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500 Pairs

—OF—

WOMEN'S SHOES!

Regular \$1.75 and \$2.00 Values

—FOR—

\$1.30

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The Leading Shoe Dealers.

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Astoria Savings Bank

Capital Paid in \$100,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits \$35,000.

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168 Tenth Street, ASTORIA, OREGON.

The Astoria Restaurant.

If you want a good, clean meal or if you are in a hurry you should go to the

Astoria Restaurant

This fine restaurant is thoroughly up-to-date in every detail.

EXCELLENT MEALS.

EXCELLENT SERVICE

The Astorian 60c Month.

RAIL MARKET GOOD

Iron Trade Review Says Orders Increasing.

OVER FIFTY THOUSAND TONS

The Aggregate Sales Among Vanderbilt, Wabash, Toledo and Chicago Interurban, Long Island, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Cleveland and Easterns.

Cleveland, June 29.—The Iron Trade Review this week says: Orders for steel rails continue to add larger tonnage than do those for any other kind of finished material although the demand for structural shapes and for plates is strong. The principal orders for rails from steam railroads and electric lines are as follows:

Vanderbilt system, 25,000 tons; Wabash, 5,000; Toledo and Chicago Interurban, 5,000; Long Island, 2,500; Chicago & St. Paul, 300; trolley lines in Cleveland district, 5,000; trolley lines in the East, 10,000.

There is keen interest concerning steel bars. Most of the large buyers made their contracts which expire July 1 at \$26 per ton, Pittsburgh, while some who went to the market later contracted \$28, and still others at \$26. The present price is \$30. Buyers have been holding off, refusing to make contracts and have intimated that \$28 would be a satisfactory price. The principal manufacturers have, however, declared that there will be no concession and that \$30 will be the price. Buyers are endeavoring to have old contracts extended, but sellers have positively refused to make any extension of contracts at \$26. Some extensions of contracts at higher prices may be granted but the principal producer has not yet made even this concession and is not yet ready to announce what it will do.

Pig iron has touched lower prices and both Bessemer and Basic are now selling at \$14 valley furnace. This price was made on at price of 1,000 tons. It also has leaked out that about three weeks ago a sale of malleable was made the iron to be shipped from the valley

to Detroit at the very low price of \$13.80 furnace. Southern iron is now selling freely at \$11.50 although it is rumored that \$11.25 has been made.

The conference of representatives of the Amalgamated association and the American Sheet and Tin Plate company is now in progress. The employees are apparently of the opinion that the company is anxious for an excuse to sever all relations and that the prospect is that, on account of that opinion the demands of the company will be complied with.

LOW EXCURSION RATES.

Via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

From Chicago to Asbury Park, N. J., and return, \$21.35. Tickets good going June 29, 30, July 1 and 2, valid for return until August 31 by extension.

Stop-over at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Through sleeping cars to Asbury Park, Baltimore and return, \$18.

Tickets good going July 2, 3 and 4. Valid for return until August 31, by extension. Stop-over at Washington. The only line that operates through trains. Send for circulars to Peter Hawley, Pacific Coast Agent, San Francisco.

B. N. Austin, G. P. A., Chicago

Consult your nearest ticket agent for details.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

Maintains unexcelled service from the west to the east and south. Making close connections with trains of all transcontinental lines, passengers are given their choice of routes to Chicago, Louisville, Memphis and New Orleans, and through these points to the far east.

Prospective travelers desiring information as to the lowest rates and best routes are invited to correspond with the following representatives:

B. H. TRUMBULL, Commercial Agent, 142 Third St., Portland, Ore.

J. C. LINDSEY, Trav. Passenger Agent, 142 Third St., Portland, Ore.

PAUL B. THOMPSON, Pass'gr. Agent, Coleman Building, Seattle, Wash.

A Bad Scare.

Some day you will get a bad scare when you feel a pain in your bowels and fear appendicitis. Safety lies in Dr. Spaulding's New Life Pills, a sure cure for all bowel and stomach diseases, such as headache, biliousness, costiveness, etc. Guaranteed at Charles Rogers' drug store, only 25c. Try them. If fortune disregards thy claim,

PLACE IS LOOTED

American Museum of Natural History Robbed.

VALUABLE SPECIMENS TAKEN

Thieves Have Been at Work Systematically For Months. Ore Samples Taken and Gilded Lumps of Gold Substituted. Gifts of J. P. Morgan Lost.

New York, June 29.—Thieves are reported to have been systematically at work for months among the exhibits in the American museum of natural history in this city. Specimens of gold ores, of the Bement collection, presented to the museum by J. P. Morgan, valued at \$3,900 have been stolen, and in their places cheaper ones substituted. Artistically gilded lumps of coal and stones are said to have been left in place of the loot.

