

**The Daily Astorian.**  
 ASTORIA, OREGON:  
 THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1915  
 ISSUED EVERY MORNING.  
 (Monday excepted)  
 J. F. HALLOREN & COMPANY,  
 PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS,  
 ASTORIAN BUILDING, - - CASS STREET

**Terms of Subscription.**  
 Served by carrier, per week ..... 15cts.  
 Sent by mail, per month ..... 45cts.  
 One year ..... \$4.50  
 Free of postage outside the city.

Advertisements inserted by the year at the rate of \$2 per square per month. Transient advertising fifty cents per square, each insertion.

**Notice to Advertisers.**  
 THE ASTORIAN guarantees to its advertisers the largest circulation of any newspaper published on the Columbia river.  
 This paper is on file at the St. Charles Hotel, Portland, Or.

Look out for fire!  
 The Elma came down last evening grain laden.  
 Prof. Coe's enlightening music is a pleasant feature of the institute.  
 The Yosemite, Wm. D. Seed, Chitara, Chesbro and Marlban have arrived out.  
 Another delegation of teachers came down yesterday. They've captured the town.  
 No. 2's engine is at the repair shops, along with some more badly demoralized fire apparatus.  
 Word comes that the *Perthshire* is a total wreck at Blindland. Part of the salmon was saved and shipped on another vessel to Rio de Janeiro.  
 Teachers and others wishing a complete report of the entire proceedings of the association will find it in THE WEEKLY ASTORIAN to be issued on the 11th inst. Orders may be left at the office.  
 The ladies' coffee club came to the relief of the tired fire boys yesterday morning, and furnished refreshments that were particularly gratifying to the jaded workers, who thoroughly appreciated the coffee.  
 The state teachers' association goes in a body to the Miles to-day to see old ocean, to visit Ft. Canby, the lighthouse, Ilwaco, and the beach. The Miles starts at eight. Capt. Gray will take good care of the party and our visitors will have a delightful day.  
 Argument concerning ordinance No. 172 was made before Judge Taylor, yesterday afternoon, the point at issue being whether the city has a right to punish anyone for keeping a bawdy house in this city. It is understood the judge will give a decision to-day.  
 From date the R. R. Thompson will leave Fort Clatsop every Wednesday and Friday at 11 a. m. and Astoria for Portland at noon. A special trip will be made on Sunday, leaving Fort Clatsop at 5 p. m. and Astoria for Portland at 6 p. m., returning will leave Portland every Tuesday and Thursday at 8:30 a. m., and every Saturday at 10 a. m. for Astoria and Fort Clatsop, arriving here about 3 p. m. and on Saturdays about 4:20 p. m. and connecting with the Gen. Miles for the forts and Ilwaco. Excursion tickets from Astoria to Portland and return, \$2.50, good till September 30th.  
 Ex-senator Jno. H. Mitchell and Ralph M. Dement have formed a law partnership in Portland, under the name of Mitchell & Dement. The ex-senator's friends (and they are legion) in this part of the state will be pleased to hear of it as an item of honor and will doubtless hear it in mind. The junior member is known as a rising star in his profession, and the senior partner's experience and ability make the combination a strong one. They have a \$2,000 law office on the way, and have finely fitted offices in Kamm's new building, northeast corner First and Pine streets.  
 From the *Oregonian* it is learned that the Br. bark *Yarrow*, hence Feb. 12, with 40,000 lbs. of wheat, valued at \$50,000, is believed to be low according to a Port Stanley advice. The bark was loaded by Balfour, Guthrie & Co., who sold the cargo on the other side. She was built at Dunbaron in 1877, registered 1242 tons, and owned by Grace, Beazley & Co., of Liverpool. Captain Earle made many friends when here, and it will be remembered that he named his infant boy Sydney Oregon. As only wreckage was found, and the only witness Mrs. Earle and her child, are believed to be lost.  
 There was considerable talk around town yesterday about the expense of fixing up the engine and hose apparatus, etc., which were so badly wre up running to the upper Astoria fire yesterday morning. Business is business, and it does look kind of one-sided to make us in the city pay the taxes and keep up a costly fire department, and then be at the service of our Astoria friends in need. Of course, it wouldn't be Christian-like to refuse, and our neighbors are entitled to the fullest measure of Christian charity, but charity begins at home, and the Astorian's only voice of public opinion when it says that if our upper Astoria neighbors want protection to their property from fire, it is in order to stand in and share the expense. "Salvation is free, but it costs like — to run a church."

**STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.**  
 The silken hangings of the Odd Fellows' heavily draped walls were rustling in the morning breeze from the Pacific yesterday morning when the indefatigable Prof. McElroy pronounced the morning benediction and outlined the programme for the day. There was not a very large attendance, for the atmosphere of Astoria is not conducive to early rising, but by the time the regular business of the day was taken up the hall was filled.  
 The first thing taken up was a general discussion on "Language: methods; how much technical grammar?" which was started by Prof. Lane of Salem, who concisely made a strong case against that system of alleged grammar where the exceptions are of more apparent importance than the rules. The gentleman was heartily seconded by several progressive teachers, who readily see the folly of attempting to bind down a growing young language by the ancient forms and cast-iron rules that were more applicable to Greek and Latin. Mrs. McDaniel of Yumbill, Miss Tupper of Wisconsin, and others took part in illustrating how language may be taught without throwing the pupil on the Procrustean bed of that dreadful "English grammar," whether it be Smith's, or Kirkwood's, or Pennie's, or Towne's, or Brown's, or any other antiquated method of teaching our classic Anglo-Saxon speech. Mrs. Martin, principal of the Court-street school, Rev. M. L. Rugg of Salem, Professor Davis of Washington county, W. H. East of Portland, H. B. Engle of Eugene, Johnson, Miller, Baird and others gave testimony as the spirit moved them, and the discussion was an animated one.  
 A fine solo by Professor Parvin furnished an agreeable interlude, after which Mrs. Julie F. McDaniel read an essay on "Parents in the school room." She took the ground that parents can advance greatly the cause of true education by visiting the schools, by seeing the teachers at work, and by cultivating social relations with the school. After a fifteen-minute recess, Prof. C. E. Moore, superintendent of the asylum for the blind at Salem, read an essay on "Education through the senses." Judging from his display of knowledge on the subject, Prof. Moore would seem to be the right man.

**PERSONAL.**  
 Prof. R. K. Warren is in the city. Dr. Jay Tuttle returned from a Hillsboro visit yesterday.  
 E. J. Partridge goes to San Francisco to-day and expects to be absent a week.  
 Mack Trombly is back from the wilds of northern Oregon and looks perfectly natural.  
 Miss Hattie Bitley, the accomplished pianist, deserves special mention for her prompt willingness and proficiency as an accompanist during the present session of the state teachers' association.  
 IN MEMORIAM.  
 To the Master Wardens and Brethren of Temple Lodge No. 7, F. A. M.:  
 WHEREAS, It has pleased our Supreme Architect of the universe to call from this terrestrial lodge our dearly beloved brother, P. M. Linquist, to his celestial lodge on high, where peace and happiness forever reigns; therefore, be it Resolved, That we deeply deplore and mourn for the loss of our dearly beloved brother; that by his death Temple Lodge loses a good and true member, and society at large an honest, upright and noble citizen, whose chief aim through life has been to act with honesty, sincerity and charity toward his fellow-man.  
 Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be spread on the minutes of the lodge, one copy be furnished to the relatives, with whom our deepest sympathy and affection rest, and one copy be furnished to the press for publication.  
 Respectfully submitted,  
 P. C. FERGUSON,  
 Wm. CHANCE,  
 F. H. SHERMAN.

**NO POISON IN THE PASTRY IF DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS ARE USED.**  
 Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, etc., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made.  
 For Strength and True Fruit Flavor They Stand Alone.  
 PREPARED BY THE  
 Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.  
 Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder  
 Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems,  
 Best Dry Hop Yeast.  
 FOR SALE BY GROCERS.  
 WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

**Light Healthy Bread.**  
 DR. PRICE'S LUPULIN YEAST GEMS.  
 The best dry hop yeast in the world. Bread raised by this yeast is light, white and wholesome like our grandmother's delicious bread.  
 GROCERS SELL THEM.  
 Price Baking Powder Co.,  
 Manufacturers of Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,  
 Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.  
 For sale by CUTTING, MERBLE & Co., Agents  
 Portland, Oregon

**Summer Fashions!**  
 —AT—  
**C. H. COOPER'S**  
 The Leading Dry Goods and Clothing House OF ASTORIA.

Our stock is now complete in every department and ladies wishing a choice selection of first class goods at very LOW PRICES would do well to call early.

In the following lines of goods our selections and prices will compare favorably with Eastern and San Francisco houses carrying first class goods.

Rich Black and Colored Silks.  
 Handsome Brocaded Black and Colored Silks.  
 Evening Silks, in all the latest tints.  
 Fine Imported Dress Goods.  
 Embroidered and Figured Combination Suits.  
 New Gingham. New Prints.  
 New Lawns. New Chambrays.  
 New Table Linen and Napkins.  
 Embroidered Table and Piano Covers.  
 Lace Curtains and Curtain Nett.  
 Novelties in Lace Goods, Buttons, Gloves, Parasols, Ribbons, Fans, etc., etc.

