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TELEPHONE MAIN 661.

Official paper of Clatsop county and the City of Astoria.

WEATHER.

Oregon and Washington, partly cloudy, with possibly showers.

"THEY LOVE OPPOSITION."

It is claimed by a certain prominent transportation man who represents very heavy interests in Astoria, that the Astoria merchant is very prone to take up and nurse anything in the way of "opposition" in the matter of shipping service in and out of this city. Well, why shouldn't he take an interest in the opposition that means a rebate for him on the hundreds of tons of stuff he ships in here during the year? Who has a better right to nurse anything that puts money in his pocket? When a transportation concern gets so big and autocratic that it won't do anything but lay the predicate for the successful operation of an "opposition," it is too big to ask fool questions as to why that opposition is favored by the people it serves so well.

THE TIME FOR THOUGHT.

The direct primary line-up is about completed and the time for real thought on the part of the voter who is to choose the standard bearers of the Republican party of Oregon and, incidentally, of Clatsop county, draws very near. Every man's choice should be made with an eye single to the absolute good of the party, without reference to personal claims or preferences. There is but one simple straight-away proposition ahead of the Republican that is the complete success of the party upon a basis of acceptable candidates. The personal feature of the nominations must be held to be subservient to the universal interest of the party; anything less than this is faithless partisanship. The results of Republican victory must be so immense and final as to be prohibitive of any possibility of Democratic success for years to come. This can be achieved only by the exercise of the best and most logical judgment available in the Republican ranks.

ONE GOOD THING IN SIGHT.

Astoria has lots of good things coming, some more or less remote and some quite tangible and others in sight. Among the latter is a first-class up-to-date telephone system, with the automatic call service, cable in trenches and a magnificent switch-board that obviates all delays and mistakes at the central office. The Astorian has the assurance of a prominent official of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Company, that the 1st of January, 1907, will see the full installation of this system with a reservation in favor of the first of November, 1906. This is prime good news and Astoria will do well to expedite the advantage in every possible way.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED.

The Morning Astorian, itself an employer of union labor, and interested in the cause of organized labor of all and any sort, begs leave to respectfully ask the Longshoremen's Union of this city why it discriminates in its scale against the lesser and smaller steam-

ers entering this port with cargoes, and the big San Francisco-Portland Steamship Company, on a basis of ten cents an hour in favor of the greater and richer concern? As a general thing, union labor is pretty outspoken in a condemnatory way of the big, dominant, grafting combines of all kinds, and just why this particular leeway is given a concern that has done all it knew how in the years it has been in power in Oregon to force Astoria to the rear, is a question a good many people in this city would like to have answered with some degree of perspicacity and a good sense.

THE AMERICAN HEN.

A farm of eighty acres a few miles distant from Kansas City, Kansas, will be purchased at fifty-five dollars an acre by employees of the Kansas City street railway and fire department who have formed a stock company with the purpose of utilizing the farm for poultry purposes.

One from among the stockholders will be employed to care for the farm, and he will be allowed three helpers. The association intends stocking the farm with 40,000 chickens, 1000 turkeys and 1000 ducks.

The officials of the railroad company are encouraging the men to carry out the proposition, saying it would make better business men of them, and that it would have a tendency to broaden their minds and give them a chance to know something about the caring for a business investment.

BUT ONE CHANCE.

Chairman Soren Payne of the house committee on ways and means tells Congressmen McCall of Massachusetts that, in his opinion, a majority of the committee is opposed to tariff revision at this time—and, inferentially, that there will be no tariff legislation at this session. Congress is not prepared, he explains, at a time so near the coming congressional elections as this, to review the Dingley tariff schedules. "In that calm, judicial frame of mind so necessary to the proper preparation of a tariff act." It might be suggested—inasmuch as the protectionist doctrine that the tariff ought always to be revised, if revised at all, by its friends rather than its opponents is now very generally accepted—that revision in a disturbed and unjudicial frame of mind might possibly be better than revision by the sixtieth Congress with a Democratic house. The latter contingency is perhaps very remote, but it is clear that conservative revision now would prevent the Democrats from making an issue of the tariff in the congressional elections this fall—the only thing by which they could possibly capture the sixtieth house.—Ex.

EDITORIAL SALAD.

"Any one who is willing to work can get rich in the Republic of Panama," said Billywynn M. Hazlett. "It costs 10 cents a bunch to raise bananas and there is always sale for them at 30 cents a bunch. Three crops of corn can be raised a year and no cultivation is required. A man walks along and drops the corn in the footprints he makes and a native follows and covers the corn with his big toe. That is all there is to do until it is time to gather it."