A Siberian collection of implements and garments has been deprived of some of its best examples and many valuable specimens are missing from the butterfly cases.

The theft took place adjoining the alcove in which is a collection of American gems valued at \$200,000, also given to the museum by J. P. Morgan.

Altogether twenty of the finest specimens of gold ores in the world are missing from the Bement collection. How much they would have aggregated is problematical, but they cost about \$3,000.

Extraordinary precautions are now being taken by the museum officials to protect the exhibits, any of which have been overhauled and rearranged so that they may be better guarded.

Huge Task

It was a huge task to undertake the cure of such a bad case of kidney disease as that of C. F. Collier, of Cherokee, Ia., but Electric Bitters did it. He writes: "My kidneys were so far gone I could not sit on a chair without a cushion; and suffered from dreadful backache, headache and depression. In Electric Bitters, however, I found a cure

and by them was restored to perfect health. I recommend the great tonic medicine to all with weak kidneys, liver or stomach. Guaranteed by C. Rogers, druggist. Price, 50 cents.

Boston at Esquimaux.

Victoria, B. C., June 29.—The U. S. S. Boston arrived at Esquimaux tonight, from Port Los Angeles, and will remain until Sunday.

CAPT. GRAHAM'S GRATITUDE

Suffered from Sores on Face and Back—Doctors Took His Money But Did No Good—Skin Now Looks Clear as a Baby's.

ANOTHER CURE BY CUTICURA REMEDIES

Captain W. S. Graham, 1321 Roff St., Wheeling, W. Va., writing June 14, '04, says: "I am so grateful I want to thank God that a friend recommended Cuticura Soap and Ointment to me. I suffered for a long time with sores on my face and back. Some doctors said I had blood poison, and others that I had barbers' itch. None of them did me any good, but they all took my money. My friends tell me my skin now looks as clear as a baby's, and I tell them all that Cuticura Soap and Ointment did it."

STILL ANOTHER CURE

Neck Covered With Sores, Hair Fell Out, Wild With Itching

Mr. H. J. Spaulding of 104 W. 104th St., New York City, says: "For two years my neck was covered with sores, the disease spreading to my hair, which fell out, leaving an unsightly bald spot, and the soreness, inflammation, and merciless itching made me wild. After a few applications of Cuticura the torment subsided, the sores disappeared, and my hair grew thick and healthy as ever."

AND STILL ANOTHER

"For over thirty years I suffered from painful ulcers and an eruption from my knees to my feet, and could find neither doctors nor medicines to help me, until I took Cuticura which cured me in six months. (signed) M. C. Moss, Gainesville, Tex."

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold throughout the world by Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, Sole Agents.

Send for "How to Cure Every Humour."

FACTS ABOUT ASTORIA AND ITS INDUSTRIES

Astoria today is a bustling, cosmopolitan city of 15,000 people. Its population represents almost every nationality on earth, in consequence of which it is a lively center of business activity. Its advantageous location at the mouth of the great Columbia river makes it the trade mart of the vast productive region of northwestern Oregon and southwestern Washington, and it is the supply point for fully 25,000 people. It is Oregon's second city in size and importance.

The estimate of population here given is conservative. The 1900 government census accredited the city with about 9000 people, but the launching of new enterprises, together with the natural growth, has added many hundreds to the population in the past five years. Failure to develop local resources has resulted in slow growth, but a new era of commercial activity is dawning and the prospects for the city's future are very bright.

On its magnificent location and wonderful natural advantages Astoria bases its expectations of future greatness. Situated on the only fresh-water harbor of importance in the world, with the broad ocean but 10 miles from its wharves, it enjoys marked advantages as a shipping center. The gravity route of the Columbia river is nature's highway for the great inland empire, the immense product of which must be exported from the ocean port. At Astoria the largest ships may find safe moorings, and its harbor will accommodate all the shipping that may ever come to the northwest coast. It is pre-eminently the Pacific slope port, as New York is the Atlantic port, and must soon receive from the transcontinental railroads the recognition which its advantages justify, as has New York on the Atlantic coast.

Development of the lumbering industry will alone make Astoria great. There are 75,000,000,000 feet of timber standing in the forests near the city. This vast timber supply is great enough to keep in steady operation for 20 years 100 large mills, and to afford employment during that period to 15,000 persons in the manufacturing plants, to say nothing of the army of workmen that would be employed in the forests. The first steps towards the development of lumbering have now been taken, and four mills, with a daily output exceeding 300,000 feet, are in operation. The forests are only a short distance from the city, and the cost of bringing logs to Astoria is light, marking this a most desirable point for the manufacturer of lumber. The advantages offered by this city as a milling point are beginning to attract the attention of millmen who desire to operate economically, and before long Astoria will rank as the largest lumbering producing port on the Pacific coast.

