



**Barrington Hall
The Steel Coffee**

Is just pure Mocha and Java prepared in a new way. The coffee berry is cut up (not ground) by knives of almost razor sharpness into small uniform particles. Thus it is not crushed, as by the old method of grinding, and the little oil cells remain unbroken. The essential oil (food product) cannot evaporate and is preserved indefinitely. This is one reason why a pound of Barrington Hall will make 15 to 20 cups more of full strength coffee than will any coffee ground the old way; why it excels all other coffee in flavor and why it will keep perfectly until used.

But the main thing about Barrington Hall Coffee is that it can be used without ill effect by those who find ordinary coffee injures them, because the yellow tannin-bearing skin and dust (the only injurious properties of coffee) are removed by the "steel-cut" process. A delicious coffee not a tasteless substitute.

Price, per pound,

40c ents.

**A. V. ALLEN
Sole Agents.**

TO THE DEPOSITORS OF ASTORIA BANKS.

You who carry large deposits in the Astoria banks and who are doubtful of their respective conditions should invest your money in real estate. Owing to the conditions that now exist, we have had listed with us a few snaps by people needing a small amount of cash, property that in a couple weeks' time, when everything clears up, will sell for a great advance over the present prices. These properties can be bought and paid for with checks, certificates of deposit or any other collateral on any Astoria bank. You don't need a dollar in cash if you have it deposited in any of our local banks—their paper is as good as the money. You give your check, we'll get the owner their cash.

For example, you can buy the whole of block number one in Hustler's & Aiken's addition which will plat into 50 lots which will sell for at least \$75 per lot for the small sum of \$1000.

This is the biggest bargain that has been offered to Astoria people this year. It is worth \$2500 at least.

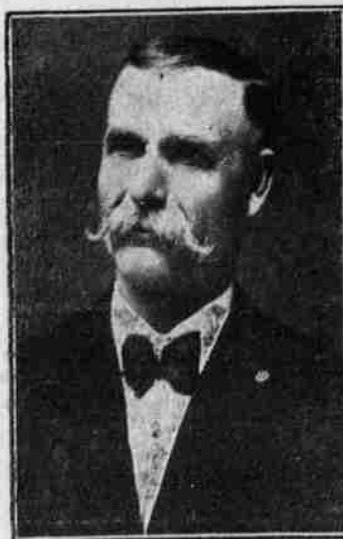
We have dozens of other just such bargains. Now is the time to buy, so don't put it off.

**COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Astoria Savings Bank Bldg.**

SECOND SON

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—Crown Princess Frederick William gave birth to a son at 9:30 o'clock this morning. The first child of the Crown Prince was born July 4, 1906. The royal couple were married June 6, 1905.

I AM HERE



Dr. D. A. Sanburn, the French specialist, has returned to Astoria and is permanently settled. My remedies are roots, herbs, barks, and berries in the natural form. I also give magnetic treatment to those who require them. I guarantee to cure all those that are curable of both sex. If there is any who can not come, write me your symptoms and I will send you my remedies to any part of the United States. Address Shanahan Building, 576 Commercial street. Consultation free Astoria, Oregon.

CO-EDUCATION FAILS

Some Views on Training Young Men and Women Together.

HARD KNOCKS GIVEN SYSTEM

Powerful Indictment of Life in a Co-Educational University by a Woman Novelist—New York Educator on Student Love.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 9.—Are we Americans going back on co-education? More than 15,000,000 children are being co-educated in public schools, and the enumerators at the time of the last national census found that nearly 72 per cent of American college students were in co-educational institutions. Oberlin College opened its doors to both men and women as far back as 1833 and throughout the length and breadth of the country practically all the state universities are co-educational. Yet the two-sex plan has been pretty frequently under attack recently. Some things the late President Harper of Chicago University had to say about it was well remembered.

Two more hard knocks have just been given to the system of imparting college education to young men and young women under the same roof—one by an eastern college president whose experience has shown that men students tend to disappear from the department to which women are admitted; the other by one of the most brilliant of the women novelists of this university city, who in a book which is creating a sensation on account of its frank treatment of social problems due to conditions of heredity and environment has occasion to paint a somewhat unlovely picture of the result of co-education in a leading western university.

