

THE WEEK IN ASTORIA SOCIETY

All items of social or personal nature will please be sent to Miss Alori, the Astorian office. Phone Main 661. No communication will be received later than 10 o'clock Saturday morning, except in case of an event occurring later than that time.

Mildsummer gaiety is at its height. In the droning of the bees and the buzzing of nature's insects; in the soothing hum of hammock gossip or the rhythmic swing of summer dance; in the energy expense of mountain climbing or in the easy, lazy life of the indolently inclined, there is something unspeakably delicious; the while July's steady sun pours down a grateful warmth in which can bask grateful mist-chilled Astorians. They have their own mellow autumn to look forward to, when no world could be more beautiful than west of the Rockies; so can patiently abide the months of gray skies and searching winds by escaping them.

Every month of the rapidly passing summer brings out a new lot of lingerie gowns, handmade, tailor-made, lace-trimmed plain, in princess design with jacket long, short or cutaway, every variety of design being gracefully reproduced.

There is something emphatically charming about the deep cream colored flit nets embroidered with white and made over silk foundations; the lining makes the figures stand out in bold relief and the rich cream color lends itself more favorably to the combination than almost any tone.

Among the most popular of the season's shades is yellow. This, color, when of pronounced type, should be carefully dealt with, as it is only too apt to make the woman who wears it look sadly out of health, besides being quite capable of lending to a faultless complexion many undesirable tints it does not really possess. The increasing vogue of all, the yellow and ochre shades must therefore be regarded as alarming for if it continues nothing can prevent their being frequently worn by the wrong woman.

Yellow is, furthermore, as trying to most shades of hair as to complexions and it is said that it is only with the genuinely black hair that it can be altogether successful.

There is considerable interest being taken and many questions being asked about who will be the queen of Regatta the votes are coming in and like the previous years it is almost certain that the most beautiful and most popular young lady of this city will be the one chosen to fill this most important role.

A very pleasant surprise party was given in honor of Miss Josie Fernald by several of her friends at her home on Grand avenue on Tuesday evening, the occasion being her birthday.

What was the principal feature of the evening Miss Mary Andrich having the highest score.

Refreshments were served during the evening.

Those who received invitations were the Misses Mary Andrich, Myrtle Moad, Maggie Salte, Mabel Monroe, Annie Larson, Hilda Mattson, Theresa Gramms, Ruby Phair, Anna Mattson and Lena Satori, Mr. Earl Phair, Leo Gramms, Alfred Thompson, Henry Roland, Anso Fernald, Fred Wilson, Fred Saari, Mr. Severson and Alfred Fernald.

Since old fashioned jewelry has come again into vogue, cameos in quaint settings are seen frequently, many against simple back grounds of gold, others elaborately surrounded by precious stones. Apropos of this subject, few people realize how great a scarcity of this form of jewelry is reported now by dealers, both in Europe and America, owing to the gradual dying off of the old cameo cutters, no cameos are being made, and the old stock is diminishing rapidly because of the present craze for old-fashioned jewelry, and jewelers say the only way they can replenish their stock is by buying old cameos from private owners. Of a dozen jewelry establishments visited recently by a purchaser in search of cameos, only one had uncut cameos in stock, and only three had more than eight specimens of the set gems. This scarcity of cameos makes them very expensive, and those jewelers that are so fortunate as to have them in stock can get almost any price they choose to ask for them.

The true nature of the cameo is very much misunderstood by the public generally. Most people think it is the stone itself, when in reality the method of cutting is what produces the cameo. The real meaning of the word is unknown, its derivation having never been discovered but, correctly speaking, cameos are small sculptures, executed in low relief, on some substance precious either for its beauty, rarity or hardness. There are emerald cameos, turquoise cameos, shell cameos, coral cameos; indeed any substance that lends itself to carving in such minute detail can be used for cameo cutting, and nearly all precious stones except diamonds, have been so used. Diamonds have been used for intaglios, but never for cameos. Emerald is the most common precious stone from which cameos have been made, and there are some very fine emerald portrait cameos in existence, notably those of Queen Elizabeth in the British museum. Shell cameos were first made in the fifteenth century, but never became popular until recently. Banded onyx is generally used for cameo work because of its hardness and coloring, and it is this

fact that has caused the misapprehension the stone being used so much in making cameos that it has now become better known as "cameo" than by its right name.

