

The Daily Astorian.

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The Daily Astorian.

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(Monday Excepted),
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To City Subscribers.

There are such frequent changes in the residence of our city patrons that we shall feel obliged to any who make such changes if they will report the same to this office. Otherwise we shall not be responsible for failures of the carrier to deliver the paper promptly and regularly to them.

FROM TILLAMOOK.—Mr. Vaughn and Mr. Fuller, old time settlers of Tillamook, were passengers in the Canby and are now doing the city.

TONGUE POINT DEPOT.—Work on the buoy depot at Tongue point is progressing very satisfactorily. Yesterday the Albina arrived with a cargo of brick and building materials from Portland.

A QUICK TRIP.—The Canby left Astoria at 6 a. m. Saturday with a full load of freight, arrived at Garibaldi at noon, discharged her inward cargo and took on a full load for Astoria in six hours. She arrived here at 8 a. m. Sunday.

CARGO BY THE CANBY.—The steamer Canby brought in 400 cases salmon, 200 kegs butter, 11 bags, and other freight, from Tillamook yesterday, and discharged at Kinney's dock. She will probably return to Tillamook in about ten days.

DEMOCRATIC POINT.—This famous place is situated upon an island between Oak Point, W. T., and the original Oak Point of Oregon. Its proprietor (Mr. Kenney) is already at work knitting nets for next year's catch of salmon.

KLASKANINE PRODUCTIONS.—We are under obligations to our friend, farmer W. H. Gray of Klaskanine farm, for square productions from his fields, consisting of one splendid large turnip beet, and two fine sugar beets, which we challenge the state to beat for size and flavor. The three beets weighed exactly 32 pounds.

OREGONIANS ABROAD.—The list of Oregonians abroad was increased on the arrival of the steamers from Astoria last week bearing away from home our fellow townsman C. H. Bain and family, Mr. C. J. Trenchard, and others. Today Mr. Ed. P. Thompson and sister, Mrs. Kirkland, and Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Hanthorne, take their departure.

SEA COAST AND SHELL-FISH.—One of our down-east friends now on a visit to Clatsop county, offers to bet that we have more sea-coast, more shell-fish, more sand, and more primitive scenery to the acre than any other place in America, and he says no true born son of America can visit here without a due sense of pride, consecrated as the country is to American institutions.

BEAR IN ORCHARDS.—On Saturday last we observed the effects of bear visiting the orchard of Mr. A. S. Abernethy at Oak Point, which in time, if followed up will totally ruin the trees. Bruin seems to have a liking for the finest fruit, and is not satisfied with taking the best apples and pears, but must pull the trees down with him. The mill-hands have killed two bear there recently, but more remain to be killed. It is a fine place for hunters to camp.

BEEF CATTLE.—Complaint is made of the extreme cruelty attending the shipments of cattle from eastern Oregon to ports on Puget sound, Victoria and Astoria. A band were delivered at Astoria on Saturday that had not tasted food nor water for over 48 hours, and among them was one so weak from loss of blood caused by the breaking off of a horn near the skull, that the poor brute was down and trodden upon by a portion of the band of 75 head on board the Bonita. The arrangements at the landing at upper town were so insecure that after they left the boat several of the poor animals were pushed off into the water before reaching shelter. Where is the society for prevention of cruelty to animals, Mr. Shanahan?

NEWS AND NOTES.

National bank notes issued for the past month, \$1,326,540; 80 per cent. thereof in greenbacks will be destroyed, leaving the outstanding legal tenders \$395,914,937.

The President and Secretary of the Interior have decided to dismiss the charges against Governor Sam. B. Axtell, of New Mexico, as vague and unsupported by proof.

On Monday the Oregon and Washington Trust Investment company bought in on a foreclosure of mortgage that part of the town of Albina owned by the Oregon iron works, bounded by the river, Russell street and Williams avenue, except the plat reserved for a railroad depot; lots 8 and 9 on which are situated the saw mill and the iron works on lots 15 and 16. There is a mortgage on the iron works of \$20,000; but when the company failed, the unsecured creditors put in a claim, and the affairs of the company were thrown into liquidation, the result of which it would be impossible to foreshadow.

To Our Readers.

