant.**If you want a good, clean meal or if you
are in a hurry you should
go to the**Astoria Restaurant**This fine restaurant is thoroughly up-to-
date in every detail.**EXCELLENT MEALS.****EXCELLENT SERVICE****The Astorian 60c Month.****SUPREMACY
NOT WANTED****England Seeks Only Trade In the
Pacific.**Sir John Colcomb Rebuked by Pretty-
man, Secretary of Admiralty for Saying
England Wished Mastery of the
Pacific or Any Other Sea.London, June 30.—During the dis-
cussion of the naval estimates in the
House of Commons, Edmund Robertson
(liberal), a former civil lord of the ad-
miralty, asked for further information
concerning the new battleships. Mr.
Prettyman, secretary of the admiralty,
efficiency for the navy under the new
scheme. He declined to give particu-
lars of the new battleships, but said
that Great Britain proposed to lead
and not follow other nations in naval
construction.Sir John Colcomb said he did not
agree with the opposition speakers in
saying the time had come when the
naval expenditure might be reduced.
On the contrary, Sir John said, every-
thing pointed to the necessity for keep-
ing up the naval strength of Great Brit-
ain. The real question now is: Who is
going to rule the Pacific? President
Roosevelt said the United States in-
tended to rule the Pacific. The United
States was giving every sign that this
was her intention by the extraordinary
increase in her naval power.Sir John declared that not in the dis-
tant future discussion would arise in
the Pacific affecting the policy of Japan,
the United States and Great Britain.
He asked what Great Britain was doing
against the time when her interests
ceased to be identical with those of the
two great powers whose naval bases
were in the Pacific. No one believed
that the Anglo-Japanese alliance would
last forever. Great Britain looked with
dread to a rupture with the United
States but she could not shut her eyes
to the fact that ruptures had occurred
between the most friendly nations. Sir
John asked what the government wasdoing to remind Canada and the Brit-
ish colonies of the great responsibility
which would incur when their sea-
ports and immense interests in the Pa-
cific were imminently threatened.Secretary Pettyman, replying to Sir
John, said Great Britain did not desire
the mastery of any sea beyond securing
an equal opportunity for British trade
interests without fear or favor. To say
that Great Britain desired the mastery
of the Pacific or any other sea might
give a false impression.**OPTIMISTIC VIEWS OF
EUROPEAN CONCERT**President Angell, of Michigan Univer-
sity Feels It Will Be Productive.Cambridge, Mass., June 30.—Presi-
dent James B. Angell, of the Univer-
sity of Michigan, addressing the Har-
vard chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa
fraternity on "The European Concert
and the Monroe Doctrine," said:"The development of the European
concert suggests the question whether
ultimately, perhaps in a future some-
what remote, the larger states south
of us and Canada, if she becomes en-
tirely independent, might join us in some
kind of an American concert to promote
general continental interests and to pre-
vent foreign intrusion. It is now con-
ceivable that Mexico, Brazil, the Argen-
tine Republic and Chile might reach a
development that would make this pos-
sible.""Who can say that in a similar man-
ner China and Japan may not make an
Eastern Asiatic concert which will work
out policies mutually beneficial to their
common interests and also useful to
mankind?""I know that we are told that there is
no longer any danger of an attempt
by European states to come up and
again take possession of American ter-
ritory. How one sees what has been
