

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. John F. Handley Co. are our Portland agents, and copies of the Astorian can be had every morning at their stand, 124 Third street.

The matter of the permanent organization of the regatta committee should not be dropped. Portland is with us. It is time to strike while the iron is hot.

There is trouble brewing in Alaska. The last issue of the Alaska Miner gives some interesting details concerning the shipments of goods by British vessels through the sub-port of entry at Dyak as a loss of many thousands of dollars to our government. Our revenue collectors in the district do not seem to understand their business or how to grapple with a delicate situation. The collection of duties on goods passing through United States territory should be enforced as well as such collection by the British on goods imported into their territory. It is absolutely obligatory upon the officials of both governments to see that the situation is not complicated. There is no possible excuse for feeling on either side, and the millions of the law must not be permitted to engender such feeling. Fair treatment and the just measurement of law to all is all that is required and is what must be secured, cost what it may.

The time has come when all business interests on the Pacific coast should unite in the furtherance of the Nicaragua canal. J. M. Eddy writes to the San Francisco papers a pretty letter upon the subject. Congress can only be expected to act in response to the urgent requests of the people. If there is an apparent apathy on the part of the public the representatives will again ignore the oft-repeated pledges of the party platforms. The rise in the price of agricultural products and the reviving industries of the country, taken in connection with the passage of the new revenue bill, guarantee a sufficient surplus in the national treasury, above the requirements for ordinary expenditures to construct the canal under the provisions in Congress. The canal, without resorting to the sale of a single bond. The canal must be started. Now is the time to wage a vigorous warfare in its behalf. Let the local commercial bodies of the coast unite, ask the aid of the Great Central basin, pass the word on to the east and south and by December, every commercial body and every right minded business man will be working to have his representative and his senator instructed for a canal.

ARMOUR ON DOLLAR WHEAT.

Times-Herald.

More than ordinary significance attaches to the utterance of Mr. P. D. Armour on the wheat situation at this time, not because he lays claim to any special gifts as a prophet, but because his statements are based upon accurate knowledge of actual conditions. An added weight is also given to Mr. Armour's opinions because of his twenty-five years' experience as the best wheat and produce dealer in Chicago, and because of his personal observations in Europe, the source of the present demand.

Two points in Mr. Armour's interview which will attract especial attention are the reasons he assigns for believing that wheat will remain very near the dollar mark and his predictions with reference to a changed policy on the part of Germany, France and other European countries with reference to the admission of our meat products.

So far as cereals are concerned, Mr. Armour believes that the people of the United States are masters of the situation. All Europe is what hungry. All the cereal products over there are either short or are total failures, and there is no hope for the people except through the United States. The Europeans are not only anxious to get our wheat but they have the money to pay a good price for it. It is for these reasons that Mr. Armour regards the rise in wheat a legitimate one, and it is on this condition of the European market that the veteran operator bases his statement that the year's crop is worth \$1 a bushel and that the farmer ought to get that price for it. Equally significant are Mr. Armour's

predictions with reference to the reception of other American products in Germany and French ports. It is his belief that Europe is not only anxious to take all the supplies we can furnish, and that they will advance in price in sympathy with wheat, but that our recent tariff legislation, which will teach Germany and France the futility of the retaliation policy they have pursued for three years past, and that they will gradually remove the embargoes placed upon our live stock and our meat products. Germany, which has been the chief offender in this regard, is already making advances toward a more liberal policy, having concluded that it must admit American products without harassing discriminations if the Germans are to sell goods to this country.

In the European condition Mr. Armour discovers the unmistakable evidences of prosperity for the American farmer, manufacturer and laborer.

STOP YER KICKIN'.

Stop yer kickin' 'bout the times.
Get a huckle on you;
Skirmish 'round and grab the dimes.
Ef the dollars shun you,
Croak! 't never bought a dress
Grownin' isn't it.
Fix yer peepers on success,
Then go in to win it.
Times is kickin' good agin—
Try to help them all you kin.

