

ASTORLA, OREGON
d. C. ikeland Eabion wednesday..........Sert. 12, 187

## Our National Crops

Constantly as we have been dwelling on the great crops for the last few months, none of us fairly realize how
large they are, and how greatly they large they are, and how greatly they a indiridual and national distres around the globe. It is not sir that this has been a good year for
whent, or for cotton, or for potatoes, wheat, or for cotton, or for potatoes,
but that it has been a great year for but that it has been a great year for
everything in the way of food for man and beast. Not simply or chiefly a year of increased acreage, but a year of remarkably increased production per acre. Never so many bushels of wheat, or rye, or corn, or potatoes to
the acre, as well as never so many acres cultwated in the United States. The year is also exceptional in this,
that, while most seasons are favorable that, while most seasons are favorable oo certain crops, and apparently by the same circumstances unfavorable to others, this season seem to have been equally favorable to everyching. Some crops want a dry season, others a we had come to regard these laws as fixed and to accept the compensation of suc cess here; for failure there, as a part of the necessary laws of production. But the year of 1877 has practically distinguished itself throughout the whole country as hot enough for corn and dry enough for potatoes,-a results are already certain to be such a wealth of food as the nation never realized before in any year, an abundance for ourselves, and as much for
all the rest of the world as it can possibly take for.

## Brigham Young's Estate

More than a dozen years ago Brigham began to prepare for a proper distribution of his private property after his decease. He chose the capable man in his church for this kind of business, Elder A. Milton Musser, an orphan of some Pennsylvania dutch family, and he set him to work to
travel through the territory to travel through the territory to obtain he said was his. In two hundred cities and settlements there is every where a B. Y. brand. It is imprinted on everything he coveted, from a yearling's rump to a forest of pines. Mus ser was five years at the work, and he amassed for his chief an enormous quantity of property. The extent of it is incredible to those who do not know the operations of the one-man power. As the whole machinery of tary publics and recorders did as they were told, and asked no questions. In this way Brigham has provided fo his legion of wives and children.
to make his three sons, Joseph A., Brigham, jr., and John W., apostles. He consulted no one, but one day when his councellors, and the second in authority in the church, Heber C Kimball, came into his office, he said the boys." In the usual manner on ordination, Brigham and Heber laid their hands on the heads of the three and in a fow minutes the sons of Brig ham were full-fledged apostles. Hebe was amazed at the business and the part he had taken in it; but as no opposition to the will of the prophet was possible, without open rebellion, ho had to content himself as best h could. That was the first visible ste leading to Brigham's successorsiilip to any but those within the sar year - By hereditary right, Joseph A should have been the heir to the prophet's priesthood, and had he governed his appetite for stimulants,
dcu't.ces would have been
cessor. But for that he would hav
outshown the whole Young family; it was, he filled an early grave. Practical Coal Mining.
Referring to the reports in circula "pinching out," the Astorian recently said, by way of comparison, that "the Henryville lode at Coos bay open ed on a perpendicular wall of coal, fourteen feet high, and pinched down to zero in the next forty feet. Since
then Billy Carr and J. then Billy Carr and J. B. Haggan have sunk two hundred thousand dol
lars in trying to find the lars in trying to find the lead." To this the Coos bay News replies the width of the vein, ws follows The Henryville mine netlows. on a fourteen foot vein and we doub whether there is more than a six foot
vein in Coos county. The Henryville vein in Coos county. The Henryville mine was opened in a broken ravine
where, by some volcanic action, the coal was set on edge, but the vein there was only about $2 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ feet thick and never pinched out any thiner, and
still is there, and never was lost, stil is there, and never was lost, an
the miner has thus far turned out jus as every mine on the bay predicated it would. The are now predicated
some hundred and fifty feet dee shaft some hundred and fifty feet deep, an
have passed through a good veen
Coal about fft, thick and expect find another in a short distance; b the failure thus far of that mine has
disappointed no practical miner on th disappoi
it wou
It would appear from the above that our statement in the main particular
was correct, "practical" coal miners was correct, "practical" coal miners
seem to have predicted the result, and this sets us to thinking about the difference existing between practica we get ready to develop our lead at Eagle cliff, as on Blind slough, we shal endeavor to ha
open the works.

## Omaha Reverses.

Omaha, Nebraska, seems to be hav ing its share of the drawbacks of this year. Besides the cyclone, which
carried away two spans ( 500 feet) of the railroad bridge across the Missour lately, it has had two or three des lately, it has had two or three des
tructive tornadoes. The river also has done great damage, forcing a new channel close to the banks on the Ne braska side, thus cutting off larg tracts of land made valuable by ex tensive railroad improvements and gence has reached them that the Un ion Pacific workshops are to be re moved from that city to a point fur-
ther west, this fall. This is a severe ther west, this fall. This is a severe
blow to Omaha, and one which will be felt by every interest in that city. T obtain a glimpse of this loss, we find ployed by the Union Pacific is 890 , who receive for wages $841,275 \mathrm{pe}$
month. Nearly all of this will be lost to Omaha, creating vacan houses and disaster all around. The city had given bonds to the company to build these workshops at that place to the amount of $\$ 350,000$ and inter est; some of the principal has been repudiate the balance and a suit has been commenced in the courts for that purpose. These reverses, with individual calamities by lightning and
storm is enough to make any one feel blue.

## Notes and Comments.

-An Alexandria dispatch of Satur day says the caisson coutaining the
Egyptian obelisk, Cleopatra's needle for London is afloat in deep water.
-The solicitude of Brigham Young that his coffin should be of 13 redto turn over, reminds us of the com misseration offered by the agent of the associated press at Des Moines, Iowa, to the friends of those who lately lost
their lives at the railroad accident in that neighborhood. He said: "They were all furnished with neat pine coffins."
-The derangement of the Europ heavy losses in its exchange transact woas in London for East India account

It is estimated that during the fiscal year of $1876-77$ the East India depart-
ment lost by these exchanges the huge sum of $\$ 10,675,500$, and this has been reimbursed by a vote in the budget recently passed by parliament. Exchange between India and England is very unfavorable to India, and in or ble, the India government asked of parliament the privilege of issuin treasury bills to the amount of $£ 62$, 500,000 , "on the distinct understand used when the India government could not possibly sell their bill These bills it will take up when Ind
exchange can be advantageously sold
-Scranton, Pennsylvania, is in danger from within and from without a population is recently constantly ence of law and order, and there danger that the city itself will soon engulfed. It appears that in mining or coal, shafts and tunnels have been nines are now flooding, owing to the preverse conduct of the strikers, an as the water rises the gas is forced
back. The Mayor of the city say hat if this continues long the pressur the water will become so great tha he gas will break up the thin surfac ould be a more hasty, if peces. This ould be a more hasty, if not a more now for many years-that the miners will work up so near the top that the eight of the houses will break in the through the mines. Within the last ear or two several houses have fallen nto the mime pit.

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