

Daily Astorian.

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The Weekly Astorian, the second oldest weekly in the state of Oregon, has next to the Portland Oregonian, the largest weekly circulation in the state.

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Telephone No. 66. All communications intended for publication should be directed to the editor.

Business communications of all kinds and remittances must be addressed to The Astorian.

THE SUGAR BOUNTY.

The fact is well known that the McKinley tariff law gave a bounty of 2 cents per pound to the producers of sugar, for the purpose of encouraging and rewarding experiments in that relation. This bounty was provided for a series of years, and was in effect a solemn pledge or contract upon which the producers had a right to rely.

No time was wasted in trying to undo by the statement that a report had been received at the state department from Consul Roberts, of Victoria, B. C., to the effect that the seats in Baring sea had been practically exterminated. This statement was received by many people, particularly those in the fur trade, with incredulity, and it now turns out that no such report was received at the state department, and in fact that no report whatever had been received from Consul Roberts for several months. It is thought by some that the statement may have originated in reports of sealers who had returned from the sealing ground without having made any catch.

MONETARY LEGISLATION IN A NUTSHELL.

It is very evident, indeed, that so useful a compilation as that made by the sound currency committee of the Reform Club in its pamphlet No. 17, issued on August 1, finds place in a series issued prepared for propagandist purposes. This pamphlet contains a reprint of the legislation of the United States relative to coinage, currency and banking from the year 1792 to the present.

The usefulness of this valuable little compilation is increased by the insertion of notes and references, by the addition of a table of serviceable index, and by the inclusion of an appendix giving a table of the gold and silver coins minted under the several laws authorizing the coinage, a brief account of the regulations respecting weight and fineness, and the amounts of such coins. It is no exaggeration to speak of this small pamphlet as one of the most valuable contributions to the literature of the monetary debate which has been in progress for some time.

students of the currency question that it deserves something more than a perfunctory mention.

A glance at the contents of one portion of the pamphlet, that relating to the coinage laws, will, perhaps, best serve to indicate the usefulness of the compilation. Beginning with the act of April 2, 1792, establishing the mint, it gives the act of 1795, in reference to foreign coins, the act of 1834 reducing the weight of gold coins, that of 1837 revising the coinage laws, that of 1853 reducing the weight of subsidiary silver coins, that of 1867 repealing the legal tender provisions relative to foreign coins, the much discussed act of 1873 revising and amending the coinage laws, the Bland act of 1876, the Sherman law of 1890 providing for the purchase of silver bullion, and the act of 1893 repealing the Sherman law in part.

The compilation is judiciously made, and it presents in a shape convenient for reference the principal pieces of legislation respecting the coinage, many of which appear to have more talked about than understood by the general conversation.

General Young, the minister of the United States to Guatemala and Honduras, is quoted as saying, in a recent interview, that a large majority of the intelligent patriotic citizens of Central America would like to see a union of all those republics. They believe that such a federation would be generally to the advantage of each and all of them, and at the same time all of these governments have expressed themselves as in favor of such a union. They have had several conventions on the subject in the past, but for some reason they have not been able to agree upon a definite plan.

At the north line of Exchange street, 245 feet. At the crossing of Irving avenue and 19th street, 195 feet. At the crossing of Irving avenue and 15th street, 155 feet. At the crossing of Irving avenue and 11th street, 115 feet. At the crossing of Irving avenue and 7th street, 75 feet. At the crossing of Irving avenue and 3rd street, 35 feet.

An exchange notes the fact that "the popular dislike of silver dollars is so great that no one will accept four of them in change without remittance, and no merchant will offer three of them to a customer without an apology." For this reason seven-eighths of all our silver dollars are in the treasury vaults. In law they are unlimited legal tender, but in fact the people of the United States do not want to take them unless in cases where the alternative might be presented of "silver dollars or nothing."

OIL SUPERSEDES COAL AS FUEL.