Don't sit round with haugin' lip,
That is sure to floor you;
Try to get a better grip
On the work before you.
Put some ginger in your words
When you greet a neighbor,
Throw your troubles to the birds,
Get right down to labor.
An' you'll notice ev'ry day
Things is comin' right your way.

Stop yer kickin' get a hold
Of the wheel and turn it;
You kin never handle gold
'Less you try to earn it.
Brush the cobwebs from your eyes,
Stop your blamin' reppin',
An' you'll notice that yer skies
Allus'll be shinin'.
If you hasn't the nerve to try,
Sneak away somewhere and die.
—Barton.

only a Little One.



"No, I can't give you a job. I've as many hands as I can find work for."
"Well, that's your stand in yer way, guv'nor. I can't do nothin' but make no mistake, I'll be up."

In Kansas.



RISING ABOVE HIS SURROUNDINGS.

—New York World.

No sooner do we rejoice over the lovely weather than some croaker arises and says, "Just you wait; you'll pay for it in September."

The girl who doesn't know how to swim is looking forward to the season when other accomplishments will be in high favor.

Baby's Second Summer

is the time that tries all the care of the mother and all the skill of maternal management. Baby comfort comes from fat; fat babies have nothing to do but to sleep and grow.

If your baby does not seem to prosper, if he does not gain in weight, you must get more fat there. A few drops of

Scott's Emulsion

each day will put on plumpness; fat outside, life inside, baby and mother both happy. Your baby can take and relish Scott's Emulsion as much in summer as in any other season.

For sale by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00.

THE NEW YORK BULLS AND BEARS

Frequent Realizings Made Rather Than Big Deals.

PESSIMISTS TAKING IN SAIL.

London Press Reluctant to Concede That There Is Prospect of Shipment of Gold to This Country.

New York, August 28.—(Special correspondence of the Astorian.)—The partial reaction in the stock market during the week has not been entirely unnatural. It had been preceded by a large advance covering an unprecedented range of issues. Operators were therefore carrying an amount of stock far in excess of anything experienced for many years past—a condition which tended to expose holders to attack. The "bears," after a long absence, were hunting for a meal, and not a few "bulls" were willing to take their handsome profits; while others who had already done so were quite willing to see, if not to help, a reaction. At the same time, there is a class of conservative bulls who, while believing that the market is destined for a greater rise, yet expect it to come step by step and through a course of frequent cautious realizations. This class have some influence upon Wall street opinion, and they are likely to set an effective precedent of taking fair profits, which will have its result in chastening an over-zealous temper. Another factor which tends to encourage these frequent realizations comes from the great breadth of the market. With such an enlarged assortment of issues as the list now presents, there are always stocks which have not had the average rise; and, when prices weaken, those who have profits on their holdings are ready to take them and buy those neglected shares. In brief, it seems to be a rule in stock operations that, when the market is a broad one, prices advance more by a zig-zag movement than in a continuous straight line.

The weather and crop conditions of the last two weeks have afforded a motive for pessimists and timid operators taking in sail. The bears have exaggerated the tenor of these reports and have made bold ventures on the fullest possibility that there may be a fulfillment of the worst prospects have been contributed to the late advance in prices. So long as it is not wholly impossible that there may be some disappointment in the crop and a better result of the foreign harvest than has been expected, it may be prudent to give the bears plenty of rope, as the best means of protecting the interests of the bulls. Indeed, it seems likely that the next upward spurt will be mainly stimulated by the over-selling of the property of crop disasters. A few days more will settle these uncertainties; but there will still remain those who prefer to postpone until the frost line has been passed. So that, on the whole, it is not improbable that we may have to face a brief period of vacillation, probably culminating in a short interest, large enough to give another good upward turn to prices.