The question of what to do with ambitious young women seeking the same advantages as their brothers and cousins has been met in Cambridge by what is known as the Radcliffe plan, and the woman's college affiliated with Harvard has flourished since the days when it was the "Harvard Annex," though the attitude of the men students at the oldest of American institutions of higher education has always been like that of a freshman who when his father asked him what were the sights of Cambridge, replied, "The Radcliffe girls." Whether, however, the broad problem has been solved anywhere is still regarded by practical educators as doubtful.

There was consequently a ripple of interest last month when President F. W. Hamilton of Tufts College, one of the larger educational institutions of the greater Boston, came out with a declaration that the college of liberal arts is likely in the near future to contain only women unless some scheme for separate colleges can be devised. The girls drive young fellows away. Women students began to be admitted to Tufts 15 years ago. They compose nearly 60 per cent of this year's entering class in the college of liberal arts. President Hamilton, without attacking the higher education of women in which he thoroughly believes, argues against co-education as applied to the eastern institution of which he is the head.

A more personal line of attack appears in a novel, "The Road to Damascus," written by Mrs. H. A. Mitchell Keays, a resident now of Cambridge but until recently of the university centre of one of the western states. Mrs. Keays, one of whose earlier stories handled the divorce question with that utter frankness that the women novelists of today affect, has in this latest book taken advantage of an interesting study of the old antithesis of heredity as against environment to have something to say incidentally regarding the social side of life in the colleges where both sexes meet daily in class rooms and elsewhere. Her novel is not distinctly a college story. It deals with the larger aspects of life as lived by men and women in a city of the middle west. Some of its chapters, however, give point to the words of a member of the medical faculty of Syracuse University to the effect that other problems arising out of co-education, however serious they may be, are nevertheless "a minor matter compared with the lasting power to harm that exists in student love and marriage. It attacks the credulity of one not born under the influence of American customs to be told that these colleges deliberately foster student marriages, which must also imply student love. In one western college a day is deliberately set apart during Commencement week for the announcement of engagements between the students."

Some such situation as this appears to exist at "Waverley University," the institution at which some of the action in Mrs. Keays' book centers. Just which of the leading state universities of the west is intended has already become something of a speculation among eastern readers of the book; although a reference to a two-to-nothing football game played between Waverley and the University of Chicago might seem to give a clue.

A woman newly married to a well-to-do lawyer in a western city which could be Detroit or Minneapolis or Milwaukee or Kansas City or any other place in the half million class, received into her home during her husband's absence in Europe his illegitimate son of whose existence he had never been informed. Her action was put to her as a duty which she felt she could not evade. Fearing to destroy the illusion of married happiness, she was unwilling to disclose the adopted boy's identity to his father, who with unbecoming disgust allowed her to bring up a foundling with the same care that was lavished upon their own child. The qualities that made the husband likable were peculiarly inherited by his eldest son while through one of the freaks of heredity they were notably absent from the legitimate child. The temperamental weakness of the father which had led to wild escapades during his student days was also passed on to the son, though this the adopted mother supposed she had safely eradicated as the lad grew toward manhood intelligent, lovable and entirely subject to her good influence.

The influence continued in the early days of the boy's stay at the state university at Waverley, but waned in the enervating atmosphere of the place. For co-education at Waverley seemed not to be without its perils for the susceptible. Quite likely the tenor of the institution as portrayed in "The Road to Damascus" is not characteristic of most western universities. They were not made co-educational with such an intent, nor have they grown great on account of their love-making opportunities, for as President Angell of the University of Michigan has written in a recent article: "To behold the campus dotted with couples billing and cooing their way to an A. B. is a thing to rejoice Venus or Pan rather than Minerva, and were it the frequent necessary outcome of co-education the future of the system would certainly be in

jeopardy. No university can safely become a matrimonial bureau nor yet a clearing-house for flirtations."

So that life at the University of Michigan evidently isn't what life at "Waverley," the fictitious university of "The Road to Damascus" is represented to be. For that isn't entirely a healthful studious existence as Richaria, adopting mother and protective angel of the waif, Jack Homfrey, finds visiting him for the first time at the university; although, truthfully, most of the girls seen hurrying to and from lecture rooms were of the sort predestined to the earning of bread and butter. When she remarks that she hasn't seen a pretty one Jack tells her freely that it isn't any place for pretty girls, and that queer things happen now and then at Waverley.

"Why do they have co-education then?" she asks lamely.

GETTING READY.