The growth of the salmon industry will likewise prove of great benefit to Astoria. By means of artificial propagation, this magnificent business has come to stay. It will be built up, within a few years, to four times its present magnitude, and will then mean more than \$10,000,000 annually to the city. Several Alaskan salmon canneries are owned and operated here and each year bring large sums to their home office. The possibilities of Astoria as a fishing port or center in other lines of fishing industries are also of great importance, and the attention of capitalists is called to this city as a deep-sea fishing center; also to the great runs of genuine French salmon which come into the river by the hundreds of billions every year.

The lower Columbia river district, with its mild climate, offers unsurpassed inducements to dairymen, farmers and small-fruit growers. While small-fruit growing has not been extensively engaged in, those who have followed it have been most successful, and one enterprising grower is now harvesting two strawberry crops a year—the only instance of the kind known in this section of the country. Settlement of the productive lands of the county will work wonders for the city and assist materially in its up-building.

There are many other resources which will combine to bring about the future greatness of Astoria. Here are to be found opportunities for men in every walk of life—capitalists, small investors, farmer, dairymen, fruit-grower and laborer. This new country, where fortunes await the energetic, offers to those seeking location the best advantages of any section of the west.

In every respect Astoria is metropolitan. It enjoys splendid facilities of all kinds, is a pleasure-loving city and thoroughly up-to-date. Thousands of strangers visit Astoria every month, and during the summer season it is the Mecca of those who live in the interior. It has its different quarters, like the larger cities, and, best of all, it is the healthiest spot on earth.

Astoria wants more people. Its natural resources will easily support from 250,000 to 500,000 population, yet there are only 15,000 people here to reap the benefits that nature has so generously placed at their disposal. The homeseeker will find no better place to locate, and few equal places. Labor is always in demand, at the highest wages, and there is much encouragement for the man who wishes to engage in business. Strangers often remark the uniform courtesy of the people and the general effort on the part of Astorians to make matters pleasant for visitors. The home-seeker or investor who fails to visit Astoria will make a great mistake, for no other community in the Pacific northwest offers such opportunities as the lower Columbia river district.

Astoria has a \$300,000 gravity water system, a paid fire department, first-class street car service, gas and electric lighting systems, free public library, unexcelled transportation facilities, complete school system, 40 civic societies, three daily and six weekly newspapers, excellent telegraph and telephone service, three banks carrying deposits of about \$2,000,000, two express offices, first-class theaters, 14 churches, labor unions representing every branch of trade, two energetic commercial organizations, two social clubs, admirably conducted hospital, miles of manufacturing sites, plenty of fine residence and business property; is the only fresh-water seaport on the Pacific coast; is situated at the mouth of a river that drains an empire; has a harbor large enough to accommodate the combined shipping of the Pacific coast; has a trunk-line railroad connecting it with four transcontinental railroads; is the uttermost railroad extension point on the American continent; is 200 miles nearer Yokohama and other oriental ports than any other Pacific coast port; is 160 miles nearer the Cape Nome mining country than any other port on the Pacific coast; is the salmon shipping center of the world; is the center of one of the greatest possible dairy industries that the country today possesses.

It is the only place where the royal chinook salmon is packed; has substantial public and business buildings, factories and handsome residences.

Astoria's School System.

Astoria's school system is not surpassed by that of any other city of the size in the west. At present there are six large school buildings here. The schools are conveniently located in all sections of the city, and in every respect are modern in their appointments. Well-appointed schools are to be found throughout the county, and children living on farms and in villages enjoy educational advantages almost equal to those afforded city children.

Astoria's Water System.

Astoria possesses a \$340,000 gravity water system, which is not equalled in equipment by any other system in the Pacific northwest. The water works are operated by the municipal government as represented by the water commission, and constitute the city's most valuable asset. The water is brought from Bear creek, about 10 miles distant, which has its source in the mountains.

The reservoir is situated on the plateau back of the city, where the supply is regulated. The water system of Astoria is extensive enough to supply the needs of 100,000 people, besides affording fire protection to all parts of the city.

The Lumbering Industry.

The mouth of the Columbia river has the greatest body of timber tributary and available of any point in the world.

