Hustler's Astoria

Twentieth St. and McKee Ave.

Good Reason Why Lots ...Are Selling...

Situated on the south side of Astoria's hills.

Twenty degrees warmer and vegetation 30 days in advance of the North side.

Magnificent sites for residences, overlooking river and bay, sunny and sheltered.

Easy and natural grades; little or no grading needed.

ASTORIA INVESTMENT CO.

482 Bond Street.

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J. W. CONN, Agent, Astoria.

NO-TO-BAC GUARANTEED TOBACCO HABIT CURE

For sale by Chas. Rogers, Druggist.

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Rooms 1 and 2, Pythian Building, overr C. H. Cooper's store.

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Special attention to diseases of women and surgery.
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Office, upstairs, Astorian Building.

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Portland, Oregon, 24, 25, 26 and 27, Hamilton Building. All legal and collection business promptly attended to. Claims against the government a specialty.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

TEMPLE LODGE NO. 7, A. F. and A. M.—Regular communications held on the first and third Tuesday evening of each month.
G. W. LOUNSBERRY, W. M.
E. C. HOLDEN, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. C. CASSELL, DEALER IN REAL ESTATE, Notary Public.
516 Bond Street.

BLOOD POISON A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 302 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

J. B. WYATT, Phone No. 68 Astoria, Oregon
Hardware, Ship Chandlery, Groceries, Provisions, PAINTS and OILS.
Special Attention Paid to Supplying Ships.

THE ABOVE PICTURE DOES NOT REPRESENT

A passenger train on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway. No. Its tarins are vestibuled, heater by steam, and lighted by electricity. Each sleeper car berth has an electric reading lamp. Its dining cars are the best in the world, and its coaches are palaces on wheels.

This great railway, connecting as it does with all transcontinental lines at St. Paul and Omaha, assures to the tarveling public the best service known. Tickets via the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway are on sale at all railroad ticket offices to any point in the United States or Canada. For maps, folders and other information, address,
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For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

In Medieval Days

When people wanted anything they knelt down and prayed for it. However, that was some time ago. Along about 1400 a fellow named Gutenberg, who had "come de Rhine over," was monkeying around a carpenter shop in Lentz. He whittled some little blocks and actually made an alphabet. Then he rigged a sort of—well, a machine that would look something like our letter press of today. He arranged his blocks in order, put some ink on them, also a piece of paper, and then screwed his press down. That was called printing. Old Gutenberg made a howling success of the racket, and his head became so swollen that he really snubbed the king one day. The king overlooked it, however, for he had an idea what kind of fellows printers would be. Well, finally they got the printing system down pat, and, as the centuries rolled by, began printing newspapers—first person, invariably singular number, any gender and hard case.

In This Enlightened Day

There are many newspapers—as a matter of fact. But it is an utter impossibility to get a newspaper to admit it. The advertising patronage of a newspaper depends largely—yes, wholly—upon its circulation. A newspaper is a great deal like the human body; if its circulation is good, it prospers; otherwise, otherwise. Some papers publish

Want Columns

That is, a column, or a number of columns, devoted to small advertisements. If a fellow wants anything—trouble, a wife, a house—don't make any difference what it is—he can get it by means of a small ad. Included in the "want" column are man has been known to hunt over a city—this city—for days looking for a house in which to live. Had he come to The Astorian office and asked for a want ad, he could have gotten his house without the least bit of trouble and for about 25 cents.

It Is Needless

To tell of The Astorian's circulation. The paper has been established for a quarter of a century. Why, old Concomly read the first rumor of the building of a railroad to his braves from it. Circulation is The Astorian's long suit. Consequently, when a fellow comes into The Astorian office, looks pleasant, throws down 25 cents on the counter and says he wants a house, he gets it.

Why, Just Think!

The Astorian goes into every house in Astoria and a great majority of those in the surrounding sections of Oregon and Washington. Hence, if you insert an ad. in The Astorian, it is equivalent to engaging a man to go around to all those houses and telling the inmates that you want something or have something for sale. Why, talk about a snap!

A Bit of Advice

When you want anything—no matter what it is—when you have anything for sale; when you lose, find or steal anything, come around and tell your trouble to The Astorian. Bring 25 cents with you, and, above all things, look pleasant. Tell the clerk that you want a want ad. in the want column, give him your 25 cents and go away happy. As Herman Wise would say, a want ad. will restore the blind, the bald and the bowlegged to manhood.

