

You Need a Bath
 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK
 You might as well bathe in the river as in an old wooden tub, but there is no occasion for doing either so long as up-to-date bath tubs can be had reasonably. Talk with us about the matter.
W. J. SCULLEY
 423 Commercial. Phone Black 3243

L. H. HENNINGSEN & CO.
 Upholsterer and Furniture Dealer.
 Handles Stoves, Tinware and Second Hand Goods.
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 CARRIAGE AND WAGON BUILDING. FIRST-CLASS HORSE SHOEING.
 Logging Camp Work.
 All kinds of wagon materials in stock for sale. We guarantee the best work done in the city. Prices right.
ANDREW ASP.
 Corner Twelfth and Duane Streets. Phone 291.

NO CLEARANCE SALE HERE
 We have nothing to clean out or to sell below cost, but if you want genuine satisfaction in
Cigars and Tobacco
 either at wholesale or for private use we can sell you the finest, the purest and the best, in any quantity.

WILL MADISON'S
 364 COMMERCIAL ST. and 114 ELEVENTH ST.

DECORATING
 The quiet, artistic beauty of any home is easily marred by lack of taste in wall decorations. We wish to state that the New Year will find us in a better position to do decorating than ever before. New patterns are beginning to arrive, and all we ask is that you favor us with an opportunity to show you the line.
B. F. ALLEN & SON.
 365-7 Commercial Street.

Scow Bay Iron & Brass Works
 Manufacturers of
 Iron, Steel, Brass and Bronze Castings.
 General Foundrymen and Patternmakers.
 Absolutely firstclass work. Prices lowest.
 Phone 2451. Corner Eighteenth and Franklin.

First National Bank of Astoria
 ESTABLISHED 1886
 Capital and Surplus \$100,000

Weinhard's Lager Beer.

Revolution Imminent.
 A sure sign of approaching revolt and serious trouble in your system is nervousness, sleeplessness, or stomach upsets. Electric Bitters will quickly dismember the troublesome causes. It never fails to tone the stomach, regulate the kidneys and bowels, stimulate

HATCHERIES' GREAT WORK

Annual Report of Fish Warden Makes Remarkable Shewing for Oregon.

RESUME OF PAST SEASON

Fishermen Profited Greatly by Artificial Propagation-Big Increase in Amount of Fish Handled.

The report of Fish Warden Van Dusen of the year 1903 was presented at the session of the state fisheries board held yesterday. In submitting the detailed report Mr. Van Dusen says:
 "I am very much pleased to state that the Columbia river demonstrated again this year that artificial propagation is the one thing that is preserving the great salmon industry. It is to the fisheries what the sowing of seed is to the farmer, excepting that it is more far-reaching in its effect, as it is laying the foundation for a gradual increasing harvest each year. While artificial propagation of salmon has been in vogue on the Columbia river for only a few years in a systematic manner, the results obtained again this year which is the third in succession, have been sufficient to indicate its wonderful possibilities and to convince even the most skeptical of its great benefits.
 "The first systematic hatchery work started on the tributaries of the Columbia river was in the year 1895, when 7,687,000 chinook fry were turned out by the United States government and the state of Washington—the Oregon department not getting started with its part until the year 1899—and since then the yearly output has been gradually increased, until now the combined output of the three departments, that is, Oregon, Washington and the United States government, will be this season over 70,000,000 chinook fry. This increase I am pleased to attribute principally to the Oregon department, which has been built up to such extent during the past three years that this year it turns out more chinook fry than Washington and the United States government combined, and five times as many as it did in the year 1901. The result of the combined efforts of the three departments since the year 1895 is very gratifying and shows, per table herewith submitted, that the complete number of chinook fry turned out into this great waterway was nearly 300,000,000.

"The fishing season on the Columbia river for the royal chinook, which is the salmon that has been given the principal attention in the art of artificial propagation, proved itself this year to be the best that has been for many a year, and surpasses by 4,073,722 pounds last year, which was the banner year. This means an additional \$200,000 paid to the fishermen for the raw product and nearly half a million dollars to the canners and dealers for the canned and packed product. This is a wonderful showing, considering that the artificial work carried on with this fish during 1899-1900, the season the young fry were planted, did not cost the state of Oregon \$5000.
 "There was a falling off of 60 percent with the blueback salmon and 3 1-2 per cent with the steelheads, but with it all, on account of the fine showing made with the chinooks, there was a general increase of nearly 20 per cent.
 "The production of the coast streams also shows an increase this season over last of 1,146,883 pounds, this increase showing principally with chinooks and silversides.
 "This makes the entire increase of the product for the Columbia river (state of Oregon side) and the coast streams 5,168,377 pounds.
 "Throughout the early months of the season on the Columbia there was no perceptible increase; on the contrary, it appeared as if a shortage was to occur. The season opened with the river full of fine, early chinook, which was without doubt, the result of the upper Clackamas river hatchery for it was very noticeable that those that were not taken by the lower river fishermen all turned into the Willamette and Clackamas rivers and were caught in immense quantities by the Willamette and Clackamas river fishermen, principally in the confines of the Clackamas river. After this run had passed by, small runs would occur from time to time, but nothing very heavy until the last of July, when the pilots cruising off the mouth of the river in their pilot schooner reported that the ocean was literally alive with salmon, which were headed for the mouth of the Columbia, and that they were deliberately leaping and jumping over one another in their apparent haste to reach the