just going on in China can hold such a
view it is difficult to understand. Not
in the colonization frenzy of the six-
teenth century was there a more vor-
acious greed for the acquisition of for-
eign territory for the purpose of de-
veloping and controlling trade.""What ground is there to believe that
if we withdrew our objections we should
not see a similar scramble for all the
territory south of us from the Rio
Grande to Cape Horn, and how easily
would excuse be found for concert in
such controversies as has already arisen
between European powers and the
Spanish American States."**BUY TWO BOATS****Isthmian Canal Commission Ob-
tains Steamers****BELONGED TO WARD LINE**Will Be Turned Over to Panama Rail-
way and Steamship Company Immedi-
ately to Supersede Steamers Now
Chartered at Great Expense.Washington, June 30.—Chairman
Shonts announces that the Isthmian
canal commission purchased from the
Ward line with a view to their lease
by the commission to the Panama rail-
road of the American Steamers Mexico
and Havana at \$650,000 each, which is
less than the original cost of the ves-
sels, these vessels are of 5500 tons
each and capable of sustaining a speed
of 16 knots. They are provided with
large hatches and side ports, enabling
the shipment of heavy cargoes.These vessels will be immediately
turned over for the use of the Panama
railroad and steamship line enabling
the company to dispense with two ves-
sels now chartered at a high price.
The speed of these vessels will save
four days on each round trip giving five
round trips a year more than any for-
eign vessels available.**Huge Task**It was a huge task to undertake the
cure of such a bad case of kidney dis-
ease as that of C. F. Collier, of Chero-
kee, Ia., but Electric Bitters did it. He
writes: "My kidneys were so far gone
I could not sit on a chair without a
cushion; and suffered from dreadful
backache, headache and depression. In
Electric Bitters, however, I found a cure
and by them was restored to perfect
health. I recommend the great tonic
medicine to all with weak kidneys, liver
or stomach. Guaranteed by C. Rogers,
druggist. Price, 50 cents."**A Bad Scare.**Some day you will get a bad scare
when you feel a pain in your bowelsand fear appendicitis. Safety lies in
Dr. King's New Life Pills, a sure
cure for all bowel and stomach dis-
eases, such as headache, biliousness, con-
stiveness, etc. Guaranteed at Charles
Rogers' drug store, only 25c. Try them.
If fortune disregards thy claim,**Five Furlong Record.**Denver, Col., June 30.—George Went-
worth's three-year-old Salable, carry-
ing 105 pounds, has established what is
believed to be a world's record for five
furlongs on a seven furlong track at
Overland park, covering the distance in
1:00 1-2, beating such good sprinters as
Flying Fox, David Boland and Prince
Brutus.**THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL.**Maintains unexcelled service from the
west to the east and south. Making
close connections with trains of all
transcontinental lines, passengers are
given their choice of routes to Chicago,
Louisville, Memphis and New Orleans,
and through these points to the far
east.Prospective travelers desiring infor-
mation as to the lowest rates and best
routes are invited to correspond with
the following representatives:B. H. TRUMBULL, Commercial Agent,
142 Third St., Portland, Ore.
J. C. LINDSEY, Trav. Passenger Agent,
142 Third St., Portland, Ore.
PAUL B. THOMPSON, Pass'gr. Agent,
Coleman Building, Seattle, Wash.Why suffer with your stomach, kid-
neys and liver when Hollister's Rocky
Mountain Tea will make you well. If
taken this month, keeps you well all
summer. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. At
Frank Hart's drug store.