There ought to be little delay in completing the modest but appropriate and useful memorial to Howard Crosby, in New York, which has been proposed there in connection with the university with which he was so long associated. Both as a preacher and as a teacher, Dr. Crosby was a great force for righteousness and truth, and he left a name which cannot be too highly honored and an example of manhood and citizenship which cannot be too earnestly emulated.

The suspicion that a Brooklyn school-girl killed herself because she had been threatened with punishment for using slang may or may not be well founded. It is unquestionable, however, that among school children, as well as elsewhere, the use of slang is far too prevalent. There are some slang words which are not only unobjectionable, but also decidedly useful, and which may profitably be incorporated into the standard vocabulary of the language. Not a few of our words which now enjoy unchallenged standing had their origin in slang. Unfortunately, there are still more slang words and phrases which serve no useful purpose, but which are simply vulgar and offensive, if not actually indecent or profane. The discouragement and suppression of these would be a greater service to the language than the elimination of a few superfluous letters in orthography, and would mean more for popular taste and culture than many of the "fads and frills" which now encumber the curriculum of the schools.

ESKIMO WOMEN.

Rude Arctic Tribes Have Little Respect For Marriage Bond.

The United States general agent of education in Alaska, writing in the Metropolitan Magazine of life among the Eskimos, says in regard to the women of the tribes:

There is no special ceremony among the Alaskan Eskimos connected with marriage. If the parties are young, it is largely arranged by the parents. Among some of the tribes the husband joins the wife's family and is expected to hunt and fish for them. If he refuses to give his father-in-law the furs he takes he is driven out of the house, and some one else more active and obedient is installed as husband of the girl. Sometimes a young woman has in turn ten or twelve husbands before she finally settles down to a permanent married state. Under this condition of things it is not strange that the women become indifferent and often untrue to their husbands. Love and mutual affection have so little to do with the marital relation that occasionally husbands and wives are interchanged.

For instance, in one of the northern villages dwelt a family of expert fishers and another that was successful at hunting the reindeer. One year the fisherman thought he would like to hunt reindeer. Finding that his neighbor would like to try fishing, they exchanged wives for the summer. The woman who was a good hunter went off with the fisherman, and vice versa. Upon returning home in the fall they returned to their respective husbands.

Eskimo wives are frequently beaten by their husbands and sometimes to escape abuse commit suicide. Occasionally a wife resists and if physically stronger thrushes the husband. Polygamy prevails to a limited extent. Frequently the second wife is looked upon and treated as a servant in the family.

Among Eskimos, the same as among all uncivilized people, woman's is a hard lot, and yet, notwithstanding all her disadvantages, she has a voice in both village and family affairs. The husband neither makes an important bargain nor plans a trip without consulting and referring to his wife. Large families of children are the exception; few have above four. The drudgery of women is such that they sometimes destroy their offspring, particularly if the child be a girl. If a family is very poor they sometimes give away to childless neighbors all their children but one. Thus during childhood a boy may pass from one to another, to be adopted by several families in turn. Children are also sold by their parents, the usual market price of a child being a seal-skin bag of oil or an old suit of clothes. The children are given names of various animals, birds, fish, sections of country, winds, trees, heavenly bodies, etc. Sometimes they have as many as six names. Children are rarely punished. They generally have their own way and are usually treated with great kindness by their own or foster parents.

Why the Skin Chaps.

Everybody knows that, generally speaking, the effect of cold is to contract and time of heat to expand. This general law of nature finds no exception in our bodies, and when any portion of the body gets cold the blood vessels which traverse it contract, with the result that the flow of blood is diminished. Subsequent exposure to heat causes the blood vessels to resume their former size and, if anything, to slightly exceed it, owing to the reaction on the effects of the previous cold. The result of these different operations is very naturally to crack the surface of the skin and form the unpleasant little wounds which we call "chaps." This annoyance may be prevented by exercising care not to expose the hands to the extremes of cold and heat. If the hands do get thoroughly chilled, care should be taken to see that they are warmed again as gradually as possible. Anything like putting them to a hot fire and thus inducing a rapid change in their condition cannot fail to induce "chaps."

Dean Swift.

It is related of Dean Swift, whose satirical wit furnished many of the keenest epigrams found in the history of this difficult type of literature, that two lovers came to his house one stormy night to be married. The dean having retired for the night, the rap at his door soon brought him to a window overlooking the expectant couple. Learning out of it and over them and learning the object of their errand, he exclaimed to them without any vexing delay, "Join your right hands."

Then, pronouncing them "man and wife," he added the following rhythmic elaboration of the Scripture "What God hath joined together let no man put asunder."

Here, under this window, in stormy weather,
I join this man and woman together.
Let none but he who made the thunder
Put this man and woman asunder.

