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THE WEATHER

Oregon, Washington, and Idaho—Cloudy and showers.

SOUTH AMERICAN EDUCATION

It is often a matter of surprise to people of this country who are aware of the large number of highly educated men and women of native birth and training in South America that civilization there is backward in comparison with the United States and Canada, for instance. Light is thrown upon this subject by Professor W. R. Shepherd of Columbia university, whose observations on a recent trip are set forth in the Review of Reviews. Briefly it is gathered from Professor Shepherd's showing that, while there is much education in the South American states, it is not of the right kind. He quotes a Chilean authority, who criticises the system in his own country as follows:

A capital fault in our method of instruction is its academic and theoretical character of efforescence and ostentation. We do not try to prepare the youthful mind for the daily struggle of existence, to teach our young people along lines that are really practical, that bear upon industry and upon making use of the active forces of the country. On the contrary, before everything else we turn out academic debaters, aggressive rhetoricians and voluble talkers, who often run politics into the ground. The utmost apparently that can come forth from our universities, even the best and most select of them, is a quantity of doctors, lawyers and engineers, a number of young fellows equipped with diplomas and who, without realizing it, rush into professional and titular encounters. We have a surfeit of lawyers and doctors.

Professor Shepherd remarks that this criticism applies to all South American republics and proceeds to an explanation of the origin and tendencies of the educational influences now at work in several of the more progressive states. The basis of culture is Spanish or Portuguese, and upon that is laid a French veneer. French power dominates in astronomy and in fine arts, and German sway is apparent in the natural sciences. French ideals prevail in Chile and German in Brazil. In the latter country the authorities in certain provinces have found it necessary to encourage the teaching of the national tongue, the Portuguese. From this readiness of the people to borrow and to imitate culture it may be inferred that education is looked upon in South America as an adornment, not as a vital element of race progress, and it is easily conceivable that the educational system applied to the masses, however generously supported, lacks practicality and directness, as Professor Shepherd asserts.

MAN AS A BIRD.

Ever since man learned how to take long and high flights in the upper air he has been eager to become the master of air. The balloon is only a leaf or a feather, always the sport of the wind. It has served a good turn in war, and it is natural that it should inspire men like the Wrights, Professor Langley and Santos-Dumont to aim at greater perfection in aerial navigation. The sea was feared for centuries. Today it is only a canal between dominions which want to trade.

The wild flight of the balloon has been curbed. Santos-Dumont has given a gas reservoir that can be propelled and guided at its master's will. But this device, the airship, can carry but little weight and is not controllable in a strong wind. It would be as sensible to try to navigate the wildest sea in a fair weather boat as to risk life and treasure in the best airship yet constructed. Santos-Dumont, the expert on the airship, has practically declared that the future of aerial navigation is for the device which the Wrights are working upon, a machine which will imitate the flight of a bird. Of course the bird was created to fly and to live in the air. But man seems to be an invader up there. The elements are hostile to his daring ambition. The air has yielded electricity to man's uses. Perhaps it has in reserve some element which a man-made bird can rest and float upon. The man

who discovers that element will vie with Franklin in fame, and the man who applies it may outrank Morse and Edison as a worker of marvels.

Every one will believe that Mark Twain enjoyed putting off the joker's harness on "mothers' day" long enough to say this:

This is a pleasure and a duty that we have long neglected. No thought could be more beautiful than that which prompts every man, woman and child to pay such a tribute to those dear ones to whom we owe so much. I do not know how many anniversaries of "mothers' day" I will see, but on those I have remaining I will wear a white carnation, the emblem of purity and mother love.

The English are interested in a gun that will carry 300 miles and one that will shoot six miles a second and deluge the target beautifully. But the last known lack of the English army was a man with a musket who could outshoot the Boer marksman with his ordinary gun.

Kaiser Wilhelm's refusal to sign an arbitration treaty with the United States may only signify that he does not anticipate the arising of subjects for arbitration. Nevertheless it might be as well to prepare against a case of imperial ill temper.

Captain Lawrence may have been thinking of the rumpus that might be kicked up over the old flag of the Chesapeake when he made that famous dying appeal, "Don't give up the ship!"

ABSURDITIES OF CONGRESS.

"This, however, did not break me in. I turned from the vain attempt to discover the system by which men are valued on the floor to the machinery of the House; its unintelligible procedure; its wantonness in waste; its glut of furniture in committee rooms and clusters of lights in unfrequented and dark passageways in the basement; its suite of marble bathrooms, far beneath, reached only by a devious hall and unknown to most of the members; its army of idle doorkeepers and guards, tally clerks, journal clerks, enrolling clerks, docket clerks, document clerks, file clerks, distributing clerks, index clerks; its telegraph operators and locksmiths and machinists and electricians and cab inspectors, barbers, janitors, and messengers. One clerk in particular caught and held my attention. He was a spare young man of solemn countenance. Every day at noon he carried from below into the House the glittering mace of authority, made up of Roman lictor rods surmounted by an eagle. As you know, when the House is in session this is placed on a short marble shaft; when the House is in the Committee of the Whole, as it is most of the time, it comes down. The operation will occur possibly twice in a day's proceedings. It is the solemn young man's duty to elevate and lower it on such occasions. The operation admits of no ornamentation. It is a dreadfully infrequent and monotonous performance. In a foolish sort of way I fell to hoping that some day the young man, in desperation, would let it drop and break.

"If there had been any humor in his soul he would have done this, but he was without humor. I did not know then but I was soon to learn that this young man was the creature of the Grim Presence which was to break me in."—Success Magazine.