3 Lines for 25 Cents. Try It.

MARINE MATTERS.

DATE.		HIGH WATER. A. M.	HIGH WATER. P. M.	LOW WATER. A. M.	LOW WATER. P. M.
		h. m ft.	h. m ft.	h. m ft.	h. m ft.
Saturday	31	8 49 7.2	8 48 7.3	2 12 1.1	2 54 2.4
Sunday..	1	9 30 7.7	9 57 7.5	3 11 .2	3 51 1.4
Monday..	2	10 20 8.2	10 58 8.0	4 08 -.2	4 47 0.6
Tuesday..	3	11 02 8.7	11 56 8.1	5 06 -.4	5 38 -.02
Wednes'y	4	11 46 9.2		5 48 -.6	6 28 -.10
Thursday	5	0 47 8.1	0 26 9.8	6 31 1.9	7 16 -.14
Friday..	6	1 38 8.0	1 12 9.6	7 14 2.2	8 04 -.16

† a m. * p. m. -2.5, 2-5, -04, etc, below zero.
Changes of Moon—27, Last Qr. 4, New Moon. 11, First Qr. 20, Full Moon.

LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

The lumber business started off brisk this week but failed to keep up the pace. Three schooners sailed on Tuesday. They were:

Fannie Adele, 300,000 feet; Laura May, 360,000; Annie Gee, 218,000; total, 878,000.

WHEAT SHIPMENTS.

The severe weather of the past week has had the effect of keeping several wheat ships in port. Those which sailed with wheat were: Elder, 31,000 bushels, value, $21,000; Galgorm Castle, 93,447 bushels, $62,000; Sierra Estrella, 22,259 bushels, $16,000; total number bushels, 147,706; total value, $99,000.

Those vessels which carried flour were the Signal, with 21,078 quarter sacks, and the Sierra Estrella, which carried, in addition to her wheat, 17,500 barrels. The value of the latter cargo was $60,000.

CARGOES IN PORT.

Five vessels, wheat or flour laden, are in port, waiting a moderation of the weather before putting to sea. Those with wheat are:

Fulwood, 104,000 bushels, value, $81,000; Meinwen, 90,610 bushels, $62,500; Annesley, 88,741 bushels, $69,500; Narcissus, 71,557 bushels, $54,552; total number of bushels, 354,914; total value, $267,552.

One flour vessel, the British bark Java, will sail as soon as the weather permits. She has a cargo of 16,680 barrels of flour, valued at $63,000.

The steamship Elder is due today from San Francisco.

The steamship Columbia sailed yesterday for San Francisco.

The Annesley left down the river yesterday. She has a cargo of wheat.

The tug Escort arrived in last night and reports that three square-riggers, a schooner and a steamer, probably the Mount Lebanon, are in the offing.

The steamer Chilkat was sold yesterday to San Francisco parties and will be put on the run with the Alice Blanchard between Astoria, San Francisco and coast points.

The United States warship Bennington sailed yesterday morning for San Francisco, says the Ledger. As she steamed away ships in the harbor saluted her. Response was made by dipping her flag. When off Brown's Point she performed the maneuver of swinging ship, to correct the variations of the ship's compass.

The Call of Monday describes the press of business in San Francisco's harbor as follows: There are now in the harbor 39 chartered deep-water vessels, and four more arrived yesterday. Since October 1 eighteen wheat ships have sailed—two for Calcutta, thirteen for Cork for orders, two for Liverpool and one for Antwerp. The total amount of wheat carried away is 1,164,789 centals, valued at $1,422,077. The docks were crowded with ships discharging, and a large number are waiting in the stream their turn at the wharves.

PANIC WAS IMMINENT.

Canton, October 31.—In the awful crush about the stand in the McKinley yard this afternoon to shake Major McKinley by the hand, a Youngstown woman fainted dead away. She was carried through the throng to the east side of the street, where restoratives were applied. She recovered after a time. Several others were overcome. Two little girls about five years old were caught in the crush and almost smothered. Soon after these incidents the Niles citizens were so crowded about the stand that a panic was imminent. Major McKinley, seeing this, proposed three cheers for the old flag in the following words:

"My fellow citizens, I propose, inasmuch as this is flag day, in honor of the old standard which we love so much, that we give three rousing cheers for it and what it represents in our national life."