It is not easy to fully explain the temper of the London market for our securities. It is still sending stock home, and it would seem that the supply held for speculative account must be approaching exhaustion. After such a striking demonstration of the strength of the home market and of the certainty of still higher prices in the future, it is not surprising that this realization arises from lack of confidence in our market. Sentiment seems to have much to do with the movement. England has, at this moment, some rather emphatic grievances against us. The tariff is a bitter pill, more so because it throws a wet blanket upon an active revival in the trade of the United Kingdom. The postponement of congress of action on the currency question has no doubt intensified the English distrust of our finances at its most sensitive and positive point. Secretary Sherman's recent blunt utterances, coming after the famous Cleveland Venezuela message, seem to have deepened the ire of the London speculator and the English people, and so seriously does the Englishman appear to have taken these matters to heart that eventually he thinks it prudent to give American securities the cold shoulder. Whatever cause may be assigned for the British neglect of our securities, the fact has little or no perceptible effect upon the New York market.

The London press is reluctant to concede that there is any near prospect of the shipment of gold to this country. We are told that our payments for interest and dividends, the remittances made on account of citizens traveling abroad, the payments now coming home for the sugar and wool purchased in anticipation of the new tariff, will about offset Europe's unusually large purchases in the United States. No knowledge, however, is shown of the fact that the indebtedness accruing on these several accounts—including the large anticipatory importations—has already been settled for, and that our importations are showing a large falling off, while our exports are greatly exceeding the extraordinary dimensions of a year ago. Present indications favor the prospect of the importation of gold sailing in before the close of the present month and running on into an unusual aggregate.

HENRY CLEWS.

Do not judge persons as inveterate drunkards because a beer wagon scope before their door. There are such things as sausages and ginger ale bottled, you know, even by the brewers.

No appetite? Then do not try to force food down; but use the most scientific means for restoring tone to the stomach. How? Why, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparil.



Fifty Years Ago.

President Polk in the White House chair. When he was Doctor Ayer's pills were busy for him. He was a fine man and one to be proud of. As a president's power of will sometimes depends on a liver pill, Mr. Polk took Ayer's Pills I trust for his liver, 30 years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

were designed to supply a model purgative to people who had so long injured themselves with gripping medicines. Being carefully prepared and their ingredients adjusted to the exact necessities of the bowels and liver, their popularity was instantaneous. That this popularity has been maintained is well marked in the medal awarded these pills at the World's Fair 1893.

50 Years of Cures.

la, and in a surprisingly short time, your appetite will come again, and come to stay.

A coating of sputum may only mean that you are an enthusiastic cyclist instead of indicating, as formerly, that you have been to the seashore on your vacations.

When one notes the reckless way in which women run hot-pans through their millinery the only wonder is that there are not more cases of punctured brains.

CASTORIA. The family signature of Dr. H. Fletcher. It is the only remedy.

Some masculine bicyclists who ride with their shirt sleeves rolled up to the elbow look as though they were preparing to spend a long day at the wash tub.

CASTORIA. The family signature of Dr. H. Fletcher. It is the only remedy.

From the seashore resorts come thrilling tales of the onslaughts of ferocious mosquitoes, quite outdoing previous sea serpent records.

CASTORIA. The family signature of Dr. H. Fletcher. It is the only remedy.

Take good care of the hair of the head, and when it begins to loosen and fall off or turn gray apply Hall's Hair Renewer, and the result will be pleasing.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

CASTORIA. The family signature of Dr. H. Fletcher. It is the only remedy.

Northern Pacific railroad trains leave Portland daily at 11 o'clock a. m. for Tacoma, Spokane, and the East. Close connection made at Spokane for Roseland, Nelson, Sandow and British Columbia mining camps. For maps and information call on or address C. W. STONE, Astoria, Or.

MARINE NEWS.

VESSELS ON THE WAY TO THE COLUMBIA RIVER FROM ASTORIA.

Vessel	Tons	Rate	Days
Cape Wrath, Br. sh.	1000	100A1	—
Delaware, Br. sh.	1000	100A1	—
Marshall, Br. sh.	1000	100A1	—
McIntosh, Br. sh.	1000	100A1	—

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