river. The fish were first noticed on the 23d day of July, when the schooner was cruising about 12 miles from Cape Hancock, and during the entire day and the day following the schooner was completely surrounded by this school of fish, which extended for miles in all directions. They appeared to come from the southwest.
 "It was four or five days thereafter before these fish entered the river and the fishermen began to reap a harvest the like of which was never before known in the history of our fisheries. Two weeks after this another school of salmon, almost its equal, entered the river, but it was too late to be harvested, on account of the law prohibiting the taking of salmon from the waters of the Columbia between August 15 and September 10. There is no doubt that salmon enough could have been secured, without in any way jeopardizing the industry, to have packed another 100,000 cases, and by so doing given to the fishermen an additional quarter million of dollars, for, when the season closed, the canneries and packing establishments were blocked and the fish were to be had from all sources. Gillnetters were limited and not allowed to deliver only a certain number to the boat, and the seiners and trappers were taking them in boundless numbers, with no apparent limit to the supply.
 Good Year For Gillnetters.
 "The season was again what would be termed a gillnet year and it is safe to say that the gillnetters were paid more money than ever before; they all made big catches and good prices were paid them throughout the season. The traps and wheels and seines did not do so well in proportion, on account of the long continued freshet in the river, which interfered considerably with the success of their operations. The fish without doubt were in the river from the beginning to the end of the season, as clearly shown by the numbers taken by the gillnetters, but conditions were such that they could not be caught by these other contrivances. All the canneries on the river show an increased pack.

Heavy Cold-Storage Output.
 "With the cold-storage plants this has been a banner year; their pack has been enormous, and from what can be learned there are good prospects for it all being disposed of at good prices. Reports received show that 3260 tons of chinooks and 1000 tons of steelheads were packed by the cold-storage packers, and figuring this at 32 tons of raw fish for each 1000 cases, the cold storage product equals 133,125 cases of the canned product. Extensive arrangements are being made at all of the packing houses to increase the facilities for handling this cold-storage product another year, so as to be in shape to take care of all the salmon offered by the fishermen and not have to restrict them when the large runs come, as has been the case during the past three seasons."
 The report shows the output of the Oregon hatcheries to have been as follows:

Salmon river	10,500,270
Clackamas river	2,848,000
Grande Ronde	1,154,750
Wallowa river	3,907,300
Ontario	22,477,000
Wilson river	799,300
Yaquina	4,047,800
Sluslaw	807,338
Umpqua river	1,868,568
South Coos river	5,120,700
Total	53,581,700

The output of the several varieties of fish was as follows:
 Chinooks 49,281,306
 Sockeyes and silversides 3,948,940
 Steelheads 300,850
 The output of the plants in the Columbia river district was 40,887,400; that of the plants of the coast streams district, 12,644,696.
 The amount of salmon packed, the amount of fresh, salted and smoked salmon shipped and the amount consumed locally during 1903, as compared with the amount used during 1902, is shown to have been as follows.

Variety	1902	1903
Chinooks	16,528,317	20,901,939
Steelheads	2,761,761	2,666,375
Silversides	996,647	1,007,444
Bluebacks	889,243	299,470
Tules	178,706	800,341
Totals	21,354,674	25,376,069

Increase—4,021,495 pounds.
 The product of the coast streams canned, used fresh, smoked and salted was as follows:
 Variety No. pounds
 Chinooks 1,264,927
 Steelheads 46,426
 Silversides 2,830,272
 Tules 418,060
Total 4,549,685
 The coast streams increased product over 1902 was 4,146,882 pounds.
 The estimated value of the raw fish products of the state for 1903 is \$3,044,000.

BROKEN LINES

Our January Clearance Sale was a Record Breaker, leaving in its wake BROKEN LOTS in every department. In order to close them out we will inaugurate a series of Special Sales during the month of February, Original Cost will not be considered. As a starter we will continue to slaughter the prices of our

Men's, Young Men's and Boys' Overcoats

- AT 1-3 OFF**
- \$ 6.65 for a \$10.00 Overcoat
 - 8.00 for a 12.00 Overcoat
 - 10.00 for a 15.00 Overcoat
 - 12.00 for a 18.00 Overcoat
 - 13.35 for a 20.00 Overcoat
 - 15.00 for a 22.50 Overcoat

Get the Habit, Go To
S. DANZIGER & COMPANY
 ON THE SQUARE.

THE COLD BLAST IS COMING

Our coldest weather is due during January and February.
 We don't deal in weather but do sell
HEATING STOVES
 The largest assortment smallest prices

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THE SWEET GIRL WITH THE SWEET TOOTH.
 And good filling in this store, for no better sweetmeats can be found in any country, or many countries, than those we sell. We're proud of them. Why shouldn't we be? Good candies only, are purchasable at
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The Best Restaurant
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 Capital Paid in \$100,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits \$25,000
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