The people paused, the crush was stayed, and with great vehemence the cheers were given. The crowd moved away and Major McKinley passed quickly into the house. The maneuver was timely, and doubtless averted serious injury to many in the crowd. The crowd assembled today about the McKinley home exceeded any before seen.

The scenes of enthusiasm were made more glorious by thousands of flags carried by everyone who marched. At one time there was a line of counter marching paraders two miles long.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Office United States Light House Inspector, Twelfth District, San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 26, 1896.—Humboldt Bar—California.—Owing to the destruction of about 500 feet of the South jetty, Humboldt Bay, California, a second-class buoy, painted red, has been placed in 23 feet of water about 1000 feet N.W. by W. ½ W. from the end of the trestle work as it now stands. Humboldt Old Tower bears N.E.

This buoy must be kept on the starboard hand by vesels entering Humboldt Bay.

By order of the light house board.
FRANK CURTIS,
Commander U. S. N., Inspector.

Many political speakers, clergymen, singers, and others who use the voice excessively, rely upon upon One Minute Cough Cure to prevent huskiness and laryngitis. Its value as a preventive is only equalled by its power to afford instantaneous relief. Charles Rogers.

A LUMBERMAN'S VIEWS ON SILVER

(Continued from First Page.)

which our Republican institutions are built. The serpent of state rights had its slimy carcass crushed in the sixties, and its hydra head should be branded as anarchy wherever it appears. The question of what money we shall use is a vital one. Our national honor and prosperity largely hinge upon our decision. I am not surprised that the young and inexperienced leaders of Democracy go to barbarous China and half-civilized Mexico for their instruction. Like the new-born babe, they do not know where the school house is.

Let the man who says the depression in business is caused by lack of money tell us how we got along so well in 1873 with $18.50 per capita in circulation, and so poorly in 1893 when we had $23 for every man, woman and child, and with enough unused money in the treasury to make it up to $34 each. In addition to this the brains of the bankers have been busy and have taught us how to do business without much money. Lack of confidence prevents money being used. My yesterday's Tribune contains two bank statements—one bank has 48 per cent of its deposits on hand, the other 42 per cent. This is far above the reserve usually carried, in fact, nearly double. Thirty years ago, the same as now, we, with others, were manufacturing lumber in considerable quantities by the carload into nearly every western state. All the pay for this lumber was in bank bills sent by express. Railroads and stages carried it. This is the way business was done all over the United States. Tax your imagination and tell us how many millions were thus absorbed in transit doing no good whatever, while the express companies built up great fortunes in carrying this currency. How different now; all debts are paid in bills of exchange, drafts or checks. No money comes to the business man by express. The banks ship some to protect their balances, but the business man uses but little money and needs but little, except to pay his employes. Tell me, if you can, why interest has dropped in thirty years from 12 to 6 per cent? When wheat is 60 cents a bushel, we can say there is too much of it. When lumber costs $10 per 1,000 feet and will sell for only $8, we know there is too much manufactured. Thus, figuring from effect to cause, is it not plain that money in proportion to the business requirements is steadily increasing?

Now, if these things are true, why do we not have good times? We did have them until the Democrats came into power, and would still have them if the tariff laws had been allowed to remain as in good Republican days. Men, money and property have been diverted to other countries because of it. Upwards of 25,000 men are said to have gone to Canada from New York state alone, to manufacture lumber in its various branches. Mills have been removed and the lumber industry in this country has been paralyzed. Other interests have suffered as badly, but the effect on the lumber interests brings it home to this community with terrible force. It is a fact, that a stranger knowing nothing of American history, could take the commercial reports and by the failures fix the date very closely when the Republican party and the nation parted company, for the wreckage of a once prosperous business monument is erected to commemorate their damable stupidities, it should be a mountain of broken hopes and a fountain of tears. McKinley and Hobart is the watchword. Our country prospered under Republican rule. So let us try it again.

GEORGE M. PAINE.
Oshkosh, Wis.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. For sale by Chas. Rogers, Druggist.

BRYAN ANTIDOTES.