If all who write us in regard to subscriptions and business will observe the following rules they will prevent annoyance and misunderstanding by all concerned:

1. Always date your letter or postal card, giving postoffice and state.
2. When you want the address of a paper changed give us the name of the post-office to which the paper is sent as well as that of the one you want it changed to.
3. Always write the names of subscribers and their post-office addresses so plain that they may be easily read.
4. Always send your letter before handing it to the post-office.
5. Never send currency in a common letter. Either register your letter or send by express; or what is better, purchase a money order. The expense is insignificant compared with the risk run in sending currency in an ordinary letter. This is at least our judgment, based on the great number of complaints we receive in regard to letters which the writers say they mailed to us, but which we never received.

The Cincinnati Gazette says: "The publishers of American newspapers, if they would follow the example of the Times, would largely increase their revenues; and why not? Why should not candidates for office, writers of complimentary resolutions, heroes of canoe presentations, and the like, pay for the space they occupy, as business men do? There is far too much free advertising in the reading columns of American newspapers for the good of the publishers or the benefit of subscribers. We commend this suggestion to our friends of the press."

HATCHING SALMON.—A private letter from Mr. H. S. Back, at present employed at the mouth of Clear creek, on the Clackamas river, about ten miles from Oregon city, says: We have now some young salmon, a few are already hatched, they are three-quarters of an inch long, two eyes (which is the principal part), a dim line of back bone and a little misty look which answers for the tail. The egg is fast to the body, on which they subsist for sometime. They are a very frail little thing. If I can get a small phial or bottle will send you two or three in spirits. The rain has been a great detriment to the progress of the work, besides the hindrance they lost by water raising one night 175,000 eggs consequent upon not having the hatching house ready for them. It will probably take two weeks yet to finish up."

OAK POINT MILLS.—A visit of about two hours at the historic works of Mr. A. S. Abernethy, on Nikistioke creek, W. T., last Saturday gave us an opportunity to visit the pioneer mills, which at last gave the place the name of Oak Point. Mr. Abernethy's operations extend over a period of more than a quarter of a century at Oak Point, and embrace manufacturing, shipping, flouring, lumbering, etc. For many years past the flouring mill has remained idle, but is still complete in its line of gearing, bolts, etc., and with the addition of needed repairs and a few parts of machinery could again be made useful. The saw mill is now in good running order, and it is expected that as soon as business will justify, its wheels will be again set in motion. Oak point must be considered one of the finest locations on the lower Columbia river for business. It was settled at an early day, when the pioneer had the pick of places, and has lost nothing in respect to location by the building up of innumerable other points above and below it (including Portland). Capt. Rockwell of the United States coast survey was stationed at Oak Point one season, and he has left an elegant painting of the scenes about there, true to nature, which include the hospitable home of our friend, the Hon. A. S. Abernethy, proprietor of Oak Point.

CITY ITEMS.

"Somerset Especial," this well known brand of cigars, at Adler's.

Yesterday we paid a short visit to the elegant and well arranged stationery and notion store of Carl Adler on Chenamus street, next door to the White House. We were really amazed to find such a selection of stationery, musical instruments, novels, periodicals and newspapers, toys (for boys and girls), cigars, tobacco, cutlery, nice clocks, and in fact a little something for every man, woman and child in town. I seen lots of nice things; now, you go and see them too.

EASTERN OYSTERS.—Fresh lot of Eastern Oysters per steamer Elder at Schmeers, Squemoqua street.

Mrs. Arrighini is furnishing good rooms with board from \$6 to \$7 and upwards per week, according to location.

The new art taught and pictures painted in the most beautiful style, also all kinds of fancy and ornamental work taught by Mrs. L. B. Constock. See sample of the beautiful pictures at the Bee Hive, where you can learn terms and the time of classes. Orders taken by M. H. Steers.

Choice new sets of crockery, very unique and novel; also the self-righting "spittoon," that always keeps upright, just received and selling at prices to suit the times, at I. W. Case's.

Board and lodging can be had at Mrs. Munson's at reasonable rates.

The best cooking apples and pears in the city are to be found at Bozorth's, who also keeps a full stock of fresh vegetables constantly on hand at the lowest prices. Call and be convinced.

You can always get fresh oysters in every style and at all hours, day or night, at the Central Coffee Saloon, Concomly street, between Benton and Lafayette.