The announcement that the Southern Pacific proposes to gradually substitute petroleum for coal on their locomotives prefigures an industrial revolution in this state. Over a quarter of a century ago the availability of oil as a substitute for coal was recognized by engineers, but for various reasons, chief among which was the difficulty of regulating the generation of caloric from burning oil, it never passed into general use.

The saving to the company will be prodigious. In the year 1894 the Southern Pacific spent, on its two divisions, \$1,200,000 for fuel, the coal costing on the average \$1.82 per ton, and the wood \$2.39 per cord. It is estimated that three barrels of oil, costing at present 60 cents a barrel, will do the work of a ton of coal, so that when all the locomotives are equipped to burn oil the total cost of fuel to the company will be only \$666,155, and the saving will amount yearly to three millions and a half, which will enable the corporation to make important additions in its freight charges without loss to itself.

But the railroad is not the only consumer of coal for fuel. Every manufacturer gets his power from coal burning engines, and will continue to do so until the plans for the employment of electrical energy derived from water power are perfected. In every city and town stationary engines are employed by the hundred and all burn coal. Their owners will now turn their attention to converting them into oil burners so as to save two-thirds of the present outlay for fuel.

This will cheapen manufacturing of all kinds and will enable some manufacturers to be undertaken which are now held in abeyance in consequence of the expense. One modern improvement which will be especially benefited is electric roads. These works at present get their electrical power by burning coal; if they can obtain the same volume of electricity by a saving of 66 per cent by burning oil it is evident that the roads may increase their mileage and run at low rates.

Of course an essential question in the oil fuel problem is the reliability of the oil supply. There has been of late years a marked reduction in the flow of oil in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Canada, a reduction so great that it has been said that the subterranean reservoirs were becoming exhausted. No such indications have been observed in the Caspian oil fields or in the wells in Burma and Siam; hence it has been suggested that the diminished yield in the eastern oil fields on this continent may be exceptional.

Colonel Crocker is said to be satisfied that the supply of oil from the new fields near Los Angeles will prove practically inexhaustible, and he would not have come to that conclusion without good grounds. We are entirely without scientific data to guide us in estimating the probable extent of the underground reservoirs, so that an opinion as to their duration must be more or less conjectural. The matter is not vital, because there can hardly be a doubt that the southern oil wells will last out our time. After us, the defect; or, in other words, electricity generated by water power.

Real Estate Men, Barbers and Business Men of Astoria Generally. A POINTER! Call into the Astorian office and get sample copies of our regular Commercial edition. It Means Money in Your Pocket.

Japanese Bazaar SING LUNG, Prop. Ladies' and Children's hats and duck suits. Ladies' and Gentlemen's underwear made to order. Lowest prices in Astoria. 417 Bond Street, next door to Moulter's Fruit Store.

North Pacific Brewery JOHN KOPP, Prop. Bohemian Lager Beer And XX PORTER. Leave orders with J. L. Carlson at the Sunnyside Saloon or Louis Boenigge at the Cosmopolitan Saloon. All orders will be promptly attended to.

ENGRAVER! Seals Steel Dies, Wood & Metals. Society Calling Cards and Announcements Engraved and Printed. W. G. SMITH, 265 Morrison St., Portland, Or.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name and style Oregon Transportation Company, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Severe gripping pains of the stomach and bowels instantly and effectually stopped by DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure. All the patent medicines advertised in this paper, together with the choicest perfumery, and toilet articles, etc., can be bought at the lowest prices at J. W. Conn's drug store, opposite Occident Hotel, Astoria.

KARL'S CLOVER ROOT, the great Blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures Constipation, 75 cts., 50 cts., \$1.00. For Sale by J. W. Conn.

There is no doubt, no failure, when you take DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure. It is pleasant, acts promptly, no bad after effects.

IRVING AVENUE GRADE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Astoria, Oregon, have determined to establish the grade of Irving avenue, from the East line of 18th street to the east line of 23d street, in that part of the City of Astoria as laid out and recorded by J. M. Shively at the following heights above the mean grade as established by Ordinance No. 71, entitled, "An ordinance No. 71, to establish a base of grades for the streets of Astoria," as follows, to-wit:

At the east line of Irving and 18th street, 185 feet. At the crossing of Irving avenue and 15th street, 155 feet. At the crossing of Irving avenue and 11th street, 115 feet. At the crossing of Irving avenue and 7th street, 75 feet. At the crossing of Irving avenue and 3rd street, 35 feet.