Social Dance.

The Astoria Basket Ball team gave a very pleasant dancing party in Uppertown last evening. The dance was well attended and the floor and music were very good and all those who attended had a most enjoyable evening.

Reception.

On Monday afternoon the parlors of the First Methodist Episcopal church were the scene of a most enjoyable gathering the occasion being the birthday of Mrs. M. J. Fox, she having attained the dignity of 81 years upon that day.

The rooms were beautifully decorated with crimson ramblers and ivy, also a large number of choice roses and carnations.

During the afternoon the company were entertained with a musical program Miss Thomson, Mrs. Finch and Mr. J. Clair Monteith being the soloists with Miss Elmore and Miss Larsen as accompanist, while Mrs. J. E. Gratke read an original poem in honor of Mrs. Fox.

A large and enthusiastic company partook of the bountiful repast served in the dining room of the church over a hundred guests being present.

Quite a few Astorians have made up camping parties to Nehalem and places near there. Mrs. Frank Hart and Miss Lily Johnson were among a jolly little group who went to Nehalem this week they will be gone about three weeks and their post office address will be Jewell, Oregon.

W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. held their regular business meeting at 2:30 on Thursday at their room in the Seamen's building.

Norton-Barden.

Miss Josephine Norton of Clatsop County was quietly married to Mr. Frank Barden this week.

The young couple have many friends in this city who wish them joy in their wedded life.

Normand-Ellingson.

Miss Mary Augusta Normand of Olney and Mr. Louis Ellingson of the same place were married in this city on Thursday.

Justice Goodman performed the wedding ceremony which on account of death in the family was a very quiet one.

Invitations—Issued.

Invitations are out for the Liberty Bell Club's new series of dances the first of which takes place on Saturday, August third at Logan's Hall.

There are a great many invited and as these dances are very nice ones it is supposed that there will be a very large attendance.

Thursday Club.

Mrs. E. B. Hazen very charmingly entertained the Thursday Afternoon club this week.

GOING BACK TO BOSTON

Puritan Capital To Celebrate "Old Home Week" This Month—Some of the Changes Returning Sons And Daughters Will Find.

BOSTON, July 29, 1907.—Boston is the first of the larger cities in the United States to hold an "old home week" celebration. The celebration is to begin July 28 and end August 3, and it is estimated that at least 100,000 former Bostonians, either natives or adopted sons and daughters will come back to the old Bay State capital to take part in it.

"Old home week" is a New England institution that originated in New Hampshire a few years ago. Back of the institution lies the fact that there has been a steady migration from New England to other parts of the country, and particularly to the middle and far West, so it has been said there is scarcely a place in the other 39 states that has not some sons or daughters of this northeastern corner of the country. Hence the keen interest which many people outside New England are taking in the coming Boston reunion.

The home-comers, especially those who have been away from here for 10 years or more, will find a changed city.

State House, and the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, the only existing military remnant of the earliest colonial times, and now recruited mainly from the ranks of the business men of the city, still holds its picturesque drum-head election on the Common every year. The old North Church, where the famous lanterns were hung as signals to Paul Revere, is a well-preserved relic; and so are the Old State House, with its British lion and unicorn, and the Old South Meeting House, where the troopers of King George were quartered during the siege of Boston.

Boston's love for its relics of the past is well illustrated in the preservation of the boasted Bulfinch front of the State capitol on Beacon Hill, where in ancient days signal fires were kept burning at night to help guide vessels up the tortuous harbor channel. The famous gilded dome of the building, the picturesque mark seen gleaming as one enters the city is also preserved, and in addition it is now ablaze at night with electric lights. And the lone skyscraper on the eastern side of Beacon Hill, the mammoth Ames Building—a pile of masonry antedating the era of modern steel frame construction—still remains to point out where Boston's ambition to pierce the clouds began and ended.

