

Fact Everything

"ANCHORS.

Boat Stores...

In the Fisherman's Supply Line

... Must Be Sold in the Next Sixty Days ... REGARDLESS OF COST

"SOL OPPENHEIMER "

Trustee for M. C. CROSBY

LADIES ...

Why wear factory-made cloaks, coats and capes, when tailor made wraps cost no more, fit the figure perfectly, and look jaunty and stylish. Get a wrap made to order once, and you will wear no other.

> Coats to order, with material furnished, from \$7 to \$100 Capes from \$2.95 to \$100

We Can Do As We Advertise.

C. A. LE VERE & CO.

R. T. EARLE, late of Stockton, Cal.

S. FREEMAN, late of Freeman & Holmes.

COLUMBIA IRON WORKS

Foundrymen, Blacksmiths, Machinists and Boiler Makers



portrait of a man brimming over with pleasant thoughts. Such quality in the liquors we have to offer are enough to please any man.

COME AND TRY THEM

HUGHES & CO.

And we would suggest at this season a nice Sideboard, Extension Table, or set of Dining Chairs. We have the largest

and finest line ever shown in the city and at prices that cannot fail to please

...City Book Store half a million was being raised. In ten days' time two-thirds of the property owners on the west side of the bay, ig-owners on the west side of the bay, ig-noring the opposition of the other one-third, put theil heads together in a bus-tness manner, and raised \$2,000 for the new hotel. The names of subscribers to the enterprise have been published, and they include, for a large part, the wide-

awake and energistic men of Astoria. There is not a modern sawmill of large capacity at the mouth of the Columbia river. There is not an institution here that can furnsh dry lumber or such and doors in any quantity. It is asserted that there is not a strictly wholesale grocery or dry goods establishment that can sell in carload lots at lowest market rates. The prices of inside property in the city, are also in a measure prohib-litive. It is plainly evident, therefore, that the time has come for Astorians to take their place in the front of the procession. Up-to-date methods must be employed and the competition of general markets must be met. The time is here when large advances must and will come. A revolution in every branch of business is imminent or newcomers will get the cream of the business, contractors

who purchase in large quantities will be compelled tomorrow to seek other var-kets in which to buy. Capitalists contem-plating the erection of business blocks, will surely not pay fancy prices. It is satisfactory to note that movements are on foot by the largest property owners and leading business firms to conform to and leading business firms, to conform to the trend of the times. No doubt all these matters will be rectified in the im-mediate future, and the center of busi-ness maintained as at present establish-

In a few short nonths the Astoria and Columbia River Railroad will be a matter of material existence. Docks, warehouses, large business blocks and public buildings will line the city water public buildings will line the city water front. There can scarcely be a question as to where will be the center of busi-ness. There can be little doubt but what all will stand together with the foremost and leading spirits in main-taining a fair-minded policy in all future transactions. By unity of action on broad lines, equitable alike to the manuafctur-er contained by the state of the manuafcture. er, capitalist, business man and property owner, the grandest results will be achieved. But if there is not such a broad policy pursued, only one result can

broad policy pursued, only one result can be expected—the conter of business will move either up or down the river. Little time remains for palavering. Somebody will put in the capital and business houses: the business will be done, but by whom and where is the question for Astorians to decide. Who needs the bene-fit of the railroad, and who will get ity the second the second second second second second to the railroad, and who will get ity Most assuredly the citizens, property owners and business men of Astoria ought to have the first fruits resulting from the new condition of affairs, but whether they will secure them, or let foreigners come in and carry off the plums, is a question which only Astorians an determine

The coming week will undoubtedly be a very busy and important one. Annents will be made of the success ful bidders for the railroad work, the Flavel hotel and the Flavel docks. Contractors will commence making their ar-rangements for the purchase of immense numbers of piles, large quantities of lum-ber, and groceries and supplies by the wholesale. Busy men and teams will be engaged along the entire city front, at Flavel and out on the railroad grade. There will be work for all, and enough important matters for business men to consider, to occupy their entire time. The real estate offices which loom up on

The real estate offices which foom up on every corner, if properly managed, will no doubt be fully occupied in forward-ing manufacturing industries. Large pay rolls are needed in this city, and must be had in order to gain the full benefits to be derived from the comple-tion of the railroad. To wait until the road is finished before taking up these questions is only a suicidal policy that

Hildreth bowed, thanked the court and resumed his seat. As he did so his lips quivered, but he made no further de-monstration. Two minutes later the fattered, but he minde no further de-monstration. Two minutes later the father and son shook hands and the prisoner was taken back to his cell. Theodore Hibbard and Herbert Plato, who had been jointly indicted with Hil-death who had been jointly indices with the dreth, were brought into court a few minutes later. Plato was directed to stand up, and the indiciment for murder in the first degree was read to him. He was asked if he wished to change his plea of not guilty previously made to some other plea.

