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TELEPHONE MAIN 661.

Official paper of Clatsop county and the City of Astoria.

WEATHER.

Western Oregon and Washington—Fair and warmer.
Eastern Washington and Oregon—Clearing and warmer.



REPUBLICAN TICKET

- For United States Senator—FRED W. MULKEY (Short term)
JOANATHAN BOURNE (long term)
For Governor—JAMES WITHYCOMBE
For Secretary of State—FRANK W. BENSON
For State Treasurer—GEO. A. STEELE
For Supreme Judge—ROBERT EAKIN
For Attorney General—A. M. CRAWFORD
For Supt. Pub. Instruction—J. H. ACKERMAN
For State Printer—W. S. DUNNIWAY
For Commissioner of Labor—O. P. HOFF
For Congress—W. R. ELLIS.

Clatsop County Republican Ticket.

- For State Senator—W. T. SCHOLFIELD
For Representatives—ASMUS BRIX
JOHN C. MCCUE
For Sheriff—MERRITT R. POMEROY
For County Clerk—J. C. CLINTON
For County Treasurer—W. A. SHERMAN
For County Judge—J. A. EAKIN
For County Surveyor—R. C. F. ASTBURY
For County Commissioner—C. C. MASTEN
For Coroner—C. E. LINTON
For Justice of the Peace, Astoria Precinct—P. J. GOODMAN
For Constable—JOHN SAYRE.
Election June 4th, 1906.

WHAT IS IT TO BE?

Is Oregon to be republican or democratic, when the vote of the day is counted? That is the question! If Mr. Withycombe is elected, along with his colleagues, then will the state be safely and wholesomely republican! If Mr. Chamberlain is elected even alone, the state will be, to all intents and purposes democratic; and will be so rated at home and abroad. There are grave contingencies wrapt in this problem.

And there are none in the State of Oregon to determine the trenchant issue but REPUBLICANS. It is up to them utterly and finally. The democrats of the state cannot do the trick. There are not enough of them. George Chamberlain must be put back in the executive chair by the identical agency that put him there in the first place. Don't forget this. There will be no escape, for the onus of the undoing of republican Oregon will rest unquestionably upon the republicans themselves; and should such a thing come to pass, there are no limitations to sum and scope of the treachery. The Astorian is not stating these facts upon the hypothesis that such an untoward thing is liable to happen, but it is said to make its republican colleagues and friends the more conscious of the tremendous responsibility with which they are charged on this great and grave occasion and to fortify them against the individual laches of a foolish and good-natured impulse in behalf of a man who has served his time and his ends. Stand fast, republicans and do the utmost of your duty by your county and by your state! It is either take and make ALL; or give and lose ALL!

OREGON THE CYNOSURE!

There are millions of deeply interested people watching Oregon this day! If these millions, the majority is intensely and loyally republican! The organic hosts of the nation expect this state to go overwhelmingly republican in the outcome of this day's contest. No one looks for anything else. AND AS ITS COUNTIES GO so will the state go! You cannot trifle with a situation so delicate as this and save it to yourselves. The work that is done in an electoral sense today, must be done with a fixed and legible dictum of a pre-determined republican victory of the amplest sort on record. Nothing short of this will answer the expectations of the millions awaiting the decision. Washington and the great officers and there, the influences radiating from there are absorbed in the issues wrought here today; and the larger the majority of the republicans the closer will the state be drawn into the flood of national and popular endorsement, for this is a republican administration and government and thereby the most prosperous on earth and as Oregon shall acquit herself this day in that behalf so will the measure of her reward be enhanced and made certain.

BEWARE THE LAST LIE!

This is the day, the hour, and the inspiration of the latest and last campaign lie. Let every man beware of it, and turn it down in silence and contempt. It is the resort of desperate minorities always and should be easily recognizable by the very juncture at which it comes to the front. Luckily the republicans of Clatsop have nothing to fear along this line, and whatever may be sprung for their particular benefit, will be wholly transparent and entirely democratic. It is not so much in vogue as it once was, as a hidden weapon of discomfiture, but there are inexperienced politicians who, doing a novitiate turn in the canvass, may resort to it, thinking it serviceable and the quickest way to make it ineffective is to laugh it down and turn it under with a flip of contempt.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all saloons and other places where intoxicating liquors are sold are required by law to be closed both main and private entrances from 8 o'clock A. M. until 7 o'clock P. M. on Monday, June 4, 1906. Said day being a general election day. Any violations hereof will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. By order of

CHAS. GAMMAL, Chief of Police. Astoria, Oregon.

"THE MILWAUKEE"

"Pioneer Limited," St. Paul to Chicago; "Overland Limited," Omaha to Chicago; "Southwest Limited," Kansas City to Chicago.

No train in the service of any railroad in the world equals in equipment that of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. They own and operate their own sleeping and dining cars and give their patrons an excellence of service not obtainable elsewhere.