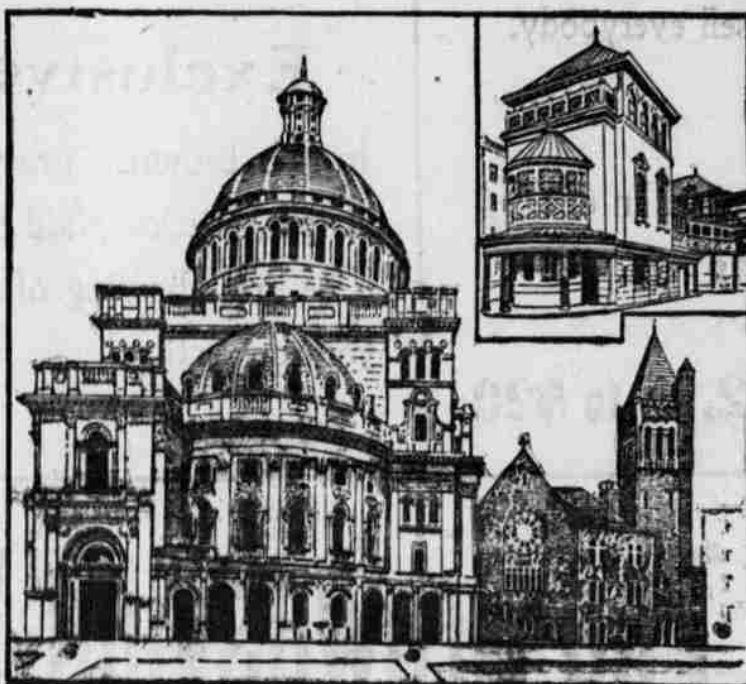
For Boston is a city without skyscrapers. The Ames Building with its 13 stories would not be dignified with the name of skyscraper in any other big city. But the next highest building here has only eleven stories, and, according to the present building law, this limit—to be exact, 110 feet—cannot be exceeded; while in the famous residential quarter of the Back Bay the height

embraces all the communities that are found together by the metropolitan park, sewer and watersystems, and other recent civic developments. From South Shore to North Shore, in a semicircle with a radius of about ten miles, there is now a complete chain of large and small parks and forest reservations, all interconnected by boulevards and parkways. Such an observer as H. G. Wells, the English novelist, who not long ago had some tart things to say about old Boston, could find nothing but praise for the plan on which the newer Boston is being laid out, one which contrasts most favorably with the formlessness of the suburban growth of London and other British cities. No other municipality on either continent, Mr. Wells intimated, has made so elaborate preparations for expanding along scientifically planned lines.

The most remarkable single change that returning Bostonians will discover in unquestionably the removal of the artistic and musical centre of the town from Copley Square, where the famous Public Library and Trinity Church stand, to a section between the "city proper" and the adjacent suburb of Brookline. There a former stretch of salt marsh is now occupied by the Fenway, a parkway with ornamental features which follows the course of a sluggish but not unattractive little meadow river. Here, on a wide expanse of level land, flanked by low hills, are the newly dedicated white marble Medical School of Harvard University, the gift in the main of J. Pierpont Morgan and John D. Rockefeller; the celebrated Isabella Stuart Gardner Museum in the Fenway limited, more popularly known as "Mrs. Jack Gardner's Italian Palace;" Tufts Medical School; Simmons College; the New England Conservatory; a group of three buildings connected with the Boston Normal School; the Museum of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and many more. Here ground has recently been broken for the group of buildings for the Museum of Fine Arts which will cost several million dollars, and the Harvard Dental School will build soon. Just outside the Fenway district rises the very large dome of the new Christian Science Temple, the Mecca of all faithful followers of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy.

All this expansion of the city has been accompanied, and indeed to a large extent caused by the development of the most efficient system of rapid transit yet evolved anywhere. Here, too, is returning ex-Bostonians will notice, a great change. It began ten years ago when the Boston Elevated Railway Company, which now operates practically all of "greater Boston's" local car service, was chartered to lease the surface lines then existing and to construct an overhead system of transportation. The result has been the expansion of "the Hub" into a widespread metropolis, a single community in fact if not in name, with a million and a quarter inhabitants.

