

The Moon and the Weather.

Speculations about the weather are not wholly useless if we are to accept the testimony of Professor J. Hyatt, who has been engaged for a long time in studying the relations between the phases of the moon and the rainfall at certain stations. It has long been known that when the moon is full the sky is most likely to be clear—this is not only the testimony of sailors and farmers, but also of eminent astronomers and scientific men. It appears that the rays of the full moon have the power to dispel clouds, and it therefore seems not unreasonable to suppose that the moon exerts an appreciable influence upon the weather. Professor Hyatt's observations have led him to divide the lunar month, of about twenty and a half days, into eight periods, or octants, of three and two-thirds days each, and he has found that every lunation is apt to acquire its character as regards rainfall within the first octant, or within three and two-thirds days from the time of the new moon. It also appears that the same kind of weather, as regards temperature, cloudiness or rain, is apt to occur on or about the same day of the week, or more accurately, at the same stage in the lunar quarters. A number of instances are given, extending over a considerable period of time, which seem to bear out the truth of these conclusions with remarkable accuracy and it would seem that if 7-10 of an inch or more of rain falls within three and two-thirds days of the new moon, the entire lunation is very likely to be a wet one; but if very little rain falls during that time, the remaining seven-eighths of the lunation will probably be dry. These observations verify the old saying that the first three days rule the month. As a result of observation conducted at two localities, extending over a period of three years, the rule has been found to hold good in at least eleven cases out of twelve, and they would doubtless hold good for all places in the hilly country between the Appalachians and the Atlantic, not too near either the sea or the mountains. Such conclusions are only reliable for places similarly situated, since peculiarities of location, elevation, the prevailing direction of the wind, etc., necessarily affect the result, and these characteristics must be studied for each place. The distribution of rainfall is very irregular throughout the year; two or three dry, or two or three wet lunations are apt to be grouped together.

The Alphabet of Wisdom.

Attend carefully to the details of your business.
Be prompt in all things.
Consider well, then decide positively.
Dare to do right.
Endure trials patiently.
Fear to do wrong.
Go not into the society of the vicious.
Hold integrity sacred.
Injure not another's reputation or business.
Join hands with the virtuous.
Keep your mind free from evil thoughts.
Lie not for any consideration.
Make few intimate acquaintances.
Never try to appear what you are not.
Observe good manners.
Pay your debts promptly.
Question not the veracity of a friend.
Respect the counsel of your parents.
Sacrifice money rather than principle.
Touch, taste, handle not intoxicating drinks.
Use leisure time for improvement.
Yield not to discouragement.
Zealously labor for the right & success will attend you.
—P. J. Goodman, on Chenamus street, has just received the latest and most fashionable style of gents' and ladies' boots, shoes, etc.

Whitman County and Criminals.

In the matter of crime and dealing with criminals, Whitman county has set an example worthy of imitation by the other counties of the territory. Comparatively few crimes have been committed in its boundaries, but in nearly every instance the offenders have been followed up promptly and suffered the penalty of their crime. The disposition of our citizens is to abide by the law, and they have shown a determination to vindicate justice whenever outraged. We believe we are correct in the assertion that but two murders have been committed in this county since its organization. The first, Mrs. Shanks, near Big lake, and the second, Alonzo Habb, at Ainsworth. When the news of the Big lake tragedy reached our citizens they immediately took steps to ferret out the criminal and bring him to justice. Money was subscribed in the shape of rewards, and nearly every person in the county took an interest in the matter, and the result was that in less than three months after the deed was committed, the murderer was traced thousands of miles, arrested, brought back, and in due time was tried and langed, and his reported accomplice now lies in jail, awaiting his trial in June next. In the Ainsworth matter, justice followed close on the heels of crime. There was no need of a trial. A desperado slipped up behind an innocent and unsuspecting man, and in the presence of a half-dozen witnesses, stabbed him to death. The proof was positive, the murderer admitted the crime, and in less than twenty-four hours he had paid the penalty and justice reigned supreme. Whitman county has started in with a clean record and her inhabitants are determined to keep it so. She will not harbor or tolerate criminals, and the example of the past will result to her favor in years to come.

Launching a Ship.

