The Daily Astorian.

ASTORIA, OREGON:

JANUARY 8, 188 THURSDAY ISSUED EVERY MORNING.

(Monday excepted) J. F. HALLORAN & COMPANY. PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS, ASTORIAN BUILDING. - - CASS STREET

Terms of Subscription.

Served by Carrier, per week...... Sent by Mail, per month...... Free of postage to subscribers.

Advertisements inserted by the year at the rate of \$2 per square per month. Tran-sient advertising fifty cents per square, each

Notice To Advertisers. THE ASTORIAN guarantees to its ad

vertisers the largest circulation of any newspaper published on the Columbia river.

Latest telegraphic news on outside

The Oregon didn't get away yesterday, the weather making it impossible for a vessel to cross out. She will likely get away this P. M.

Rev. W. S. Hamlin of Seattle, will be here on Sunday next and will officiate morning and evening in the Congrega-tional church. There is a movement to have a union service in that church next Sunday evening in which Mr. Hamlin

Despite the driving storm yesterday large concourse of mourners gathered at Grace church to attend the funeral of the late Capt. M. M. Gilman, and testify their respect for the memory of the sturdy old man who had passed away. The funeral took place in the hillside cametory.

ping over the firs to the south of the city yesterday and the rain fell in torrents all day, It looked at times as though the matter was being a little overdone, but after the way we have been froze up-here for two weeks no one could do oth-erwise than say "Go it."

The Portland mail boat brought down a part of the delayed eastern mail yes terday afternoon, and it was refreshing to get eastern letters and papers of De-cember 17th and Walla Walla exchanges of December 19th and 20th. Another batch will be down this afternoon. In a couple of days the blockade of 1884-5 will be a tale of the past.

F. C. Reed, W. D. Hare and C. Leinen weber, members of the legislature, start for Salem this morning. Their labors begin next Monday. Mr. Hare represents Washington county, and Mr. Reed Clatsop, Columbia and Tillamook in the senate; Mr. Leinenweber represents Clatsop and Tillamook in the house. The gentlemen will all be heard from before the session is over

CIRCUIT COURT PROCEEDINGS.

TAYLOR, F. J.
D. G. Ross vs. Dean Blanchard. Mc tion to strike out parts of answer over ruled and until to-day to reply.

Blanchard and Muckle vs. C. H. Bain Demurrer to complaint overruled and until to-day to answer.

S. Schlussel vs. A. B. McMillan. De murrer to complaint overruled and judg-

Goldsmith and Lowenberg vs Rnddoel & Wheeler. Demurrer to complain overruled and until to-day to answer: Richards & Snow vs. Ruddock & Wheeler. Same as last above.

John Enberg vs. August Norberg. Same.
Alex. Gilbert vs. George Flavel. De

to complaint argued and sub L. D. Coffman vs. Minnie G. M. Spexarth and A. G. Spexarth, Motion to strike out portions of the complaint overruled and until Monday to answer.

s vs. Thos. Walkley, et al E. M. G Decree of forclosure.

Peter Perretto vs. Wm. Oliver. Demurrer to complaint overruled and until to-

Chas. Wood, et al, vs. J. T. Borchers, et al. Referred to Geo. A. Dorris to take

Margaret McCann vs. the O. R. & N.
Co. Referred to Geo. A. Dorris to take
and report the testimony.
S. K. Stanley, juror, excused for term.
Frank N. Byrd, juror, excused for

State of Oregon vs. Carl Boehm.
Grand jury return not a true bill. Deft.
discharged and bail exonerated.
J. H. Reddington vs; J. E. Thomas
et al. Demurrer to answer; argued and
submitted.
Wilson J. Production.

Submitted.

Wilson & Fisher vs. Henry Pise & Co.
settled and dismissed as to John Hupa
and Paul Solomon.

