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Royal Chinook Salmon

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NAME ENOUGH, ANYWAY

CHICAGO, March 26.—A novel method of breaking a strike has been adopted by tile layers imported from various parts of the country by Chicago tile contractors. The strike-breakers have formed a full fledged union in opposition to the organization of strikers. A complete set of officers has been elected and 108 members signed the roster of the union. There is more than the total number of men on strike. "Amalgamated Encasement, Ceramic and Mosaic Tile Layers and Helpers Union of America," is the name adopted by the new union.

TO SHOOT AT NIGHT

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 26. A rifle equipped with an electric light which will enable a soldier to aim at night is being tested at the government arsenal here. A small battery is carried on the under side of the stock, and wires connect with two tiny electric bulbs at the end of the barrel. By pressing a button the shooter turns on the lights and is able to see in the darkness. Two guns thus equipped have recently been shipped from the arsenal and it is rumored that they were for President Roosevelt on his African hunt.

CHAMPION SWIMMER

CHICAGO, March 26.—C. M. Daniels, the world's champion swimmer of the New York Athletic Club, will defend his national title in the 100 yard A. A. U. event here tomorrow night. Several good men will be pitted against him.

"PE-RU-NA DID WONDERS FOR ME."



MRS. ROSA BOYER.

MRS. ROSA BOYER, 121 Sherman Ave., Evanston, Ill., writes: "If any one has reason to praise Peruna it is surely myself."

"Last spring I became so run down from the serious effects of a lingering cold, that several complications united in pulling me down. I could neither eat nor sleep well, and lost flesh and spirit."

"I finally tried Peruna and it did wonders for me. In two weeks I was like another person, and in a month I felt better than I ever had before."

"I thank Peruna for new life and strength. I send you two pictures, so you can see what Peruna has done for me."

Better Than for Years.

Mrs. Mary F. Jones, Burning Springs, Ky., writes:

"I wish to speak a word in praise of your highly valued Peruna, as I have been blessed with the golden opportunity of giving it a fair and impartial test, and can say that I have had better health, far better, since I have been using it than for quite a number of years before."

"One of my neighbors had stomach trouble. I recommended Peruna to her, and now she is well and healthy, after having been pronounced hopeless by several physicians."

Man-a-lin an Ideal Laxative.

NEW YORK LETTER

NEW YORK, March 26.—More than 20,000 families aggregating over 100,000 persons, it is estimated, have been driven from their homes by New York building quake, that is, the steady advance in the transformation of this city which is now nearing completion—a total to be compared only to the number which suffered a similar fate in the recent Italian earthquakes. These figures will be doubled, it is asserted, before the new New York, structurally speaking, is achieved. The destruction of homes has been confined to no one locality, nor has it come as the result of any one event. Every big undertaking has contributed its quota of persons who have in many cases literally had their homes pulled down about their heads. To make room for the approach to the new Manhattan bridge, now nearing completion, the destruction of the homes of 2,000 families has been necessary and the wrecking of the tenements along the lines of approach have made 10,000 persons homeless. More than 12,000 persons were driven from their homes to make way for the approach to the new Williamsburg bridge. In place of the former narrow tenement-lined street there is now a wide parkway. The new \$25,000,000 Pennsylvania terminal swept away the homes of 15,000 persons who inhabited four square blocks. The new building, however, will have space to accommodate twenty times that number or 300,000 and if pushed to its greatest capacity will be able to handle 146,000,000 people every year. The erection of the new Grand Central terminal, which before it is finished will cost close to \$70,000,000, deprived thousands of persons of their homes. Almost every new office building and manufacturing plant erected means a further encroachment of business upon residence territory and Manhattan is already so crowded that most of those evicted by this process must go to other boroughs or to the suburbs. Although New York's continuous building quake is quite as great a wrecker of homes as any quake which nature can produce.

