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THE WEATHER

Oregon, Washington and Idaho—Fair.

TEMPERAMENTAL CHANGES.

One of the home-charms of Astoria, is the swift and radical adaptation of our people to the warm and brilliant changes incident to the coming of summer; the quick rallying to the genial bidding of the warmth, the light and lustre, of the exquisite days, as they play over the magnificent land and water scapes that are our heritage; the sudden submergence of the "grouch," the complaint, the dubious and hopeless utterance; the anxious and perturbed look; and the rising of the happier aspect and cheer inseparable from the smile and word of the newer view of things everywhere.

Of course, we are no different from our fellows; but the Astoria summer is different. It is the ideal season of the Pacific slope and finds its perfect expression here at the mouth of the Columbia by every element of the gauge that is used to determine that arch-conditions. The configuration of the land; the great funnel of the majestic river which draws the passing ocean breeze from its vast habitat and cools it with the mountain temperatures that cling to the Columbian waters even as they pass into the huge seas; the lay of the hills that meet the winds from over-sea and over-land, and holds them in suspension until they take on the delicious warmth that glows inspiringly, yet never enervates nor sickens.

No wonder our people cheer up and take on the livelier impress of the sunny hours at hand; they are enough to inspire the broadest possible change in temperament, feeling, speech, habit and inclination; and we want the thousands up in the interior, Portland included, to come down and share the beauties and charms and "perspirationless" qualities of the Astoria summer.

PORTLAND HOLDS IT NOW!

There was a day in the dim past when Astoria bore a name for "roughhouse" proclivities and people and records, that, as far as it went, was among the justifiable attachments to this city's reputation; but Portland, with her usual faculty for absorbing all things that make this city and section distinctive to any degree whatever, having relieved us of the agencies that contributed to that condition and repute, is now, according to despatches from there, the "wickedest town in the State" ad for her size and scope, parallels poor old San Francisco in the raw degeneracy of her popular morals and police connivance therewith.

The news is shocking, of course; but, once a big community starts in to arrogate to itself all the peculiar attributes that belong to sister cities over the same state, she must take over the good and bad and make the most of them; and Portland is doing this with remarkable success. Astoria gladly yielded her the palm in this relation a long while ago; and counts herself practically free from all such debasing fame and function and in granting the metropolis the distinction she has attained to, does it with a thankfulness she have not felt for her interference, for many a long day.

The fact that Portland is the only big city in the State, adds emphasis and color to the rottenness where-with she is charged, and leaves her without competition in the ugly premise; with no other city in the realm to share the notoriety nor to qualify the extraordinary and sublimated pass to which she has arrived. We regret it, of course; but there is a touch of justice in the mere possibility of evening up the measure of

abuse Portland has directly and indirectly showered on Astoria, in this relation, through a period far too long to compute.

COLUMBIA BAR SOUNDINGS.

Everybody in any sort of touch with the great national improvement embodied in the Columbia river jetties, is hoping the developments from the soundings now underway on the Columbia bar, may prove the further marked and genuine success of the huge undertaking; that the record of depths attained to in 1908, may far exceed any yet made; that certain evidence may be secured showing sharp reductions of the curvatures of that grim old barrier over the records of the past, and that the work is yielding sure and signal results.

The records of 1907 were distinctly good and indicated that the real purpose of the jetty had been wrought up to, and that the action of the big rock-arm was what the engineers had devised; and we shall rejoice in the news from the surface that shall confirm this state of affairs.

The task is, or should be, drawing toward a consummation, and is being watched with larger and broader interest than has been given it in years and what of tentative concern has been felt is giving way to a more pronounced regard, and always with the best hope for, specific and fixed achievement.

EDITORIAL SALAD

A statement is wise who learns to choose his historians with due caution.

The farmers in many states continue to say that they can find places for many of the unemployed.

One Democratic objection to the new currency law is that it is another obstacle to the adoption of the greenback policy.

Time, money, experience and pluck will certainly bring a practical and reliable airship. The American inventor never surrenders.

In a recent address in Parliament Lord Avebury said: "I am sure that if ladies knew how cruel the traffic is, they would never wear the plumes of birds, for after all they do not look nice in them." If one of these reasons fails, the other is certain to get in its work.

The adjournment of Congress gives the Republican senators a chance to get ready for the Chicago Convention, where they will take possession of the chair, dictate the resolutions and do the nominating. These ubiquitous and versatile senators are the mainstay of the government. Without them there would be no cohesion of party, liberty would languish and the convention would be a fizzle.

A man who is in perfect health, so he can do an honest day's work when necessary, has much for which he should be thankful. Mr. L. C. Rodgers of Branchton, Pa., writes that he was not only unable to work, but he couldn't stoop over to tie his own shoes. Six bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure made a new man of him. He says, "Success to Foley's Kidney Cure." T. F. Laurin, Owl Drug Store.

COFFEE

Why Schilling's Best?
Because it is best and your money is yours if you think you don't find it so.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like it; we pay him.

WOOD PULP REPORT

Millions of Cords Used for Paper Yearly

MUCH SPRUCE IS UTILIZED

Large Quantities of Hemlock Were Taken by Wisconsin Pulp Mills, and the Report Shows That the Badger State Ranks High.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—A preliminary report of the consumption of pulpwood and the amount of pulp manufactured last year has just been issued by the Bureau of the Census. The advance statement is made from the statistics collected by the Census Bureau in co-operation with the United States Forest Service.

