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TELEPHONE MAIN 661.

THE WEATHER

Oregon and Washington—Fair and warmer except near the coast. Idaho—Fair and warmer.

WHAT ASTORIA HAS NOT.

While the good things of life, in the way of prime health, equable climate, pure and endless water supplies, rich soils, varied and abundant natural resources, superb scenery, and a myriad other elements that contribute to comfort, pleasure and prosperity, have fallen to the lot of Astoria, there are things she has not...

We have our short measures, of course; there are scores of things that we wish for and strive for and work to; but for anything abnormal, oppressive and crippling, we have not.

We have the same old human way of growling and yearning and scrapping for just a "little the best of the bargain," but when we figure out our real status, we find we are well on the lucky side of things.

ELECTRIC TO NEHALEM.

Next Saturday the good people of Clatskanie are going to tackle their old and promising scheme of tapping the Nehalem country with an electric railway, with a junction at Clatskanie on the A. & C., and we hope they may master the situation and win out.

"On the front page of the Chief this week notice is given by the Columbia Power Company to the people of Clatskanie and the Nehalem Valley of a mass meeting called to discuss the building of an electric railroad between the two points to connect with the A. & C. Railroad at this place.

"For many years the building of a railroad has been a bright ray of hope to the people of the Nehalem Valley, only to be shattered in due course of time by the railroad companies, which, after making various preliminary surveys and finding what seemed to be a practical grade through the hills, finally abandoned the scheme and nothing was ever heard of it again.

"Too long has this condition existed already. The future of this section depends upon a railroad to market its products. With billions of feet of the finest timber in the country standing in its virgin state, with fine, large farms, dairies and orchards in a high state of cultivation and production, and a well populated district covering some 40 to 50 miles to draw on, why would not a railroad pay as well now as it would under present conditions five to ten years hence, for come it must from some direction in the near future.

"Whether the proposition to be made by the Columbia Power Company will carry remains to be seen, but the issue is a live one and should be given every encouragement unless proven unworthy. We urge the people to attend the meeting next

Saturday. It may mean much to you in future."

INSURANCE AND TAXATION.

When the rates of insurance, in their composite ratios, overtake and pass, and practically double, the tax rate of a community, there is something radically wrong, and it behooves the people to make determined investigation of the conditions that account for it, since there are none to justify it.

While we may gradually hope for an abatement of our tax system to a plane that meets our public obligations, fixed and current, and for a gradual reduction of this phase of communal charge, the fire insurance rate will never abate until the patrons of the companies "take the bit in their teeth" and make a break for freedom and rational business cost.

The Pacific Coast has been dominated for long years by this insurance trust, and it has become so arrogant and cold-blooded as to arouse the last rebellious instinct we possess, long suffering as the Westerner is. There is nothing that will be so cordially welcomed in this section of the country as an insurance war, and when it comes the San Francisco combine is going to find a fearful field against it backed by a comprehensive, well devised campaign system of defense and offense that will count heavily in the insurance scores of the six Slope state for many a long year after the companies have surrendered, as surrender they must.

Astoria has a long and interesting account to adjust with the insurance people and will be glad if it can be disposed of without a fight; but if it cannot, the balance will be struck on any sort of terms the companies see fit, but they will be struck and they will remain "struck" for a good long while.

There will be more business at Utica this summer than was dreamed of at Esopus four years ago.

President Roosevelt and Mr. Taft can get along together even when the theme is Harvard and Yale athletics.

Mr. Bryan's new platform will carefully exclude everything Republican and nearly all of his own former issues and theories.

It is a singular fact that while Mr. Bryan gets his electoral votes in the South he never has a word to say on the negro question.

Many suggestions are offered for a Taft cabinet, but nobody thinks it worth while to speculate on Mr. Bryan's constitutional advisers.

The Democratic candidate for vice-president ought to be a man who will measure up to what Senator Lodge calls the "undiscovered future" of the party.

President Roosevelt has been bitterly denounced for stealing Colonel Bryan's thunder, and now the colonel is denouncing the Republican party in the national platform adopted at Chicago.

