

The Daily Astorian.

ASTORIA, OREGON. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1885.

ISSUED EVERY MORNING. J. F. HALLORAN & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Sent by Mail, per month, \$1.00. Sent by Mail, per year, \$10.00.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS. THE ASTORIAN guarantees to its advertisers the largest circulation of any newspaper published on the Columbia river.

Shower. Sheriff Ross gives notice concerning taxes.

Times are getting better. Even the days are not so short as they were.

Faints, plagues, pignons, and artists' materials of all kinds can be found at Griffin & Reed's city book store.

A burning chimney at A. Gilbert's house opposite the court house brought out the department at 11 yesterday morning.

The crisis of a Chinaman at 11:30 last night at Flavel's ward brought a crowd of men down who rescued the Mongolian as he was going down for the last time.

The Jas. A. Gifford is loading lumber at Kinney's dock for Saturday afternoon.

The Ladies Aid Society will give a sociable at the home of Mrs. Elmore to-morrow evening.

Commissioners have been issued to J. A. Brown, Louis Wilson and Allen Noyes, the newly elected state board of pilot commissioners.

In the New York pilot service there are nineteen boats, with 122 licensed pilots, all but two of whom are in active service.

Unemployed men should think twice before leaving where they are to come here this season, unless they have enough money to carry them away again.

Gov. Mealy has granted a full pardon to Joseph Butterfield, who was sentenced in August, 1883, to four years' imprisonment in the Oregon penitentiary for the crime of larceny committed in this county.

The barkentine Tom O'Shahilly and the steamer Beld which left San Francisco Saturday arrived in yesterday afternoon.

The Portland papers are directing public attention in that city to a recent article in the West Shore which gives the Williams' moss backs some well deserved hits.

Perhaps nothing better illustrates the dullness of the times than the eagerness of the Chinese to get a job. Usually in March, John is in the city. He is in demand at canneries and elsewhere.

Hot Lunch at the Telephone Saloon. A fine lunch with drink or cigar, 25 cents. No charge after two o'clock.

At Frank Faber's. Board for \$2.50 a month. The best in the city. Dinner from 3 to 7.

Do You Think that "Jeff" of the Chop House gives you a meal for nothing, and a glass of something to drink? "No, no!" but he gives a better meal and more of it than any place in town for 25 cents.

Does not make any second-class pictures at his New Gallery, No. 614, on the Broadway.

Just think of it. Adler sells sheet music just exactly at half price—no matter what piece you want, vocal or instrumental, just half of publishers price.

Of course everything takes time, but Adler's closing out sale is talked of in every household, and by selling everything at such terrible low prices, he shows that he means business.

For a Neat Fitting Boot. Jr. Shoe, go to P. J. Goodmann, on Chenamus street, next door to J. W. Case.

For Dinner Parties to order, at short notice, go to Frank Faber's.

One of the finest billiard tables on the coast at Jeff's Telephone.

COMMON COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

The city council met in regular session last evening a full board present. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

A petition from J. G. Charters asking permission to erect a barrier pole in the first ward, referred to street committee.

A communication was read from Michael Denny asking that \$20 be refunded to him; said \$20 having been imposed as a fine upon him by the police judge; referred to committee on health and police.

A communication from R. S. Worsley, in relation to the electric fire alarm, and offering to keep it in order, and guaranteeing its successful working for ten dollars a month.

An ordinance providing that the assessment and levy of taxes for the year 1884 be declared null and void and of no effect, and that all taxes paid be refunded, was read first and second times and referred.

An ordinance granting liquor licenses to Jno. Erikson and Alex. Grant were passed under suspension of the rules.

An ordinance making provision regarding the discharge of prisoners in the police court, who have deposited bail, was read first and second times and referred to health and police.

An ordinance "regulating the police force of the city of Astoria," was read first and second times and referred to committee on rules and regulations.

The following claims were ordered paid: G. F. Parker, \$2.50; Greenfield, \$1.70; M. Conley, \$3.00; M. Devenant, \$6; R. P. Barry, \$8.40.

A resolution was adopted instructing M. Conley, contractor for lighting the streets, to present his bill on the first of the month to the auditor and clerk, who shall certify to same.

A Faithless Spouse. Wednesday's boat from Victoria had among its passengers one Mrs. J. S. Templein, who related a singular story.