**IN THE RIGHT PLACE.**  
 His statistics were instructive and interesting and his listeners knew more about matters and things in connection with the education of the blind when he finished than before.  
 The afternoon session was opened by Prof. Z. M. Parvin, who spoke on "Progressive Music," giving practical illustrations on the black-board. Prof. N. Davis of Forest Grove, followed with "Events in our Common School System." His remarks struck a responsive chord in the minds of many present and his illustration of many existing defects in our common school system was forcible. Prof. J. Emery, of the State Agricultural College, at Corvallis, next lectured on "The Importance of Moral Culture in our Schools." His ideas were practical, and if put in practice universally, there would not be every year so many thousands of boys and girls going out of the public schools with crumpled heads and empty hands, when a few bright, clear ideas are needed for use in daily life.  
 After a song and solo accompaniment by Miss Holman and Miss Cora Wells, Prof. Miller of Philomath College offered the following

**RESOLUTIONS:**  
 WHEREAS, It is within the province of the teachers in the public schools to promote the physical, intellectual and moral welfare of society; and  
 Whereas, We believe with Prof. Carpenter, a most able writer on this subject, that "of all the causes which are at present conspiring to degrade the physical, intellectual and moral condition of the mass of people there is not one to be compared in potency with the abuse of alcoholic liquor, and if this could be done away with the removal of all other causes would be necessarily promoted";  
 Therefore, We believe that the habit of using alcohol has a similar effect, and  
 Whereas, The last legislative assembly of the state of Oregon by an amendment of the school laws of the state has made it the duty of teachers in the public school to give to all pupils suitable instruction in physiology and hygiene with special reference to the effects of alcoholic drinks and narcotics upon the human system; be it therefore  
 Resolved, By the State Teachers' Association of Oregon in Astoria assembled, That we are in hearty sympathy with said amendment to our school laws; that we will faithfully do our duty in this matter as required by the law, and that we will use our influence otherwise to make the law effective.  
 After some debate the resolutions were adopted.  
 Miss L. Dimick, of East Portland, read a fine essay on "The true work of a teacher," and one that is stored in the memory of her auditors. Prof. B. J. Hawthorne, of the state university, followed in some happily chosen remarks, in which Prof. Bailey joined. Prof. McElroy also rose to remark that "when the legislature prescribed a partial code of morals to be taught in our schools they forgot to say anything about politeness." After that the teachers went to dinner.  
 The evening session brought the large audience that is so substantial an evidence of appreciation and after the delicate rendition of some instrumental music, Prof. McElroy introduced the lecturer, Rev. Dr. E. W. Garner, D. D., who proceeded to give his views on

**PERSONAL.**  
 A cent seems of little value, but if it is only doubled a few times it grows to a marvelous sum. A young lady in Portland caught her father in a rash promise by a knowledge of this fact on her part. She modestly proposed that if her father would only give her 1 cent on one day and double that amount on each successive day for just one month, she would pledge herself never to ask of him another cent of money as long as she lived. Not stopping to run over the figures in his head, and not supposing it would amount to a large sum, he was glad to accept the offer, not thinking it also a favorable opportunity to include a possible marriage dowry in the future. On the twenty-fifth day he became greatly alarmed lest if he complied with his own accord more than passing reference to be "declared a bankrupt on his own petition." But on the thirtieth day this young lady demanded only the pretty little sum of \$5,388,706.12. The astonished father, not the most far-sighted of men, considering the fact that he had canceled the claim by advancing a hundred cash payment for his folly in allowing himself to give a bond—for his word he considered as good as his bond—without the usual consideration therein expressed, and by promising to return to the old custom of advancing smaller sums daily until otherwise ordered.

**A FATHER'S FOOLISH PROMISE.**  
 At the following Fraser river canneries an average pack will be made during the coming season; the Maple Leaf; the Wellington Co., the British American Packing Co.; the Richmond Co.; Ewen & Co.; Messrs. Laidlaw & Co. and to other canneries on the river nothing definite is yet known. On the coast the Albert Boy Co.; the Iverness Co.; the River's Inlet Co.; and R. Cunningham at Port Westington, will also operate. The prospective pack has been estimated at between 80,000 and 90,000 cases.—*Victoria Standard.*  
 The Sacramento river canneries are all closed. The pack for the season has not exceeded 10,000 cases, the bulk of which has been distributed. There is still some talk of August fishing, but canners have little hope of any improvement in the run, the only contingency which would lead to a general resumption of operations. The pack last year was 100,000 cases and under the most favorable conditions it is hardly probable that a pack of more than half that volume can be made this season. Some small, scattering lots have recently been placed at 50¢ per lb., but it is said that there are not 1,000 cases available at these prices.—*Cal. Grocer and Canner.*

**Another Reduction IN CLOTHING!**  
 At the following Fraser river canneries an average pack will be made during the coming season; the Maple Leaf; the Wellington Co., the British American Packing Co.; the Richmond Co.; Ewen & Co.; Messrs. Laidlaw & Co. and to other canneries on the river nothing definite is yet known. On the coast the Albert Boy Co.; the Iverness Co.; the River's Inlet Co.; and R. Cunningham at Port Westington, will also operate. The prospective pack has been estimated at between 80,000 and 90,000 cases.—*Victoria Standard.*  
 The Sacramento river canneries are all closed. The pack for the season has not exceeded 10,000 cases, the bulk of which has been distributed. There is still some talk of August fishing, but canners have little hope of any improvement in the run, the only contingency which would lead to a general resumption of operations. The pack last year was 100,000 cases and under the most favorable conditions it is hardly probable that a pack of more than half that volume can be made this season. Some small, scattering lots have recently been placed at 50¢ per lb., but it is said that there are not 1,000 cases available at these prices.—*Cal. Grocer and Canner.*