When the Elevated company took over the streetcar lines a decade ago there were 304 miles of tracks in the system. Today it operates a little more than 457 miles of track, including the first subway built in the United States and the first tunnel under the deep waters of a seaboard harbor—the tunnel that connects by trolley the island ward of East Boston with the municipality on the mainland. From end to end of this diversified transportation system a five-cent fare prevails, and it is possible to travel 20 miles without paying more



BUILDINGS OF NEW BOSTON.

In the upper picture one of the monumental stations of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, connecting the elevated with the Subway System. In the lower picture the great domed Cathedral of the Christian Scientists—Boston's "Eldystone Light," as it has been called.

Not that the streets of the downtown district are any straighter than they used to be; he tradition that the town was laid out according to the cowpaths made in the old days of witches and British governors has lost little force. The sacred codfish still hangs in the

of structures is still further restricted by statute. The old Bay State believes thoroughly in its own conservatism; however, it is satisfied to pay for its principles in hard, cold cash, even. A fashionable apartment hotel in Copley Square, the "show" spot in the city, was, with the permission of the city authorities, built to a height that violated, by one story, a special building law which applied to no other part of the town. The people began an agitation to have

Miss Hannah Asp entertained the Dorcas Society on Friday evening.

There was a nice little crowd of members and friends and the evening was a pleasant one.

D. M. C. D.

The members of the D. M. C. D. club will give another shower this week for Miss Caroline Young.

Thorburn—Standley.

John F. Thorburn with Ross, Higgins & Co. of this city was united in marriage to Miss Alpha Omega Standley at Santa Rosa, California the home of the bride.

Mr. and Mrs. Thorburn will make a short wedding trip through California after which they will reside in this city.

Society Personals.

Mrs. Belle Huden and Miss Amy Rannels were among a crowd of people who went picnicking and berry picking up at Fern Hill last Sunday the berries were plentiful and everyone in the party had a thoroughly good outing.

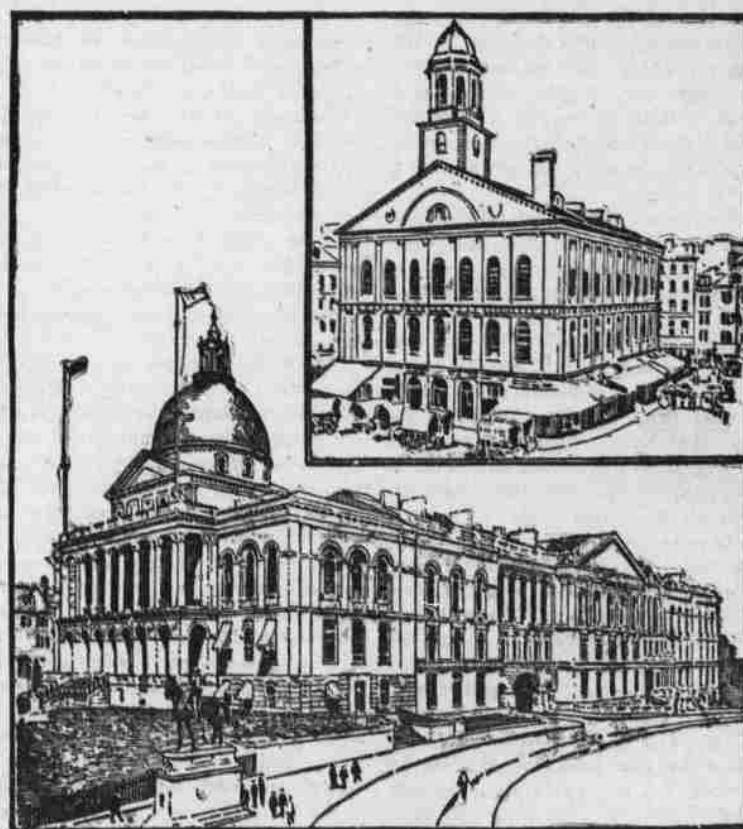
Mrs. & Mr. Cashel, and Miss Lucile Cashel of Svensen entertained a party of friends from this city on Sunday at their pretty home in Svensen.