Many of the figures bring out interesting facts which show the rapid growth of the paper making and allied industries during the last decade. Nearly four million cords of wood, in exact numbers 3,962,660 cords, were used in the United States in the manufacture of paper pulp last year, just twice as much as was used in 1899, the first year for which detailed figures were available. More than two and one-half million tons of pulp were produced. The pulp mills used 300,000 more cords of wood in 1907 than in the previous year.

The amount of spruce used was 68 per cent of the total consumption of pulpwood, or 2,700,000 cords. The increased price of spruce has turned the attention of paper manufacturers to a number of other woods, hemlock ranking next, with 576,000 cords, or 14 per cent of the total consumption. More than 9 per cent was poplar, and the remainder consisted of relatively small amounts of pine, cottonwood, balsam and other woods.

There was a marked increase last year in the importation of spruce, which has always been the most popular wood for pulp. For a number of years pulp manufacturers of this country have been heavily importing spruce from Canada, since the available supply of this wood in the north-central and New England states, where most of the pulp mills are located, is not equal to the demand. Figures show that the amount of this valuable pulpwood brought into this country was more than two and one-half times as great in 1907 as in 1899. In 1907 the importations were larger than ever before, being 25 per cent greater than in 1906. The spruce imports last year amounted to more than one-third of the consumption of spruce pulpwood. Only a slightly greater amount of domestic spruce was used than in 1906.

Large quantities of hemlock were used by the Wisconsin pulp mills, and the report shows that the Badger State now ranks third in pulp production, New York and Maine ranking first and second, respectively. Poplar has been used for a long time in the manufacture of high grade paper, but the supply of this wood is limited and the consumption of it has not increased rapidly.

Wood pulp is usually made by either one of two general processes, mechanical or chemical. In the mechanical process the wood, after

being cut into suitable sizes and barked, is held against revolving grindstones in a stream of water and thus reduced to pulp. In the chemical process the barked wood is reduced to chips and cooked in large digesters with chemicals which destroy the cementing material of the fibers and leave practically pure cellulose. This is then washed and screened to render it suitable for paper making. The chemicals ordinarily used are either bi-sulphite of lime or caustic soda. A little over half of the pulp manufactured last year was made by the sulphite process, and about one-third by the mechanical process, the remainder being produced by the soda process. Much of the mechanical pulp, or ground wood as it is commonly called, is used in the making of newspaper. It is never used alone in making white paper but always mixed with some sulphite fiber to give the paper strength. A cord of wood ordinarily yields about one ton of mechanical pulp or about one-half ton of chemical pulp.

W. R. Ward, of Dyersburg, Tenn., writes: "This is to certify that I have used Orin's Laxative Fruit Syrup for chronic constipation, and it has proven, without a doubt, to be a thorough, practical remedy for this trouble, and it is with pleasure I offer my conscientious reference."

There is nothing else "just as good" as Kemp's Balsam, the best cough cure, and the other kinds cost just as much as this famous remedy.

PASSING ROUND THE HAT.

- ◆ They are passing round the hat, boys, Uncle Sam's men to greet,
- ◆ In the harbor of Astoria, on the coming of the fleet!
- ◆ Just wait a while," said Murphy, "there is time enough for all,"
- ◆ The fleet has passed Columbia's mouth, they won't come here at all!
- ◆ They are on their way to Seattle, or some port on Puget Sound.
- ◆ Yes, they will give the go-by to Astoria, as they sail the world around.
- ◆ The ladies are disappointed; the jackies they would meet,
- ◆ And entertain the officers, of Uncle Sam's white fleet.
- ◆ I saw those warships once before, in the southland far away.
- ◆ As they calmly lay at anchor, in San Francisco bay.
- ◆ I wished I was a soldier then, with a heart as loyal and true,
- ◆ And could cheer as lustily as once I did when too, I wore the blue.
- ◆ There they lay at anchor, on waters bright and clear,
- ◆ With Old Glory floating o'er them and the sailors' ringing cheer.
- ◆ Each loyal heart beat gladly, indeed as well they may,
- ◆ For such a grand sight was never seen in San Francisco bay.

- ◆ I saw the army marching with Fred Funston at its head,
- ◆ And the marines and bluejackets, by martial music lead,
- ◆ And the noble, hoary headed G. A. R. (not as in "sixty-four"),
- ◆ When they made a record for themselves, that will live forever more!

—THOMAS DEALEY.

Astoria, Oregon, May 20, 1908.

1908

4TH OF JULY BALL

AT
Grays River, Wn
Saturday Eve., July 4
Dance Will Be Given in Meserve's New Hall

FLOOR MANAGERS: Jack Malone, M. Sverdrup, O. P. Sailing, Frank Sorensen
Music Will Be Furnished By Grays River Orchestra

Tickets for Dance, \$1; Including Supper, \$1.50

THE STEAMER WENONIA WILL RUN AN EXCURSION FROM ASTORIA, LEAVING CALLENDER DOCK AT 3:30 P. M. Will call at Knappton and all way points, arriving at Grays River at 7:00 O'Clock P. M.
A PICNIC DINNER will be served during the day in the beautiful park; a patriotic program is being prepared for the occasion by the Dramatic Club. All are invited to come.

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