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EGYPT IN AUGUST

"Egypt is as deadly in August as India in June," say old travelers; and this sinister reputation is only too well deserved. The same distempers which almost destroyed the army of Louis IX of France at Damietta in the thirteenth century decimated the troops of Bonaparte and those of his successors, Kleber and Menou, at Alexandria in the end of the eighteenth. Indeed, those who have been in lower Egypt during the healthy season may well wonder, not that so many should succumb to the climate, but that any one should escape. The dreadful "khamsin," or hot wind, which the strongest man cannot face without instantly feeling his muscles unstrung, his skin parched and feverish, and his whole body limp and nerveless as a wet rag, is of itself a sufficient agent of evil. The fevers engendered by the malarial of the Nile delta are as virulent as even those of European Turkey, while the devastating visits of the plague itself are neither few or far between. A less fatal but equally formidable enemy to an invading army is the terrible "Egyptian ophthalmia," which, although often brought on by the unclean habits of the natives, is at times generated in another and very singular fashion. A small green fly persistently settles on the diseased eyelid, and, when driven off, carries the infection along with it wherever it alights. So common is this disease among the Arabs that Mehemet Ali is said to have formed two battalions of one-eyed men, the one wanting the right eye the other the left. In 1798 this complaint made great ravages in the army of Bonaparte, one of whose best officers becoming blind in the desert, was forced to cling to the tail of a comrade's horse in order to make his way back to camp. It is a common saying in Alexandria that "an Egyptian Arab with two eyes is as rare as a snowball in June."—*New York Times.*

The Folly of Persecution.

[Consul Stanley, at Odessa, gives a gloomy picture of the state of affairs in Southern Russia during the present year, and points out how the troubles of the people have been aggravated by the persecution of their Jewish fellow citizens. The year, he observes, commenced most inauspiciously. The failure of the crops of 1880 had driven up rye, the staple article of food of the people, to famine prices. Then came the assassination of the Emperor Alexander II. For the whole month the entire country was appalled, and was only just recovering from the shock and under the influence of warm summer weather gaining some courage, when the anti-Jewish riots broke out. This put a complete stop to business, and the passenger traffic of the Russian Steam Navigation company, between Odessa, Nicolaieff, Kherson and the Dnieper, and also of the South Russian railways, fell lower than it had done in any previous year. The Kachovka May Fair was a complete failure, as half of the Jews, who do nearly all the trading, abstained from appearing, and half the remainder hurried back their goods before the Fair opened. At this time (Mr. Stanley tells us) barges were hired and moored off the shore, and household effects and valuable goods placed on board, to be safe in case of a riot—those Jews who had Christian friends bring to them for safe-keeping their jewelry and documents.—*London News.*

New rich blood obtained by using OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER.

A Pressing Need.

Many emigrants are now on their way to Oregon, and a great number are already here. They are looking for farms. The poorer ones go to eastern Oregon and eastern Washington Territory, where they can settle on government lands or purchase railroad lands at cheap rates and on long time. Those who have money prefer western Oregon, not only because of its climatic superiority, but because they want to live in a settled country and enjoy the consequent advantages of society, schools and churches. The great complaint of all of them is our roads, or as one of them truly remarked to us, the absence of roads entirely. Will the farmers of Oregon insist that their representatives give us a law that will do us some good? Let the legislature enact, for instance, that the supervisors be elected; that road districts should be smaller; that road taxes be cut down to one dollar or one dollar and a half per day; that all road taxes be paid in money, or, if this change is not advisable, let each county elect a road commissioner, whose duty it shall be to supervise the construction of permanent trunk roads, in every county, the contracts for the same to be let to the lowest bidder by the county court. This would also necessitate the collection of road taxes in money. He could appoint deputies to work gangs of hands in different parts of the county on the roads not being rebuilt. The gangs would travel the roads, taking team, wagon, camping outfit, etc., as done in British Columbia, where the climate is similar to that of our own, and which poverty-stricken province has the best roads in the world. By this means a certain number of miles—according to the money available—of permanent road every year could be built on each trunk road leading from the county seat, the balance being used to keep the remainder in repair until the county court shall build the roads, assessing the property contiguous, the same as is done in our cities. If these plans won't do, let some one propose others, but by all means let us have some change, as no law can be worse than the present.