Another gratifying feature is the reasonable prospect of the construction of this jetty at a cost much less than estimated by the engineers.

A favorable circumstance is the apparent ease with which the great quantity of fresh water at the mouth of the Columbia river is dealt with.

In addition to this we find the chief engineers, in his report saying that: "Experience on improvements at other strong coast entrances continues to be favorable for the project."

Two years ago our house committee in the river and harbor bill gave the sum of \$75,000 to commence this work under the recommendation of the board of engineers.

This improvement will afford us over thirty feet of channel over the bar. The Columbia river entrance is directly out to sea from the only break in a most formidable mountain range.

At Galveston and other places the plan has been to build jetties over the bar concentrating the flow of the water between the jetties and thus clear out a channel between the jetties through the bar.

Engineers like Captain Eads claim that submerged jetties under such conditions will do effective work for two reasons: First, the waste of water over them, and second, the deposit of sand between the jetties during every storm.

Engineers like Captain Eads claim that submerged jetties under such conditions will do effective work for two reasons: First, the waste of water over them, and second, the deposit of sand between the jetties during every storm.

Engineers like Captain Eads claim that submerged jetties under such conditions will do effective work for two reasons: First, the waste of water over them, and second, the deposit of sand between the jetties during every storm.

Engineers like Captain Eads claim that submerged jetties under such conditions will do effective work for two reasons: First, the waste of water over them, and second, the deposit of sand between the jetties during every storm.

BAR IMPROVEMENT.

Speech of Congressman Keener on the River and Harbor Bill in the House of Representatives, February 19, 1885.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: I had intended to urge on this floor the adoption of amendments to several portions of the bill affecting my state, but on mature reflection, in view of the great difficulties in the way of successful amendment upon the house floor, the consequence of rejection, the impending dangers to the passage of any bill, and in view of past experience, I have deemed another plan of action more advisable and promising greater success ere this bill becomes a law.

I have ever been a friend of river and harbor improvement, full and broad in its spirit and nationality, and so long as I have a vote it shall be cast in favor of the use of our surplus public money for the public welfare.

An ordinance providing that the assessment and levy of taxes for the year 1884 be declared null and void and of no effect, and that all taxes paid be refunded, was read first and second times and referred.

An ordinance making provision regarding the discharge of prisoners in the police court, who have deposited bail, was read first and second times and referred to health and police.

An ordinance "regulating the police force of the city of Astoria," was read first and second times and referred to committee on rules and regulations.

The following claims were ordered paid: G. F. Parker, \$2.50; Greenfield, \$1.70; M. Conley, \$3.00; M. Devenant, \$6; R. P. Barry, \$8.40.

A resolution was adopted instructing M. Conley, contractor for lighting the streets, to present his bill on the first of the month to the auditor and clerk, who shall certify to same.

A Faithless Spouse. Wednesday's boat from Victoria had among its passengers one Mrs. J. S. Templein, who related a singular story.

Another gratifying feature is the reasonable prospect of the construction of this jetty at a cost much less than estimated by the engineers.

A favorable circumstance is the apparent ease with which the great quantity of fresh water at the mouth of the Columbia river is dealt with.

In addition to this we find the chief engineers, in his report saying that: "Experience on improvements at other strong coast entrances continues to be favorable for the project."

Two years ago our house committee in the river and harbor bill gave the sum of \$75,000 to commence this work under the recommendation of the board of engineers.

This improvement will afford us over thirty feet of channel over the bar. The Columbia river entrance is directly out to sea from the only break in a most formidable mountain range.

At Galveston and other places the plan has been to build jetties over the bar concentrating the flow of the water between the jetties and thus clear out a channel between the jetties through the bar.

Engineers like Captain Eads claim that submerged jetties under such conditions will do effective work for two reasons: First, the waste of water over them, and second, the deposit of sand between the jetties during every storm.

Engineers like Captain Eads claim that submerged jetties under such conditions will do effective work for two reasons: First, the waste of water over them, and second, the deposit of sand between the jetties during every storm.

Engineers like Captain Eads claim that submerged jetties under such conditions will do effective work for two reasons: First, the waste of water over them, and second, the deposit of sand between the jetties during every storm.

Engineers like Captain Eads claim that submerged jetties under such conditions will do effective work for two reasons: First, the waste of water over them, and second, the deposit of sand between the jetties during every storm.