PLAGUE AT CARACAS.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The American charge d'affaires at Caracas has advised the State Department that since May 25, the date of the reopening of the port of La Guaira, there have been seven cases of plague, two of which are known to have been fatal. The government has caused to be published daily bulletins showing plague conditions. The despatch also reports one death from the plague at Caracas.

NEW YORK CITY

Gathering In All Stray Dogs in Gotham

DEATH OF PETE DAILEY

Largest Clock in the World—Eight Inches of Rainfall About Manhattan Since the First of the Month—Excessive Heat—Pent-Up Patriotism.

NEW YORK, June 2.—In the midst of a hot spell almost as humid as the dog days of Gotham is today taking its first step toward a sweeping war on the rabies menace that clutters its every corner. Where private societies have failed, the Health Department has stepped in and an official scouting column is just being set in motion to seize and gather in the hundred thousand stray curs that skulk along the streets. In a procession of death tumbrels the yapping pups are slowly but surely being carted to an end as mercurial for them as for their possible prey. The martyrdom of Marsh has made deep impress on the minds of people here and today a close watch is being kept on even the pampered pets of secluded Millionaire's Row. To the real dog lover, the agony of canine vagabondia in the metropolis is worse than the death which the authorities have decreed to the friendless cur. Under any circumstances the paved confines of Manhattan Island are no place for a dog and, even if hydrophobia has been made too much of a bugaboo, no one is regretting the enforced shrinkage of this four-footed population here.

Dailey's Death.

Genuine grief has today spread far beyond the Great White Way over the loss of Pete Dailey, whose big heart drew him friends as widely as his big bump of wit audiences over the footlights. Everyone who went out evenings here knew the bulky fun-maker. To millions he was the man who made them forget their troubles for awhile; to hundreds and hundreds he was the one real friend who made life better worth living. In every corner of the white light district new stories of the secret generosity of Dailey to comrades down on their luck are being whispered today. All over town the old music hall tunes that he made famous with off-hand, debonaire mannerisms are being hummed to clouded eyes instead of roaring laughter. To make a multitude happy in the odd hours of 15 years is better worth the doing than many a life work. New Yorkers believe, and Peter Dailey's memory will be set high in the minds of the many who received his brightening benefactions.

Marshy May.

Fiercer even than the blazing sun of the memorable May weather have been the showers that have shed a clear eight inches of rainfall about Manhattan today since the first of May. Soggy lawns and gullied earth in parks and suburbs tell the story of this fitful deluge, netting four times the average two-inch fall of normal May in this region. Each Saturday of the month the tenements have been turned inside out by a horde of youngsters greedy for their May party revels on the slopes of Central Park; but more than once they have been turned back, finding marshes instead of meadows. Today, however, the dripping town is being baked dry under a June sun and the passing torrent has sunk away, forgotten. If the summer season of 1908 grows as it has started, everyone looks for long days of record heat and rain.

Pent-Up Patriotism.

With all the military parade of the Clinton celebration and Memorial Day dinning in its ears, Gotham is today digesting a spectacle of more than usual historical significance. Few and far between have come the celebrations of patriotic events in this town of late years and the striking exercises that followed the body of New York's first governor across the island proved a novelty to the crowds. Dewey Day, the Columbus celebration and the few general events of such significance within the younger memory had almost been forgotten and everyone in this self-centered city was ready to welcome another occasion to vent pent-up patriotism. No larger or more earnest crowds have been seen down-town for years than those that lined the path of the Clinton procession.

Time Told.

For the first time in history all Jersey-bound commuterdom can to-

BLUE WOMEN



Women should understand that melancholia, commonly called "the blues," is in nine times out of ten a sure symptom of some serious female organic derangement and should have immediate attention.

Women whose spirits are depressed, and who are ailing and miserable, should rely upon **LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND** as is evidenced by following letters.

Mrs. F. Ellsworth, of Mayville, N. Y., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"For three years I was in an awful despondent and nervous condition caused by female troubles. I was not contented anywhere, and was in such constant fear that something terrible was going to happen that it seemed as though I should lose my mind. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored my health, and I cannot say enough for it."

Mrs. Mary J. Williams, of Bridgeport, Ill., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I have been suffering from a female trouble, backache and headaches, and was so blue that I was simply in despair. I feel it my duty as well as my pleasure to tell you that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me. The change in my appearance is wonderful, and I wish every suffering woman would try it."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache. Why don't you try it?

day keep tabs on the time by one central and visible dial—the largest in the world, if its makers are to be believed. Even suburban voyagers to Staten Island, five miles down the bay, declare that the mammoth timepiece, which has just been set ticking in Jersey City, follows them to and fro with the time-o-day. No excuse of slow watches can now be offered over the cold dinner of the westward suburbanite, for no one can escape the staring admonition of this giant clock-face. Manhattan Island never had a timepiece that even one of its shores could see at once, and no better place for time telling could have been selected than on this great commuting surface.

EUROPE

Europe is a place where all good Americans go to. It came into prominence shortly after the Civil War.

The open palm first rose in Europe and was imported to this country by Sir Walter Raleigh. Hence Palm Beach and palm rooms.

Europe raises for our use counts, princes and dukes, ruins and old master. It also furnishes new styles and diseases. From it we receive the most lasting forms of drunkenness.

Europe is used for honeymoon purposes, and for those who are used to American hotels it is a form of penance.

Its importance as a topic of conversation can hardly be over-estimated. It makes more talk than any other product.

Europe is also useful as a means of getting acquainted with your next-door neighbor. While traveling with him on the other side there is usually time between stations to ascertain his name and business.

As a place of refuge for our principal millionaires, it is becoming more and more useful every year, and more affectionately regarded by all patriotic Americans.—Success Magazine.

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