**DEVER'S
GOLDEN
WEST**

**SPICES,
COFFEE, TEA,
BAKING POWDER,
FLAVORING EXTRACTS**

**Absolute Purity, Finest Flavor,
Greatest Strength, Reasonable Prices.**

CLOSSET & DEVERS
PORTLAND, OREGON.

FACTS ABOUT ASTORIA AND ITS INDUSTRIESAstoria today is a bustling, cosmo-
politan city of 15,000 people. Its popu-
lation represents almost every nation-
ality on earth, in consequence of which
it is a lively center of business activity.
Its advantageous location at the mouth
of the great Columbia river makes it
the trade mart of the vast productive
region of northwestern Oregon and
southwestern Washington, and it is the
supply point for fully 25,000 people. It
is Oregon's second city in size and im-
portance.The estimate of population here
given is conservative. The 1900 gov-
ernment census accredited the city
with about 9000 people, but the launch-
ing of new enterprises, together with
the natural growth, has added many
hundreds to the population in the past
five years. Failure to develop local re-
sources has resulted in slow growth,
but a new era of commercial activity
is dawning and the prospects for the
city's future are very bright.On its magnificent location and won-
derful natural advantages Astoria
bases its expectations of future great-
ness. Situated on the only fresh-water
harbor of importance in the world,
with the broad ocean but 10 miles from
its wharves, it enjoys marked advan-
tages as a shipping center. The gravity
route of the Columbia river is nature's
highway for the great inland empire,
the immense product of which must be
exported from the ocean port. At As-
toria the largest ships may find safe
moorings, and its harbor will accom-
modate all the shipping that may ever
come to the northwest coast. It is
pre-eminently the Pacific slope port,
as New York is the Atlantic port, and
must soon receive from the transcon-
tinental railroads the recognition which
its advantages justify, as has New
York on the Atlantic coast.Development of the lumbering in-
dustry will alone make Astoria great.
There are 75,000,000,000 feet of timber
standing in the forests near the city.
This vast timber supply is great
enough to keep in steady operation for
20 years 100 large mills, and to afford
employment during that period to 15-
000 persons in the manufacturing
plants, to say nothing of the army of
workmen that would be employed in
the forests. The first steps towards the
development of lumbering have now
been taken, and four mills, with a daily
output exceeding 300,000 feet, are in
operation. The forests are only a short
distance from the city, and the cost ofbringing logs to Astoria is light, mark-
ing this a most desirable point for the
manufacturer of lumber. The advan-
tages offered by this city as a milling
point are beginning to attract the at-
tention of millmen who desire to op-
erate economically, and before long
Astoria will rank as the largest lum-
bering producing port on the Pacific
coast.The growth of the salmon industry
will likewise prove of great benefit to
Astoria. By means of artificial propa-
gation, this magnificent business has
come to stay. It will be built up, with-
in a few years, to four times its present
magnitude, and will then mean more
than \$10,000,000 annually to the city.
Several Alaskan salmon canneries are
owned and operated here and each
year bring large sums to their home
office. The possibilities of Astoria as a
fishing port or center in other lines of
fishing industries are also of great
importance, and the attention of cap-
italists is called to this city as a deep-
sea fishing center; also to the great
runs of genuine French salmons which
come into the river by the hundreds of
billions every year.The lower Columbia river district,
with its mild climate, offers unsur-
passed inducements to dairymen, farm-
ers and small-fruit growers. While
small-fruit growing has not been ex-
tensively engaged in, those who have
followed it have been most successful,
and one enterprising grower is now
harvesting two strawberry crops a
year—the only instance of the kind
known in this section of the country.
Settlement of the productive lands of
the county will work wonders for the
city and assist materially in its up-
building.There are many other resources
which will combine to bring about the
future greatness of Astoria. Here are
to be found opportunities for men in
every walk of life—capitalists, small
investors, farmer, dairymen, fruit-
grower and laborer. This new country,
where fortunes await the energetic,
offers to those seeking location the
best advantages of any section of the
west.In every respect Astoria is metro-
politan. It enjoys splendid facilities
of all kinds, is a pleasure-loving city
and thoroughly up-to-date. Thou-
sands of strangers visit Astoria every
month, and during the summer season
it is the Mecca of those who live in
the interior. It has its different quar-
ters, like the larger cities, and, best of

all, it is the healthiest spot on earth.