It is stated, says the Bulletin, that nine Chinese passengers bound to Victoria on the Dakota, obtained certificates from the custom house entitling them to return. This probably means that they obtained certificates which would dispose of the nine other Chinese at that place who wish to enter the United States. It is now quite evident that after the 4th of August, when the exclusion for ten years commences, the coolie trade will be diverted to Victoria. The Chinese in that place are now said to equal in number the whites. The intention is to make of that place the Zanzibar, so far as the United States is concerned, of the slave trade. These nine certificates may be an entering wedge. They may grow to thousands by and by. On the same day forty Chinamen sailed on the Zelandia for Australia, who also provided themselves with certificates from the custom house entitling them to return. In several of the Colonies the Chinese are excluded; in others a capitation tax of \$50 is imposed. But there are one or two places where they can land. The certificates for Australia were probably taken out with much the same idea as those for Victoria—namely, as a merchantable commodity. Some of them however, are said to have been issued to the Chinese crew.

It is the intention of the Northern Pacific management that the western end of the road shall reach Missoula, and the eastern end Bozeman, by the close of the present year. This will leave but little more than 300 miles to be built. It will be completed, if no mishap occurs, by October, 1883, at farthest.

The Walla Walla Union wants a fruit cannery started east of the mountains to prevent the loss of so much valuable fruit in that section every year by decay. Such movements will do much toward developing that territory and encouraging the growing of fruit for our own use instead of sending to the Atlantic states for it.

A party of 62 Roumanians, accompanied by an interpreter, landed at Castle Garden and will settle in Minnesota. They brought along nine black bears, a number of monkeys, and a curious collection of parrots, all of which they will find of immense use to them in establishing homes in the west.

Thomas Silver, who is described as "a well known scientist," wants the state of California to undertake the experiment of producing rain by artificial means, and suggests that electricity might be properly employed for the purpose. He does not suggest how the state is to determine when, where, and in what quantity rain is to fall. Should that question be left to the popular vote, the state will never be called upon to aid the experiment.

There never was a such a coin as a "bit" in the United States. The Spanish coins formerly circulated freely in the south, and one of them, of the value of twelve and a half cents, was generally known as a "bit." This custom spread throughout the west, and forty years ago this coin, if the pillars on the face of it were fresh and unworn, was called a "long bit," but if worn smooth it was called a "short bit," and was worth but ten cents. The American dimes also came to be called "short bits."

To those who sold "short," and went in on Comstock mining stocks in '75 and '76, the present stock list and its prices have a melancholy interest. Mines that were listed at hundreds of dollars per share are no longer quoted. California, which once sold for \$625 a share is quoted at thirty-five cents. Overman, which broke the backs of a whole community in going from \$65 to \$112, is selling delinquent at thirty cents, and Ophir, the fanciest stock of all, that has made hundreds of millions for those who bought and held, is now that at \$2 45. *Sic transit gloria minus!*

The Association of collegiate Alumnae has discovered that the physical status of educated American women is "painfully low," and calls upon colleges for women to remedy the evil by insisting on sufficient exercise and regular habits. Some of the causes the association enumerates are: Social dissipation and excitement that is neither recreation nor amusement; habitual loss of sleep; irregularity and haste in eating; devouring candy and omitting breakfast; tight, heavy and insufficient clothing; too little instruction in the laws of hygiene and physiology.

A Varied Performance.
Many wonder how Parker's Ginger Tonic can perform such varied cures, thinking it essence of ginger, when in fact it is made from many valuable medicines which act beneficially on every diseased organ.
Husband! Bring your poor suffering wife a bottle of Pfunder's Oregon BLOOD PURIFIER.

MOTHERS READ.

"My dear Mother, about nine years ago I had a child two years old and almost dead. The doctor had attended her could not tell what ailed her. I asked him if he did not think it was worms, he said no. However, I did not satisfy me, as I felt convinced in my own mind that she had. I obtained a bottle of **DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE** (genuine). I gave her a teaspoonful in the morning and another at night after meals, which cured the worms and was a well child, since then I have never been without it in my family. The health of my children remained so good that I had neglected watching their actions until about three weeks ago, when two of them presented the same sickly appearance that Fanny did nine years ago. So I thought it must be worms, and went to work at once with **DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE** between four of my children, their ages being as follows: Alice, 5 years; Charles, 4 years; Fanny, 4 years; John, 3 years. Now comes the result: Alice and Emma came out all right, but Charles passed forty and I believe about sixty worms. The result was so gratifying that I sent two days in showing the wonderful effect of your Vermifuge around Tilden, and now have the worms on exhibition in my store. Yours truly, JOHN PIERCE.

The genuine **DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE** is manufactured only by **Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.** and bears the signature of C. McLANE and Fleming Bros. It is never made in St. Louis or Wheeling. Be sure you get the genuine. Price 25 cents a bottle.