**Cloak Department.**  
 Having bought more largely than this seasons trade seems to demand we have concluded to reduce our immense stock to cost price.  
 —THE LATEST STYLES IN—  
 Ladies Cloaks, Traveling Ulsters, Wraps, Jerseys, etc., etc

**AMERICAN LITERATURE.**  
 His purpose, he said, was not to attempt the history nor the vindication of American literature, but to adventure such remarks upon it as may have been suggested by reading and reflection. Unquestionably the truest distinction and glory of nations must be sought in their literature. In it they survive the longest and by means of it they achieve the most enduring victories. The victory of armies is evanescent; the conflict dies away like the throes of the volcano or the rage of the storm, but the chronicles of the ages are enduring. Aristotle outlives Alexander and Shakespeare is more famous than the monarchs of his time.  
 Oratory is powerful, it sways the minds of men as does the wind the trees of the forest; it is magic in the voice, but persuasion passes away with the sound of the speaker's utterance. In death the voice loses its music, the eye its fire. Nothing is left of the eloquence of Pericles, or Balaam, or Patrick Henry which once roused men like a claron and reigned supreme in the senate hall of nations. The eloquence of DEMOSTHENES, CICERO, CLAY, WEBSTER, survives only in their recorded speeches. Literature has been called the immortal life of speech. To it belongs the task of embalming thoughts, sentiments, and speech of those regal intellects who though dead still rule our spirits from their urns. Books have proved themselves monuments more enduring than brass or marble. The Parthenon is in ruins, but time has preserved the Diad, the statues of Praxiteles and Phidias are but mutilated torsos, while the tragedies

**AMERICAN LITERATURE.**  
 His purpose, he said, was not to attempt the history nor the vindication of American literature, but to adventure such remarks upon it as may have been suggested by reading and reflection. Unquestionably the truest distinction and glory of nations must be sought in their literature. In it they survive the longest and by means of it they achieve the most enduring victories. The victory of armies is evanescent; the conflict dies away like the throes of the volcano or the rage of the storm, but the chronicles of the ages are enduring. Aristotle outlives Alexander and Shakespeare is more famous than the monarchs of his time.  
 Oratory is powerful, it sways the minds of men as does the wind the trees of the forest; it is magic in the voice, but persuasion passes away with the sound of the speaker's utterance. In death the voice loses its music, the eye its fire. Nothing is left of the eloquence of Pericles, or Balaam, or Patrick Henry which once roused men like a claron and reigned supreme in the senate hall of nations. The eloquence of DEMOSTHENES, CICERO, CLAY, WEBSTER, survives only in their recorded speeches. Literature has been called the immortal life of speech. To it belongs the task of embalming thoughts, sentiments, and speech of those regal intellects who though dead still rule our spirits from their urns. Books have proved themselves monuments more enduring than brass or marble. The Parthenon is in ruins, but time has preserved the Diad, the statues of Praxiteles and Phidias are but mutilated torsos, while the tragedies

**AMERICAN LITERATURE.**  
 His purpose, he said, was not to attempt the history nor the vindication of American literature, but to adventure such remarks upon it as may have been suggested by reading and reflection. Unquestionably the truest distinction and glory of nations must be sought in their literature. In it they survive the longest and by means of it they achieve the most enduring victories. The victory of armies is evanescent; the conflict dies away like the throes of the volcano or the rage of the storm, but the chronicles of the ages are enduring. Aristotle outlives Alexander and Shakespeare is more famous than the monarchs of his time.  
 Oratory is powerful, it sways the minds of men as does the wind the trees of the forest; it is magic in the voice, but persuasion passes away with the sound of the speaker's utterance. In death the voice loses its music, the eye its fire. Nothing is left of the eloquence of Pericles, or Balaam, or Patrick Henry which once roused men like a claron and reigned supreme in the senate hall of nations. The eloquence of DEMOSTHENES, CICERO, CLAY, WEBSTER, survives only in their recorded speeches. Literature has been called the immortal life of speech. To it belongs the task of embalming thoughts, sentiments, and speech of those regal intellects who though dead still rule our spirits from their urns. Books have proved themselves monuments more enduring than brass or marble. The Parthenon is in ruins, but time has preserved the Diad, the statues of Praxiteles and Phidias are but mutilated torsos, while the tragedies