1. That omission of the silver dollar from free and unlimited coinage in 1873 destroyed half our money.

The per capita circulation in 1873 was $18.04. In 1873 we had neither gold nor silver in circulation. The total of our money, including treasury coin, was $751,881,809. July 1, 1896, our money in circulation consisted of gold coin, $456,128,483; standard silver dollars, $52,175,998, with $378,614,043 in the treasury; subsidiary silver, $59,999,804; gold certificates, $42,329,759; silver certificates, $331,259,509; "Shermans," $95,217,361; "greenbacks," $225,451,358; currency certificates, $31,840,000; national bank notes, $215,331,927. This makes a per capita in circulation of $21.10. (See official treasury report.)

2. That the act of 1873 "destroyed silver as money."

Under our limited coinage of silver we coined from 1878 to 1896, eighteen years, a total of $471,927,729. During the entire eighty-five years previously, with free coinage up to 1873, the total silver offered and coined was $222,585,921. (Mint reports.)

3.—That the act of 1873 was a "gold conspiracy against silver."

It was earnestly supported and voted for by the senators and representatives of the silver states. The bill was referred to the finance committee of the senate April 28, 1870; submitted to the house June 25, 1870; passed through various stages, all public and of record, until February 12, 1873, when it became a law. (See Laughlin's "Bimetallism," page 98, or Congressional Record for the years indicated.)

4. That legislation can keep up the price of silver.

During the operation of the Bland-Allison act (1878), when the government was buying $2,000,000 monthly, and during the operation of the Sherman act (1890), when the government was buying 54,000,000 ounces annually, silver declined per ounce from $1.16 to 73 cents. (Mint reports.)

5. That because silver cannot be kept at par with gold, in a "poor" country like Mexico, it must not be presumed the United States cannot keep the metals at par.

This is suppression of the fact that all the countries now on the gold standard tried to keep the metals at par and failed, one group consisting of the combination of France, Italy, Belgium and Switzerland. Can the United States hope to succeed alone where all the greatest countries in the world, singly or in combination, failed?

6. That gold and silver with free coinage at 16 to 1 is the "money of the constitution."

Read the constitution.

7. That free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 of gold is the money of Jefferson, Hamilton and Jackson.

Read their writings. Each knew that unless the coinage ratio approximated closely to the market ratio the undervalued metal would not circulate and advised accordingly.

8. Bryan garbles Blaine and quotes Carlisle before the great era of silver production set in.

10. That while free coinage of silver will advance prices of commodities, it will also advance wages.

The same report shows that between 1860 and 1865, when gold went to a premium, as it will under free coinage of silver, the average price of all articles in this country advanced 116 per cent and the average increase in wages was 43 per cent, although during that time there were withdrawn from the labor market 2,500,000 men, making a scarcity of labor. There will be no withdrawal now. Wages, therefore, cannot rise, because the supply will be in excess of the demand.

Read both ungarbled.

9. That dropping the silver dollar from the coinage of 1873 cut down prices and wages.

So long as wages do not fall, decline in prices is an indication of prosperity. From 1879 to 1895 the savings bank deposits increased from $802,490,298 to $1,041,867,500. This stands for surplus after wages have supported the earners. It is not hereditary wealth. That seeks other banks. A non-partisan committee of the United States senate reported in 1894 that in twenty-one industries wages were 40 per cent higher in 1880 than 1860 and 60 per cent higher in 1891 than in 1860. The fall in farm products was due to over-production, other countries competing with the United States.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

MORE BRYAN FORGERIES.

Some Methods Exposed Which Have Been Used on an Unsuspecting Public.

The disreputable methods and lying inventions of Bryan's campaign managers and press representatives have been so thoroughly ventilated and discredited that hardly any respectable paper now deigns to notice the fresh fakes and falsehoods which continue to emanate from these sources. As the campaign closes, however, there is one species of fraud in which the small fry among the disorderly elements now threatening the country has become so adept, and which certain local free silver organs, in their desperation over Bryan's waning chances, are preparing to carry to such flagrant and offensive lengths, as to require immediate and vigorous interference.

Knowing very well from previous experience that no campaign statement which they could print as their own production would carry any weight or command any attention, these papers are now stealing the cloak of the telegraph companies under which to utter the vilest and most preposterous canards against McKinley; and by means of bogus and forged despatches, purporting to come through the reputable agency of some press association, they are daily dishing out to their readers pretended developments and facts in the campaign favorable to Bryan's interests which have never had any existence and could never happen except in the disordered imaginations of their diseased or dishonest brains.

