The Daily Astorian.

ASTORIA, OREGON:

WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 16, 1886

The Oregon arrived in in good eason yesterday; the Columbia About as fine a lot of coal as ever was brought to Astoria is lying on Flavel's dock. It was mined near

Glasgow, Scotland, and is known as "Scotch," "Granite," or "Cannel"

The Idails came down yesterday; she leaves out at noon to-day. Capt. Carroll arrived from Senttle Monday. afternoon and took charge. She has a large freight and passenger list for The tern Premier has discharged

and yesterday dropped down to utterly exhausted by continued Flavel's dock to put off the remainder, service. The United States troops consisting of tin, lead, copper, seid, The cargo is mostly consigned to Messrs. Hume & Sanborn.

S. C. Blasdell was in the city yes terday. He received a telegram from San Francisco stating that the remainder of the electric light plant would be shipped on next Friday's steamer. It will be here next Sun-day, and next week the delayed work of placing the entire system in operation will be resumed.

A young man who distinguished himself by breaking J. W. Bottom's show window one night a few weeks ago, for the apparent purpose of taking some of the goods there displayed. was yesterday arrested charged with the larceny of a gold watch from the blacksmith shop of Gilbert Christian-He will be given a hearing to-

Oscar Peterson and Olof Hanson returned from the Wallicut yesterday. While opposite the mouth of the Chinook they saw an object floating and rowed alongside. It was the body of a man clothed only in a woolen shirt drawn over his head. The body had evidently been in the water many months and was so far decomposed that they went on to town.

Shortly after the arrival of the Idaho yesterday afternoon one of the passengers died. His name was H. C. Buckingham, of Wisconsin, aged 23 years. He had been suffering from yet. fever for some time, and was one of the party of sixteen on their way to Alaska, where his step father, B. K. Cowles is a mine owner. The re-mains will be interred in the hillside

There is considerable discussion as to who shall be J. F. Watson's suc-cessor as U. S. district attorney for this state. Messrs. Bronaugh, Mc-Arthur, Fenton and Dell are prominently mentioned in connection with the office. It was thought that the latter had the inside track, but Messrs. Kelly and Noltner have made special effort in the last few days to spoil his chances. In the meantime there is no U.S. district attorney for the Webfoot commonwealth.

The exciting news from Seattle was the principal topic on the streets yesterday, and further developments were awaited with eagerness. There is no place in the United States that has so many Chinese, proportionate to its population, as Astoria. There are probably 3,000 Chinamen here toabout the same reason that they clusare driven off elsewhere and have no tends to make this city headquarters for an unusually large number er, espethe others get some hours of sleep.

Why Lotan and Simon Went to 'Frisco.

It will be remembered that Messrs Lotan and Simon went to 'Frisco a short time ago. It has been ascer-tained that they went for the purpose tained that they went for the purpose and Lung Syrup, best known remedy of examining into the workings of for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Bronchial the registry law in effect down there. ment in sending those men, for if anyone could learn the ropes Lotan and Simon are the ones. It is also stated that Gearin and Christie went on a similar errand for the Dances.

Attention. Relieves Children of Croup in one night, may save you hundreds of dollars. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Samples free. Sold by J. W. Conn.

To Housekeepers. cy, and the reputation of these men in regard to political matters is ample assurance that they learned all that anyone could learn in regard to that matter. However, next June will show who is who. Standard.

School Books at cost at the Crystal

Stationery and Blank Books at cost at the Crystal Palace.

Silver Ware and Jewelry below cos at the Crystal Palace.

Situation Wanted.

By a young girl to do general house-work; apply at C. H. Cooper's residence.

The clearance sale at the Crystal Pal-ace is a genuine sale. Go and convince yourself by getting their prices. Love's Arrows at the New York Nov-

Cupid Darts, or Lace Valentines, at the New York Novelty Store.

Rich & Chaste Easet Valentines at the New York Novelty Store. Satin Novelty Valentines at the New York Novelty Store.

To the United States Restaurant for the best oysters. Private rooms.

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. Castom work.

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 Occident botel, Astoria.

JOHN CHINAMAN.

Given Three Days to Leave Olympia. All Quiet in Scattle-A Big Crowd Leav

ing Via Portland.

