

**Special Sale!**

**500 Pairs**

—OF—

**WOMEN'S SHOES!**

Regular \$1.75 and \$2.00 Values

—FOR—

**\$1.30**

**Wherity, Ralston & Company**

The Leading Shoe Dealers.

**First National Bank of Astoria, Ore.**

ESTABLISHED 1886.

**Capital and Surplus \$100,000**

J. O. A. BOWLBY, President  
O. L. PETERSON, Vice-President

FRANK PATTON, Cashier  
J. W. GARNER, Assistant Cashier

**Astoria Savings Bank**

Capital Paid in \$100,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits \$35,000.  
Transacts a General Banking Business. Interest Paid on Time Deposits

168 Tenth Street, ASTORIA, OREGON.

**Sherman Transfer Co.**

HENRY SHERMAN, Manager

Hacks, Carriages—Baggage Checked and Transferred—Trucks and Furniture Wagons—Pianos Moved, Boxed and Shipped.

433 Commercial Street Phone Main 121

**Feminine Snapshots**

**Kitchens For Bachelors and Separate Establishments For Bachelor Maids**

One phase of twentieth century life is enough to make our great-grandparents of both sexes rise up in their graves and howl. Our generation is the first to see young ladies of wealth set up homes all their own, without even a chaperon. They maintain in all respects independent establishments and lead independent lives. In New York Miss May Van Alen has her own town house in the city. So has Miss Margaret Chanler, whose beautiful home is equipped with stables, horses and carriages and all that a millionaire household considers necessary to comfort and respectability. Others of the fashionable set in the same city might also be named. Among women who earn their own living thousands of girls have pretty little establishments where they keep house happily, there being no men in the case at all. Women are becoming independent of men. On the other hand, as if to revenge themselves on the girls for discovering them to be no longer a necessity, hundreds of likely young bachelor men have gone to housekeeping in city flats in the most cozy and comfortable way. They rent an apartment, furnish it handsomely and have somebody come in daily and put it in order. They sometimes take their meals at restaurants, but in many instances they hire a flat with kitchen attached, then get a cook and regularly keep house, just as they would if they were married and had wives to superintend their establishments. One recommendation for this way of living is that both for bachelor maid and man it is cheaper than boarding house living and far more agreeable. A drawback to this system of home making, however, is that there is not always harmony among the partners. Still there is quite as much as there is between the ordinary husband and wife, with the added advantage that the erring bachelor partners are free to go apart if they wish.

Don't ever have any company manners. Use your very best every day at home among your own family. You need not fear they will wear out. Good manners are one of the few things that do not wear out by constant usage.

A case unique in this world's history came to light recently in Bohemia. Seventy-five years ago Frans Rosner had a sweetheart, whom he loved devotedly and who loved him as devotedly. They were betrothed, but something happened to postpone their marriage. Then something else happened to defer it once more. Over and over again obstacles to the wedding came up, and year after year the pair waited. Half a century the engagement lasted, then twenty-five years more. At last Rosner was 100 years old and on his deathbed. His betrothed was ninety-three. Then the wedding took place, and two days later Rosner died. Immortal Frans Rosner, who could be faithful to a marriage engagement seventy-five years!

Not very long ago the prime minister of Great Britain was blessed and jeered on the floor of the house of commons, and the session broke up in a wild uproar, amid calls for the police. Women are too excitable to be trusted with political power!

A business woman whose salary reaches far up into the thousands bases her success on the hint conveyed in the following: "Molasses goes a great deal farther than vinegar."

Long ago the ladyships who are to manage the household of the German Crown Princess Cecilia and the crown princess herself were selected. When she sets up housekeeping, poor Cecilia will be under the constant surveillance of a lot of feminine mightinesses who will not let her so much as crook her finger unless it is the traditional thing to do at that moment. It is said that this constant and terrible watching and repression was what made Princess Louise of Saxe-Coburg run away from her husband and his court. Who can blame her?

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont has undertaken, in association with several other women of wealth, a worthy enterprise. The ladies have formed an association for the construction in Brooklyn of a vast model tenement house, twenty-two stories and covering a city block. This great building will be managed by women, and no families will be admitted without children. The rooms will be large and sunny. The millenium is coming surely.

In various localities women are moving earnestly and unitedly to do away with the death penalty, if not altogether at least for their own sex. The New Jersey Federation of Women's Clubs lately discussed the subject eloquently. Mrs. E. B. Carter made this notable remark: "We like to make God responsible for all our wars, executions and sins against humanity. Some one says God must be a woman—He stands so much."

**Forced to Starve.**

B. F. Leek, of Concord, Ky., says: "For 20 years I suffered agonies, with a sore on my upper lip, so painful, sometimes that I could not eat. After vainly trying everything else, I cured it with Bucklin's Arnica Salve." It's great for burns, cuts and wounds. At Chas. Rogers' drug store; only 25 cents.

"Do you think there will be any serious trouble between Norway and Sweden?"

"I hope not," answered the pallid man with blue glasses. "I've just got through struggling with Spanish, Russian and Japanese. I don't feel strong enough to tackle Scandinavian yet." Washington Star.

Constipation and piles are twins. They kill people inch by inch, sap life away every day. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will positively cure you. No cure no pay. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets at Frank Hart's drug store.

**THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL.**


Mainline 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, Coitman Building, Seattle, Wash.

Why suffer with your stomach, kidneys and liver when Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will make you well. If taken this month, keeps you well all summer. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. At Frank Hart's drug store.

**You Can Become An Army or Navy Officer**



If you are a persevering, moral young man, between the ages of 17 and 35 years, possessing a good common school education and passing the necessary physical examination.

Further particulars for four cents in stamps, by addressing

**H. W. PILLIPS, Louisville, Ky.**

**Rheumatism Cured Free**

After years of experimenting we have formulated a paste, which when applied to any portion of the body, suffering from rheumatism, will immediately relieve, an eventually cure the most persistent case of rheumatism. If you are a sufferer, and among the first to answer this announcement, we will send you, by prepaid mail, a box of this wonderful oil, all that is asked in return, is the privilege of referring to you (when cured) in corresponding with prospective customers in your locality.

**NO TESTIMONIALS SOLICITED. NO NAMES PUBLISHED.**

All that is required is your name, address, full particulars regarding your case, accompanied by this offer.

**ASSOCIATED DRUG STORES,**  
The Morning Astorian. LOUISVILLE, KY.

**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.

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

logs to Astoria is light, making 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 salmons 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 \$300,000 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 19 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 \$3,000,000 is invested in manufacturing plants here, while the value of the yearly product exceeds \$5,500,000. In all, 4341 persons are employed, receiving annual wages that aggregate \$2,855,000.

**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 22½ 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 dryer.

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.