

THE MORNING ASTORIAN

Established 1873.

Published Daily Except Monday by J. S. DELLINGER COMPANY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By mail, per year.....\$7.00
By carrier, per month......50

WEEKLY ASTORIAN.

By mail, per year, in advance..\$1.00

Entered as second-class matter July 30, 1906, at the postoffice at Astoria, Oregon, under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Send orders for the delivery of THE MORNING ASTORIAN to either residence or place of business may be made by postal card or through telegrams. Any irregularity in delivery should be immediately reported to the office of publication.

TELEPHONE MAIN 661.

Official paper of Clatsop county and the City of Astoria.

WEATHER.

Western Washington—Fair, except showers in extreme north-west.
Eastern Oregon and Washington and Idaho—Probably fair.

KNOCK THE KNOCKER.

When the stranger enters your municipal gate and you secure the benefit of his acquaintance, greet him with the assurance that you live in the best, liveliest and most promising town and county in the state; that he is lucky to have found his way to it; inspire him with a measure of confidence and gratification at being there; make him understand that the people who live there are sponsors for its up-to-dateness and go-aheadiness; gag the knocker wherever and whenever you find him; cut it out yourself and discourage it in others. The man from abroad is quickly disgusted with the man and the town that is disparaged on the very ground where he is seeking something better than he left, and it is the bounden duty of the townsman to pass the cheer and encouragement the seeker is after. There is no use in telling egregious lies that time and investigation will instantly disprove; but the hearty, kindly, prideful, hopeful word is all essential and must pass with all the honest assurance that can be lent to it. There is no place on earth that has not some drawback, some quality or condition that needs amendment, and most travelers are well aware of this and can make all the allowance necessary; but they do want to know the best and brightest and most fortunate things that can be straightforwardly said for the place and these are what you must tell him first. Deception never wins; the man who travels generally has his eyes open and is just as wise as you are. He appreciates a square deal and takes the good with the bad wherever he finds them. The knocker is more than a knocker, he's a blamed fool, and is so regarded by the stranger and so known by his fellow-townsmen. He is in the way of both and a blight to himself.

LIQUOR AND CARDS.

It is hard to measure the relative force for evil inherent in these two useless indulgences. Gambling can hardly be prosecuted with freedom from the collateral vice of drink, except by the confirmed and professional sport who, knocking the danger of associating the two, pursues the chosen vice of chance free from the befuddling influence of liquor, and leaves the silly tyro to run his course under pressure of both. They are inseparable, in common practice, and contribute to the success of the dealer while they make the ruin of the casual player and the silly devotee. Primarily, liquor sets up a physical thirst and creates a physical weakness, while gambling is a disease purely mental and intensely practical; together, they are the worst expression of human imbecility. Gambling is the most fascinating of the two, for its infrequent rewards are of the palpable sort when they do fall to the player, and the weight of chance is always held to be with the player, else he would not play at all; he never concedes the chance to any spot nor side of the table but his own peculiar position at it, and following this doctrine, if he is aflame with liquor, he is prepared to double and treble and quintuple his risk on that vague yet ever-present assurance. The real vice of gambling lies in the damnable fact that men will not always gamble with their own money; the time comes when they have no money of their own and resort is had to other peoples' property or coin, and the crisis in such events is too familiar to need comment here. All habits are matters of degree

and growth; they do not possess us instantly and completely; there is always time for thought, and contest, and freedom; the less there is of handy temptation the easier freedom is attained; and upon this hypothesis, the minimum of saloons and gambling rooms a community can get along with, the better for the weak men in that community.

Experience has taught us that the liquor habit is far simpler of control than the lust for gambling; the madness for easy money seems to be imperishable in the mind of man, while the grosser habit of liquor does disappear at the behest of certain powerful influences invoked against it. Therefore, since the vice of gambling is ineradicable it should be kept under the ban absolutely, if ban there is to void it, which we may be permitted to seriously doubt.

An Indiana school teacher has been 11 years memorizing all of Bryan's speeches made up to 1897—and he has gone stark crazy in consequence. But why should Indiana folks regard it as "a strange case?"

Where did they "get the habit?" Embellishments and defalcations among bank employes here in New York are said to be 100 per cent more in number since last February than in any other city in the country.

Here's a real martyr and a slave to duty: "Governor Hoke Smith will sign the Georgia prohibition enactment that closes his own barroom."

STUDENTS GREAT PRODUCTION.

The many local societies and women's clubs all over the United States that have given readings from Longfellow's Hiawatha, in costume, or for the mere beauty of the reading of the quaint poem's rhythmic metre will find interesting the following account of its first presentation by Indians which occurred at Chillico, Oklahoma, last month from text adapted from the poem by instructors at the Indian school there.

About forty young Indian men and women were in the cast. Their costumes were historically correct. Hiawatha wore potions of the historic and sacred wampum belts of the Wyandotte-tribe, which descended to him as heirlooms. It is asserted that these shell beads were made as early as the fourteenth century. The performance was given out of doors. In a little valley near the school buildings, is a lagoon about three hundred yards in width and a quarter of a mile in length. Here a large platform or stage probably eighty feet wide and forty feet deep was built on piling about one hundred and fifty feet from the west shore on which tiers of seats were erected for the spectators.

With much labor the Indian students transformed this platform into a forest. At each side of the edge of the forest stood a white tepee, and at the door of one blazed a fire. From the shore to each end of the stage were strung cables of incandescent lights, while electric reflectors floored the stage with light when the incandescents were darkened.