**AMERICAN LITERATURE.**  
 His purpose, he said, was not to attempt the history nor the vindication of American literature, but to adventure such remarks upon it as may have been suggested by reading and reflection. Unquestionably the truest distinction and glory of nations must be sought in their literature. In it they survive the longest and by means of it they achieve the most enduring victories. The victory of armies is evanescent; the conflict dies away like the throes of the volcano or the rage of the storm, but the chronicles of the ages are enduring. Aristotle outlives Alexander and Shakespeare is more famous than the monarchs of his time.  
 Oratory is powerful, it sways the minds of men as does the wind the trees of the forest; it is magic in the voice, but persuasion passes away with the sound of the speaker's utterance. In death the voice loses its music, the eye its fire. Nothing is left of the eloquence of Pericles, or Balaam, or Patrick Henry which once roused men like a claron and reigned supreme in the senate hall of nations. The eloquence of DEMOSTHENES, CICERO, CLAY, WEBSTER, survives only in their recorded speeches. Literature has been called the immortal life of speech. To it belongs the task of embalming thoughts, sentiments, and speech of those regal intellects who though dead still rule our spirits from their urns. Books have proved themselves monuments more enduring than brass or marble. The Parthenon is in ruins, but time has preserved the Diad, the statues of Praxiteles and Phidias are but mutilated torsos, while the tragedies

**AMERICAN LITERATURE.**  
 His purpose, he said, was not to attempt the history nor the vindication of American literature, but to adventure such remarks upon it as may have been suggested by reading and reflection. Unquestionably the truest distinction and glory of nations must be sought in their literature. In it they survive the longest and by means of it they achieve the most enduring victories. The victory of armies is evanescent; the conflict dies away like the throes of the volcano or the rage of the storm, but the chronicles of the ages are enduring. Aristotle outlives Alexander and Shakespeare is more famous than the monarchs of his time.  
 Oratory is powerful, it sways the minds of men as does the wind the trees of the forest; it is magic in the voice, but persuasion passes away with the sound of the speaker's utterance. In death the voice loses its music, the eye its fire. Nothing is left of the eloquence of Pericles, or Balaam, or Patrick Henry which once roused men like a claron and reigned supreme in the senate hall of nations. The eloquence of DEMOSTHENES, CICERO, CLAY, WEBSTER, survives only in their recorded speeches. Literature has been called the immortal life of speech. To it belongs the task of embalming thoughts, sentiments, and speech of those regal intellects who though dead still rule our spirits from their urns. Books have proved themselves monuments more enduring than brass or marble. The Parthenon is in ruins, but time has preserved the Diad, the statues of Praxiteles and Phidias are but mutilated torsos, while the tragedies

**C. H. COOPER'S**  
 PYTHIAN BUILDING, ASTORIA, OREGON.

**ANOTHER FIRE.**  
 The clang of the fire bell at 9:30 last night sent every one bounding into the streets. A brisk wind was blowing from the south and off toward the gas works great sheets of flame were leaping into the sky. "The gas works are on fire!" was on hundreds of tongues and as quick as men and horses could get the engine there assistance went. The fire proved to be in a detached house on West Fifth street south of the gas works and close to the new Russian church. The house which was as dry as tinder burned fiercely and the wind fanned it into a furnace. In four minutes from the time the alarm first sounded a well directed stream of water was playing on the burning building and the lumber surrounding it and all danger was passed. Nothing but the prompt action saved that part of the city from a destructive fire and the Astoria fire department though sorely crippled by yesterday morning's disastrous experience at upper town showed what skill and training can do in promptly reaching the ground and getting to work. The building was owned by C. W. Shively and occupied by Mr. Pennell. He was busy on one of the net racks at the water front, and his wife and children were sitting on the front porch of the house when the fire suddenly blazed up in the rear and made it impossible to save anything. As there had been no fire in that part of the house all day the origin of the fire is a mystery.

**AMERICAN LITERATURE.**  
 His purpose, he said, was not to attempt the history nor the vindication of American literature, but to adventure such remarks upon it as may have been suggested by reading and reflection. Unquestionably the truest distinction and glory of nations must be sought in their literature. In it they survive the longest and by means of it they achieve the most enduring victories. The victory of armies is evanescent; the conflict dies away like the throes of the volcano or the rage of the storm, but the chronicles of the ages are enduring. Aristotle outlives Alexander and Shakespeare is more famous than the monarchs of his time.  
 Oratory is powerful, it sways the minds of men as does the wind the trees of the forest; it is magic in the voice, but persuasion passes away with the sound of the speaker's utterance. In death the voice loses its music, the eye its fire. Nothing is left of the eloquence of Pericles, or Balaam, or Patrick Henry which once roused men like a claron and reigned supreme in the senate hall of nations. The eloquence of DEMOSTHENES, CICERO, CLAY, WEBSTER, survives only in their recorded speeches. Literature has been called the immortal life of speech. To it belongs the task of embalming thoughts, sentiments, and speech of those regal intellects who though dead still rule our spirits from their urns. Books have proved themselves monuments more enduring than brass or marble. The Parthenon is in ruins, but time has preserved the Diad, the statues of Praxiteles and Phidias are but mutilated torsos, while the tragedies