Astoria Liquor Store, H. Marx & Co., proprietors. Sole agents for Charles Reibstock & Co., St. Louis, Mo. America's finest Stonewall whisky, Snow Hill fire, Cooper whisky. For sale by all general dealers and saloon keepers. Depot and Branch House of Marx & Jorgensen, Portland, Oregon.

Dry goods, millinery and notions cheap for thirty days at the Bee Hive.

The Dance of Life, an answer to the Dance of Death, at the Circulating Library.

Dr. F. P. Hicks, dentist, rooms in Dr. Welch's building, on Squemoqua street, offers his services to the public of Astoria.

Peter Runey is still in the market with all kinds of building materials in his line. Has just received 100,000 lath, 2,000 bushels of sand, and a large stock of first quality of brick at his warehouse foot of Benton street.

The "Dance of Life," an answer to the Dance of Death, by Mrs. J. M. Bowers. For sale at the City Book Store.

Board and lodging by the day or week at the Astoria Beer Hall, Main street, Astoria. Peter Daviscow, proprietor.

Have you seen the Bismare stove? No? Then call at once to-day, upon L. P. Richardson & Co.

Fresh oysters in every style at Schmeers.

The "Sunny Hearth" is what you want for your private office. Call on L. P. Richardson & Co. and see it. Beautiful stove.

White wire goods in every style, at L. P. Richardson & Co's.

Dr. B. R. Freeland has located permanently in Astoria for the practice of dentistry. Office in Shuster's building, on Cass street, next door to THE ASTORIAN office.

Photographs! The latest styles taken at Shuster's new gallery, Cass st., next to the Astorian office.

For clean towels, sharp razors, and an easy shave, go to Gillespie at PARKER HOUSE BATHS. Hair cutting, shampooing, and dyeing.

Little Van has reestablished himself at the old corner, refreshed by his late journey to the Atlantic states, and will as formerly attend to all orders in his line as general jobber.

ANOTHER VICTORY GAINED IN FAVOR OF SPECIE PAYMENTS.

After this date, coin will be used for change, and tickets dispensed with; all drinks and cigars five and ten cents, at the Chicago House, Main street, Astoria. N. WEIMAN.

Astoria, Oct. 3, 1877.

SOMETHING NEW.

For Glassware, Crockery, Powder and Shot, Gun Wads, Percussion Caps,—in fact everything that is useful as well as ornamental, go to J. W. Gearhart, who sells cheap for cash. Goods delivered free of charge.

SHIP-MASTER'S READING ROOM.—Mr. Peter Wilhelm has permanently fitted up a ship-master's reading room in connection with the Gem saloon in Astoria. The latest shipping papers and home-ward and outward bound shipping lists are kept on file. Telegraph office next door.

CANARY BIRDS.—for sale at Gillespie's, Parker house baths.

Eighteen thousand persons emigrated in 1876 from the Eastern and Western States to Oregon.

Coal from Payallup.

Within the coming month (November) the Northern Pacific railroad company will have their lines from Kalama extended so far as to allow free shipments of coal from Puyallup valley. As this coal will, in all probability, seek this city or Kalama for exporting, the following compiled from the Northern Star, Snohomish, will prove of interest: Five good veins, or deposits, have been opened up, viz: General (named in honor of General Sprague), ten feet thick; two of eight and a half feet; one eight feet, and one of five feet. These all converge northward. Several miles farther up the creek there are said to be a great many more veins, one being twenty feet thick, while still higher in the mountains regular anthracite coal is said to be found; but the company finding the coal in inexhaustible quantities here, deem it best to open them first.

This coal is supposed to be the regular carboniferous formation, a true bituminous coal, and not a lignite coal like that found back of Seattle. The Seattle coal mine is an excellent mine to work, perhaps one of the best known, and its coal ranks with the very best grades of lignite coal. Yet this Puyallup coal is claimed to be equal to the very best coal from around Pittsburg, and to be compared with the Cumberland coal for forging purposes. It is said to be a first class coal for steaming, cooking or domestic purposes, and as much higher grade of coal, as the Seattle is better than many mines of the common lignite coal. In appearance it has a high polished surface, along its two cleavage surfaces, but does not show the polish of anthracite coal when broken transversely to the lines of cleavage. In structure, formation, character of coal etc., these mines resemble in many features very closely the coal fields of the Skagit. It probably is of the same age geologically considered, and the coal somewhat alike.