IN PORT LAND. PORTLAND, Feb. 9. In this city the prevailing feeling is one of uneasiness from no really known cause Vague rumors are in circulation, all of them being in connection with probable agitation of the Chinese question. Many fear a hostile demonstration in the future. The streets are full of people, and the situation and late occurrences at Scattle are the sole topic.

SEATTLE, Feb. 9.-It was quiet here last night and is still so; the a part of her cargo at Hume's dock, citizen soldiers are still on duty, but have not yet come as expected, al-though the most urgent appeals have been sent to Washington.

> DRIVEN FROM OLYMPIA. OLYMPIA, W. T., Feb. 9.—This morning at seven o'clock a crowd began taking possession of the Chinese huts. An alarm was given by the ringing of the fire bells. The sur-prise was very great. Most of the anti-Chinese took possession of each house and the heathen were ordered to go. A young man named Hetzell, assistant enrolling clerk of the late gislature, acted as the leader of the Knights of Labor, assisted by Bayliss. The Chinese were given three days to leave town; the employes were given till ten this morning. The sheriff has summoned a posse which is now being sworn. Wagons have been hired to baul away the China-men's goods. So far all is orderly and quiet except that there is an immense crowd on the streets. No blood has been shed. It is feared the

worst is not over yet. WON'T WAIT FOR THE NEXT SOUND

STEAMER. PORTLAND, Feb. 9.—The O. R. & N. ticket office has had a dispatch from the Seattle agent asking the rate for 150 Chinamen from Seattle to San Francisco via Portland. He was told that the rate would be about

WHAT AN EYE WITNESS SAW.

Capt. Jas. Carroll was in the city yesterday. He was an eye witness of the beginning of the trouble in Seattle last Sunday. He says, "I was coming down the street Sunday morning when I met a crowd of men bringing six or eight Chinamen along. After them came an express wagon with more Chinamen. Everyone seemed surprised and turned around, looking at the Chinamen with great curiosity. All whom I met appeared as much surprised as I was myself. I went down to the dock and went aboard the Queen of the Pacific. There was considerable of an effort being made to raise money to pay the fare of the Chinamen, 200 in number, and at last it was agreed that they be charged \$7 apiece. A note for \$1,400 was drawn up and numerously signed, among the signers being several who were financially responsible. It beare probably 3,000 Chinamen here to-day. This is a sort of jumping off place for them and they congregate here in the same fashion and for about the same reason that they ter in San Francisco-because they gone before Judge Greene, in whose place else to go. In our case, however, the incentive of work in the canneries which was immediately served on Capt. Alexander. Of course that stopped all proceedings. I went on chinatown is densely crowded, to such an extent, it is said, that bunks are made to do double duty, one gang walking around, fishing, etc., while the others get some hours of classification. vessel, the Idaho, for Sitka at noon to day.

Farmers and Mechanics.

Save money and Doctor bills. Relieve our Mothers, Wives and Sisters by a timely purchase of Dr. Bosanko's Cough

ment in another column giving a par-tial list of the goods to be found in our stock. We aim to carry the best assort-ment to be found in Astoria, and cash or short time buyers will find it to their ad-vantage to make their purchases from us. Goods delivered tree of charge to any part of the city.
D. L. BECK & Soxs.

The fine hall, 80x25, lately occupied as gymnasium, next to Telephone Saloon.

Apply to JEFF. For Sale.

A Ward's patent salmon retort. Ap-oly to A. W. Benny.

work; apply at C. H. Cooper's residence.

If you want to get great bargains go to the Crystal Palace.

Parties desiring to send valentines to distant places will find a large and beantiful stock, new and fresh, just received at Griffin & Reeds

"Hit 'em hards," over one thousand kinds at the New York Novelty Store.

A New Upright Piano

To rent at the New York Novelty Store Parties wishing spars or plling of any size or length can be supplied by leav-ing orders with J. H. D. Gray.

Comic Valentines, something new, at the New York Novelty Store,

Coal. Hay and Straw,

Tacoma Coal \$6 per ton, delivered.
Choice Hay from \$9 to \$12 per ton.
Cow Hay and Straw \$7 to \$10 per ton.
For sale by J. H. D. GRAV.