He said he did, and Mr. Stayles, for him, pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree. Hibbard's plea was also changed to manslaughter in the first

degree, and the pleas of both were ac-cepted by the district attorney. Mr. Sayles made an appeal for leniency.

He spoke of the previous good character of the boys, this being their first serious offense, and asked the court to impose the lowest sentence which, in its opinion, would serve to protect society and vindi-cate the law." "It does not seem to me it is the time

or place, under all the circumstances," said Justice McLennan to the prisoners, "for the court to impose a less sentence than the maximum sentence of the law. The crime to which you have pleaded guilty, as has been said before, is the most terrible that a person can commit in our civilization. It strikes at the very In our civilization. It strikes at the very root and organization of society. When we remember and think of the myriads of people that are being carried on rail-road trains, as part of their daily life, being put in jeopardy by such crimes, it is almost too horrible to contemplate." Justice McLennan gave the boys some and whose as to their future conduct good advice as to their future conduct and then sonteneed each of them to Au-burn prison for twenty years for caus-ing the death of Nathan Bagar and an

ing the death of Nathan Biagar and an additional twenty years for the death or Robert Bond. Hibbard's father and his sister. Miss Mabel E. Hibbard, of Utica, sat behind the prisoners as they stood up to re-ceive their sentent. The father bore up under the strain, but Miss Hibbard broke down, and her tears flowed freely. Note of Plato's relatives were in the courtroom. His father was in Rome hast summer, and it is reported this was the only time the boy ever saw him to know him. After Hibbard and Plato had been taken back to their cells the court made

taken back to their cells the court made an allowance of \$1,000 to Mr. Sayles and \$300 to Mr. Searle for their services in defending the prisoners, they having been assigned by the court. For good behavior, the commutation on a twenty years' sentence is seven years and eight months, leaving twelve

years and four months to serve. On two terms of twenty years each, Plato and Hibbard will serve twenty-four years and eight months, if they behave them

Young Plato is 19 years old, and Hib-

Toung Plato is 19 years one, and There has bard is one years younger. Hildreth is only 17 years old. The boys will be taken to Auburn. Hibbard's relatives and Plato's grand-mother visited the boys in the afternoon. The prisoners refuse to talk, further than to say they believe their counsel did all in their power to free them. They and an in their power to free them. They say they intend to follow the instruc-tions of the court and obey the prison rules, in hope of pardon. Miss Cella Perryn, young Hildreth's sweetheart, ac-companied by her mother, saw her lover in the afternoon for the last time. They remained together for two hours. "I love that girl," said Hildreth, "and this is a terrible blow to her, as well as to me, to be compelled to leave her. In this way. We were strongly tied, and Isfear this will break the poor girl's heart.'

And finest line ever shown in the city and at prices that cannot fail to please the closest buyers. HEILBORN & SON

The following delegates were elected: Senator Dubois, ex-Congressman Willis Sweet, A. B. Campbell, of Shoshon, Lutituton Price, of Blaine; M. B. Gwynn,

of Canyon, and Bon, E. Rich, of Fre APPEAL FOR RELIEF.

Aid Asked for the Many Persons Left Destitute in Texas.

Sherman, Tex., May 16.-The following appeal has been issued by the relief com-

"The loss of life and property by the cyclone yesterday is much greater than was supposed last night and the number injured is much larger, the dead and wounded exceeding 300. The loss of property is over \$250,000. Sherman is taking good care of the wounded, but many families have lost their all and are left destitute. All contributions will be thank fully received, as they will help us to give aid to those who will have to begin life over again."

MCKINLEY'S RECEPTION.

Cleveland, May 16.-Ex-Governor Mc-Kinley was given an enthusiastic recep-tion at the Central Armory tonight when tion at the Central Armory ionight when he appeared to deliver an address on Washington. The hall was filled with an audience of between 6.000 and 7,000 peo-ple. When Major McKinley entered the hall he was loudly applauded but when he was introduced the enthusiasm could not be controlled. Men stamped their feet and swung cases and umbrellas in the air, while every woman waved a handkerchief. The applause continued for fully five minutes and at its conclusion the famous Chautauqua salute was given with a will. Major McKinley's address was entirely devoted to his sub-

BASEBALL SCORES.

Cincinnati, May 16.-Cincinnati, 2: vooklyn, 1. Attaburg, May 16.-Boston, 6; Pitts-

surg, 4 St. Louis, May 16 -- Washington, 7; St.

Louis, 1. Cleveland, May 16.-Cleveland, 8: New York, 2 Chicago, May 16.-Baltimore, S; Chica-

Seattle, May. 16 .- Portland, 8; Seattle, 6.

HANDSPRING THE WINNER.

New York, May 16-11 is many a day since there has been such enthusiasm at Morris Park as was displayed this after-noon as Handspring and Hastings came down the stretch together fighting for the Withers stakes over the Withers mile and amid a roar of 10,000 voices. Handspring carried off the victory by a head. Time, 1:41.

PATRIOTIC OBSERVANCE.