Miss Fossett of this city has been spending a week at Gearhart Park the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Holt at their cottage.

Miss Hazel Monroe and Miss Mamie Fake left Monday for a trip to Oak Point to visit at the home of Miss Fake who resides there.

Mrs. L. E. Jenkins, mother of R. H. Jenkins general passenger agent of the A. & C. R. was in the city this week.

If a man knows anything of his own anatomy he must be aware that his stomach is a magnificent organ and entitled to the utmost consideration; knowing that he will eat at the Palace when he can conserve its safety and comfort, by eating only the best cooked, best served and most compensating meal in the city of Astoria, day, or night, it is always the same, and the Palace habit is one that pays to acquire. Arthur Smith is a master of the art of preparation and service, of all things edible.



ARCHITECT OF OLD BOSTON.

The upper picture represents Faneuil Hall, the Cradle of Liberty, rocked frequently by the ancient and honorable artillery company whose headquarters are in the upper part of the building. Below is the Bulfinch front and the extension of the Massachusetts State House within which the sacred golden codfish still guards its fins over senatorial deliberations.

the offending top story removed. The light was carried into the Legislature finally, and the people won; but the "little bit off the top" cost the citizens of Boston \$40,000 for the hotel proprietors, arguing that they had violated the law by permission of the corporation counsel, won their suit for damages against the municipality.

Though Boston still has a modestly repressed skyline, countless changes have taken place in the city, most of them due to expansion in other directions than upwards. The real, the "greatest" city at the head of Massachusetts Bay, has about twice the population credited by the census to the lesser municipality.

than a single nickel.

There has followed a large suburban development and a consequent transmutation of the city that will prove one of the greatest surprises with which returning "old-homers" are greeted. The old town of the Puritans—the "city proper" as natives call it—on its crowded peninsula, is today a place of the very rich and the very poor, of palaces and tenements, hotels and lodging houses. The fashionable quarter of 50 years ago has become the business district; the moderately well-to-do for the most part have moved out of town. This migration, which is said to be more substantial

(Continued on Page 6.)

That's What Counts

BRAND NAMES OF PIANOS DO MEAN SOMETHING. BUT PIANOS MUST BE GRADED IN THE CLASS IN WHICH THEY BELONG—AND KEPT THERE—TO MEAN THE MOST TO A PURCHASER.

THAT IS THE GOOD SERVICE WE PERFORM FOR OUR CUSTOMERS WHEN WE PURCHASE OUR ENORMOUS STOCKS FROM THE FORTY DIFFERENT FACTORIES WE REPRESENT.

WE BRING EXPERT KNOWLEDGE OF PIANOS TO BEAR IN OUR DEALINGS WITH EACH MAKE OF PIANO WE BUY AND SELL.

AND NO INDUCEMENT OF LARGER PROFIT ON ANY MAKE OF PIANO BY GRADING IT HIGHER THAN IT DESERVES (AND FACTORIES WOULD LIKE US TO DO IT TOO), TEMPTS US TO VARY FROM OUR FIXED RULE TO GRADE, PRICE AND SELL EVERY MAKE OF PIANO WE HANDLE IN THE CLASS IN WHICH IT BELONGS.

SOME PEOPLE MAY DISAGREE WITH OUR JUDGMENT ABOUT RELATIVE VALUES OF DIFFERENT MAKES OF PIANOS BUT THAT DOESN'T PROVE ANYTHING.

THEY MAY BE PREJUDICED OR BEHIND THE TIMES.

WHAT WE SAY ABOUT GRADE AND WORTH OF DIFFERENT MAKES, YOU CAN BANK ON. IN SELECTING A PIANO OF US YOU HAVE ONLY TO DECIDE ABOUT PRICE YOU WISH TO PAY AND OUTSIDE APPEARANCE, UNLESS YOU HAVE IN MIND SOME MAKE THAT IS KNOWN TO YOU.

IF YOU DON'T KNOW WHAT MAKE YOU WANT "TRUST US" AS YOU WOULD COME TO US IF NOT SATISFIED ANYWAY.

Eilers Piano House

A. R. CYRUS, } Salesman.
J. M. WARD, }

424 Commercial Street