NOTICE.

All voters of Clatsop county, irrespective of parties, are hereby invited and requested to meet and participate in a mass meeting to be held in "Logan hall" at Astoria, on Saturday, April 21, 1906, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of nominating a full county ticket to be voted for on Monday, June 4, 1906.

C. J. TRENCHARD,
Chairman of the Citizens' Committee of Astoria, Ore.
MAX W. POHL,
Secretary.

Senator Tillman's famous pitchfork seems to have lost some of its prongs. At least, he is not prodding the rate bill to a lively go.

THREE FACTS

For Sick Women To Consider

FIRST.—That almost every operation in our hospitals performed upon women becomes necessary through neglect of such symptoms as backache, irregular and painful periods, displacements of the female organs, pain in the side, burning sensation in the stomach, bearing-down pains, nervousness, dizziness and sleeplessness.

SECOND.—The medicine that holds the record for the largest number of absolute cures of female ills is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It regulates, strengthens and cures diseases of the female organism as nothing else can.

For thirty years it has been helping women to be strong, curing backache, nervousness, kidney troubles, inflammation of the female organs, weakness and displacements, regulating the periods perfectly and overcoming their pains. It has also proved itself invaluable in preparing women for childbirth and the change of life.

THIRD.—The great volume of unsolicited and grateful testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., many of which are from time to time published by permission, give absolute evidence of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women.—Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. From symptoms given, your trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised. Mrs. Pinkham is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years under her direction and since her decease she has been advising sick women free of charge. Out of the vast volume of experience in treating female ills Mrs. Pinkham probably has the very knowledge that will help your case. Surely, any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

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Brewed under sanitary conditions and properly aged right here in Astoria.

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LITTLE PIECE OF

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A CHINA TEA POT, CHOCOLATE POT, CUP AND SAUCER OR EVEN A NICE LITTLE TEA SET, MAY BE JUST THE THING YOU ARE WANTING—IF SO THE PLACE TO GO IS THE

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Political Information

Announcements of candidates for office will be published in these columns at request of a delegate for men of all parties.

REGISTRATION

Registration books opened by County Clerks, Tuesday, January 2, 1906.
Registration books closed for Primary Election, April 10, 5 p. m.
Registration books opened after primary election, April 2.
Registration books closed for general election, May 15, 5 p. m.

DIRECT PRIMARY ELECTION

County Clerks give notice of Primary Election not later than March 1.
Last day for filing petitions for placing names on ballot for state, congressional and district offices, March 30.
Last day for filing petitions for County officers, April 4.

DATE OF PRIMARY ELECTION, APRIL 30, 1906.

Caucusing votes of primary elections for state offices, May 3.

GENERAL ELECTION

Last day for filing certificates of nomination for state offices by assembly of electors, April 19.
Last day for filing nominating petitions for state offices, May 4.
Last day for filing certificates of nominations for county officers by assembly of electors, May 4.
Last day for filing nominating petitions for county officers, May 19.

GENERAL ELECTION, JUNE 4

BE SURE AND REGISTER

CANDIDATES ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR GOVERNOR.

Republicans of Oregon are hereby informed that I am a candidate for the nomination of Governor at the primaries to be held April 20th

JAMES WITTHYCOMBE.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Secretary of State, and ask the support of all Republicans.

F. T. WRIGHTMAN.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff on the Republican ticket at the primary nominating election.

EMSLEY HOUGHTON.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Attorney-General, sub-

ject to the approval of Republican voters at the primaries.

A. M. CRAWFORD.

FOR STATE PRINTER.

The undersigned announces himself as a Republican candidate for renomination for State Printer, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the primary election, April 20.

Now serving first term. The same courtesy that has been accorded to State officers generally, that of a renomination, would be greatly appreciated.

J. R. WHITNEY.

Albany, Oregon.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for renomination for the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, and solicit the support of all Republicans at the primaries, April 20th.

J. H. ACKERMAN.

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Our New Stock of WALL PAPER

IN ALL THE LATEST DESIGNS AND COLORS IS NOW ON OUR SHELVES AND READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION. GIVE US A CALL. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Full Line of Brushes, Paints, oils, Glass, etc., etc.

B. F. Allen & Son, Cor. Bond and Eleventh St.

That All Important Bath Room

You have often heard people remark "If I were ever to build, I would plan my bath room first and would not put all my money into the parlor with all its finery." That is good common sense sentiment, for the bath room is the most important of all the household.

We would like to help you plan your bath room and will gladly quote you prices on "Standard" Ware, the best and most sanitary fixtures made.

J. A. Montgomery, Astoria.

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