Engineers like Captain Eads claim that submerged jetties under such conditions will do effective work for two reasons: First, the waste of water over them, and second, the deposit of sand between the jetties during every storm.

Engineers like Captain Eads claim that submerged jetties under such conditions will do effective work for two reasons: First, the waste of water over them, and second, the deposit of sand between the jetties during every storm.

Engineers like Captain Eads claim that submerged jetties under such conditions will do effective work for two reasons: First, the waste of water over them, and second, the deposit of sand between the jetties during every storm.

and when the plan is carried out the old situation will have been restored which gave us thirty-five feet over the bar as in 1791, and thirty-four feet in 1841.

So the objections to submerged jetties elsewhere do not apply to the Columbia river improvement, and even if they did we have already seen that the jetty can easily be raised to the sea level.

DEAR SEN.—The painful duty of turning over to you the administration of these United States and the key to the front door of the white house has been assigned to me.

It is expected that you will make such changes in your cabinet and other furniture as you may see fit.

I have made a good many suggestions to the outgoing administration relative to the transfer of the Indian bureau from the department of the interior to that of the "sweet by and bye."

I have made a good many suggestions to the outgoing administration relative to the transfer of the Indian bureau from the department of the interior to that of the "sweet by and bye."

I have made a good many suggestions to the outgoing administration relative to the transfer of the Indian bureau from the department of the interior to that of the "sweet by and bye."

I have made a good many suggestions to the outgoing administration relative to the transfer of the Indian bureau from the department of the interior to that of the "sweet by and bye."

I have made a good many suggestions to the outgoing administration relative to the transfer of the Indian bureau from the department of the interior to that of the "sweet by and bye."

I have made a good many suggestions to the outgoing administration relative to the transfer of the Indian bureau from the department of the interior to that of the "sweet by and bye."

I have made a good many suggestions to the outgoing administration relative to the transfer of the Indian bureau from the department of the interior to that of the "sweet by and bye."

I have made a good many suggestions to the outgoing administration relative to the transfer of the Indian bureau from the department of the interior to that of the "sweet by and bye."

I have made a good many suggestions to the outgoing administration relative to the transfer of the Indian bureau from the department of the interior to that of the "sweet by and bye."

I have made a good many suggestions to the outgoing administration relative to the transfer of the Indian bureau from the department of the interior to that of the "sweet by and bye."

I have made a good many suggestions to the outgoing administration relative to the transfer of the Indian bureau from the department of the interior to that of the "sweet by and bye."

I have made a good many suggestions to the outgoing administration relative to the transfer of the Indian bureau from the department of the interior to that of the "sweet by and bye."

I have made a good many suggestions to the outgoing administration relative to the transfer of the Indian bureau from the department of the interior to that of the "sweet by and bye."

I have made a good many suggestions to the outgoing administration relative to the transfer of the Indian bureau from the department of the interior to that of the "sweet by and bye."

I have made a good many suggestions to the outgoing administration relative to the transfer of the Indian bureau from the department of the interior to that of the "sweet by and bye."

I have made a good many suggestions to the outgoing administration relative to the transfer of the Indian bureau from the department of the interior to that of the "sweet by and bye."

I have made a good many suggestions to the outgoing administration relative to the transfer of the Indian bureau from the department of the interior to that of the "sweet by and bye."

I have made a good many suggestions to the outgoing administration relative to the transfer of the Indian bureau from the department of the interior to that of the "sweet by and bye."

frages of the people for the office you hold. I should have pointed the navy red. Still that need not influence you in the course which you may see fit to adopt.

You will find all papers in their appropriate pigeon holes, and a small jar of cucumber pickles down cellar, which were left over and to which you are perfectly welcome.

You will also find a ton of coal left over, and an old ax in the woodshed, which a man from Ohio left with us to have ground.

There are many affairs of great moment which I have not enumerated in this brief letter, because I felt some little delicacy and timidity about appearing to all dictatorial or officious about a matter wherein the public might charge me with interference.

I hope you will receive the foregoing in a friendly spirit, and whatever your convictions may be upon great questions of national interest, either foreign or domestic, that you will not undertake to blow out the gas on retiring, and that you will in other ways realize the fond anticipations which are now cherished in your behalf by a mighty people whose aggregate eye is now on you.