At the crossing of Irving avenue with 23d street, 232 feet on the north line of the avenue, and 202.5 feet on the south line of the avenue. At the crossing of Irving avenue with 21st street, 215 feet on the north line of the avenue, and 185 feet on the south line of the avenue.

At the crossing of Irving avenue with 19th street, 195 feet on the north line of the avenue, and 165 feet on the south line of the avenue. At the crossing of Irving avenue with 17th street, 175 feet on the north line of the avenue, and 145 feet on the south line of the avenue.

At the crossing of Irving avenue with 15th street, 155 feet on the north line of the avenue, and 125 feet on the south line of the avenue. At the crossing of Irving avenue with 13th street, 135 feet on the north line of the avenue, and 105 feet on the south line of the avenue.

At the crossing of Irving avenue with 11th street, 115 feet on the north line of the avenue, and 85 feet on the south line of the avenue. At the crossing of Irving avenue with 9th street, 95 feet on the north line of the avenue, and 65 feet on the south line of the avenue.

At the crossing of Irving avenue with 7th street, 75 feet on the north line of the avenue, and 45 feet on the south line of the avenue. At the crossing of Irving avenue with 5th street, 55 feet on the north line of the avenue, and 25 feet on the south line of the avenue.

At the crossing of Irving avenue with 3rd street, 35 feet on the north line of the avenue, and 5 feet on the south line of the avenue. At any time within ten days from the first publication of this notice, to-wit: Within ten days from August 17, 1895, remonstrance can be made against said proposed grade, and if within said time a written remonstrance against the same shall be made and filed with the Auditor and Police Judge by the owners of three-fourths of the property adjacent to said portion of said street, such proposed grade shall not be made in any event.

By order of the Common Council, K. OSBURN, Auditor and Police Judge. Astoria, Oregon, August 17, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Astoria, Oregon, have determined to establish the grade of Exchange street, from the East line of Commercial street to the East line of 18th street, in that part of the City of Astoria as laid out and recorded by J. M. Shively at the following heights above the base of grades as established by Ordinance No. 71, entitled, "An ordinance No. 71, to establish a base of grades for the streets of Astoria," as follows, to-wit:

At the north line of Exchange street, 245 feet. At the north line of Duane street, 245 feet. At the north line of Commercial street, 245 feet. At the north line of Exchange street, 245 feet.

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6TH STREET IMPROVEMENT NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Astoria, Oregon, have determined to improve 6th street, from the south line of alleyway running through blocks 100 and 101, to the north line of Astor street, all in the City of Astoria, as laid out and recorded by John Adair and commonly known as Adair's Astoria, by grading through its full width and established grade, planking the same to the width of 20 feet through the center thereof, with new and sound fir plank, three inches in thickness and building sidewalks on each side 10 feet wide with space of two feet next to curb for planting trees and constructing gutters and placing railings where necessary.

All the improvements to be made strictly in accordance with plans and specifications and ordinances in relation thereto. The lands and premises upon which the special assessment shall be levied to defray the cost and expense of such improvement and district embracing said lands and premises, be and the same are designated as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at the southwest corner of lot 6, in block 104, and thence north on a straight line to the northwest corner of lot 6, in block 104, and thence east on a straight line to the northeast corner of lot 7, in block 104, and thence south on a straight line to the place of beginning, containing lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20.

At the next regular meeting of the common council following the final publication of this notice, to-wit: On Wednesday, September 4, 1895, at the hour of 7:30 p. m. at the City Hall the Common Council will consider any objections to such improvements being made, and if a remonstrance against such improvement, signed by residents of the City of Astoria owning more than one-half of the property in said district shall be filed with the Auditor and Police Judge, such improvement shall not be ordered, if it is all, except by a vote of two-thirds of all members of the Common Council.