Astoria wants more people. Its nat-
ural resources will easily support
from 250,000 to 500,000 population, yet
there are only 15,000 people here to
reap the benefits that nature has so
generously placed at their disposal.
The homeseeker will find no better
place to locate, and few equal places.
Labor is always in demand, at the
highest wages, and there is much en-
couragement for the man who wishes
to engage in business. Strangers often
remark the uniform courtesy of the
people and the general effort on the
part of Astorians to make matters
pleasant for visitors. The home-seek-
er or investor who fails to visit Astoria
will make a great mistake, for no other
community in the Pacific northwest
offers such opportunities as the lower
Columbia river district.Astoria has a \$300,000 gravity water
system, a paid fire department, first-
class street car service, gas and elec-
tric lighting systems, free public li-
brary, unexcelled transportation facili-
ties, complete school system, 40 civic
societies, three daily and six weekly
newspapers, excellent telegraph and
telephone service, three banks carry-
ing deposits of about \$2,000,000, two ex-
press offices, first-class theaters, 14
churches, labor unions representing
every branch of trade, two energetic
commercial organizations, two social
clubs, admirably conducted hospital,
miles of manufacturing sites, plenty of
fine residence and business property;
is the only fresh-water seaport on the
Pacific coast; is situated at the mouth
of a river that drains an empire; has a
harbor large enough to accommodate
the combined shipping of the Pacific
coast; has a trunk-line railroad con-
necting it with four transcontinental
railroads; is the uttermost railroad ex-
tension point on the American contin-
ent; is 200 miles nearer Yokohama
and other oriental ports than any other
Pacific coast port; is 180 miles nearer
the Cape Nome mining country than
any other port on the Pacific coast; is
the salmon shipping center of the
world; is the center of one of the
greatest possible dairy industries that
the country today possesses.It is the only place where the royal
chink salmon is packed; has sub-
stantial public and business buildings,
factories and handsome residences.**Astoria's School System.**Astoria's school system is not sur-
passed by that of any other city of
the size in the west. At present thereare six large school buildings here.
The schools are conveniently located in
all sections of the city, and in every
respect are modern in their appoint-
ments. Well-appointed schools are to
be found throughout the county, and
children living on farms and in vil-
lages enjoy educational advantages al-
most equal to those afforded city chil-
dren.**Astoria's Water System.**Astoria possesses a \$300,000 gravity
water system, which is not equalled
in equipment by any other system in
the Pacific northwest. The water
works are operated by the municipal
government as represented by the
water commission, and constitute the
city's most valuable asset. The water
is brought from Bear creek, about 10
miles distant, which has its source in
the mountains.The reservoir is situated on the pla-
teau back of the city, where the sup-
ply is regulated. The water system of
Astoria is extensive enough to supply
the needs of 100,000 people, besides af-
fording fire protection to all parts of
the city.**The Lumbering Industry.**The mouth of the Columbia river
has the greatest body of timber tribu-
tary and available of any point in the
world.The lumbering business is the larg-
est in the Pacific northwest; it out-
ranks in value of product any other
line. Production of wheat is a close
second, being worth \$17,000,000 a year,
while the value of the lumber output
is \$18,000,000. Coal, gold and silver,
fruit, cattle and sheep, wool and fish,
all of which are produced in great
abundance, fall far below, nor hardly
equal in the aggregate, the wealth de-
rived from the forests. The town,
therefore, that commands the greatest
resources available of fine timber must
have a great outlook. Demand for
timber will not decrease, but become
greater with every year.The timber trees of the forests tribu-
tary to Astoria are, in order of qual-
ity: Douglas fir, commercially known
as Oregon pine; hemlock, spruce and
cedar. There are also soft, or birds-
eye, maple, vine maple, alder, wild
cherry, willow, etc.The fir is both red and yellow. It
grows five to 14 feet in diameter, and
150 to 300 feet tall; 351 feet is said to
have been measured on one fallen tree
in the coast mountains. Considerable
noble fir, or larch, and some white pine
are found on the highest of the coastmountains, but little near Astoria. The
spruce, of the tideland species, is found
only on the west slopes of the coast
mountains. It attains a diameter vary-
ing from about an average of six feet
to 16 or 17; and specimens 57 and 63
feet each in girth have been measured
—19 to 21 feet in diameter. Hemlock
occurs as a mixed or smaller growth
with fir and spruce, trees seldom being
of great height, although often very
large. Yet cedar is found mixed with
the other timbers, the trees seldom be-
ing of greater height, although often
very large. Yet cedar is not plentiful
in this section. In general estimates of
timber production 20,000 feet to the
acre are allowed. Single acres have
been known to produce ten times this
amount. Quarter sections of timber-
land on the market are usually esti-
mated at 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 feet each,
board measure.**Mills and Manufacturing.**Although manufacturing is as yet in
its infancy in Astoria, more than 4300
persons are employed in the institu-
tions now doing business here. The
salmon industry employs by far the
greatest number of persons, but the
seasons extend over a period of only
about six months, and at other times
those engaging in it follow other lines
of pursuit. The lumbering industry,
including box factories, barrel factories,
etc., is rapidly assuming propor-
tions, and will, within a few years, out-
rank the fishing interests.Astoria wants more manufacturing
concerns, and offers the very best in-
ducements to capitalists. Here are to
be found unexcelled sites, with the ad-
vantage of both rail and water connec-
tions, and the intending investor in
western properties should look over the
Astoria situation. Sites can be secured
at very low prices.More than \$2,000,000 is invested in
manufacturing plants here, while the
value of the yearly product exceeds
\$6,500,000. In all, 4341 persons are em-
ployed, receiving annual wages that
aggregate \$2,059,500.**Salmon Industry.**Astoria owes its existence largely to
the great salmon industry of which it
is the center. Year after year the Co-
lumbia river has given up its wealth
of fish, and in the past 25 years has
yielded \$75,000,000, nearly all of which
has been placed in circulation in this
city. Where other crops have failed,
the salmon supply has maintained its
average of production, and in this re-
spect can be classed as one of Oregon's