While it may seem somewhat paradoxical for clergymen to demand that saloons be allowed to open on Sundays, that is exactly what is taking place here. The movement indeed has already developed so far that a bill legalizing such a course has been introduced at Albany which has the backing not only of ministers in general but of the famous Committee of Fourteen itself. This committee made up of prominent churchmen and workers for civic betterment was originally organized for the suppression of the so-called Rains Law "hotels" and its investigations in this field have forced on its members the conclusion that to permit drinking places open under certain restrictions for a part of the day on Sunday is the proper solution of the question and far preferable to the present plan under which it is common knowledge that the saloons keep open in violation of the law. By legalizing this opening the Committee expects to accomplish several things. First of all it would be possible to put out of business the disreputable resorts where drinks are served Sundays and week days alike, now encouraged by the liquor law of the state. The proposed innovation, it is believed, would

The Health of Your Horse.

The proper remedy for all horse strains, sprains or colic is Perry Davis' Painkiller. Be prompt and you'll save the horse suffering—spare yourself trouble and expense—make the save a long time waiting. You ought to have a bottle ready. The new size bottle costs 35 cents; one larger, 50 cents. Be sure your druggist gives you Perry Davis'.

JUST A BIT DAFFY.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Miss Nina Pattee, the former school teacher, who wrote letters to President Taft, former President Roosevelt, Governor Deussen and a number of prominent Chicago ministers has been adjudged of unsound mind at a hearing before Judge Williams. Eben J. Ward, mayor of Marcellus, Ill., in a recent letter to Postmaster Campbell, says Miss Pattee was struck on the head with a ball in the hands of one of her boy pupils and that a proper surgical operation will restore her mental health.

This Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, a certain relief for Feverishness, Headache, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy Worms. They break up Colds in 24 hours. They are so pleasant to the taste and harmless as milk. Children like them. Over 10,000 testimonials of cures. They never fail. Sold by all druggists. 25c. Ask today. Don't accept any substitute.

also confine liquor selling to the more respectable class of places, since the producers of 95 per cent of the beer consumed in New York have for some time been in agreement with the Committee to cooperate for the betterment of existing conditions. By legalizing Sunday selling, too, the chance of police graft from extortion of money for protection would be greatly reduced, and lastly the revenues of the city would be added to by increasing the license fee of those places desiring to open on Sunday by 25 percent. It is for these reasons that New York is being treated to the unusual spectacle of ministers and social workers striving to bring about the legalized sale of liquor during certain hours on Sunday.

Whether it is due to a falling off in his taste for literature, or because of business reasons, Father Knickerbocker has lost one record, and worst of all, from his point of view, to the city of Chicago, New York, once the great magazine publishing center of the country, must now take second place, since the latest figures show that the Windy City has outstripped it in this respect. Woman's World, the Chicago magazine which has the largest circulation of any in the United States, which means on earth, the figure being over 2,000,000, ships every year more than 5,000,000 pounds of its publication. In the face of figures like these Father Knickerbocker can only fall back on the fact that he still has a larger number of publications, even though their circulation is smaller. Perhaps he has only his business methods to blame for the fact that the magazine publishing record is no longer his. A great factor in that business here, as in a good many other fields of business, has been to increase capitalization as fast as possible, with the result that the total capital of three leading magazines published here with a combined circulation of 1,400,000 is many times greater than that of the Chicago publication with its 2,000,000 readers, which started with the investment of \$1000 and has grown from the profits to a \$2,500,000 concern with annual net earnings of 600,000. Here such earnings would be much more highly capitalized, meaning smaller returns, and it is therefore largely due to Father Knickerbocker's love for big figures that investors have given the impetus to the publishing business in the West which has robbed him of his literary laurels.