W. E. Dement & Co. are selling out their stock of artist's materials at cost, for each.

Valentines for 1886 at the New York Novelty Store.

At a reasonable rate; the fine new building opposite Kirchhoff's bakery, Apply at this office.

DEATH OF GEN. HANCOCK.

Sudden Demise of a Gallant Officer and a Prominent Man.

Seminole hostilities, in Kansas dur-ing the disturbances of 1857, and in

California at Los Angeles as chief

quartermaster of the southern dis-trict where we find him at the out-

break of the civil war in 1861, and

where he exerted a powerful influ-ence during that eventful period.

Relieved from duty in Californ-

ia at his own request, he repaired to Washington and applied for active duty in the field, and was assigned to Kentucky as chief quartermaster of Gen. Anderson's

command, but before entering on that duty he was, (Sept. 23d, 1861)

appointed brigadier general of vol

unteers; his subsequent history dur-ing the war is substantially that of the Army of the Potomac. During

the fall and winter of 1861-62 he com-

manded a brigade at Lewinsville, Va.;

in March, 1862 he accompanied Gen.

McClellan's army to the Peninsulia,

being actively engaged with his com-mand at the siege of Yorktown and

the subsequent pursuit which result-ed in the battle of Williamsburg,

where he led the brilliant charge

which captured Fort Magruder, and

gained the day. His services at the battles of Golding's Farm, Garrett's

U. S. A. were conferred upon him

and he was recommended by Gen. McClellan for promotion to major general. He took part in the move-

ment to Centreville, Va., August, September, 1862; in the Maryland campaign he led his brigade at

Crampton's Pass, South Mountain

and Antietam where he was placed in command of the First Division

Second Corps, on the death of Gen. Richardson; Oct. 10th, 11th, 1862 he conducted an important reconnais-

sauce from Harper's Ferry to Charles-

town Vs. Promoted to be major general of volunteers Nov. 29th, 1862,

check the enemy's further advance.

of his corps. His great reputation and popularity made his mission emi-

nently successful, and at New York,

Philadelphia, Boston, Albany, and other places visited he was tendered

more than 50,000 men; at the battle of the Po (May 10) he commanded the

July and August the battles of Deep Bottom and Ream's Station, and of Boydton plank road (Oct. -27), were fought under his direction and com-mand. In Nov. 1864, he was selected to organize the 1st army corps of vet-erans, remaining in Washington on that duty until Feb., 1865, when he was assigned to the command of the middle military division, and in July to that of the middle department; which latter he held until Aug., 1866, when he was transferred to the com-New York, Feb. 9.- Gen. Hancock died suddenly at 2:58 this afternoon. Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock was born in Montgomery county, Penn-sylvania, Feb. 14th, 1824, at the time of his death being within a few days of reaching his 62nd year. He re-ceived his early education at the Norwhen he was transferred to the com-mand of the department of Missouri, having in the mean time (July 26) reristown, Pa. academy, and in 1840 was appointed a cadet at the U.S. military linquished his volunteer commission and been promoted to be major general in the regular army. While commanding this department he conducted an expedition against the hostile Indians on the plains. From Sept., 1867, to Mar., 1868, he commanded the department of the Gulf; the military division of the Atlantic, Mar., 1868, to Mar., 1869, the department of academy, from whence he was gradu ated and promoted in the army to be brevet second lieutenant of infantry, July 1st, 1844, receiving his full commission of second lieutenant in 1846; promoted to be first lieutenant in 1853; in 1855 he was transferred to the quartermaster's department, with the rank of captain; promoted to be major in the same department in 1868, to Mar., 1869; the department of Dakota, 1869-72, when he was as-signed the command of the division 1863. For more than two years sub-sequent to his graduation he served on frontier duty; in the war with Mexico (1847-48) he served with his regiment at San Antonio, Churubusof the Atlantic, which he held till his daeth. In 1869 the Democratic nomination for governor of Pennsylvania was tendered him, but declined. He was nominated June 24, 1880, by co, Moline del Rey and the assault and capture of the city of Mexico where he displayed conspicuous gal-lantry, receiving the brevet of first the Democratic convention at Cincin nati, O., for president of the United States, but was defeated at the ensulieutenaut for Contreras and Churubusco. From 1848 to 1855 he served with his regiment FROM SEATTLE. in the west, as quartermaster 1848-49, and adjutant, 1849-55, when he was transferred to the quartermaster's department, on which duty he served in Florida during the