**AMERICAN LITERATURE.**  
 His purpose, he said, was not to attempt the history nor the vindication of American literature, but to adventure such remarks upon it as may have been suggested by reading and reflection. Unquestionably the truest distinction and glory of nations must be sought in their literature. In it they survive the longest and by means of it they achieve the most enduring victories. The victory of armies is evanescent; the conflict dies away like the throes of the volcano or the rage of the storm, but the chronicles of the ages are enduring. Aristotle outlives Alexander and Shakespeare is more famous than the monarchs of his time.  
 Oratory is powerful, it sways the minds of men as does the wind the trees of the forest; it is magic in the voice, but persuasion passes away with the sound of the speaker's utterance. In death the voice loses its music, the eye its fire. Nothing is left of the eloquence of Pericles, or Balaam, or Patrick Henry which once roused men like a claron and reigned supreme in the senate hall of nations. The eloquence of DEMOSTHENES, CICERO, CLAY, WEBSTER, survives only in their recorded speeches. Literature has been called the immortal life of speech. To it belongs the task of embalming thoughts, sentiments, and speech of those regal intellects who though dead still rule our spirits from their urns. Books have proved themselves monuments more enduring than brass or marble. The Parthenon is in ruins, but time has preserved the Diad, the statues of Praxiteles and Phidias are but mutilated torsos, while the tragedies

**AMERICAN LITERATURE.**  
 His purpose, he said, was not to attempt the history nor the vindication of American literature, but to adventure such remarks upon it as may have been suggested by reading and reflection. Unquestionably the truest distinction and glory of nations must be sought in their literature. In it they survive the longest and by means of it they achieve the most enduring victories. The victory of armies is evanescent; the conflict dies away like the throes of the volcano or the rage of the storm, but the chronicles of the ages are enduring. Aristotle outlives Alexander and Shakespeare is more famous than the monarchs of his time.  
 Oratory is powerful, it sways the minds of men as does the wind the trees of the forest; it is magic in the voice, but persuasion passes away with the sound of the speaker's utterance. In death the voice loses its music, the eye its fire. Nothing is left of the eloquence of Pericles, or Balaam, or Patrick Henry which once roused men like a claron and reigned supreme in the senate hall of nations. The eloquence of DEMOSTHENES, CICERO, CLAY, WEBSTER, survives only in their recorded speeches. Literature has been called the immortal life of speech. To it belongs the task of embalming thoughts, sentiments, and speech of those regal intellects who though dead still rule our spirits from their urns. Books have proved themselves monuments more enduring than brass or marble. The Parthenon is in ruins, but time has preserved the Diad, the statues of Praxiteles and Phidias are but mutilated torsos, while the tragedies

**AMERICAN LITERATURE.**  
 His purpose, he said, was not to attempt the history nor the vindication of American literature, but to adventure such remarks upon it as may have been suggested by reading and reflection. Unquestionably the truest distinction and glory of nations must be sought in their literature. In it they survive the longest and by means of it they achieve the most enduring victories. The victory of armies is evanescent; the conflict dies away like the throes of the volcano or the rage of the storm, but the chronicles of the ages are enduring. Aristotle outlives Alexander and Shakespeare is more famous than the monarchs of his time.  
 Oratory is powerful, it sways the minds of men as does the wind the trees of the forest; it is magic in the voice, but persuasion passes away with the sound of the speaker's utterance. In death the voice loses its music, the eye its fire. Nothing is left of the eloquence of Pericles, or Balaam, or Patrick Henry which once roused men like a claron and reigned supreme in the senate hall of nations. The eloquence of DEMOSTHENES, CICERO, CLAY, WEBSTER, survives only in their recorded speeches. Literature has been called the immortal life of speech. To it belongs the task of embalming thoughts, sentiments, and speech of those regal intellects who though dead still rule our spirits from their urns. Books have proved themselves monuments more enduring than brass or marble. The Parthenon is in ruins, but time has preserved the Diad, the statues of Praxiteles and Phidias are but mutilated torsos, while the tragedies

**The New York Novelty Store**  
 The Leading Stationers and News Dealers of Astoria.

REMEMBER	ARTISTS' MATERIALS.	PIANOS.	ONLY.
	TOILET ARTICLES.	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.	
	JAPANESE GOODS.	JEWELRY.	
	FANCY GOODS.	WATCHES AND CLOCKS.	
	BABy RUGGIES.	BIRD CAGES.	

The Latest Notions and Novelties, Etc.  
 We defy any and all competition. Call, examine our goods and be convinced.  
 OPPOSITE PARKER HOUSE. ASTORIA, OREGON

**AMERICAN LITERATURE.**  
 His purpose, he said, was not to attempt the history nor the vindication of American literature, but to adventure such remarks upon it as may have been suggested by reading and reflection. Unquestionably the truest distinction and glory of nations must be sought in their literature. In it they survive the longest and by means of it they achieve the most enduring victories. The victory of armies is evanescent; the conflict dies away like the throes of the volcano or the rage of the storm, but the chronicles of the ages are enduring. Aristotle outlives Alexander and Shakespeare is more famous than the monarchs of his time.  
 Oratory is powerful, it sways the minds of men as does the wind the trees of the forest; it is magic in the voice, but persuasion passes away with the sound of the speaker's utterance. In death the voice loses its music, the eye its fire. Nothing is left of the eloquence of Pericles, or Balaam, or Patrick Henry which once roused men like a claron and reigned supreme in the senate hall of nations. The eloquence of DEMOSTHENES, CICERO, CLAY, WEBSTER, survives only in their recorded speeches. Literature has been called the immortal life of speech. To it belongs the task of embalming thoughts, sentiments, and speech of those regal intellects who though dead still rule our spirits from their urns. Books have proved themselves monuments more enduring than brass or marble. The Parthenon is in ruins, but time has preserved the Diad, the statues of Praxiteles and Phidias are but mutilated torsos, while the tragedies