P. S.—You will be a little surprised, no doubt, to find no soap in the laundry or bath rooms. It probably got into the campaign in some way and was absorbed.

On the 1st of March seven of the twelve clerks in the traffic department, three in the comptroller's and twelve of the nineteen in the auditing department of the O. R. & N. Co. were discharged.

Spring salmon and spring chicken are more plentiful, especially the salmon.

TO THE PUBLIC, GREETING: Boards of Health are now everywhere correcting the faults of sewerage and advising the people how to prevent future epidemics.

But other precautions are necessary, without which no amount of Sanitation can avail. Dr. Koch says that cholera has but little chance among those who keep the digestive organs and the liver, skin and kidneys (the sewers of the body) in healthful operation.

Warner's SAFE Remedies are the best scientific Curatives and Preventives, and we cannot too much emphasize the importance of using them now, as a safeguard against any future scourge.

Much of the common ailments are caused, not primarily by bad blood, but by IMPAIRED LIVER AND KIDNEYS. This results in blood corruption and injury to the entire system.

FIRST.—WE DO NOT CURE EVERY KNOWN DISEASE FROM ONE BOTTLE. Warner's Safe Remedies are specific, which have been successively put upon the market ONLY IN OBEDIENCE TO STRONG PUBLIC DEMAND.

SECOND.—Warner's Safe Remedies, spite of all opposition, have won the victory and are everywhere recognized as leading STANDARDS.

THIRD.—After six years of unequalled experience, we give these unequalled guarantees:

GUARANTEE I.—That Warner's Safe Remedies are pure, harmless, effective.

GUARANTEE II.—That the Testimonials used by us, so far as we know, are bona fide, with a forfeit of \$5,000 for proof to the contrary.

GUARANTEE III.—That Warner's Safe Remedies are NOT MERELY TEMPORARY, BUT PERMANENT, IN THEIR CURATIVE EFFECTS AND WILL SUSTAIN EVERY CLAIM, IF USED SUFFICIENTLY AND PRECISELY AS DIRECTED.

FOURTH.—Special inquiry among hundreds of our oldest patients results in unequivocal testimony that the cures wrought six, five, four and three years ago, were PERMANENT.

Read a few of Thousands of examples:

T. O. LEWIS, Esq., Custom Officer, San Francisco, Cal., suffered for 10 years from Gravel and kidney disorder. Physicians said he could never be cured, but 4 bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure, in 1881, restored him to full health.

B. F. LARRABEE, Esq., 42 Chester Square, Boston, Mass., in 1879, was given up by several prominent Boston physicians as incurable from Bright's Disease.

ELDER JAMES S. PRESCOTT, Box 262, Cleveland, Ohio, founder of North Union Shakers: In 1878 was pronounced incurably sick of chronic Bright's disease, by the best physicians.

Mrs. S. A. CLARK, East Granby, Conn., in 1881 was utterly deaf and blind with constitutional and female complaints of the worst kind.

R. H. McMICHAEL, of Emporia, Kans., in 1880, while living at South Bend, Ind., had inflammation of the bowels and a hard lump formed on his right side covering half the abdomen.

THE REV. ANDREW J. GRAMHAM, (P. E.), Grand Island, Neb., in 1881 was pronounced fatally sick with Bright's disease.

INO. L. CLARK, M. D., Waterloo, N. Y., in 1881 was prostrated with Bright's disease, crick on the back, rheumatism and malaria.

J. O. Lewis

B. F. Larrabee

James S. Prescott

Mrs. S. A. Clark

R. H. Mitchell

Rev. A. Gramham

John L. Clark M.D.

FIFTH.—It is no small satisfaction to us to know that very many thousands of people owe their life and health to Warner's Safe Remedies.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 1, 1885. 7676 Warner's

1885. 1885.

Spring Opening!

Dry Goods, CLOTHING, CLOAKS, AND FURNISHING GOODS, WRAPS, HATS, FANCY GOODS, AND CAPS, Etc., Etc.



Ginghams, Foulards, Sateens, Seersuckers, Shirtings, Zephyrs, Lawns, Prints.

On Monday, March 9th,

WASH GOODS EMBROIDERIES AND LACES

Hand Made Trochon Laces from 10 to 50 Cents per Yard. The Leading DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING HOUSE OF ASTORIA,

C. H. COOPER'S.