In addition to the report of the Seattle riot which appeared in yester-day's issue, the following fuller report from the Oregonian, is published:

After the Queen of the Pacific had swung out from the dock, taking 195 Chinese, those who remained shoul-dered their blankets and started to return to Chinatown, under escort of

the Home Guards. At the corner of Main and Commercial streets an immense crowd had congregated. As the procession approached yells and hoots were heard on all sides. Finally a few in the crowd made a rush for the Chinamen, attempting to break through the line of Home Guards. There was a general impression that the Guards would not fire, and the crowd had little fear of them. At first the Guards attempted to beat back their assailants with the butts of their muskets, but the latter attempted to wrest the weapons from them. last the order was given, and the question as to whether the Guards would fire was solved all at once. volley rang out and five men fell.

The crowd receded several paces norror struck. At once the Seattle Rifles, who were just leaving the dock, came up on the double quick, and formed a line to support the Home Guards. In another minute Company D came from the court house on the dead run, and fell in to

Hill, Savage's Station and White Oak Swamp and during the retreat to Harrison's Landing were conspicu-ous and valuable, and the brevets of major, lieutenant colonel, and colonel support their comrades.
The scene for a time was remarkable. Troops formed a hollow square facing up and down Commercial and Main streets. The Chinamen in its midst had thrown their blanket rolls on the ground at the first fire and were crouching behind them. Outside the square a tremendous crowd swayed to and fro with cries of rage and defiance, while the wounded men were placed in wagons and hauled For fully an hour the square away. For fully an hour the square stood facing the crowd in this manner; not a soldier flinched, but the men kept their places apparently as cool as veterans. At last the crowd dispersed sufficiently to allow the he continued his command of First Division Second Corps which he led at Fredericksburg, Dec. 1862, in the assault on Marye's Heights, and at Chancellorsville, May, 1863; in the continue on their way by Sheriff McGraw from a prominent citizen of Seattle, whose name is withheld. Although mailed on the way were heard on all sides and prominent citizens belonging to that or neut citizens belonging to that or neut citizens belonging to that or ceived until to-day, so the warning came too continue on their way by Sheriff McGraw from a prominent citizen of Seattle, whose name is withheld. Although mailed on their way by Sheriff McGraw from a prominent citizen of Seattle, whose name is withheld. Although mailed on the citizen of Seattle, whose name is withheld. Although mailed on the citizen of Seattle, whose name is citizen of Seattle, whose name is withheld. Although mailed on the citizen of Seattle, whose name is ci Chinamen to continue on their way following month he was placed in ganization were threatened with command of the Second Corps. At hanging by the mob. At last a war-Gettysburg, (July 1, 1863) after Reynolds had fallen, Hancock was sent from Taneytown by Gen. Meade to assume command; arriving on the kill. A constable attempted to serve field just as the rear of the beaten the warrants but Judge Greene de-

Union army was coming through clared the Guards were officers of his Gettysburg, he at once made his court and that he would not have presence felt and after staying the them molested. retreat extended the Union line to Culp's Hill where he was enabled to Just before the warrants were served, however, Gov. Squire had de-termined to take vigorous action. It Perceiving its advantages, Gen. Han-cock sent Gen. Meade such a report was plain that most extreme measures were necessary, and the follow

of the nature of the vicinity of Gettysburg as determined him to fight his battle there. ing proclamation was issued: WHEREAS, Heretofore on the 7th day of February, in consequence of the inflamed condition of the public On the following days (July 2-3), Han-cock commanded the left centre, remind in the city of Seattle, and grave repulsing the grand final assault of Lee's army, July 3, himself falling se-verely wounded at the moment of vic-tory. For his conspicuous services disturbance of the public peace there-in, I, Watson C. Squire, governor of the territory of Washington, issued my proclamation warning all persons to desist from breaches of the peace tory. For his conspicuous services at Gettysburg, Gen. Hancock received the thanks of congress, Because of his wounds he was disabled from reand peaceably return to their homes except such as were disposed to assist the sheriff and the other duly constisuming active duty till Dec., 1863, when he returned to the command of his corps; the army, however, being in winter quarters and inactive, Gen. tuted, authorities in maintaining law and order, and requesting all persons who were disposed to assist in main-taining order to enroll themselves un-Hancock was requested to proceed to the north for the purpose of stimulat-ing the recruiting of volunteers, much needed to fill the diminished ranks der the sheriff immediately for that

ourpose; and WHEREAS, Numerous breaches of the peace have occurred and more are threatened; and

