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TELEPHONE MAIN 661.

WEATHER.

Oregon and Washington—Rain; cooler in interior.

OREGONIAN INCLUDED.

The Astorian has its ideas of how the Portland Oregonian treats the communities of the State and has expressed them pretty freely, and it seems the Coos Bay News has an idea or two of its own on the subject. To verify the claim of this paper that it is not alone in its fight for decent consideration, we reproduce the views of the News herewith:

"Portland papers mentioned last week that the Chicago & Northwestern had surveyed a line across Oregon to Eugene with a continuation to Coos Bay. But then they tacked on an addenda, to the effect that 'railroaders contend that the outlet is not the sort the projectors of a transcontinental road are in search of, and that the line will head north to Portland.' This is another way of expressing the appreciation of Coos Bay as a shipping point, entertained by Portland. They occasionally pat us on the back and whisper pleasant things in our ears about how Portland loves this isolated portion of the State, and how anxious the Portland merchants are for increased commercial relations—and larger orders for goods. They give us all kinds of old guff about our splendid possibilities, and how glad Portland would be to learn that a trancontinetal road was headed this way, and that every mother's son of a Portlander was suffering from pains in the abdominal region that could never be relieved until Coos Bay bar was improved to a depth of 40, 50, 60 or 100 feet at low water. But when they really think there is danger of a transcontinental road heading this way, then its different, and 'railroaders contend that this outlet is not the sort the projectors of a transcontinental road are in search of.' Well, they may be able to head off a transcontinental road bound for this 'outlet' for a little while longer, but the day is surely coming when more than one transcontinetal road will have a terminus here. We have a better bar at present than the Columbia bar, and we can get 40 feet of water here for a trifle compared with the millions that will be necessary to put a like amount on the Columbia bar, and keep it there. We'll get the road sometime; we'll also get the bay dredged and the bar deepened, but it will never be by the aid of Portland interests, which fully realize, that in such an event, we would prove a most formidible rival."

TOWN LOYALTY, NOT POLITICS.

The bane of charter-making is politics. There is no task given to a citizen that demands so much of the real best that is in him, as making, or revising, the charter of his city. It is a large and solemn duty and its performance demands the highest expression of municipal good faith.

The politician is always hanging on the coat-tails, or in the ante-room, of the charter commission; too often he is on the commission. He gets his assignment by political manipulation just as he gets anything else he goes after. The politician is usually a lawyer, and upon this predicate he secures his place, and having secured it, proceeds with all the aptitude of his dual profession, to manipulate.

There is nothing invidious in this. The lawyer-politician is all right in his place; but a charter-board is not his place. The real and effective consistency of a charter-commission is BUSINESS, pure, and simple. That is all that is needed. The best business talent to be found in a community is none too good for this exacting post, and it is far and away preferable to the political faculty that jobs the ordinary charter.

Astoria will establish a commission in this behalf this summer, and without any desire to even suggest single name in its construction, this paper will be found unremittingly fighting for a board of actual business men, and none others. It takes this stand for the good of the city and it speaks with abundant experience of a personal sort.

MEASURE FOR MEASURE.

As Astorians shall strive for their city so will their city respond in kind and advertise itself to the pride and emoulment of its citizens. As they shall neglect all local advantages and opportunities, so will the city lapse and relapse into the status of an innocuous country town, or a neglected and impotent seaport. The limit of a community's prestige is fixed by the sum of appreciation of its people. If they do not sound its praises, who will? If they are willing it should be a one-horse, third-rate, unknown place, who is to deny them their will? If they are alive to its natural ascendancy and sources of preferment and do their duty by them, it will not be long before others are infected with a spirit of inquiry and parallel appreciation and investment follows. We all know the procedure well enough. The thing to determine and determine quickly, is, our own exact estimate of our own city; for upon that alone depends her future. As citizens we can make, or unmake, Astoria. Which is it to be?

EDITORIAL SALAD.

The report of the Bureau of Statistics on the foreign commerce of the year 1905 is still in preparation, but it is expected that when made it will show an aggregate of $2,800,000,000—imports $1,175,000,000, experots $1,600,000,000—the largest in the history of the country. There is a strong probability that the year 1906 may surpass its predecessor in exports, due to the big crops of 1905, and that the commerce of the year may reach in value the much desired $3,000,000,000 mark.

At Pittsburg, Pa., at a meeting of the Woman's Club one of the members suggested that women were wearing their dresses too long and said they should not extend below the knees. "That might do for a lady with your form" spoke up an angular member, "but I don't agree with you one bit." Another member said she never had been able to forgive Mother Eve fully for having made it necessary for women to wear only clothes enough to protect themselves from the weather. She however, was fashionably gowned.