Brazil has built some of the finest roads in the world and continues steadily to appropriate money for the purpose. Our big South American neighbor comprehends the value of such improvements and is prompt to act.

"In the weakness of the Republican ticket," says a Georgia paper, lies the Democratic opportunity. Georgia's uninstructed delegation to Denver looks like a search for some sort of opportunity to escape the weakness of Bryan.

COFFEE

What is essential to good coffee?

Good bean ground fresh, and a woman of common sense.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best; we pay him.

In Memory of John Hay

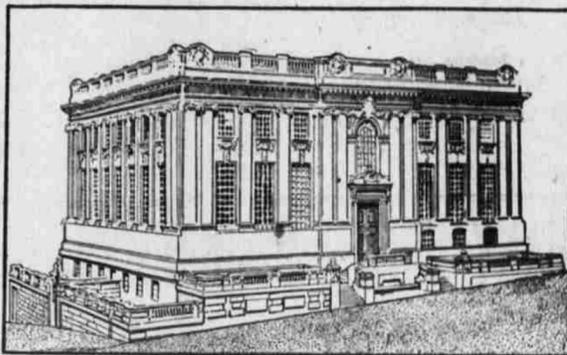
The Plans for the John Hay Library of Brown University Have Been Announced---It is the Gift of About Twenty-Five Friends of the Distinguished Statesman. Mr. Carnegie Among Them---The Appropriateness of This Memorial to One of the Most Scholarly of Our Public Men---Architecturally the Building Will Be Unique Among University Libraries.

PROVIDENCE, July 4, 1908.—"To my mind John Hay is the finest flower of our civilization," the late President McKinley once said. Thousands of Americans who came into personal contact with the distinguished literary man and statesman whose death was regretted a short time ago shared that feeling.

Very appropriately this memorial will take the form of a university library, the plans for which have just been accepted by the corporation of

letter, framed, is now one of the treasures in the office of the Brown librarian, Mr. H. L. Koopman.

How great the value will be to the university of the gift of a memorial to this noble American is easily appreciated if the details of its construction are studied. According to the plans prepared by the architects, Messrs. Shepley, Ruten and Coolidge of Boston, who were also the architects of the John Carter Brown Library, already on the university ground at Providence, and of the Harper Memorial Library of the University of Chicago, the John Hay Library will be erected at a cost of a quarter of a million dollars.



THE JOHN HAY LIBRARY.

Brown University. Honor will thus be done not only to an individual but to the general conception of the responsibility of the educated man in a democracy.

Mr. Hay throughout his long and useful career, not in the pedantic sense. Literature he followed professionally only as he conscientiously could. His interest in public affairs and his sense of the duties of citizenship were such as to prevent his devoting all his energies to authorship. Just as when he was chief editorial writer of the New York Tribune he refused to familiarize himself with the business details of newspaper publication because he wanted to keep his attention fixed on the current events which he interpreted as brilliantly certainly as any writer in the days when journalism was more personal than now, so he also later on declined to become acquainted with any of the ways of the hack writer constantly studying the market for opportunities of placing his literary wares. What he wrote was written from conviction, and from knowledge that he had something worth saying. Consequently from the class poem at his graduation from Brown University in 1858 through the brilliant "Castilian Days," the first essays of which Mr. Howells hailed as an important discovery for the Atlantic Monthly, and on through the celebrated "Pike County Ballads," the life of Lincoln and the occasional papers of the last few years, nothing unworthy or perfunctory came from his pen. More than any other man in public life in the United States, with the possible exception of Mr. Roosevelt of whose power of keeping in touch with many things Mr. Hay sometimes expressed envy, he was an enthusiastic student of the best that has been thought and said, delighting in reading in the quiet of his castle-like home at Washington, able in conversation to quote from a surprising range of literature.

Honoring such an alumnus Brown University will witness the erection, as a very important addition to its apparatus of scholarship, of a great modern repository of books. How glad Mr. Hay, himself, would have been to see his name thus perpetuated may at least be conjectured. His attachment to his alma mater was unwavering. It was shown by the charming ode in which he commemorated her centennial in 1864 in the midst of his duties as secretary to President Lincoln and even more directly years after in a letter which he wrote to the Librarian of the university to accompany a copy of his life of Lincoln which he asks to be accepted "as a token of the reverence and gratitude with which I regard that ancient seat of learning." This

GANS IS DEFEATED

(Continued from page 1)

drove his fists into face and body. Nelson winced and Gans' seconds shouted gleefully. The last minute of the round was one long clinch, Gans protecting his body from the Dane's assaults.