Sixteen voyages across the Atlantic on an investment of one nickel would seem to be a somewhat incredible achievement, but that is just what the prize trouble-maker of the local immigration authorities has accomplished. Benjamin Axelrod is the name of the precocious youth, who starting from his Russian home some years ago with the equivalent of just five pennies has kept Commissioner Watchorn busy deporting him ever since. No less than seven times has he reached Ellis Island, the emigrant station, as a stowaway, and no less than seven times has he been sent back. The last time the Commissioner, who apparently does not admire persistency, warned Benjamin that he would never again be allowed to set foot on American soil. That occurred in February, 1908, and since nothing was heard of the prize stowaway for more than a year, Mr. Watchorn was lulled in to the happy belief that Benjamin had finally desisted in his attempts to reach this country. No such idea had occurred to Benjamin, however. Repeated failure had simply made him more circumspect and the Commissioner's happy belief was rudely shattered this week by a telegram from the authorities

Truth and Quality

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing. Accordingly, it is not claimed that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is the only remedy of known value, but one of many reasons why it is the best of personal and family laxatives is the fact that it cleanses, sweetens and relieves the internal organs on which it acts without any debilitating after effects and without having to increase the quantity from time to time.

It acts pleasantly and naturally and truly as a laxative, and its component parts are known to and approved by physicians, as it is free from all objectionable substances. To get its beneficial effects always purchase the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

at Montreal, advising that Benjamin was there and wanted to cross the border. In his reply the local Commissioner strongly intimated that if Canada desired to continue friendly relations with the United States Benjamin must not be permitted to leave Montreal, except for his native country. But the eighth failure will hardly balk Benjamin and he will doubtless try again, since he says that he likes the voyages anyhow. He is strong in the belief that if he had a pair of long trousers he would be admitted holding that he is barred because Mr. Watchorn "thinks he's a kid."

NEW EAST RIVER BRIDGE

NEW YORK, March 26.—Queensboro Bridge constitutes the main topic of conversation in Long Island City just now, and its opening to traffic next week is looked upon as the approaching signal for a great boom in the little city across the East River. The bridge will be the third connecting Manhattan with Long Island and a fourth structure—the Manhattan Bridge—is now well under way.

It is now twenty-five years since the Brooklyn Bridge was completed and presented to the world as one of its wonders. It occupied thirteen years to complete it. During the first year of its use it was estimated that 10,000 persons crossed it daily. In 1893, the year of the consolidation of Brooklyn and New York this number had grown to 300,000, and the figure has since been increased to about 600,000 a day.

The threatened exodus to Brooklyn and the suburbs of Queens County was observed a decade ago, and after the consolidation municipal attention was insistently urged to a recognition of this anticipated distribution of population and the growing necessity for providing additional bridges across the East River, with the result that the Williamsburg Bridge was opened several years ago. Although its capacity is 30,000 persons an hour, it has not stopped the increase of traffic over the Brooklyn Bridge.

Between the Williamsburg and Brooklyn bridges the Manhattan Bridge was started in 1901. With its phenomenal capacity of 82,000 persons an hour and 650,000 a day, this bridge is planned to be the largest of them all. With 7,424 foot to its credit, the new Queensboro Bridge is the largest of the bridges now erected in point of length from end to end. Its longest span is that over the river west of Blackwell's Island. The length of this span is 1,182 feet.

The bridge was planned for the accommodation of heavy traffic, and although estimated to cost \$13,000,000, it has already exceeded that figure by a large amount. Although its daily carrying capacity has been stated to be 500,000 persons, it is more probable that 600,000 persons will be able to use it each day.

The westerly approach to the bridge is at Second Avenue, Manhattan, and occupies the block between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets to the East River. Its easterly approach faces a splendid plaza in Long Island City.

Though the bridge is to be opened to traffic next week, the official opening and dedication will not take place until the coming summer, when it is proposed to hold a monster celebration in honor of the event.

IF WOMEN ONLY KNEW

Hard to do housework with an aching back.

Brings you hours of misery at leisure or at work.

If women only knew the cause—that

Backache pains come from sick kidneys.

"I would save much needless woe.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys.

Mrs. Clara Geissler, living on Third street, Hillsboro, Ore., says: "It affords me great pleasure to give Doan's Kidney Pills my recommendation. I suffered so long from kidney complaint and tried so many remedies unsuccessfully, that I did not think I would ever get relief. I was often confined to my bed, unable to move without experiencing pains across my back. My kidneys were disordered, the secretions being so frequent as to cause me a great deal of annoyance. I finally used Doan's Kidney Pills, and in less than a week was a great deal better. I have not had a return of kidney trouble since."