Not one-half of the people who witness the launching of a vessel can tell how it is done. They hear a great sound of pounding and driving of wedges for half an hour or so, then a loud shout is raised, and the ship starts slowly at first, but gradually increasing her speed, slides with a steady, stately motion from off the pile of timber and blocks where she has been standing for months; and where but a moment before the huge creature towered aloft nothing remains but a debris of timber and planks, while out on the water floats one of the most graceful works of man. When the ship is about ready to launch her immense weight rests principally upon blocks some eight or ten inches square on the ends, and perhaps some fifteen or eighteen inches in length. These blocks are placed directly under the keel, and in order to launch the vessel it is necessary to transfer the weight of the vessel to the ways—two long lines of heavy timber reaching about two-thirds the length of the vessel on either side, and about midway the bilge or bottom. These ways are simply two lengths of timber with a thick layer of grease between them, so that as soon as the ship acquires any momentum they will slip one along the other. To transfer the weight of the vessel on these ways, so that gravity—the stern or the heaviest part of the vessel being much lower than the bow—will cause her to move is the whole secret of launching. To do this, between the top of the ways and the vessel are driven pine wedges, which of course, raise her somewhat, and relieve the blocks under on them. This done, workmen take their places under the vessel and with iron wedges cut and knock away the blocks. When these are removed, the entire weight of the vessel settles at once upon the greased ways, and the result is exactly the same as would be if a person should seat himself

upon a sled pointing down hill upon an icy slope—away she goes! There seems to be a strange sort of fascination for most people in the launching of a large vessel, and in our shipbuilding ports it is not uncommon for a thousand persons to be present to enjoy the spectacle.

Horse Education.

In something written we have an indistinct recollection of having made reference to a general disposition among boys in their teens, as well as boys of maturer years, to enlighten and bless the world with their profound knowledge of the horse and his history. Our books and newspapers are full of this kind of literature, and it varies in style from the production of the child at school, commencing with: The horse has four legs and a tail; up to the eloquent tributes of the scholar when he quotes from Job: That his neck is clothed with thunder and the glory of his nostrils is terrible. He smelleth the battle afar off, the thunder of the captains and the shouting. Between these two extremes of the child at his first school composition, and the professional literature, we have every grade of pretention, and each professing to have mastered the whole subject. As we approach the close of this nineteenth century, we begin to look for something better in this department of knowledge from those who assume to instruct. And it is to be found in Kendall's Treatise on the horse, sent by mail to any person for twenty-five cents, postage paid. Apply to THE ASTORIAN, or address D. C. Ireland, Astoria, Oregon.

Peruvian Bitters.

The Count Cincelona was the Spanish viceroys in Peru in 1630. The Countess, his wife, was prostrated by an intermittent fever, from which she was freed by the use of the native remedy, the Peruvian bark, or, as it was called in the language of the country, "Quinquina." Grateful for her recovery, on her return to Europe in 1632, she introduced the remedy in Spain, where it was known various names, until Linnaeus called it Cinchona, in honor of the lady who had brought them that which was more precious than the gold of the Incas. To this day, after a lapse of two hundred and forty years, science has given nothing to take its place. It effectually cures a morbid appetite for stimulants, by restoring the natural tone of the stomach. It attacks excessive joy of liquor as it does a fever, and destroys both alike. The powerful tonic virtue of the Cinchona is preserved in the Peruvian Bitters, which are as effective against malarial fever today as they were in the days of the old Spanish viceroys. We guarantee the ingredients of these bitters to be absolutely pure, and of the best known quality. A trial will satisfy you that this is the best bitter in the world. "The proof of the pudding is in the eating," and we willingly abide this test. For sale by all druggists, grocers and liquor dealers. Order it.

A cough, cold or sore throat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an incurable lung disease or consumption. Brown's Bronchial Troches do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balsams, but act directly on the inflamed parts, allaying irritation, give relief in asthma, bronchitis, coughs, catarrh, and the throat troubles which singers and public speakers are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and always give perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly a century, they have attained well-merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Sold at 25 cents a box everywhere.