Round 6. Gans missed an upper cut and laughed at his poor success. Joe backed around with the Dane after him. Joe got in two uppercuts and Nelson put in left jolts on the jaw at close quarters. Nelson several times hit with a left swing and Gans smashed him again with a right uppercut. Nelson got in a right jolt on the ear when near the ropes and Gans reeled slightly; they went around the ring half clinching. Nelson putting in body blows under Joe's guard and taking right uppercuts on the mouth in return. Just before the gong sounded Gans hit Nelson with two or three extra forceful right uppercuts.

Round 7. Gans blocked two or three attempts by Nelson and backed away Joe got in another upper cut and Nelson poked him twice in the stomach with the left. This round was very clinchy. Gans saved himself from Nelson's body blows in swaying around. They livened up towards the end and fought freely Gans putting in right uppercuts and Nelson coming back with lefts and rights. Nelson was holding his own at this stage and was greeted. Gans appeared to be tired and he was clinging to Nelson at the sound of the bell.

Round 8. Nelson went close and Gans began to back. They clinched for a second and Gans broke away using left and right uppercuts, Nelson pressing again, putting in a right body punch and a right jolt on the ear. They land together and Gans saved himself from Nelson's smashes with cross fore arms. They break and Nelson hooked Gans with both hands on the side of the head. Gans was on defensive for full half minute; then he put in lefts and rights on face. Nelson also swung with both hands and punished Joe with several right uppercuts. They were landing together and Nelson was hammering Gans at the gong.

Round 9. Nelson rushed and Gans backed away. Gans blocked Nelson's blows and sent home a right uppercut and two or three straight lefts. Gans did not allow Nelson to get close keeping him off with straight lefts and right on the face. They leaned together for some seconds neither making an attempt to fight. Gans then shot in a brace of uppercuts and Nelson put him back with a left and right hooks on face. Gans used the clinches for resting spells. Once after a break Nelson hooked Gans with a hard left. Gans staggered and Nelson hammering him to the ropes. Gans was powerless and Nelson was beating him down with lefts and rights when bell sounded and Welch pulled the Battler away. Gans staggered as he went to his corner.

Round 10. Nelson went right after Gans. Gans drew away from Nelson's swings and peppered the face with lefts and rights and Gans puts in one extra hard right which did not hurt. Nelson kept forcing the negro who clinched and blocked the Dane's blows. Nelson got in two or three left jolts on the face and Gans broke and used right uppercuts. After a break Gans stood his ground and knocked Nelson's head from side to side with hard lefts and rights. It was another bad moment, but Nelson stood his and worried through a heavy siege of punishment.

Round 11. Gans shot in a straight left and Nelson countered him on the ear with the right. Joe then boxed cleverly drawing away from Nelson's blows and shooting in straight lefts. Nelson pressed him clear around the ring but missed many times. Gans hooked him with left and right and seemed to tire while doing so Nelson pressed him along the ropes, sending in jolty lefts and rights on the face and hard rights on stomach. Gans was wedged into a corner and punished with stomach punches. He worked his way out and Nelson forced him clear around the ring. Nelson swung with both hands and Gans sent in stinging right uppercuts.

Round 12. Gans puts in a straight left on the face and followed with two rights using a straight left to face. Nelson closed in and saved his body. Gans got in a right uppercut on the break and Nelson staggered him with a hard left swing on the jaw. Nelson backed him into a corner and battered both sides of the head with lefts and rights. Gans was leaning backwards across the ropes. They fought to middle of ring; Gans went down in the mix-up from a right on the body. He arose and was knocked down again; he rested on one knee and rose again, Nelson hammering him with both hands when the gong sounded.