In the Whole History of Medicine

No preparation has ever performed such marvelous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation, as **AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL**, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Long-continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, whooping cough, and other more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The prevention it affords, by its timely use in throat and chest disorders, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have ever used it will bear testimony to their knowledge of its composition and effects. Physicians use the **CHERRY PECTORAL** extensively in their practice, and eloquently recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its remedial effects, and will always cure where cures are possible.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Peruvian Bitters
Cinchona Rabra.
The Count Cinchon was the Spanish Viceroy in Peru in 1638. The Countess, his wife, was prostrated by an intermittent fever, which was cured by the use of the native remedy, the Peruvian bark, or, as it was called in the language of the country, "quinaquina." Grateful for the recovery, she returned to Europe in 1642, she introduced the remedy in Spain, where it was known under various names, until Linnaeus called it Cinchona, in honor of the lady who had brought it from Peru. It was more precious than the gold of the Inca. To this day, after a lapse of two hundred and fifty years, science has given nothing to take its place. It is especially useful in cases of fever, and is especially useful in restoring the natural tone of the stomach. It attacks excessive fever 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 to-day as they were in the days of the old Spanish Viceroy. 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 medicine 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 to: Loeb & Co., agents for Astoria.

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 penetrate the mucus like cough syrups and balsams, but act directly on the inflamed parts, allaying irritation, giving relief in asthma, bronchitis, coughs, catarrh, and the throat troubles which nurses and invalids speak of as subjects of. 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.

Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 25 cents per bottle. Sold by W. E. Dement.

That Hacking Cough can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Sold by W. E. Dement.

King of the Blood
Is not a "cure all," it is a blood-purifier and tonic. It purifies the blood, cleanses the system, deranges the circulation, and thus induces many disorders, known by different names, but acting directly on the system, but being really branches or phases of that great generic disorder, **Impurity of Blood**. Such are *Impurities, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Nervous Disorders, Headache, Backache, General Weakness, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Spasms, Piles, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Skin Disorders, Pimples, Ulcers, Swellings, etc.* **King of the Blood** prevents and cures these by attacking the cause, impurity of the blood. Chemists and physicians agree in calling it "the most genuine and efficient preparation for the purpose." Sold by Druggists, 50 per bottle. See testimonials, directions, &c., in pamphlet, "Treatise on Diseases of the Blood," wrapped around each bottle. D. RANSOM, SON & Co., Props Buffalo, N. Y.

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Dressmaking, Plain and Fancy SEWING OF ALL KINDS! Suits made in the best style from \$5 to \$50. Satisfaction Guaranteed. **MRS. GEO. HILLER.** Next door to Weston House, 611.

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Take Notice. John Rogers, Central Market, Has received a large invoice of BARRELS AND HALF BARRELS of the best quality. And is now ready to supply Butchers Cartons and all others, cheap for cash.

H. B. PARKER, DEALER IN Hay, Oats, Straw.

Lime, Brick, Cement and Sand Wood Delivered to Order. Draying, Teaming and Express Business. Horses and Carriages for Hire.

CITY BOOK STORE. Where you will find all the standard works of the day, and a constantly changing stock of novelties and fancy articles: we keep the best assortment of variety goods in the city.

Notice. NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE Consignees of the British bark James T. Bain will be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the crew. C. E. MOCKLER, Master. Astoria, Oregon, August 7, 1882. dtd

PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Of California.

A. McKINNIE, Manager. For Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories. OFFICE—102 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND, OR.

References: CHAS. HODGE, of Hodge, Davis & Co. JAMES STEEL, Cashier First National Bank. J. A. STROWBRIDGE, Wholesale Leather and Bindings. C. A. DALY, of Delph, Brough, Delph & Simon. Col. J. McCRACKEN, of J. McCracken & Co. L. C. HENRICHSEN, of Henrichsen & Greenberg. Dr. G. F. SOTTAGE, M. D., Examiner and Physician.

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HEADQUARTERS Foster's Emporium. Most Complete Stock in Astoria. Fireworks! Flags! Fruits Both Foreign and Domestic. Wines and Liquors OF SUPERIOR BRAND. FOSTER'S CORNER, OREGON DOCK. Assessment Notice. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN assessment of fifty per cent. on the capital stock of the Old Fellows Land and Building Association of Astoria, Oregon, for the year 1881, payable within thirty days from date at the office of the Secretary, or otherwise be declared delinquent. By order of the Board of Directors. A. J. MUGLER, Secretary. Astoria, August 7, 1882.

Notice. THE DELINQUENT TAX ROLL FOR the year 1881, together with a warrant from the County Court for the collection of the same, is in my hands. Delinquent taxpayers will please settle at once and save costs. A. M. TWOMBLY, Sheriff.