Premature Loss of Hair
Nowadays may be entirely prevented by the use of Barrett's Compound. It has been used in thousands of cases where the hair was coming out in handfuls, and has never failed to arrest its decay; it promotes a healthy and vigorous growth, and it is at the same time unrivaled as a soft and glossy dressing for the hair. Barrett's flavoring extracts are the best, strongest and most healthful. Sold everywhere.

Have Wistar's balsam of wild cherry always at hand. It cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, whooping cough, croup, influenza, consumption, and all throat and lung complaints. 50 cents and \$1 a bottle.

—If you want a good hot cup of tea, coffee, or chocolate after your night's fishing call at the Fair Wind chop house where you will get it, and don't you forget it.

—Dixfield, Maine, October 20th, 1880. Dr. B. J. Kendall & Co., Gents:—Please find inclosed 25 cents for revised edition of your horse book. I have tried your Kendall's Spavin Cure and it has done all you claim for it. By using one-half a bottle it entirely cured the lameness and removed the bunch. Yours truly, FRANK STANLEY.

—Since the Chinese started to brew "cheap San Francisco beer" there is little or no demand for that article any more. Call for the Columbia brewery beer, if you want something good.

—P. Wilhelm, Boss saloon, opposite the Clarendon hotel, Portland, Oregon.

—A Big Lot of Beer arrived by steamship Columbia yesterday, at Max Wagner's. Call around and see him, boys.

—John Rogers has just received at the Central market a large invoice of coal oil, assorted brand, and for sale at reduced rates. He also keeps a general assortment of groceries, liquors, tobacco, cigars, fruits and vegetables of best quality, which he offers at small profit for cash.

—A good advertiser particularly puts his show-rooms into the newspaper.

—Most people "take a look at the advertisements." If they read those of other people, why will they not see yours?

—It costs less to print advertisements than to send out salesmen. A good advertisement is seen and read by more people in one day, than most salesmen call on in a year.

—An advertisement tells its own story. It makes no mistakes, as a solicitor might, and states exactly what the merchant wants to say, neither more nor less. Advertisements are honest and faithful servants.

—"Do hogs pay?" asks an agricultural correspondent. We know of some that don't. They subscribe for a paper, read it for a few years for nothing, and then send it back to the publisher with the P. M.'s inscription, "refused." Some hogs as that pay nothing to anybody, if they can help it.

—"Goods speak for themselves," but it is only after they are bought that they can do so. An object in advertising is to induce people to buy them and test them. If goods speak for themselves, a good advertisement may also speak for the goods.

—Some men can see things only retrospectively. Instead of looking forward to what they might do they only look back to what they might have done. They learn from experience, after it has become a little late in the day. Such men are the non-advertisers. "Book-farmers" were once despised by the so-called "practical" farmers, but when the latter saw the former's crops, they changed their minds.

—"I am doing a good enough business without advertising." No doubt you are doing well enough for your present needs, but do you forget the panics, the exciting elections, the times of war or pestilence, or any of those many causes which create dull terms of business? These must be calculated for and discounted if you would bridge them over. One must make more than he needs, to make a fortune, and advertising is a powerful auxiliary in money-making.

—No man should deprive his wife and family of a good local paper. They do not get out from home to learn the news as does the husband and father, and the paper serves to relieve the otherwise lonely house of his absence. It is the worst possible economy to deprive the family of a pleasure so easily and cheaply procured. And yet there are those who say that they are too poor to take a paper; but they are not poor to spend twenty times the price of a paper every day for whisky and tobacco.

MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY.

Printing in black,
Printing in white,
Printing in colors,
Of sombre or bright,
Printing for merchants,
And land-agents, too;
Printing for any
Who've printing to do;
Printing for bankers,
Clerks, auctioneers,
Printing for druggists,
For dealers in wares,
Printing for drapers,
For grocers, for all,
Who will send in their jobs
Or give us a call.
Printing of pamphlets,
Or bigger books, too;
In fact there are few things
But what we can do.
Printing of labels,
All colors we use, sirs,
Especially fit for
Our salmon producers.
Printing by hand,
Printing by steam,
Or from blocks—by the ream
Printing of placards,
Printing of bills,
Printing of car-notes
For stores or for mills;
Printing of forms—
All sorts you can get—
Legal, commercial,
Or houses to let.
Printing done quickly,
Bold, stylish or neat,
At the ASTORIAN OFFICE,
On Cass and Fourth street,
ASTORIAN BUILDING, CASS STREET.