WHEREAS, Said proclamation has proved ineffectual to quiet the public mind and preserve the peace; and WHEREAS, An insurrection exists in

public receptions and the freedom of the cities. In Mar., 1864, he returned to his command, and in the campaign said city of Seattle, by which the lives, liberties and property of citi-zens of the territory and sojourners within the territory are endangered; of that year, though still suffering from his wound, he bore a prominent part; in the battle of the Wilderness (May 5-7) his command amounted to Whereas, The civil authorities have proved powerless to suppress said insurrection or prevent such

of the Po (May 10) he commanded the 2d and 5th corps, as well as in the as-sault near Spotsylvania court house, May 12; at Spotsylvania he led his corps in its famous assault on the enemy's works, capturing upwards of 4,000 prisoners, 20 pieces of artillery, and thousands of small arms; in the subsequent operations of the army, including Cold harbor and the assault of the lines before Petersburg. Gen. said insurrection or prevent such breaches of the peace; and WHERRAS, The necessity for mar-tial law within said city exists, and it is deemed proper that all needful measures should be taken for the protection of such citizens and so-journers and of all officers of the United States and of the territory in the discharge of their public duties within said city; now

including Cold harbor and the assault of the lines before Petersburg, Gen. Hancock was conspicuous and inde fatigable until compelled (June 17) by the 'outbreaking of his Gettysburg wound to relinquish his command for ten days, when he returned to the command of his corps in front of Petersburg. On Aug. 12 he was appointed a brigadier general in the regular army. During the months of

July and August the battles of Deep stitution of the United States or the laws of said territory, and I do here-by suspend the writ of habeas corpus and declare martial law within said

Done at the city of Seattle, territory of Washington, this 8th day of February, A. D. 1886. Witness my hand and the seal of the territory. WATSON C. SQUIRE,

This, of course, stopped all judicial proceedings at once. Gov. Squire, at the same time, telegraphed President the same time, telegraphed President Cleveland, stating that the city was in a state of actual insurrection, and urgently requesting aid. Maj. A. E. Alden was appointed provost marshal, and the military authorities took possession of the city. Orders were issued closing all business houses between the hours of 7 p. x. and 6 by welcome selections redefined. and 6 A. M.-closing saloons indefinitely—and giving warning that all persons found on the street without passes after 7 P. M. be arrested. By subsequent order drug stores, hotels, restaurants and newspaper offices were allowed to keep open day and night on permit of the provost marshal.

marshal.
The following order was also issued:
MILITARY HEADQUARTERS,
SEATTLE W. T., Feb. 8, 1886.
General Order No. 5.—All persons
willing to enlist in the military service of the territory to serve in the
city of Seattle, are hereby called upon
to report as recruits to the provest to report as recruits to the provest marshal, at the court house in this city. All persons disposed to violate any law of the territory of Washington, or any law or treaty, or the con-stitution of the United States, are hereby warned and commanded to

By command of the governor.

WATSON C. SQUIBE.
G. O. HALLER, Adjutant General. In answer to the call for volunteers citizens are responding in large numbers, and recruiting is going ou rapidly. The authorities have plenty of rifles and ammunition, and the men are organized into companies as

leave the city forthwith.

soon as enrolled. At this hour (9:45 P. M.) the authorities appear to have control of the city, but there is an ugly feeling in the air. Rumors of all kinds are rife, and the gravest apprehensions are entertained. The Chinese question seems to have been entirely lost sight of. The only feelings now are revenge on one side and determina-tion to uphold the law on the other. Many prominent leaders of the anti-Chinese movement are openly on the side of the law, and are making every effort to restrain their late fol-

owers.
The militia and Home Guards have been on duty continuously since Sunday morning. They are about worn out and cannot stand the strain much longer. Appeal after appeal has been sent for United States troops, but for some reason no orders were issued from Washington until this evening and troops cannot pos-sibly arrive before morning.