P. J. Lersen vs. J. F. Steffen. Judg-

c. H. Bain vs. H. B. Parker. For trial Friday norning, January 9th.
Andrew Young vs. Charles A. Anderson
et al. Until Saturday morning to make
application to dissolve attachment.
Patrick F. O'Brien admitted to citi-

zenship.
State of Oregon vs. Ah Gin. Larceny in store; argued; plead not gailty: this afternoon set for trial.
State vs. Gust. R. Warren. Larceny state vs. Gust. R. warren.

in a dwelling house: arraigned; C. R. Thomson appointed to defend, and until this morning to plead.

State vs. Gnagio Marsalla. Assault with dancerous waspon: until this morning to plead. ing to plead.

DYKING TIDE LANDS.

The following is self-explanatory:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24, 1884. Washington, D. C., Dec. 24, 1884. (
Dear Str.—Your letter of Dec. 14, to
Hon. J. N. Dolph, asking "information
concerning the dyking of tide lands,"
having been referred to this department,
I have to reply that this gubject has been
carefully investigated, in all its practical
bearings, and a report prepared, a copy
of which I shall have the pleasure of
sending to your address, when it issues
from the government printing office.

Very respectfully,
E. A. Cannan,
Acting Commissioner.
Mr. W. E. Dement, Astoria, Oregon.

Lost.

A gold bracelet, on Squemoqua street Finder will please leave at this office.

Attention Knights!

All members of Pacific Lodge No. 17, K. of P. are requested to meet at their Castle Hall on Friday evening, Jan. 9th, 1885, as installation of officers will take place, and business of importance is to be transacted. Sojourning Brothers are cordially invited to attend.

By order C. C. W. A. SHERMAN, K. of R and S.

AT LAST.

The Astoria Land Grant Forfeiture.

THE SENATE PASSES THE OREGON CENTRAL FORFEITURE BILL.

Senators Work and Vote For the Passage of the Bill Without Amendment.

In the U.S. senate, on Tuesday, the 6th inst., consideration of the inter-state commerce bill was about to be resumed. but on motion of Senator Slater, of Oregon, the senate by a vote of 23 yeas to 22 mays, decided to lay that bill aside till Wednesday in order to continue consideration of the Oregon Central bill.

Senotor John T. Morgan, of Alabams moved to amend by adding to the bill the substance of his provision which, on his motion had been added to the Atlantic and Pacific forfeiture bill, providing a method of judicial procedure for the ascertainments of the rights of any parties certainments of the rights of any parties claimed under the grant, etc. He spoke at considerable length in advocacy of his proposed amendment. Bonds which were a lien on the road, he said, were outstanding in the hands of innocent parties, and whatever rights inhered in the holders of those bonds were rights that a court could best investigate and decide upon. "In God's name, said he, "what sort of a government have we got, if the judicial department cannot be trusted to pass upon a title? Where did congress get its reputation for immaculate purity to such an extent as that it rose above the reputation of judges. When above the reputation of judges. When did we find the precinct of our court haunted by gangs of foul lobbyists, to attempt to prevent the decisions of these courts? It is not the courts that such people visit. They visit congress. They are not found about the supreme court, but are often found in the lobbics of this body. I will not say that where a carcass is, there the eagles gather to-gether; that would be unjust, but I will say this that for a serene, honest judg-

ment of perfect integrity and one upon which the country can rest with satis-faction, I commend to a court rather than to any legislative body." Sonator Slater replied to Morgan and maintained that Morgan's amendment was unnecessary. The bondholders' maintained that Morgan's amendment was unnecessary. The bondholders' rights were shown by the grant. They had such rights as the granting act gave them, and could have no more. Slater denied that this was a case of confiscation. It was a case of reversion or forfeiture, because of a condition broken. Senator Dolph said the portion of land granted the Oregon company had been carned by the construction of a corresponding portion of road within the time carned by the construction of a corresponding portion of road within the time
specified in the act granting the bonds.
The portion to which the pending bill related had not been earned. The condition subsequent on which the grant had
been made was not fulfilled, and not being fulfilled, the grant became void. It
was not within the power of congress,
Dolph said, to cut off in a bill of this
character the acquired rights of any citi-

Dolph said, to cut off in a bill of this character the acquired rights of any citizen. The rights of all could be asserted in court in spite of any act of congress. After further argument, Morgan's amendment was rejected, yeas 15, nays 28, and the bill was then read the third time and passed without division.