Three square meals a day are an undreamed of luxury of the Panama native; they do not know or care for that abundance and can not realize where the ever hungry American acquires his seemingly unquenchable appetite. No alluring breakfast foods are to be found there, as milk is forty cents a pint and its use is not encouraged by boarding-house proprietors. Once in awhile a hungry American pie-eater can prevail upon a native belle to make a pie for which he must pay three and one-half dollars for a whole pie. Coffee is the natural beverage; ice is a costly luxury, and potatoes are imported from California and sold at from ten to fifteen cents a pound, and to the American accustomed to summer gardens and corner saloon, the bitterest disappointment comes when he tries to get a glass of cool beer. Not only is it warm, but it is so doctored with formaldehyde, in order to preserve it that the drink is far from good. Guess we don't care to go to Panama.

Since the foundation of our government we have admitted nearly 23,000,000 immigrants. The direct descendants of these and those living constitute fully one-half of our population. Without them we would have been a nation of but 40,000,000 people instead of over 80,000,000. We have absorbed and Americanized them easily, and today we find them in the United States senate, the house of representatives, as governors of States in legislative halls, as mayors of cities, in aldermanic chambers, and in all avenues of business and social life.

A political party is a great institution. It should be recognized and managed like any other institution, and when placed in power its duty is to perform public service and such legitimate rewards as may be given to its followers to attack men because they are office-holders. It is an honor, not a crime, to hold a public office. It is a proper reward for activity in politics, but he who accepts an office should never forget that the moment he enters upon the discharge of his duties he becomes then an officer for all the people, not only those who voted for his election, but those who opposed it.

HAVE YOU GOT ONE?

The 1906 World Almanac and Encyclopedia is a tabloid library of reference. It fits the pockets both in size and price and there is more solid fact and figures in its 680 pages than in a whole shelf full of costly encyclopedias. That is why the voluminous publications are "shelved." The Almanac buyer carries his reference library in his pocket. It is a "people's book"—for the man who cannot afford a library display and for the man who can afford it, but wants practical knoledge quickly. It is not written beyond the understanding of any man. To see it is to buy it! It is its own best advertisement! It is the most active agent for the dissemination of quick and practical knowledge ever presented to the public.

A little love, a little wealth,
A little home for you and me;
It's all I ask except good health,
Which comes with Rocky Mountain Tea.
Frankl Hart, druggist.

An Error on the Stage.

The late Mrs. Gilbert, the veteran actress, was telling some of her experiences. Once at a reception in Chicago she said:

"One of my earliest speaking parts was played here in your city, and I was very nervous. I was so very nervous, in fact, that on the first night I made an error that nearly ruined the performance.

"I had a small part, the part of an old nurse. There were a dying king, a villain and a band of music in the piece, and the band of music was supposed to be very fine. The queen's life, indeed, was to come near being ruined through the strange, sweet seductiveness of this band. Nothing but compliments and flatteries of the band was to be heard on every side.

"Well, in the third act while the band was playing its best I had to rush on and cry:

"'Stop the music! The king is dead!'

"What I did in my nervousness was to rush on and cry:

"'Stop the music! It has killed the king!'"

The Magic Mirror.

The "magic mirror" of Japan is a disk of bronze, usually from six inches to eight inches in diameter. It is silvered on the front, which is a little convex, and there is a raised pattern on the back which is rather concave. The polished pattern is generally a landscape, flowers, animals or Chinese characters. This is not visible in the front of the mirror, but when strong sunlight is reflected from the front of the mirror to a wall or screen the pattern of the back is visible on the screen in bright lines on a black ground. The true scientific explanation of this magical effect seems to be that the design on the back alters the convexity of the front, making it flat along the lines of the pattern, so that the light reflected from the front is not dispersed at these points of the design, and they appear brighter on the screen.

A Grim Tragedy.

is daily enacted, in thousands of homes, as death claims, in each one, another victim of Consumption or Pneumonia. But when Coughs and Colds are properly treated, the tragedy is averted. F. G. Huntley, of Oaklandon, Ind., writes: "My wife had the consumption, and three doctors gave her up. Finally she took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which cured her, and to-day she is well and strong." It kills the germs of all diseases. One dose relieves. Guaranteed at 50c and $1.00 by Charles Rogers, druggist. Trial bottle free.

Rev. Carlisle P. B. Martin, L. L. D.

Of Waverly, Texas, writes: "Of a morning, when first arising, I often find a troublesome collection of phlegm which produces a cough and is very hard to dislodge; but a small quantity of Balard's Horehound Syrup will at once dislodge it, and the trouble is over. I know of no medicine that is equal to it, and it is so pleasant to take. I can most cordially recommend it to all persons needing a medicine for throat or lung trouble." Sold by Hart's drug stores.