It is perhaps known to most newspaper readers in this city that the Astorian controls the only telegraphic press report which comes to Astoria, and every word of the columns of pretended telegraphic news printed in other papers is manufactured bodily in the offices of these publications, or clipped and garbled from old newspapers arriving here by slow course of mail.

It would be a great shame and injustice, after all the legitimate and painstaking labor performed for McKinley and the cause of sound money by the Republican organizations of Clatsop county, if one solitary uninformed or timid voter should be influenced or distressed by the roorbachs which may be expected to appear in these papers on the eve of election.

The following certificate from the managers of the only telegraph companies whose wires enter this city ought to put a quietus upon dishonest campaign methods of this order. It has been procured and is published in the interest of truth and the protection of Clatsop county voters against the frauds and impositions already attempted and which will be still further attempted for the purpose of misleading them in their patriotic duty on the third day of next November:

State of Oregon, County of Clatsop, ss:

We, the undersigned, local managers respectively of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies, hereby certify that the Daily Astorian is the only paper published in Astoria which now receives, or at any time during our control of said offices, has received, a telegraphic press report.

B. D. JOHNSON,
Manager W. U. T. Co.
J. R. CLARK,
Manager Postal T. Co.

A hacking cough is not only annoying to others, but is dangerous to the person who has it. One Minute Cough Cure will quickly put an end to it. Charles Rogers.

Use Webfoot Corn Cure. No cure no pay. For sale at Estes-Conn Drug Store.

"I admit that the adoption of free "silver would cause a panic, but the "country requires a drastic dose of "medicine. Desperate diseases some-"times require heroic remedies."—Master William Jennings Bryan.

"I hold the disturbance of the measure of value, the means of payment "and exchange or any derangement of "the currency to be one of the most "unpardonable of political faults. He "who tampers with the currency rubs "labor of its bread. He panders, in-"deed, to greedy capital, which is "keen-sighted, and may shift for itself; "but he beggars labor, which is honest, "unsuspecting, and too busy with the "present to calculate for the future. "The prosperity of the working classes "lives, moves, and has its being in es-"tablished credit, and a steady me-"dium of payment. All sudden changes "destroy it. Honest industry never "comes in for any part of the spoils "in that scramble which takes place "when the currency of a country is "disordered. Did violent fluctuations "ever do good to him who depends on "daily labor for his daily bread? Cer-"tainly never. All these things may "gratify greediness for sudden gain, by "the rashness of daring speculation; "but they can bring nothing but in-"jury and distress to the homes of pa-"tient industry and honest labor. Who "are they who profit by such a state "of things? They are not the many, "but the few. They are speculators, "brokers, dealers in money, and lend-"ers of money at exorbitant interest. "Small capitalists are crushed, their "means dispersed in various parts of "the country, and, such a miserable "policy having destroyed exchanges, "they have no longer either money or "credit. All classes of labor partake, "and must partake, in the same ca-"lamity."—Daniel Webster.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

TELL IT OUT.

Don't sit down and wait for trade,
'Taint the way,
Get a hustle, make her show,
Push your business—make her go,
Don't sit down and wait for trade,
'Taint the way,
'Taint the way.

If you've got something to sell,
Tell it about,
Let your neighbors see you're "fly,"
Get up "bargains," don't say die,
If you've anything to sell,
Tell it out,
Tell it out.

Folks don't know you if you don't
Advertise,
Keep things movin' every day,
Talk about it; that's the way,
Folks won't know you if you don't
Advertise,
Advertise.

A TWISTER.

A twister in twisting
May twist him a twist,
For in twisting a twist
Three twists make a twist:
But if one of the twists
Untwists from the twist,
The twist untwisting
Untwists the twist.

That is, when it's twisted with any other twine than MARSHALL'S.

Most so-called "salmon twines" are colored with acids. The acids rot the fibre and render the material useless. In the office of Elmore, Sanborn & Co. is an object lesson that ought to be examined by all fishermen. It is the whole of the material used in the manufacture of Marshall's twine—from start to finish. Go there and examine the color right through. You will see then why Marshall's is called the best in the world.

There is little doubt that the Bryan managers would hail a big labor strike as a god-send, but the time between now and election is too short in which to get up a good one.—Buffalo Express.