Long before twilight visitors began arriving from the country and nearby towns in carriages, wagons and on horse back. The seats were all filled when the performance began at eight o'clock.

The Indian students seated themselves on the soft turf at the margin of the lake. They rep resented most of the important Indian tribes of the United States—Sioux, Cheyennes, Chipewas, Pimas, Navajos, Senecas, Delawares, Poncas, Otoes, Wyandottes, Pottawatomies, Sanks, Foxes, Cherokees, Arapahoes, Ojibways, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches and Pawnees. They sat entranced with the beauty of the scene, and talked in whispers of what they saw. Rippling in the night wind the waters of the lagoon seemed to go rushing past the magic island like a swift river, the waves sparkling and shimmering in the electric glow.

The play opened with an Indian council. A new moon was shining in the west and the sky was brilliant with stars. At the door of the tepee blazed Rukwana, the signal fire of Gitche Monito, the Great Spirit whose voice could be heard calling in the night to his people.

From out the darkness moved softly gliding canoes, mystically white bearing the warriors to the council. On each canoe was painted the name of the tribe to which it belonged Dacotah, Pima, Cheyenne, Seneca and others. The voices of the speakers could be heard as distinctly across the water as if they were only a few feet distant.

The effectiveness of the performance was heightened by its fidelity to Indian custom.

The drum-beating had the old time sound familiar to persons who have visited remote Indian reservations, and the dances were stepped to the queer music of the Indian. The young men and women spoke their lines easily, with much expression and without embarrassment. Every scene was a success.

BUY IN THE SUMMER

Reduction of Freight Rates on Coal Authorized.

URGESHMENTS OF COAL NOW

To Avoid Repetition of Last Winter's Coal Famine Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line Permitted to Reduce Rates on Coal During Summer.

NEW YORK, July 20.—To stimulate the purchase of coal during the summer months when the greatest number of cars for this purpose are available, the Interstate Commerce Commission, at the request of the Union Pacific Railroad and the Oregon Short Line, have especially authorized a reduction of 25 cents a ton on coal shipped to Washington, Idaho and Nevada between July 19 and September 1.

For the last two months officials of the Harriman lines have been endeavoring to induce western coal dealers to make their shipments this summer in order to avoid a recurrence of last winter's fuel scarcity. The difficulty then in supplying coal to the western states grew partly out of shortage of equipment and partly from the fact that orders were delayed until weather conditions made freight movement slow and difficult.

The Union Pacific, therefore took the unusual step of applying to the Interstate Commerce Commission to be allowed to make a reduction in its rate in order to get the co-operation of dealers in shipping the fuel now, when the railroads are in good shape to handle it promptly.

APPROVES ACTION.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The result of the vote of the members of the Merchants' Association of New York upon the preambles and resolution approving the action of the government in successfully negotiating a tariff agreement with Germany has been overwhelmingly in support of the preambles and resolutions submitted.

HARRIMAN PURCHASES HOME

NEW YORK, July 20.—E. H. Harriman has bought the home of the late Heber R. Bishop at 881 Fifth avenue, paying for it about \$700,000. After certain alterations have been completed financier is expected to occupy the house. Harriman's latest purchase is one of the largest houses in the Fifth avenue section.

Take the Postmaster's Word For It.

Mr. F. M. Hamilton, postmaster at Cherryvale, Ind., keeps also a stock of general merchandise and patent medicines. He says: "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is standard here in its line. It never fails to give satisfaction and we could hardly afford to be without it." For sale by Frank Hart and leading druggists.

IN THE CITY CHURCHES.

Baptist.
The services will be as follows: Morning, "The Conquering Life"; evening, "The Comedy of the Ten Talented Men." The Old Testament character who furnishes this theme is Woman. The interest manifested in these Sunday evening addresses is in every way encouraging; 10 p. m., Sunday school, S. K. Diebel, superintendent; Young People's Meeting, C. L. Owen, leader. All are invited to attend these meetings. Conrad L. Owen, pastor.

Norwegian-Danish M. E.

Corner of Duane and Thirty-seventh streets. Sunday school at 10 o'clock; preaching at 11 morning and 8 evening. Every Thursday night short sermon and prayer meeting. The Scandinavian people of Astoria who have no church home are cordially invited to attend. Elias Gjerding, pastor.

First M. E.

The morning sermon topic for next Sunday will be "The Pre-eminence of Christ." In the evening the theme will be "Religion and Laughter." The subject at the mid-week service on Wednesday evening will be "Jesus and Prayer." You will enjoy all the services at this church. Strangers will be made to feel at home. Good music and splendid congregational singing. "Come thou with us, and we will do thee good." C. C. Barick, pastor.

Presbyterian.

The pastor will preach morning and evening. Morning worship, 11 o'clock;

MILL SITE FOR SALE

600 feet frontage on deep water, near Knappa. An ideal place for Big Saw mill cheap.

Western Realty Co.,

495 Commercial Street, Astoria, Oregon

Fisher Bros. Company

Sole Agents for
Barbour's and Finlayson's
Salmon Twine
and Netting

Hardware, Iron, Steel and Ship Chandlery. Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Brass Goods, Paints, Oils, Glass and Hardwood

Groceries

A Complete Line of Fishing, Cannery
Logger and Mill Supplies

Fisher Bros. Co.

546-550 Bond Street
Astoria, - - Oregon

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

Will cure any case of Kidney or Bladder Disease not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more.

F. T. Laurin, Owl Drug Store.

Cures Backache
Corrects Irregularities
Do not risk having Bright's Disease or Diabetes