**AMERICAN LITERATURE.**  
 His purpose, he said, was not to attempt the history nor the vindication of American literature, but to adventure such remarks upon it as may have been suggested by reading and reflection. Unquestionably the truest distinction and glory of nations must be sought in their literature. In it they survive the longest and by means of it they achieve the most enduring victories. The victory of armies is evanescent; the conflict dies away like the throes of the volcano or the rage of the storm, but the chronicles of the ages are enduring. Aristotle outlives Alexander and Shakespeare is more famous than the monarchs of his time.  
 Oratory is powerful, it sways the minds of men as does the wind the trees of the forest; it is magic in the voice, but persuasion passes away with the sound of the speaker's utterance. In death the voice loses its music, the eye its fire. Nothing is left of the eloquence of Pericles, or Balaam, or Patrick Henry which once roused men like a claron and reigned supreme in the senate hall of nations. The eloquence of DEMOSTHENES, CICERO, CLAY, WEBSTER, survives only in their recorded speeches. Literature has been called the immortal life of speech. To it belongs the task of embalming thoughts, sentiments, and speech of those regal intellects who though dead still rule our spirits from their urns. Books have proved themselves monuments more enduring than brass or marble. The Parthenon is in ruins, but time has preserved the Diad, the statues of Praxiteles and Phidias are but mutilated torsos, while the tragedies

**AMERICAN LITERATURE.**  
 His purpose, he said, was not to attempt the history nor the vindication of American literature, but to adventure such remarks upon it as may have been suggested by reading and reflection. Unquestionably the truest distinction and glory of nations must be sought in their literature. In it they survive the longest and by means of it they achieve the most enduring victories. The victory of armies is evanescent; the conflict dies away like the throes of the volcano or the rage of the storm, but the chronicles of the ages are enduring. Aristotle outlives Alexander and Shakespeare is more famous than the monarchs of his time.  
 Oratory is powerful, it sways the minds of men as does the wind the trees of the forest; it is magic in the voice, but persuasion passes away with the sound of the speaker's utterance. In death the voice loses its music, the eye its fire. Nothing is left of the eloquence of Pericles, or Balaam, or Patrick Henry which once roused men like a claron and reigned supreme in the senate hall of nations. The eloquence of DEMOSTHENES, CICERO, CLAY, WEBSTER, survives only in their recorded speeches. Literature has been called the immortal life of speech. To it belongs the task of embalming thoughts, sentiments, and speech of those regal intellects who though dead still rule our spirits from their urns. Books have proved themselves monuments more enduring than brass or marble. The Parthenon is in ruins, but time has preserved the Diad, the statues of Praxiteles and Phidias are but mutilated torsos, while the tragedies

**AMERICAN LITERATURE.**  
 His purpose, he said, was not to attempt the history nor the vindication of American literature, but to adventure such remarks upon it as may have been suggested by reading and reflection. Unquestionably the truest distinction and glory of nations must be sought in their literature. In it they survive the longest and by means of it they achieve the most enduring victories. The victory of armies is evanescent; the conflict dies away like the throes of the volcano or the rage of the storm, but the chronicles of the ages are enduring. Aristotle outlives Alexander and Shakespeare is more famous than the monarchs of his time.  
 Oratory is powerful, it sways the minds of men as does the wind the trees of the forest; it is magic in the voice, but persuasion passes away with the sound of the speaker's utterance. In death the voice loses its music, the eye its fire. Nothing is left of the eloquence of Pericles, or Balaam, or Patrick Henry which once roused men like a claron and reigned supreme in the senate hall of nations. The eloquence of DEMOSTHENES, CICERO, CLAY, WEBSTER, survives only in their recorded speeches. Literature has been called the immortal life of speech. To it belongs the task of embalming thoughts, sentiments, and speech of those regal intellects who though dead still rule our spirits from their urns. Books have proved themselves monuments more enduring than brass or marble. The Parthenon is in ruins, but time has preserved the Diad, the statues of Praxiteles and Phidias are but mutilated torsos, while the tragedies