The cure of Rheumatism has often taxed medical skill, but its prevention has been very easy by an occasional use of Simmons Liver Regulator. It keeps the liver well regulated, and the system free from poison. Therein is the secret of health. "I have used it for years for Indigestion and Constipation, and also found it gives one relief from a touch of Rheumatism."—N. Hughes, Lordsburg, N. M.

Vote as if the whole responsibility for the decision to be rendered on November 3d rested on you individually. Don't try to put that burden on some truer patriot's shoulders. It is the individual vote that counts.—New York Sun.

Chonic constipation is a painful, disagreeable and life-shortening difficulty. It deranges the system, causes sick headache, bad breath, and poisons the blood. It can be readily overcome by De Witt's Little Early Risers. These little pills are great regulators. Charles Rogers.

All the colleges show an overwhelming majority for McKinley. The most conspicuous instance of the kind will be shown when the electoral college is polled.—Chicago Tribune.

They are so little you hardly know you are taking them. They cause no griping, yet they act quickly and most thoroughly. Such are the famous little pills known as De Witt's Little Early Risers. Small in size, great in results. Charles Rogers.

Colonel John Townsend, of May's Landing, N. J., a life-long democrat, offers to wager 16 to 1 that McKinley is a winner. Townsend is a political hustler in his county.

Pure blood means good health. DeWitt's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, cures Eruptions, Eczema, Scrofula, and all diseases arising from impure blood. Charles Rogers.

Free silver would contract our currency and drive 500,000,000 gold dollars out of circulation.

INDIO

Absolutely Dry and Pure Tropical Climate

Pronounced by Physicians the most Favorable in America for sufferers from . . .

Lung Diseases and Rheumatism

Many Remarkable Cures

The objections urged against Indio in the past by the large numbers who otherwise would have been glad to take advantage of its beneficial climate, has been a lack of suitable accommodation. The Southern Pacific Company takes pleasure in announcing that several

Commodious and Comfortable Cottages

have just been erected at Indio station, that will be rented to applicants at reasonable rates. They are furnished with modern conveniences, supplied with pure artesian water, and so situated as to give occupants all the advantages to be derived from a more or less protracted residence in this delightful climate.

(From the San Francisco Argonaut.)

"In the heart of the great desert of the Colorado—which the Southern Pacific traverses—there is an oasis called Indio, which, in our opinion, is the sanitarium of the earth. We believe, from personal investigation, that for certain individuals, there is no spot on this planet so favorable."

G. T. Stewart, M. D., writes: "The purity of the air, and the eternal sunshine, fill one with wonder and delight. . . . Nature has accomplished so much that there remains but little for man to do. As to its possibilities as a health resort—here is the most perfect sunshine, with a temperature always pleasant, a perfectly dry soil, for rain is an unknown factor; pure oxygen, dense atmosphere and pure water. What more can be desired? It is the place, above all others, for lung troubles, and a paradise for rheumatics. Considering the number of sufferers who have been cured, I have no hesitancy in recommending this genial oasis as the haven of the afflicted."

INDIO

Is 612 miles from SAN FRANCISCO and 130 miles from LOS ANGELES

Fare from Los Angeles $3.00

For further information inquire of any Southern Pacific Company agent, or address
E. P. ROGERS,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. S. P. Co.
J. B. KIRKLAND,
Dist. Pass. Agt.
Cor. First and Alder sts., Portland, Or

ENGLISH CAPITAL FOR AMERICAN INVESTMENTS.

Important to Americans seeking English Capital for new enterprises. A list containing the names and addresses of 250 successful promoters who have placed over £100,000,000 Sterling in Foreign Investments within the last six years, and over £18,000,000 for the seven months of 1895. Price, £5, or $25, payable by postal order to the London and Universal Bureau of Investors, 20, Cheapside, London, E. C. Subscribers will be entitled, by arrangement with the directors to receive either personal or letters of introductoin to any of these successful promoters.

This list is first class in every respect, and every man or firm whose name appears therein may be depended upon. For placing the following it will be found invaluable—Bonds or Shares of Industrial, Commercial and Financial concerns, Mortgage loans, Sale of Lands Patents or Mines.

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Job Printing

The Astorian invites attention to its Job Printing Department

TRY US

Beaver Hill and Gilman Coal ...Try It

For Family or Steam Purposes.

CLEAN... Reasonable in Price

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