Superintendent of Schools Will Begin Taking Census.

City Superintendent of Schools A. L. Clark is getting things in readiness to begin the taking of the annual school census, and will likely go to work on it next week. He expects to register at least 2600 available pupils, between the legal ages of 4 and 20 years, but no notable increase is looked for.

The board of school directors will meet on next Tuesday evening at the city hall, and will dispose of large accumulation of routine affairs, including the current bills of the department.

The improvement of Columbia avenue still operates against the use of the four rooms at the Taylor school building and the 80 youngsters usually housed there are still at the Olney building. Mr. Clark has hope of putting the children back at Taylor by the first of December, if not Thanksgiving Day.

He reports that the new furnace service at the Taylor school is among the best assets of the district and is doing splendid work, and the chief difficulty experienced with the system is to burn little enough coal to keep it in the best working order.

It is the new heating and ventilating plant installed at that building this year by the board at a cost of \$3650, and by its processes changes the air in all the rooms of the building every seven minutes; and the fan service runs all the time, driving warm air in the

house when it is cold, and cold air in when it is warm in the building, thus equalizing the temperature constantly and making the rooms habitable and healthful to the point of perfection.

Superintendent Clark is now installing a set of book cases at his office to accommodate the 600 volumes due to arrive here any day from the state library on the 10 per cent tax of this district.

From the indicia above noted it will be seen that the school affairs of Astoria are moving along with harmony and precision.

Making Progress—

The Clatsop Fuel Company is meeting with encouraging success in its endeavor to perfect an organization, and in the sale of stock to place the company on a working basis. Not only are our merchants and business men subscribing for shares in the concern, but the farmers and property holders, upon whose land it is proposed to sink wells, are coming to the front and are signing the leases which the company is asking of them. Mr. C. N. Sherman, the oil expert, was over part of the country yesterday in which it is proposed to bore for oil and gas, and succeeded in getting signatures for about 600 acres of land. It is doubly encouraging at this time of financial depression to note the spirit with which our citizens are taking up this industry.

CASHIER AND MONEY GONE.

LAWTON, Okla., Nov. 9.—N. D. Rankin, cashier of the Merchants' & Planters' Bank of this place, who mysteriously disappeared last night with a shortage of the bank's cash of about \$50,000 is still missing. The theory of suicide, first advanced, is now discredited and the police are working on the idea he has left the country. The bank has gone into the hands of a receiver.

WILL RECEIVE PENSION.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—Among the list of those to whom pensions are to be granted is Major Dreyfus. He is to receive \$470 annually. His services extend over a period of 31 years.

Morning Astorian, 60 cents per month delivered by carrier.

Judd Bros.

The Brownsville Woolen Mill Store.



MALLORY

Cravenette
HATS
\$3.50
SOLE AGENTS HERE

YOU MAN

HATS
\$5.00
WE'ARE
SOLE AGENTS HERE

Oregon Buckskin Suits and Overcoats

\$12.00

This is the first time the price has ever been cut on these famous medium priced clothes. In Washington, Idaho or any part of Oregon, these Suits and Overcoats sell from \$15 to \$18, the sale price here is \$12.00.

Woolen goods on sale include all our fine wool Underwear, Sox, Shirts, Blankets, Etc., at **15 to 30 per-cent discount.**

IF IT'S FROM JUDDS IT GOOD.

Brownsville Woolen Mills Store.

JUDD BROS., Props.

557 Commercial Street.

He Fought at Gettysburg.

David Parker, of Fayette, N. Y., who lost a foot at Gettysburg, writes: Electric Bitters have done me more good than any medicine I ever took. For several years I had stomach trouble, and paid out much money for medicine to little purpose, until I began taking Electric Bitters. I would not take \$500 for what they have done for me. Grand tonic for the aged and for female weaknesses. Great alternative and body builder; best of all for lame back and weak kidneys. Guaranteed by Charles Rogers & Son, druggists. 50 cents.

**FOOTBALL—FOOTBALL
TODAY—A. F. C. GROUNDS
ASTORIA vs. BUNKER HILL
TODAY—3:30 P. M.
FOOTBALL—FOOTBALL**



School Shoes

FOR
BOYS

The Billy Buster Steel Bottom Shoes

The Shoe with a Sole that Don't Wear Out

S. A. GIMRE

543 Bond St., opposite Fisher Bros.