**AMERICAN LITERATURE.**  
 His purpose, he said, was not to attempt the history nor the vindication of American literature, but to adventure such remarks upon it as may have been suggested by reading and reflection. Unquestionably the truest distinction and glory of nations must be sought in their literature. In it they survive the longest and by means of it they achieve the most enduring victories. The victory of armies is evanescent; the conflict dies away like the throes of the volcano or the rage of the storm, but the chronicles of the ages are enduring. Aristotle outlives Alexander and Shakespeare is more famous than the monarchs of his time.  
 Oratory is powerful, it sways the minds of men as does the wind the trees of the forest; it is magic in the voice, but persuasion passes away with the sound of the speaker's utterance. In death the voice loses its music, the eye its fire. Nothing is left of the eloquence of Pericles, or Balaam, or Patrick Henry which once roused men like a claron and reigned supreme in the senate hall of nations. The eloquence of DEMOSTHENES, CICERO, CLAY, WEBSTER, survives only in their recorded speeches. Literature has been called the immortal life of speech. To it belongs the task of embalming thoughts, sentiments, and speech of those regal intellects who though dead still rule our spirits from their urns. Books have proved themselves monuments more enduring than brass or marble. The Parthenon is in ruins, but time has preserved the Diad, the statues of Praxiteles and Phidias are but mutilated torsos, while the tragedies

**GO TO THE O. K. Hair Dressing Salon**  
 Parker House, Main St.,  
 For a first-class shave, scientific hair-cut, and hygienic shampoo, etc.  
 H. Du PARK, Prop.

**W. E. DEMENT & CO. DRUGGISTS**  
 ASTORIA, OREGON  
 Carry in Stock,  
 DRUGS, CHEMICALS, TOILET and FANCY ARTICLES.  
 Prescriptions carefully Compounded

**AMERICAN LITERATURE.**  
 His purpose, he said, was not to attempt the history nor the vindication of American literature, but to adventure such remarks upon it as may have been suggested by reading and reflection. Unquestionably the truest distinction and glory of nations must be sought in their literature. In it they survive the longest and by means of it they achieve the most enduring victories. The victory of armies is evanescent; the conflict dies away like the throes of the volcano or the rage of the storm, but the chronicles of the ages are enduring. Aristotle outlives Alexander and Shakespeare is more famous than the monarchs of his time.  
 Oratory is powerful, it sways the minds of men as does the wind the trees of the forest; it is magic in the voice, but persuasion passes away with the sound of the speaker's utterance. In death the voice loses its music, the eye its fire. Nothing is left of the eloquence of Pericles, or Balaam, or Patrick Henry which once roused men like a claron and reigned supreme in the senate hall of nations. The eloquence of DEMOSTHENES, CICERO, CLAY, WEBSTER, survives only in their recorded speeches. Literature has been called the immortal life of speech. To it belongs the task of embalming thoughts, sentiments, and speech of those regal intellects who though dead still rule our spirits from their urns. Books have proved themselves monuments more enduring than brass or marble. The Parthenon is in ruins, but time has preserved the Diad, the statues of Praxiteles and Phidias are but mutilated torsos, while the tragedies

**AMERICAN LITERATURE.**  
 His purpose, he said, was not to attempt the history nor the vindication of American literature, but to adventure such remarks upon it as may have been suggested by reading and reflection. Unquestionably the truest distinction and glory of nations must be sought in their literature. In it they survive the longest and by means of it they achieve the most enduring victories. The victory of armies is evanescent; the conflict dies away like the throes of the volcano or the rage of the storm, but the chronicles of the ages are enduring. Aristotle outlives Alexander and Shakespeare is more famous than the monarchs of his time.  
 Oratory is powerful, it sways the minds of men as does the wind the trees of the forest; it is magic in the voice, but persuasion passes away with the sound of the speaker's utterance. In death the voice loses its music, the eye its fire. Nothing is left of the eloquence of Pericles, or Balaam, or Patrick Henry which once roused men like a claron and reigned supreme in the senate hall of nations. The eloquence of DEMOSTHENES, CICERO, CLAY, WEBSTER, survives only in their recorded speeches. Literature has been called the immortal life of speech. To it belongs the task of embalming thoughts, sentiments, and speech of those regal intellects who though dead still rule our spirits from their urns. Books have proved themselves monuments more enduring than brass or marble. The Parthenon is in ruins, but time has preserved the Diad, the statues of Praxiteles and Phidias are but mutilated torsos, while the tragedies

**AMERICAN LITERATURE.**  
 His purpose, he said, was not to attempt the history nor the vindication of American literature, but to adventure such remarks upon it as may have been suggested by reading and reflection. Unquestionably the truest distinction and glory of nations must be sought in their literature. In it they survive the longest and by means of it they achieve the most enduring victories. The victory of armies is evanescent; the conflict dies away like the throes of the volcano or the rage of the storm, but the chronicles of the ages are enduring. Aristotle outlives Alexander and Shakespeare is more famous than the monarchs of his time.  
 Oratory is powerful, it sways the minds of men as does the wind the trees of the forest; it is magic in the voice, but persuasion passes away with the sound of the speaker's utterance. In death the voice loses its music, the eye its fire. Nothing is left of the eloquence of Pericles, or Balaam, or Patrick Henry which once roused men like a claron and reigned supreme in the senate hall of nations. The eloquence of DEMOSTHENES, CICERO, CLAY, WEBSTER, survives only in their recorded speeches. Literature has been called the immortal life of speech. To it belongs the task of embalming thoughts,