By order of the Common Council, K. OSBURN, Auditor and Police Judge. Astoria, Oregon, Aug. 17, 1895.

GRAND AVENUE GRADE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Astoria have determined and intend to establish the grade of Grand Avenue in that part of the City of Astoria laid out and recorded by J. M. Shively from the east line of 17th street to the east line of 18th street at the following heights above the base of grades for said city as established by Ordinance No. 71, entitled, "An ordinance No. 71, to establish a base of grades for the streets of Astoria," as follows, to-wit:

At the east line of 17th street, 115.5 feet on the north line of the street, 115.5 feet on the south line of the street. At the crossing of 18th street, 90 feet on all sides of the crossing, which is to be level.

The north side of said street to be on a straight or even slope from the east line of 17th street to the west line of 18th street. The south side of said street to be on a straight or even slope from the west line of 18th street to the east line of 17th street, the distance between said 17th and 18th streets so that the grade will be level from north to south, except that in the 30 feet next to the east line of 17th street there is to be a gradual and even rise to the elevation said street at the east line of said 17th street where it is to be 3 feet higher on the south line of the street than on the north line thereof.

At any time within ten days from the first publication of this notice, to-wit: Within ten days from the 31st day of August, 1895, remonstrance can be made against the establishment of said proposed grade and if within said time a written remonstrance against the same shall be made and filed with the Auditor and Police Judge by the owners of three-fourths of the property adjacent to said portion of said street, such proposed grade shall not be established in any event.

By order of the Common Council, K. OSBURN, Auditor and Police Judge. Astoria, Oregon, August 17, 1895.

IT MAKES ME SHUDDER. To think of chills and fever. But when we realize how it is supported up to be an undying foe, we undergo a series of shocks which bear a close analogy to those produced by an earthquake. Rattled next, we are drenched by perspiration afterward. Truly a deplorable condition of things. But how easily to remedy and how speedily! The certain means of relief is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Tasted as well where malaria is prevalent in its most virulent forms, as it proved itself to possess both a remedial and preventive efficacy of the highest order. In South America, Guatemala, Mexico and the Isthmus of Panama, no less than throughout the North American continent, its success as a means of arresting and relieving malarial disease has been unparalleled. Use the Bitters for dyspepsia, constipation, bilious and kidney trouble, nervousness and debility.

THE IDEAL PANACEA. James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as a blood purifier for coughs, colds and lung complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physicians' prescriptions or other preparations." New, John Burgess, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for 30 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this ideal cough remedy now. Trial bottles free at Charles Rogers' drug store.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE. The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and All Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by Chas. Rogers, Odd Fellows' building.

Diarrhoea should be stopped promptly. It soon becomes chronic. DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure is effective, safe and certain. Hundreds of testimonials bear witness to the virtue of this great medicine. It can always be depended upon, and it saves time and money.

DRAINAGE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Astoria have determined to construct a system of drains or sewers in the City of Astoria as laid out and recorded by J. Adair and commonly known as Adair's Astoria, and designated as "Drainage District No. 1," said system of drains or sewers shall consist of one main drain to run as follows, to-wit: Commencing in center of alleyway running through block 88 in the part of the City of Astoria laid out and recorded by J. Adair, at a point 75 feet east from the east line of 23d street, running thence westerly in said alleyway to 35th street, thence northerly in 23d street to Irving Avenue, and thence westerly in Irving Avenue to a point in said avenue 15 feet east of lot 6 in block 61, and thence north through said lot 6 to the center of the alleyway running through said block 61, thence west in said alleyway to 23d street and thence north in said street to the alleyway running through blocks 4 and 5 and thence west from said 23d street to 23rd street and thence north on 23rd street to the line of low water mark on the south shore of the Columbia river, on the south side of the Columbia river. Also consisting of an alleyway running through block 88, on the west line of said block and running thence west through said alleyway to connection with main drain in center of a branch drain commencing at the northeast corner of block 88, running thence north in 23rd street to a connection with said main drain at the alleyway running through blocks 4 and 5, said drain each to consist of a frame wooden box drain to be placed and under ground at the necessary depth and to be covered with brick and the area of waterway to be not less than three square feet in the main drain nor less than one and one-half square feet in the branch drains (not more than twice the respective areas) and the covering of the drain to be at least two inches in thickness and the inside frames not less than four inches in thickness, and the work and the materials used to be strictly in accordance with plans and specifications and ordinances in relation thereto.