Before appropriate of the second

Before announcement of the vote on his amendment, Morgan changed his vote from yea to nay, and on the passage of the bill gave immediate notice of a mo-tion to reconsider.

ion to reconsider.

The vote in detail on Morgan's amend-

The vote in detail on Morgan's amendment was as follows:
Yeas—Allison, Biair. Cameron (Pennsylvania), Cameron (Wisconsin), Cenger, Dawes, Hawley, Lapham, McMillan, Miller (New York), Mitchell, Pike, Sawyer, Sheffield and Wilson—15.
Nays—Beck, Camden, Cockerell, Coke, Colquitt, Cullom, Dolph, George, Gorman, Groom, Hampton, Harrison, Jackson, Jonas, Jones (Florida), McPherson, Manderson, Morrill, Morgan, Pugh, Saulsbury, Sewell, Sherman, Slater, Van Wyck, Vest, Voorbees and Walker—28.
The bill just passed the senate, forfeiting lands of the Oregon Central railroad company, applies to such portions only

company, applies to such portions only of lands as lie adjacent to and cotermin-ous with the uncompleted portion of the line. After declaring such lands for-feited, it provides that persons already settled thereon shall have preference in right of entry thereto under the home right of entry thereto under the home-stead laws, such entry to be considered of the date of actual settlement. The price of even sections of the ferfeited lands is reduced to \$1.25 an acre. The bill also repeals the act of March 3, 1875, which permitted actual settlers on lands subsequently forfitted to bests also which permitted actual settlers on lands subsequently forfeited to locate elsowhers without extra cost, an amount of land equal to their first holding. The bill now returns to the house, having originated there. In the present shape it differs materially from the form in which it came to the senate, ithe house bill having declared forfeited all lands granted the company.

An Unlucky Present.

John Muirhead, a Haves-street restanrant-keeper, was arrested on Thursday by Officer Hooper for violating the game law by having a dead deer in his pos-session. Muirhead claims that the deer was sent to him a few hours before he was arrested, and says that although he does not know who the donor was he believes that the present came from As-toria, Or.—S. F. Chronicle, 3.

Bucklen's Arnien Salve. THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Brusses, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. E. Dement & Co.

At I. J. Arvold's You will find a splendid stock of boots and shoes. Ladies' and children's shoes a specialty: All styles and sizes.

Fishermen Attention! Before buying twine examine the Dunbar, McMaster & Co.'s extra strong Irish Flax Thread, No. 40, 12 ply. Jas. O. Hantborn, of this city, is the sole agent for the Pacific coast.

Bay Oysters Constantly on hand, cooked to any style

Mrs. Bryce would respectfully an nouce to the ladies of Astoria that she is prepared to do dressmaking in all its branches at her rooms on Cass St., op-posite Odd Fellows building.

Gray sells Sackett Bros.' At sawed cedar shingles A full M guaranteed in each bunch.

The most stylish Neckwear, Lace Handkerchiefs and Worsted knit goods at the Empire Store.

CLEVELAND'S CABINET.

Probable Effects of the Change on Office

"Yes, the principal topic of conversation here at present is the probable action of the in-coming administra-

ley, of 506 Maine avenue, a man whose on, renders his opinion of unusual

of departments.

"The sense of mistrust which must cessarily pervade the departments is, suppose, detrimental to the proper ransaction of business?"