Berths in their sleepers are longer, higher and wider than in similar cars on any other line. They protect their trains by the Block System. H. S. Rowe, General Agent, 134 Third street, Portland, Ore.

Morning Astorian, 65 cents per month.

EDITORIAL SALAD.

The only definite action on the Smoot case contemplated by the senate during the present session is another postponement of consideration.

Prussian authorities have determined to exclude American dime novels from that country, but the real trouble will begin when the ten-cent magazines of our beloved country go abroad in search of ideal things to expose.

Secretary Taft has worked off seventy pounds of weight during the last six months, but he has not yet trained down to that trim point of fitness where he feels called upon to say it about Engineer Wallace in his presence.

A St. Joseph, Mo., woman determined on suicide ate morphine tablets, stabbed herself with a hatpin and set herself on fire, without results. A woman like that would even fail to graduate from a cooking school.

Here is a minister who appreciates the editor. At a recent editorial convention he offered the following toast: "To save an editor from starvation take his paper and pay for it promptly; to save him from bankruptcy, advertise in his paper liberally; to save him from despair, send him every item of news of which you can get hold. To save him from profanity write your correspondence plainly on one side of the sheet and send it in as early as possible. To save him from mistakes, bury him. Dead people are the only ones who never make mistakes."

If you know of an item or a piece of news, tell us about it. That's what we want. But a newspaper man sometimes experiences more difficulty in gathering news than one would imagine. This was the case when a reporter in a neighboring town who, a few days ago, was sent to write up a fire in a residence. Going to the door he inquired for the lady of the house. The maid said she was out. "Are any of the family at home?" inquired the scribe. "No they are all out," was the reply. "Well, wasn't there a fire here last evening?" "Yes," said the hired girl, "but that's out too."

It wasn't a Missouri editor but a printer's devil who was going through his first experience on "making up" forms. The paper was late and the boy got the galleys mixed. The first part of the obituary notice of a peevish citizen had been dumped in the forms, and the next handful of type came off of a galley describing a recent fire. It read like this: "The pallbearers lowered the body to the grave and as it was consigned to the flames there were few if any regrets, for the old wreck had been an eyesore to the town for years. Of course there was individual loss, but that was fully covered by insurance." The widow thinks the editor wrote the obituary that way because the lamented partner of her joys and sorrows owed him five years' subscription.

Cures Old Sores.

Westmoreland, Kans., May 5, 1902: Ballard, Snow Liniment Co., your Snow Liniment cured an old sore on the side of my chin that was supposed to be a cancer. The sore was stubborn and would not yield to treatment, until I tried Snow Liniment, which did the work in short order. My sister, Mrs. Sophia J. Carson, Allensville, Mifflin Co., Pa., has a sore and mistrusts that it is a cancer. Please send her a 50c bottle. Sold by Hart's drug store.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between J. L. Luis and Victor Johnson is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. L. Luis collects all bills and will pay all debts. He will carry on the business of the "Cash" at 1337 Franklin avenue, Astoria, hereafter in his own right. May 31, 1906.

NICK JOHNSON, J. L. LUIS.

6-1-5t.

The delicate art of frescoing is only learned by years of hard tutelage under expert masters. Mr. Lindquist of the Eastern Painting & Decorating Co., 75 Ninth street, has spent years in the best shops of the east and is proficient in the art of decorating and frescoing.

TEMPLE LODGE MEETS.

A regular communication of Temple Lodge No. 7, A. F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall on Tuesday evening, June 5, 1906 at 7:30 o'clock. By order W. M. Attest: E. C. Holden, secretary.

The very best board to be obtained in the city is at "The Occident Hotel." Rates very reasonable.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Local Option by Precincts

Chief Purpose of Pending Amendment, as Explained by Attorney Moody--Unfair Grouping of Precincts is Prevented and There is a Square Contest Between "Wet" and "Dry."

The people are in favor of local option, but not prohibition. When, therefore, the "local option law" was submitted to the electors for their approval at the general election held in 1904 it received a majority of the votes cast thereon, as it was believed to be as represented. Had the voters understood that the provisions of the law made it in many respects a prohibition measure containing unfair provisions, and not simply local option, it would have been defeated.

It was not fully understood by the people, at the time they voted upon this law, that it provided that the prohibitionists might call an election every year, while those in favor of license could only call an election every two years; or that the prohibitionists were permitted to group several "dry" precincts together with one "wet" so as to permit the majority in the dry precincts to overcome the majority in the wet precincts, and thus force a precinct to become dry even though a majority residing in such precinct did not wish it.

While it was understood that when an election was called for the whole county, such county would be dry if it went for prohibition, the people did not understand that if such county election went against prohibition it did not allow the county to be wet, but made dry such precincts in the county as voted dry.

The people did not know that the law provided that when a precinct went dry it denied the right of a person living in that precinct to have liquor in his own house for the use of his family and guests.

The proposed amendment to the local option law corrects these objectionable features, while not destroying or in any manner interfering with the proper purposes of the law.