Plenty more proof like this from Astoria people. Call at Charles Rogers & Son's drug store and ask what customers report.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

THOUGHT FRENCH NOVELS "TOO SHOCKING"

YOUNG WOMAN STUDENTS AT BERKELEY UNIVERSITY MAKE OBJECTION.

BERKELEY, Cal., March 26.—Twenty young women of the senior class at the University of California went on a strike (and gained their point) when they discovered that several French novels assigned to them for reading in connection with their French lessons were "too shocking". They declared that they would give up the study entirely if the novel feature were not stricken from the course.

The women sent a delegation to their instructor, Professor S. A. Chambers, and called his attention to some of the books to which they objected. The list included Balzac, Zola, DeMaupassant, Dumas, Jr. and Augier. The fair complainants stated that these tales were "entirely too racy." They would not take French if they were required to read about affinities and French heroines of the Zaza type.

Professor Chambers, after considerable deliberation, decided to substitute as a compromise in the special course Marcel Prevost, Anatole France, and other staid and proper writers.



2774 BOYS' RUSSIAN SUIT. Paris Pattern No. 2774 All Seams Allowed.

There is no diminishing in the popularity of these Russian suits for the small boy and the one illustrated here is particularly attractive and stylish. It may be developed in clambay, linen, duck or thicker material, such as this serge, mohair, wool battise or any of the pretty mixed French worsteds, which are about the right weight for early spring wear, especially if worn without a coat. The blouse or tunic of this model is made with a tuck at either side of the front, those in the back forming an inverted plait. These tucks are stitched on just above the waist line, which gives the required fullness. The center panel formed by the tucks is embroidered with mercerized cotton if the suit is developed in washable material or with gold bullion if made of any of the worsted materials. The belt, which is slipped through narrow straps at the under-arm seams, fastens in front with a simple button and button-hole. The full-length sleeves may be plaited to cut depth at the wrist or gathered and finished with wristbands, according to taste. The full knickerbockers are gathered into the knees by elastic, run through the wide hem casings, and the high collar is stitched at both edges. The blouse closes at the right side of the front and the knickerbockers are finished with buttonholes so as to fasten them to the underwaist of linen cambric, which is worn by both boys and girls. The pattern is in five sizes—2 to 6 years. For a boy of 4 years the suit requires 3 1/2 yards of material 27 inches wide, 2 3/4 yards 36 inches wide or 1 7/8 yards 54 inches wide. Price of pattern, 10 cents.

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH FOR SALE

sale, \$75 with oak cabinet and 65 records; takes long and short records; has attachment to make records; many of these records can not be duplicated; many Spanish and Italian songs and operas; guitar solos; banjo, mandolin and guitar solos; mandolin and guitar solos; mandolin solos; piano solos; harp solos; zither solos; violin solos; fine band selections from many opera pieces. Address, 'L. O.' Astorian office.

Morning Astorian, 60 cents per month, delivered by carrier.

ASTORIA THEATRE

P. M. HANLIN, Mgr. TWO NIGHTS TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY March 30-31

Astoria Lodge B. P. O. E. WILL PRESENT A NIGHT IN BOHEMIA A Two Act Musical Comedy by Thomas P. Gutz BUILDING FUND BENEFIT Reserved Seat Sale Opens Monday, March 29th BB IN LINE EARLY

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LET US TELL YOU ABOUT Tungsten Electric Lamps Greatest advance in lighting methods since the invention of incandescent lamps. EXAMPLE— 32 C. P. Ordinary electric lamp consumes 110 watts per hour 32 C. P. "Tungsten" electric lamp consumes 40 watts per hour Saving 70 watts per hour By using "Tungsten" lamps you can get 275 per cent increase in light for the same cost or in other words can have the same quantity of illumination for 35 per cent of the cost of lighting with ordinary electric lamps. The Astoria Electric Co

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