"Well, rather, I reckon. It unfits the

"Well, rather, I reckon. It unfits the clerks for business. Some get very blue, for they have purchased little homes which they must sacrifice."

"Last summer it was reported that many were ill of malaria. How is it?

"More likely ill of a fear of change. I don't think Washington is so very malarious. At the same time I admit that since residing here, I have not always felt first-rate. At times I have been troutroubled with sharp-shooting pains. One day my right arm and leg would torture mowith pain, there would be great redness, heat and swelling of the parts, and perhaps the next day the left arm and leg would be similarly affected. Then again it would locate in some particular part of my body and produce a tenderness which would well nigh drive me frantic. There would be weeks at a time that I would he afflicted with an intermitting kind of pain that would come on every afternoon and leave me comparatively free from suffering during the balance of the twenty four hours."

"Of course you consulted the doctors reconding your difficulty?"

ty four hours."
"Of course you consulted the doctors regarding your difficulty?"
"Consulted them? Well, I should say I did. Some told me I had neuralgia; others that I had inflammatory rheumatism, for which there was no cure."
"But didn't they try to relieve your miseries?"

"Yes, they vomited and physiced me, blistered and bled me, plastered and oiled me, sweat, steamed and everything but froze me, but without avail."

froze me, but without avail."

"But how did you finally recover?"

"I had a friend living in Michigan who had been afflicted in a similar way and had been cured. He wrote me regarding his recovery and advised me to try the remedy which cured him. I procured a bottle and commenced its use, taking a tablespoonful after each meal and at bed time. I had used it about a week when I noticed a decrease of the soreness of the joints and a general feeling of relief. I persevered in its use and finelly got so I could move around without limping, when could move around without limping, when I told my friends that it was warner's

I told my friends that it was wrner's safe rheumatic oure that had put me on my feet."

"And do you regard your cure as permanent?"

"This was more than a year ago, the trouble has not returned, and I haven't been so well in years as I am now."

"Speaking of President-elect Cleveland, who, in your opinion will comprise his cabinet?"

"That is as difficult to determine as it is to say what officeholders will go. Many good men have been named for the positions—Bayard, Thurman, Bragg, McClellan, not to mention a lot of lesser lights. Every prominent politician has a slate made up which he is backing to win, but then, as is always the case, some one will got left."

Murray hangs in Portland Feb. 13. President Arthur goes to New Orleans

The Chinese restriction law is a

has passed the senate. 'Rah. Seats in Beecher's Plymouth church sold for \$27,256 last Tuesday night. President-elect Cleveland has resigned the governorship of New York state.

Fourteen men were frozen to death one day last week near Valentine, Nebraska. Representative Henley, of California,

The California legislature is in se sion. Perkins is apparently strong for

All Spain is convulsed by the recent terrible earthquakes. Nine hundred lives were lost in Granada alone. Five hundred passengers reached Port-land from The Dalles last Tuesday. Trains are running on time.

CROW Does not make any second-class Pictures at his New Gallery, No. 61%, on the Roadway.

At Frank Fabre's. Board for \$22.50 a month. The bes n the city.

WHAT! De You Think that "Jeff" of

The Chop House Gives you a meal for nothing, and a glass of something to drink? "Not much?" but he gives a better meal and more of it than any place in town for 25 cents. He buys by the wholesale and pays cash. "That settles it."

For a Neat Fitting Boot

Or Shoe, go to P. J. Goodmans, on Chenamus street, next door to I. W. Case. All goods of the best make and guaranteed quality. A full stock; new goods constantly arriving. Custom work.

Syrup of Figs.

Nature's own true Laxative. Pleasant to the palate, acceptable to the Stomach, harmless in its nature, palniess in its action. Cures habitual Constipution, Biliousness, Indigestion and kindred ills. Cleanses the system, purifies the blood, regulates the Liver and acts on the Bowels. Breaks up Colds, Chills and Fever, etc. Strengthens the organs on which it acts. Better than bitter, nauseous Liver medicines, pills, salts and draughts. Sample bottles free, and large bottles for sale by W. E. Dement & Co., Astoria,

Misses' and nursing corsets of the fa-nous Ball's make, at the Empire Store. Ball's coiled spring Corsets continue to be all the rage for Ladies, Misses and Nurses, at the Empire Store.