greatest resources.

The annual salmon yield of the Co-
lumbia river is valued at \$3,000,000.
The spring fishing season lasts only
about four months—from April 15 to
August 25—so it means \$750,000
monthly to those interested in it and
those who live at and near the seat
of the industry.**The Dairying Industry.**Dairying in Clatsop county is in its
infancy, and very few dairymen realize
the natural advantages of this coun-
try. The climate, coupled with the pro-
ductiveness of the soil, makes it an ideal
district for production of butter and
cheese; dairymen are taking more in-
terest in the breed and care of stock.
With the genuine butter cow, such
as few here have as yet, much better
results may be obtained, though even
now the luxuriant pasturage enables
the cows to furnish an abundance of
rich milk, with more than an average
of butter fat. A modern equipped
creamery is in operation in Astoria,
furnishing the farmers a ready sale
for their cream, at an average price for
the year of 22½ cents per pound for
butter fat; and the cows yield, under
good care, about 225 pounds of butter
fat per year. There is general inter-
est in increasing the dairy business;
many of the dairymen are preparing to
enlarge their herds, and new dairies
are being started. Ever-growing grass
and the best market in the world make
this an inviting field for those who
understand the care of cows.All the Oregon coast country, espe-
cially that near the mouth of the Co-
lumbia river, is very similar to the
great dairying sections of Europe, such
as Denmark, Holland and the Channel
Islands. The winters, however, are
milder and the summers drier.The lands best adapted to grass-
growing are the tideands, which are
river bottoms adjoining the Colum-
bia or its branches, and overflowed by
the highest tides. These lands may be
reclaimed by diking, at an expense of
about \$10 per acre. By diking large
tracts by machinery—with steam
dredges—the expense may be reduced,
and more substantial dikes erected. One
acre of tideland has been shown to be
ample for keeping one cow the entire
year. There are still in Clatsop county
about 20,000 acres of tideland to be
diked, much of it being easily cleared
after the diking is done. Tais is no
experiment, as many of the best dairy
farms have been made on diked tide-
land.**For further information Send \$1.00 for a year's Subscription to the Weekly Astorian.**