Appropriate Celebration of the Unity of Norway and Sweden.

Fisher's opera house was packed las evening, the occasion being the eight-second anniversary of the union between Norway and Sweden-an event as dear to the hearts of the natives of those countries as America's grand independ-ence day. That the commemoration was enjoyable all who were present will at-test. The stage was most tastefully decorated, and standing upon it were three young ladies holding the colors of Nor-way, the United States and Sweden, the stars and stripes occupying a central position.

President Jensen made an opening ad-dress, in which he briefly related the historical events leading up to the con-

If up for the time is truly a woman The audience then repaired to the half upstairs, where a pleasant dance was enjoyed by as many couples as could comfortably be upon the floor. Altogeth-The two bishops who were retired came. enjoyed by as many couples as could comfortably be upon the floor. Altogeth-er the occasion was one long to be reone from the East and the other from the West. mburned.

ABLE ARGUMENT.

Portland, May 16-General C. F. Beebe, the independent Republican candid for mayor, opened his campaign tonis at the Marquam theatre before a las audience. The principal speaker was Mr. George H. Williams.

THE BEEBE CAMPAIGN.

THE MARKETS.

Liverpool, May 18-Wheat, spot, quiet; demand, poor; No. 2 red winter, 5s 69d; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 49d; No. 1 Cal-

lfornia, 5s 4%d. New York, May 16.-Hops-Heavy; Pa-cific Coast, 2*64; 1885 crop 667.

THE TWO TENDENCIES

Two forces are noted in the business world-one tending to revive and the other to suppress trade. The one, says the Detroit News, is manifested in the most universal depression of prices and the other in the fact that we are doing a good deal of business after all. The great force that tends to improve trade takes rise from the universal need or man's subsistence. Tariffs and currency conditions can never give total paralysis

man's submissence. Tarin's and currency conditions can never give total paralysis to business, because we all must live and we can only live by doing business. On the other hand, nobody dares to do business in the better sense of the word speculative, because nobody knows what a day may bring forth. Hanging in the lis are the two commercial contingendess between the states is the fear of distant creditors that they will be discriminated against. If there was a uniform law by which they knew that in case of fraud or failure their percentage of loss would be the same as all other creditors, it would greatly increase confidence and credits, and this is far the advantage of

It is of greater importance to the le country than it is to either debtor creditor, for the traders whom this affects directly constitute but a Il portion of country, while the uni-ally and lower prices resulting from usiness where credit is good would all interests.

A cusiness where credit is good would help all interests. YALE WINS. New Haven, Conn., May 16—The first annual Yale-Princeton track contest was held at the Yale field today. Yale won handily by a score of 5 to 25, making it one of the most crushing defeats ad-ministered by say team along the first The politician's ears were deaf, for they proceeded to make as larger draft than ever before on the energy of the nation in making their president.

held at the Yale field today. Yale won handily by a score of 5 to 25, making it one of the most crushing defeats ad-ministered by any team since the first Yale-Harvard meet. It was not a record breaking day, and the only record to go down was that held by Hickok, Yale's great weight thrower. Harry Cross, Yale's present champion, threw a 16-pound hammer 125 feet 5 inches, thus breaking the record. The feature of the day was the running of Kinkley, of Yale, in the half mile, who won in 2:01 from Bryant, of Princteton. Princeton only

The Bowery was lively last night, and a large number of people were taking in the sights and other things.

"Billy" Wright, of the Hotel Astoria, has gone to Portland on a vacaiton. "Frank," of Ross, Higgins & Co., is learning French

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report



Representative Gillett Shows Why the Involuntary Feature is Essential to the National Bankruntcy Law.

In the United States house of repre-sentatives Mr. Gillett, of Massachusetts, directed his argument to the point that the only opposition to the bill which was formidable is by those who favor a bill that allows a debtor to go into bank-ruptcy voluntarily, but does not allow creditors any right to begin proceedings. The only ground on which men can with justice be relieved from their debta is not symmathy, but is the advantage

is not sympathy, but is the advantage to the community which will result from refleving them of obligations, which weigh them down and stifle their onter-

prise and industry and activity. But there is another advantage to the comthere is another advantage to the com-munity which can be accomplished by a

bankruptcy law which is quite as valu-able. This is to increase the confidence between debtors and creditors throughout the United States and make freer large mercantile transactions. One of the greatest developments of this age of development is the credit system. It is at the bottom of our great industrial success. Anything which improves it is of national im-

portance, and few things would improve it more than a law which would put all creditors on an equal footing. One of the great drawbacks today to business

the debtor just as much as of the cred-itor, for it means lower prices to the debtor in return for the better security, and it is of greater importance to the whole country than it is to either debtor or creditor, for the traders whom this or o

Bryant, of Princeton. Princeton only won the 440 yard run and the 229 yard

a business where help all interests.

small portion of country, while the uni-formity and lower prices resulting from a business where credit is good would

dash.

ject.