Round 13. Nelson rushed and swung a left at the body. Gans backed and then uppercut with the right as Nelson came in. Gans went clear

around the ring backwards reaching the face with lefts and rights when Nelson came within hitting distance. Gans gasped and dropped to the floor and Nelson caught him a hard body punch. He rested on his knee and arose after a few seconds. The Dane rushed in and Gans clinched and held and they swayed around the ring. Gans blocked Nelson's blows and rested up. Then he tore loose with right uppercuts, but Nelson was clinching again, Nelson was hammering at the body and Gans was bent over and covered up at the bell.

Round 14. Gans blocked a right and drew back from a left. Nelson got in a glancing right on the chin and put in two lefts on the body as Gans held. Gans was very much inclined to clinch and hold, when he got home with rights on the jaw. He clinched again and Nelson tore away Gans' guard and rapped the face with the left. Gans finally fought back in the clinches sending uppercuts into Nelson's face. Nelson kept his head and fought on desperately. Gans got in left and rights and Nelson stopped fighting as though dazed. He was hammering away again before the round ended.

Round 15. Gans ducked away with Nelson after him, Joe ducked now and kept out of the way when they clinched Joe blocked the Dane's body punches. Nelson finally got in a couple and they guard and Joe came back with two right uppercuts on the face. Nelson sent home a right uppercut on the mouth and an overhand on the ear. The Battler went back to body punches and his lefts on the stomach made Joe bend low. Joe rammed in another and they leaned together. Once Nelson changed off with the body and gave Gans two hard rights on the jaw. Gans acted as though hurt. They were hanging together at the sound of the gong.

Round 16. Nelson missed with a left swing and Gans uppercut him, Joe's elbow stopped a body punch. Joe drew out of range and used his favorite uppercut. Gans backed to the ropes and tried hard to protect his body. Nelson punched and punched, some of this reaching the face and ribs and others he blocked. Gans brightened up for a second and rammed his right uppercut. He went on the defensive again for a while and then came back with more uppercuts. Nelson fought him to his knees at the ropes with a right to the stomach. When Gans arose he sent his right again to the jaw and the gong rang.

Round 17. Gans backed Nelson forward. They clinched and Nelson scored on the stomach and to jaw with rights and lefts. In a clinch Gans pushed Nelson half through the ropes, the referee pulled them back and Gans clung to Nelson desperately. Nelson poked Gans in the ribs with his left and Gans fell nearly through the ropes. When he arose he seemed exhausted and went down again from a right blow. He was so weak that his knees were bending. A blow to the stomach and to the body sent him down again. He was counted out while in the act of rising and Referee Welch turned to Nelson and said, "You win."

NEW ALASKAN MAP

A topographic map of the Controller Bay region, Alaska, is announced by the United States Geological Survey as ready for distribution.

The district represented by this map is on the Pacific Coast of Alaska, about 1250 miles northwest of Sitka, and 15 miles east of the mouth of Copper River. The map shows Controller Bay and the islands in and around it and an area extending inland for about 25 miles, including the entire drainage basins of Bering River and the other streams emptying into the bay and parts of the head-water areas of the neighboring streams. Altogether it covers an area of about 430 square miles—an isolated region of lowlands and hills of moderate altitude, hemmed in between the Chugach Mountains and the sea on the north and south and between Bering Glacier and the Copper Delta on the east and west. The important town of the area is Katalla, the tide-water terminal of two railroads now under construction.

The surveys on which the map is based were made chiefly during the field season of 1905, and the work of the topographers, Messrs. E. G. Hamilton and W. R. Hill, was much aided by the use of the Coast Survey and by the detailed topographic surveys made under private auspices by Mr. J. L. McPherson. The map was surveyed on the scale of 1:45000 and is published on the scale of 1:62500, or about 1 mile to the inch, that is, each linear inch on the map. Elevations on the map are shown by contour lines with 50 foot intervals. The map is printed in three colors, the drainage being in blue, contours in brown and trails, cabins, and lettering in black. A full description and explanation of the map is printed on its face.

This map covers the entire area of the Bering River coal field, which has attracted much attention in late years because of the large amount and excellent quality of its coal and which is one of the objective points of the railroads. The Controller Bay or Katalla oil field is also situated in the southern part of the area mapped.