THE WEEKLY ASTORIAN

—IS THE—
BEST PAPER FOR OREGON

PRINTED IN OREGON.

CALL AND GET A COPY OF THIS WEEK'S ISSUE TO SEND TO YOUR FRIEND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

OFFICE IN THE ASTORIAN BUILDING, CASS STREET.

D. C. IRELAND - PUBLISHER.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Sent by Carrier per month 25cts
One Copy, four months \$1.00
One Copy, twelve months 3.00

Advertisements inserted by the year at the rate of \$1.50 per square per month, for less than one year, \$2.50 per square for the first insertion, and \$1.00 per square for each subsequent insertion will be charged.

GERMANIA BEER HALL

—AND—
BOTTLE BEER DEPOT.

CHEENAMUS STREET, ASTORIA.

The Best of Lager 5 Cts. a Glass

Orders for the Celebrated Columbia Brewery BEER

Left at this place will be promptly attended to.
No cheap San Francisco Beer sold at this place.
WM. BOCK, Proprietor.

SAN FRANCISCO CLOTHING STORE.

THE NEWS!

WELCOME TO ALL!

THE FISHING SEASON HAS OPENED AND SO HAS THE POPULAR

SAN FRANCISCO CLOTHING STORE

Opened the largest and best selected stock of

CLOTHING

—AND—

Gents Furnishing Goods, BOOTS AND SHOES, TRUNKS AND VALISES, HATS AND CAPS,

—AND THE BEST—

CARTER'S CAPE ANN OIL CLOTHING

RUBBER BOOTS, ETC.,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT SAN FRANCISCO WHOLESALE PRICES.

REMEMBER THIS IS NO HUMBUG.

HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS IN NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO FOR THE PURCHASE OF ALL MY GOODS, MY FACILITIES FOR BUYING ARE SUCH AS TO ENABLE ME TO

Undersell all Others. I Defy Competition.

Facts and Figures!

GREAT SURPRISE AT THE

San Francisco Store!

HERE ARE PRICES OF GOODS THAT WILL SURPRISE ALL.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

MENS AND BOYS	
CASIMERE SUITS FROM	\$ 8.00 TO 15.00
EXTRA BEST SUITS "	12.00 " 20.00
FINE BLACK SUITS "	18.00 " 25.00
DIAGONAL SUITS "	15.00 " 22.00
CASIMERE PANTS "	2.50 " 4.00
EXTRA BEST PANTS "	4.00 " 5.50
BOYS SUITS, ALL SORTS, FROM	6.00 " 12.00

FURNISHING GOODS.

OVERALLS FROM	60 CTS.	TO \$1.00
JUMPERS "	60 "	" 1.00
ALL WOOL SOCKS	20 "	" 25
CHECKER SOCKS, SIX PAIR FOR		1.00
COTTON SOCKS, THREE PAIR FOR		25
WHITE SHIRTS FROM	90 "	" 1.50
COLORED "	75 "	" 1.75
CASIMERE "	\$1.50	" 3.00
FLANNEL "	1.00	" 1.75
BLUE NAVY	2.00	" 2.50
FLANNEL UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS FROM	1.25	" 2.25
COTTON FLANNEL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS	60 "	"
MARINO SHIRTS AND DRAWERS	50 "	"

OIL CLOTHING.

LONG OIL COATS FROM	\$3.50	TO 4.50
OIL JUMPERS "	2.75	" 3.00

BOOTS AND SHOES.