-All the patent medicines advertised in this paper, together with the choicest perfumery, and toilet articles, etc.. can be bought at the lowest prices, at J. W. Conn's drug store, opposite Occiden hotel Astoria

SALMON CANNING IN CALIFORNIA.

What the San Francisco "Chronicle" lius to Say Abent It.

Talking about the packing of salmon, the San Francisco Chroniele of the 1st

The canning business of the coast is mainly conducted in California and Oregon. In our own state fruit canning is the most extensive branch of it. In Orelarge and intimate acquaintance with gon salmon packing takes the lead. Calprominent public men here in Washing- ifornia monopolizes the fruit cauning. but salmon [canning, of which a large share was formerly done here, has of late "The all important question among years dwindled, owing to the steady dethe clerks of the various departments is crease in the run of fish in our waters, who is to go. In my opinion there will and if the decrease continues for two or be very few changes among the old-time | three seasons more the business here will imployes who have been here year in and be at an end. For several years the state year out through several administrations. fish commission kept up a contest with The removals will occur among the heads | the fishermen, maintaining a fish-breeding establishment for replenishing the supply of fish, the fishermen and packers seemingly straining every nerve to accomplish the extinction of the salmon. Millions of young salmon were bred and placed in the Sacramento every year, and for a time it seemed that the commission would win the contest against all the destructive agencies at work, but the fishing gear was rapidly increased, boats and fishermen multiplied on the river and even ran out to the Golden Gate to meet the fish, the laws for the protection of fish were inadequate and imperfectly en-forced, the commission was not properly supported by the state and general government, it finally was compelled to give up the contest and abandon its breeding establishment, and the end of the salmon canning industry in California is apparently close at hand.

There] is no worse-managed industry

here than that of salmon packing—none that is carried on with such reakless im-providence. Any one looking at the old blue book laws of Connecticut of some fifty years ago will find therein a provision that no apprentice shall be given salmon more than twice a week. To-day the streams are barren of salmon, with the exception of some of the extreme northern waters of Maine. It has been estimated that the production of canned salmon of the Pacific coast, to say noth-ing at all of the value of the raw article, has been over 1,000,000 cases a year, and the estimated valuation is \$5,000,000. This is a big industry, but it is slowly drifting into nothingness. The only peo-ple who have paid any attention at all to its preservation are the British Columbians on the Fraser river and other British Dominion waters. On the Columbia river in the last four years the pack has been between 500,000 and 600,000 cases each year, with but little fluctuation. But the fishing gear—boats, nets, etc.—has been increased about 20 per cent. The fishing has grown steadily diminished. This shows that the run of salmon is steadily decreasing, and it is only a question of a very few years when, in spite of all the fishing gear the river will float, the pack will fall off.

PROTECTION OF THE INTEREST. its preservation are the British Colum

PROTECTION OF THE INTEREST. The case is similar with the salmo business. God has given the water. It is our farm. No rent is paid. Fishing has been going on for years. There has never been the slightest attempt made, except one spasmodic effort on the pert of the government, to perpetuate it by breeding and protecting fish. At a cost of about \$10,000 to \$15,000 per annum, in case the management. in case the management were given into the hands of a practical canner, fish-breeding establishments could be maintained on the Sacramento and

Columbia rivers and other streams of the coast. Taking into consideration the fact that the fishing in these streams gives employment to perhaps 2500 people and that they pay no rent for the rivers, a tax should be levied by the state upon the total out-turn of the canneries. Say that 125,000 cases of salmon are annually packed on the Sacramento; if each cannery was taxed five cents a case, or a little over 1 cent a dozen, which would be but an The Chinese restriction law is a dead ster in San Francisco.