The lands, lots and premises upon which the special assessments shall be levied to defray the costs and expenses of such drains or sewers and the district embracing said lands, lots and premises are designated as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the northwest corner of block 15 in said part of said city and running thence in an easterly direction on the north lines of blocks 16, 17 and 18 to the northeast corner of block 13 and thence south on the south line of blocks 15 and 17 to the south line of alleyway running through block 37 thence east on south line of said alleyway to west line of 35th street, thence south on east line of blocks 37 and 38, northeast corner of said line of alleyway running through block 43 to a point thereon equidistant from east line and west line of said block, thence south to a point on said line of said block which is equidistant from the east and west line of said block, thence east on south line of block 43 and 44 to southeast corner of lot 7 in block 44, thence south on a straight line to southeast corner of a straight line to the southeast corner of lot 2 in block 39, thence east on a straight line to the southeast corner of lot 4 of blocks 39 and 40 to the southeast corner of lot 17 in block 38, according to the recorded subdivision of said block, thence west on a straight line to a point on the north line of block 63 that is running through the southeast corner of said block, thence east and west lines of said block, thence south to southeast corner of lot 2 in block 38 according to the subdivision of said block on record, thence west on said line of block 38 and 41 to the southeast corner of said block 41, thence north on the west line of said block 41 to the southeast corner of lot 1 therein, thence west on a straight line to the southwest corner of lot 3 in block 40, thence north on a straight line to the southeast corner of said lot 3, and thence west on north line of said block 40 to the northwest corner thereof, thence north to southwest corner of lot 1 in block 61 and thence west on north line of alleyway running through blocks 62 and 63 to the southeast corner of lot 2 in block 61, thence north on the west line of the John Adair Donated and claim to the east line of 31st street, thence north on east line of 31st street to the southwest corner of block 24 in the part of the City of Astoria laid out and recorded by J. M. Shively, thence easterly on south line of said block 19 to the southeast corner of lot 7 in said block and thence northerly to the northeast corner of lot 7, thence east on a straight line to the southeast corner of lot 3 in block 19, thence north on the south line of lot 3, block 19, to the point where the west line of John Adair's donation is to run, and thence north on said line to place of beginning.

All land, lots and premises within said described limits of said district and not included in any street or alley are to be subject to such assessment as benefited by such drain or sewer. Estimates of the expense of said drain or sewer and the plans and specifications and diagrams for the same and of the locality to be drained have been deposited by the City Surveyor with the Auditor and Police Judge for public examination and may be inspected at the office of such officer.

At the next regular meeting of the Common Council following the final publication of this notice, to-wit: On Wednesday, September 4, 1895, at the hour of 7:30 p. m. at the City Hall the Common Council will consider any objections to such improvement being made, and if a remonstrance against such improvement, signed by the residents of the City of Astoria owning more than one-half of the property in said district in which the special assessment is to be levied to defray the cost of said improvement shall be filed with the Auditor and Police Judge, such improvement shall not be ordered, if it is all, except by a vote of two-thirds of all members of the Common Council.

By order of the Common Council, K. OSBURN, Auditor and Police Judge. Astoria, Oregon, Aug. 17, 1895.

IT MAY DO AS MUCH FOR YOU. Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called kidney cures, but without any good result. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 25 cts. per large bottle. At Chas. Rogers' drug store.

KARL'S CLOVER ROOT will purify your blood, clear your complexion, regulate your bowels, and make your head clear as a bell. 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1.00. Sold by J. W. Conn.

Easy to take, sure cure, no pain, nothing to eat, pleasant little pills. DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best for Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach and Constipation.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.