MENS CALF BOOTS FROM	\$3.00	TO 4.50
MENS KIP BOOTS "	2.75	" 4.00
ELASTIC GAITERS "	1.75	" 2.50
BUCKLE SHOES "	2.25	" 3.25
MENS SLIPPERS "	50 "	" 1.00
BOYS BOOTS "	1.25	" 1.75

I HAVE THIS SPRING STRAINED EVERY NERVE AND USED MY ENTIRE ENERGY AND BEST JUDGMENT IN PLACING IN OUR ASTORIA HOUSE THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF THE ABOVE LINE OF GOODS.
CALL AND INSPECT FOR YOURSELF. YOU ARE WELCOME. I WILL GLADLY SHOW MY GOODS, NO MATTER WHETHER YOU BUY OR NOT. NEW GOODS BY EVERY STEAMER.
S. DANZIGER.
San Francisco Store, Squemoque street, next door to Page & Allen's store, north of Walla-walla Restaurant, Astoria Oregon.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. Q. A. BOWLBY.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Chenamus Street. - ASTORIA, OREGON

C. W. FULTON.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASTORIA, OREGON
Office over Page & Allen's store, Cass street

E. C. HOLDEN.
NOTARY PUBLIC,
AUCTIONEER, COMMISSION AND INSURANCE AGENT.

A. VAN DUSEN.
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Chenamus Street, near Occident Hotel,
ASTORIA, OREGON.
Agent Wells, Fargo & Co.

F. P. HICKS.
DENTIST,
ASTORIA, OREGON.
Rooms in Allen's building up stairs, corner of Cass and Squemoque streets.

DR. M. D. JENNINGS.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Graduate University of Virginia, 1868
Physician to Bay View hospital, Baltimore City, 1869-70.
Office—In Page & Allen's building, up stairs, Astoria.

JAY TUTTLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE—Over the White House Store.
RESIDENCE—Next door to Mrs. Munson's boarding house, Chenamus street, Astoria Oregon.

J. C. ORCHARD.
DENTIST,
Dental Rooms,
SHUSTER'S
Photograph Building.

D. A. MONTOM.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Occident Hotel Building,
ASTORIA, OREGON

C. H. BAIN & CO.
DEALER IN
Doors, Windows, Blinds, Trunks, Lumber, Etc.
All kinds of Oak Lumber, Glass, Boat Material, etc.
Steam Mill near Weston hotel, Cor. Gesse and Astor streets.

J. G. FAIRFOWL & SON,
STEVEDORES AND RIGGERS
Portland and Astoria, Oregon.
Refer by permission to—Reevey, Meyers & Co., Allen & Lewis, Corbett & Macleay, Portland, Oregon.

WM. UHLENHART.
Occident Hotel Hair Dressing Saloon
ASTORIA - OREGON.

Hot, Cold, Shower, Steam and Sulphur BATHS.

Special attention given to ladies and children's hair cutting.
Private Entrance for Ladies.

WILLIAM FRY.
PRACTICAL BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

CHENAMUS STREET, opposite Adler's Book Store - ASTORIA, OREGON.
Perfect fits guaranteed. All work warranted. Give me a trial. All orders promptly filled.

W. L. McVANE, J. A. BROWN
Astoria, Portland.

BROWN & McVANE,
STEVEDORES AND RIGGERS.
Astoria office—At E. C. Holden's Auction store. Portland office—24 B street. 13-14

Music Lessons.
T. F. CULLEN and C. E. BARNES
TEACHERS OF VIOLIN, PIANO, GUITAR, CORNET AND BANJO.

Would like a few pupils on either of the above instruments.
Terms—Eight lessons for five dollars.
Orders left at Stevens & Sons book store will be promptly attended to.

To-Night. To-Night.
GRAND BALL,
AT MUSIC HALL,
THIS EVENING.

E. A. QUINN.
dealer in

FAMILY GROCERIES,
NAILS, MILL FEED AND HAY

Cash paid for country produce. Small profits on cash sales. Astoria, Oregon, corner of Main and Squemoque streets.

I. W. CASE,
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE
Corner Chenamus and Cass streets.
ASTORIA - OREGON.

Wm. Houseman of Portland
BEGS LEAVE TO NOTIFY HIS friends and customers that he has opened

A FISHERMAN'S CLOTHING
AND FURNISHING GOODS STORE
Next to G. W. Hume's grocery store.
F. HOUSEMAN, Agent

THE DEW DROP INN!
Oh, fishermen, all bear the good news!
A fine saloon is started with best of

Liquors, Wines and Beer,
and FINE FREE LUNCH UNGUARDED.
The Grandest Caviar and Cheese.
IN SANDWICH THICK AND THIN
And will you spend a pleasant hour, drop in at the DEW DROP INN on Concomly street.
J. T. BORGHEES.