The Astoria land grant forfeiture bill breeding establishment could be main. tained on the Sacramento. This might be considered a tax upon the fishermen and canners for the free use of the river and canners for the free use of the river and would furnish means of propagating fish and maintaining the supply indefi-nitely. As the thing is now going on, the fish will soon be exterminated. The fish commission has attempted this in a small way, but they are aided but little be the commission has a been able by the government, and have been able to accomplish but little or nothing. One of the grisvances that they complain of is that the river is only closed by law one day in each week during the run. The fish are only allowed one day in seven to escape the nets, and this period is practically reduced to twenty hours. It should be thirty-six hours. Fishing should cease at noon Saturday and should not be resumed till Monday morning at 6 o'clock. Salmon in ascending to the spawning ground travel at a speed varying, according to their condi-tion, strength of the current etc., from six to fourteen miles an hour. If, as at present, fishing closes at Suisun on Sun-day and is resumed all along the river on Monday, the fish which passed Suisun on Monay, the less which passed Stism, on Senday have not passed Corriland and other up-river points before fishing is resumed, and thus they fail to escape the nets and are nearly all taken. Fall fishing should be strictly prohibited. It should be a misdemeanor for any one to offer for sale any fall fish, for they are positively unfit for food, as any physi-cian at all-well informed can tell. Full fishing is ruining the salmon industry.

SPOILED GOODS, There is estimated to be over in Great Britain now, in an unsalable condition, pressing on the market like a load on a dyspeptic's stomach, over 200,000 cases of fall salmon, that will not bring much more than freight, insurance and charges. Fall salmon is being offered in Great Britain at 13 shillings a case. The difference between this and the price at which Columbia spring salmon sold at a few Columbia spring salmon sold at a few days ago is 10 shillings or about \$2.50 a case, or 60 cents a dozen. If there is anything in the world that is offensive it is poor or spoiled salmon. One who has encountered it much is apt to find his stronger world forcers afterwards against stomach revolt forever afterwards agains stomach revoit forever afterwards against
that class of food, and salmon producers
are steadily losing customers and checking consumption by reason of the existence of such fish. The salmon packers
are debauching their industry much as
the lobster packers of Maine did theirs
three or four years ago, when the demand three or four years ago, when the demand for lobsters in Great Britian fell off 60 for lobsters in Great Britian fell off 60 per cent. It was from this falling off that salmon got its boom, and now the salmon business is following the same course, owing to fall fishing mainly, as it is carried on in outside rivers, like the Rogue, the Eel, the Umpqua, and on the Sacramento. Fall fish is not allowed to be packed on the Columbia, and it is largely on that account that the Columbia river pack is in such demand and enjoys such a preference over all others in the markets of the world. The price of salmon is now about 15 per cent. less than it was at the corresponding time last year, but this

falling off is probably more owing to sympathy with other articles of manufac-ture than anything else. If the prices of sager, wheat or any other staple commod-ity are compared with the prices of one year ago it will be seen that the depreci-ation is more marked than in salmon. Sugar is probably 25 per cent lower, wheat 40 per cent lower than one year ago, and the fact that salmon has depreciated so little, in the face of all the drawbacks enumerated above, proves how strong a a hold it has on the trade. It has probably maintained its value better than almost any other article of food consumption xcept those which have been favored by failure of the crop in certain localities. And when an industry has so bright a And when an industry has so bright a prospect it is too bad that it should not be better taken care of—a branch of industry that foots up \$5.000,000 a year. Just think of it! There isn't enterprise enough in our government to protect the industry and see that the propagation of fish goes on, and the enormity of this fish goes on, and the enormity of this neglect can best be appreciated when it is considered that this \$5,000,000 industry requires for its perpetuation a beggari-nilowance of but \$5,000, \$10,000 or \$15,000

NO POISON

IN THE PASTRY



Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, &c., as delieately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made. For Strength and True Fruit Flavor They Stand Alone.