In Portland, Messrs. Northrup & Thompson will act as agents, and no doubt can be entertained but they will work it up to the highest degree of success, so far as displacing black-smith coal imported from the east. They expect to be able to supply the trade within three weeks, as at the moment there has been already raised over 500 tons and twenty men are constantly employed.

Protection of Salmon.

The following is a copy of the bill introduced in the legislature of Washington territory to regulate the taking of salmon in the Columbia river and tributaries:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, etc., It shall be unlawful between the fifteenth day of April and the fifteenth day of July of any year, for any person or persons in any manner to capture salmon in the said Columbia river or any of its tributaries, for the purposes of sale or commerce, between the hours of six o'clock morning of Saturday of any week and six o'clock morning of Tuesday of the ensuing week. It shall be unlawful also for any person or persons to purchase salmon so unlawfully captured.

SEC. 2. For the purposes of this act, any fish trap, or other like device, shall be maintained open between the Saturdays and Tuesdays aforesaid, and the owner or occupant of such trap or device shall see that they are empty of salmon on each of the aforesaid Tuesday mornings.

SEC. 3. The provisions of this act shall not apply to Indians in the Indian country of this territory.

SEC. 4. Any person violating any of the foregoing provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined in any sum not less than twenty five nor more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding thirty days, or both, in the discretion of the court, and shall pay into the county treasury where the offense is committed double the value of the fish so unlawfully captured, for the benefit of the school fund of said county, to be apportioned among the school districts of the county as are other school funds.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force when a like law shall be made and in force in the state of Oregon.

Trade With Japan.

The New York Tribune has the following remarks that should be regarded as rather suggestive to Oregonians, as we are situated at the gates of the Orient: "Japan is one of the natural markets for the products and wares of the United States. Of the civilized industrial nations of the world the United States is the nearest. She is only 6,000 miles distant, while England is 12,000, and other industrial European countries are from 9,000 to 11,000. The United States has the advantage also of two lines of steamers to Japan, so that there is no bar to trade for lack of direct steam transportation, as there is in the case of South America. Nevertheless, look at the position of the United States in the trade of the Empire. Of the exports of Japan we take only seventeen per cent., and of her imports we furnish only four per cent. England, 6,000 miles further away, takes thirty-five per cent. of the imports. The English have scrutinized the market of Japan closely, and have sent there the things that can be sold. They have made a thorough and sustained effort to capture the market and have succeeded. The Americans, in their free and easy style, are waiting for the Japanese to come here as buyers. They will never come. And that is not the way a trade is secured."

The corpse of a business man, who had never advertised during his whole life, was secured by one of our Eastern medical colleges and placed in a dissecting room, where the young would-be doctors went to work on him. They found him very tough. He had been so close in all his dealings that the very arteries and veins had become, in the latter part of his life, so contracted that he had not for years enjoyed good health. His heart was black and calloused at the lower end. He also had a white liver, which was very knotty in places. Business men who do not advertise should take warning from that poor unfortunate wretch.

OUR MEXICAN BORDER.—It will be impossible for the incoming Congress to sit long without devoting some serious attention to the atrocious conduct of Mexicans along the line of the Rio Grande. The seizure of the officials of an entire American county is an act that cannot be passed over mildly. It demands prompt apology and reparation by Mexico, and if that be refused, it is a good cause for a declaration of war. If the United States fails to afford protection to its citizens on the border, they will by and by be compelled to organize in a military way to protect themselves and avenge their own wrongs. Those who declaim against war and annexation under the conditions forced upon the United States may be right in theory, but they are asking more than forbearance and reason should concede and more than public opinion will agree to. If the Mexican government cannot stop these outrages, then it is not entitled to respectful consideration, and our own should step in and at all hazards, do the work required for the protection of American citizens on American soil.

DUNCAN'S ANTECEDENTS.—The Call tells us who the absconding President of the defunct Pioneer Land and Loan Bank is. It says: "J. C. Duncan came to California in 1849, and in early days was a clerk in the office of the San Francisco Herald. He then went into the auction business, selling Chinese goods principally. After that he inaugurated and kept up a lottery in a store running from Commercial to Sacramento, below Leidesdorf. Then he started a depot on Pine street for the sale of pictures. For several years he was not prominently before the public. When he came forward again it was in connection with the Pioneer Bank, and latterly with the Safe Deposit company."