MIDNIGHT.—At this hour thing is quiet, and except for the sentries there is no sign of life on the streets. Gov. Squire has just tele-graphed the president that the ex-traordinary measures taken have had the desired effect, and that the citizen soldiery have thus far been able to repress violence. He, however, reiterates his demand for troops, as

the militia is utterly worn out, It is now apparent that the plans for the present uprising were deep laid and matured. The following letter proves this. It was received came too late:

TACOMA Feb. 5th, 1886. Mr. John N. McGraw, Seattle:-I was told by a friend of mine, who claims to be posted in the matter, that plans are all laid for the clean-ing out of Chinatown in your city the coming week. So be prepared for trouble. I am afraid, I think, they mean to either burn or blow up with powder. The fifteen committee have been very busy here for several days.

A BRITISH STEAMER ON A TEAR.

New ORLEANS, Feb. 6.-When the British steamer Castle Craig swung out from her wharf to day on a trip to Liverpool, the pilot discovered that she would not obey her rudder, and gave orders to reverse the en The vessel was under full headway, however, and before the or-der could be obeyed she ran into the British ship Erin's Gem, lying at her wharf, tearing away her planks, straining her joists and causing seams of the deck to open. Sheering off from the Erin's Gem, the Castle Craig struck the British ship tle Craig struck the British ship Equator, smashing her bowsprit, knocking a hole in her side and crushing the port and starboard sides. The Equator parted her lines and the Castle Craig ran between her and the wharf, doing considerable other damage, and finally got into clear water. The officers thought the damage was now over, but the next instant she crushed into but the next instant she crushed into the British ship Asiana, leaving her a total wreck. Sheering off again, she encountered the Equator for a secshe encountered the Equator for a sec-ond time, demolishing timbers right and left. The Asiana got another shaking up, and the Castle Craig turned her attention to the Norwe-gian bark Ophir, staving in her bul-warks, She then steamed out into the river and was anchored. There was intense excitement during the was intense excitement during the accidents, but the vessels being at the wharves, no lives were lost. The total damage will foot up to about \$60,000, divided as follows: Erin's Gem, \$7,000; Equator, \$25,000, Asiana, \$25,000; Ophir, \$2,000, and the wharf \$1,000. The damage to the Castle Craig is not known. All the injured vessels will be unloaded and run into the docks for repairs.

W. Lussier of San Francisco has en gaged in the photograph business with Crow the leading photographer.

Ready For Business.

For a good steak, a delicious cup of coffee or a plate of fine oysters go to Frank Fabre's Coffee, Oyster and Chop House; opposite M. C. Crosby's.

LACE CURTAIN

DEPARTMENT

Reduction



During this week we will reduce all our

Lace Curtains. Lambrequins, Portierres and Curtain Nets.

TO COST, in order to make room for Extensive Spring Purchases to arrive.

N. B. The few remaining odd lengths of Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets, Etc., we have further reduced in order to clear them out this week.

The Leading Dry Goods and Clothing House in Astoria.

-AGENCY-

Flavel's Wharf and Warehouse,

Astoria Oregon.

Cannery Supplies at Lowest Prices.

Storage and Insurance at Current Rates.

Banking Department

Drafts on the leading Cities of the World JNO. F. McGOVERN.

Geo. H. Stewart, Accountant, and

EXCURSION TICKETS!!

FROM ASTORIA

TO PORTLAND AND RETURN For \$2.50

ON THE "TELEPHONE." Astoria and Seaside

BAKERIES, ED. JACKSON, - Proprietor

The best Bread Cakes and Pastry in the City.

Ice Creams and Ornamental Work to order

Agent Northern Pacific Express Co. Manufacturer of Fine Candles.

CITY BOOK STORE. VALENTINES!

The Largest and Finest Stock in Astoria to Select From.

REED. GRIFFIN & McIntosh MacDonald

Are now Prepared to

Show a Large Assortment

-OF-Goods in Every Line!

Which will be Sold at

Lower Figures than at any Other Kouse IN THE CITY.

The Leading Clothing, Hat, and Gents' Furnishing Store OF ASTORIA.