PREPARED BY THE Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago, III. St. Louis, Mo. Dr. Prices Cream Baking Powder

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems, Best Bry Hop Yeast. FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY LIGHT HEALTHY BREAD. PEAST GENS

The best dry hop yeast in the world. Bread raised by this yeast is light, white

CROCERS SELL THEM. Price Baking Powder Co., Man'frs of Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts, Chicago, 111. St. Louis, Mo. For sale by CUTTING, MERLE & Co., Agents Portland, Oregon.

Steady, Sir! STEER YOUR PURSE

IN THE Direction



M. D. KANT, The Boss, Is closing out his entire stock of Clothing and Overcoats, finest and best quality Largest assortment in Men's, Youth's Largest assortment in Men's, Youth's and Boys' Ciothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Rubber and Oil Clothing, Hats and Caps, etc., at prices

that will suit the times.

He will make up the finest and bost fit ting suit of Clothing to Order, for the LOWEST PRICES IN TOWN.

Ship Captains Take notice of the fact that I can supply your crew with Cheaper and Better goods than any other house in Oregon. M. D. KANT, The Boss.

C. H. COOPER'S,

1885



1885

THE LEADING

Dry Goods and Clothing House of Astoria.

The increase of my business in 1884 over former years allows me to announce for 1885 that I shall carry larger stocks of first-class goods in the different lines, which can be relied upon as represented, and will be sold at the lowest

In the Dry and Fancy Goods Will be found the Latest and Most Stylish Novelties.

In Cloaks and Wraps

In Men's and Boys' Clothing Will always be found New and first-class fitting goods, from a fine, satin lined Prince Albert Dress Suit, down to a Serviceable Business Suit, for the office, shop, or farm, to fit all shapes or weights,

from 50 to 300 pounds. In Gent's Furnishing Goods

Will be found a large assortment in all grades and styles.

In Hats and Caps

Will be found the best makes, the latest styles, and best values.

In Boots and Shoes

Will be found a large variety of hand and machine sewed, made expressly to est eastern factories, which enables us to reco rely upon the goods as to merit and value.

Oil Clothing, Rubber Goods, Trunks, Valises, and Umbrellas,

Will be found goods at prices that defy all competition. Sole agent for Butterick Pattern's.

Pythian Building,

C. H. COOPER, Astoria, Oregon.

CITY BOOK STORE

HEADQUARTERS

For Fine Stationery, School Books, Blank Books, Sheet Music, Musical Instruments, Variety Goods, Etc., Etc. riptions received for any Periodical published at publishers Prices.

GRIFFIN & REED.

New Stock Arriving Bally.

Liverpool and London and Globe. North British and Mercantile Of London and Edinburgh.

Old Connecticut of Hartford, AND COMMERCIAL OF CALIFORNIA

Fire Insurance Companies, Representing a Capital of \$67,000 000. B. VAN DUSEN, Agent.

\$67,000,000 Capital ! Wheeler & Kipp. PRACTICAL

Warranted, and Estimates Given. FULL STOCK Iron and Lead Pipe, Bath Tubs,

Plumbers Gas and Steam Fitters

Fixtures. Chimney Pipe, Cheaper than Brick. JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. Corner Squemoqua and Hamilton Streets, Astoria, Oregon,

Water Closets, and Gas

In Business Suits and Dress Suits.

Also the largest stock and the newest patterns in French and American Cassimeres, Worsteds, Cloths,

Scotch and English Tweeds. Which will be made up to order in the very latest styles and at the lowest prices. FIT GUARANTEED.

HATS in all the Latest and Standard Shapes.

Gents' Furnishing Goods. D. A. McINTOSH,

The Leading Clothier, Hatter and Gents' Furnisher.