The lumbering business is the largest in the Pacific northwest; it outranks in value of product any other line. Production of wheat is a close second, being worth \$17,000,000 a year, while the value of the lumber output is \$18,000,000. Coal, gold and silver, fruit, cattle and sheep, wool and fish, all of which are produced in great abundance, fall far below, nor hardly equal in the aggregate, the wealth derived from the forests. The town, therefore, that commands the greatest resources available of fine timber must have a great outlook. Demand for timber will not decrease, but become greater with every year.

The timber trees of the forests tributary to Astoria are, in order of quality; Douglas fir, commercially known as Oregon pine; hemlock, spruce and cedar. There are also soft, or birdseye, maple, vine, maple, alder, wild cherry, willow, etc.

The fir is both red and yellow. It grows five to 14 feet in diameter, and 150 to 300 feet tall; 351 feet is said to have been measured on one fallen tree in the coast mountains. Considerable noble fir, or larch, and some white pine are found on the highest of the coast mountains, but little near Astoria. The spruce, of the tideland species, is found only on the west slopes of the coast mountains. It attains a diameter varying from about an average of six feet to 16 or 17; and specimens 57 and 63 feet each in girth have been measured—19 to 21 feet in diameter. Hemlock occurs as a mixed or smaller growth with fir and spruce, trees seldom being of great height, although often very large. Yet cedar is found mixed with the other timbers, the trees seldom being of greater height, although often very large. Yet cedar is not plentiful in this section. In general estimates of timber production 20,000 feet to the acre are allowed. Single acres have been known to produce ten times this amount. Quarter sections of timberland on the market are usually estimated at 3,000,000 to 8,000,000 feet each, board measure.

Mills and Manufacturing.

Although manufacturing is as yet in its infancy in Astoria, more than 4300 persons are employed in the institutions now doing business here. The salmon industry employs by far the greatest number of persons, but the seasons extend over a period of only about six months, and at other times those engaging in it follow other lines of pursuit. The lumbering industry, including box factories, barrel factories, etc., is rapidly assuming proportions, and will, within a few years, outrank the fishing interests.

Astoria wants more manufacturing concerns, and offers the very best inducements to capitalists. Here are to be found unexcelled sites, with the advantage of both rail and water connections, and the intending investor in western properties should look over the Astoria situation. Sites can be secured at very low prices.

More than \$2,000,000 is invested in manufacturing plants here, while the value of the yearly product exceeds \$6,500,000. In all, 4341 persons are employed, receiving annual wages that aggregate \$2,059,600.

Salmon Industry.

Astoria owes its existence largely to the great salmon industry of which it is the center. Year after year the Columbia river has given up its wealth of fish, and in the past 25 years has yielded \$75,000,000, nearly all of which has been placed in circulation in this city. Where other crops have failed, the salmon supply has maintained its average of production, and in this respect can be classed as one of Oregon's greatest resources.

The annual salmon yield of the Columbia river is valued at \$2,000,000. The spring fishing season lasts only about four months—from April 15 to August 25—so it means \$750,000 monthly to those interested in it and those who live at and near the seat of the industry.

The Dairying Industry.

Dairying in Clatsop county is in its infancy, and very few dairymen realize the natural advantages of this country. The climate, coupled with the productivity of the soil, makes it an ideal district for production of butter and cheese; dairymen are taking more interest in the breed and care of stock. With the genuine butter cow, such as few here have as yet, much better results may be obtained, though even now the luxuriant pasturage enables the cows to furnish an abundance of rich milk, with more than an average of butter fat. A modern equipped creamery is in operation in Astoria, furnishing the farmers a ready sale for their cream, at an average price for the year of 22 1/2 cents per pound for butter fat; and the cows yield, under good care, about 225 pounds of butter fat per year. There is general interest in increasing the dairy business; many of the dairymen are preparing to enlarge their herds, and new dairies are being started. Ever-growing grass and the best market in the world make this an inviting field for those who understand the care of cows.

All the Oregon coast country, especially that near the mouth of the Columbia river, is very similar to the great dairying sections of Europe, such as Denmark, Holland and the Channel Islands. The winters, however, are milder and the summers drier.

The lands best adapted to grass-growing are the tidelands, which are river bottoms adjoining the Columbia or its branches, and overflowed by the highest tides. These lands may be reclaimed by diking, at an expense of about \$10 per acre. By diking large tracts by machinery—with steam dredges—the expense may be reduced, and more substantial dikes erected. One acre of tideland has been shown to be ample for keeping one cow the entire year. There are still in Clatsop county about 20,000 acres of tideland to be diked, much of it being easily cleared after the diking is done. This is no experiment, as many of the best dairy farms have been made on diked tideland.

For further information Send \$1.00 for a year's Subscription to the Weekly Astorian.