The amendment provides that a local option election shall only be called every two years; prevents grouping and gerrymandering of districts, and allows each precinct to determine what shall be the rule in such precinct. So that if a majority of a precinct votes dry it shall be dry; if wet it shall be wet.

Should the amendment be adopted, it will make the present law a purely precinct local option law, as it was originally represented to be, and which the people thought it was at the time it was

adopted, giving each side the same and equal privileges.

The amendment also raises the number of signatures necessary to call an election from 10 per cent to 30 per cent. To permit 10 per cent, a small minority of any community, to call an election puts it in the power of a few not only to thrust an expense upon the taxpayers of the county, but such right could be and has been easily utilized as a weapon of persecution or blackmail.

The amendment further provides that the sale of liquors in wholesale quantities by bona fide brewers, and distilleries and wineries or wholesale houses, is not to be construed as a violation of the law. The purpose of local option is to control the saloon and the sale of liquors in retail quantities. Under the present law, should the precinct in which a brewery is located vote dry, it would prevent the brewer from manufacturing any beer in its present location, and force it to establish its plant in some precinct that voted wet, practically confiscating the plant located in the dry precinct; and though a wholesaler had at great expense established his place of business in a certain location, if the precinct in which his business was located should go dry, he would be prevented from doing business at this location, even though he did not sell to any one living within such dry precinct.

The amendment proposed takes this unjust and objectionable feature out of the law. The amendment further provides that when a precinct goes dry it shall not go into effect until 90 days. This gives a saloon man who was legally doing business in the precinct before it went dry time within which to dispose of his fixtures and stock. No reasonable man can object to this provision.

The present local option law was drawn by those who are in favor of prohibition, and not local option; and its enactment was secured upon the representation that it was a local option measure. Since the true effects of the provisions of such act have now been discovered and made known, the law should be amended so that it really will be what it was originally thought and represented to be, simply a local option law; and the adoption of the amendment now proposed will make it a local op-

tion law containing no provision which is not fair and equal to all parties.

Between prohibition and local option there ought to be a great gulf fixed. Of course, under the present law, which was framed by the prohibitionists, we will admit that there is not much difference. But the people can make a difference.

A local option law is intended only to control the location of the saloon. No one wishes to have a saloon next his residence, and in cases where city councils are careless, a local option law is desirable to correct or prevent this evil.

But local option was never intended to be a weapon in the hands of the prohibitionists. The prohibitionists are not anxious to control the saloon. They do not want to control it. They want it wiped out of existence altogether. They make no distinction between a great brewery or winery and a saloon. Everything connected with the brewing or liquor business looks alike to the prohibitionist, and he would exterminate them, root and branch.

Of course the American people do not agree with these impracticable ideas. They have voted frequently for the license system. But the prohibitionist is not a believer in majority rule. No matter how small a majority he may be of the community, he is always insisting that the rest of the people shall adopt his views of the matter.

Here is Astoria, for instance, the prohibitionists have called an election in precinct 6. This election is called ostensibly to close the saloon in this district. But if the precinct were to go dry the North Brewery, which is one of Astoria's leading industries, would also have to close. Most local option laws exempt breweries from their operation. But the Oregon local option law having been framed by the prohibitionists does not do so. The framers of the present local law were just as anxious to wipe out breweries as they were to close saloons. The proposed amendment to the local option law corrects this defect, but it has not yet been passed by the people. In the meantime we should hesitate to vote precinct 6 dry thus closing a manufacturing industry of which Astoria is justly proud, and which has always done its full share in upbuilding the city.

MARK YOUR BALLOT THIS WAY:

For Amendment to the Local Option Law giving Anti-Prohibitionists and Prohibitionists Equal Privileges. Vote Yes or No.

304 X Yes.

305 No.

Unknown Friends.

There are many people who have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with splendid results, but who are unknown because they have hesitated about giving a testimonial of their experience for publication. These people, however, are none the less friends of this remedy. They have done much toward making it a household word by their personal recommendations to friends and neighbors. It is a good medicine to have in the home and is widely known for its cures of diarrhoea and all forms of bowel trouble. For sale by Frank Hart and leading druggists.

N. A. Ackerman, 421 Bond St., does all manner of taxidermy, furniture upholstery, carpet cleaning and laying, mattress making a specialty and all work guaranteed.

MRS. PETERSEN'S,

Fine hats at the Bonton Millinery store, 483 Bond street. Mrs. Jaloff, milliner.

SUMMER SCHOOL Monmouth State Normal School

June 27th to August 7th and August 13th to September 7th—First six weeks devoted to special preparation for County and State Examinations. Regular Normal subjects and Methods also. Last four weeks a continuation of Normal instruction and special attention to Primary Methods with model pupil classes.

Faculty of Over Twenty Instructors.

Regular Normal Faculty assisted by noted college and public school educators.

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For catalogue, summer school circular or other information write to Pres. E. D. Ressler, Monmouth, Oregon.

First National Bank of Astoria, Ore.

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