TOO BAD!

to see a household necessity like tea taxed; but Uncle Sam needs money for his Boys in Blue.

Let's pay it cheerfully. We are paying it now, will pay it until July 15th.

Then it's your turn.

DRINK Good Health to the Boys in Blue WITH

AMERICA'S BEST TEA

Quality Best Obtainable — Prices Lowest in America

Great American Importing Tea Co.

SPEAKING FOR THEIR

108 MONEY SAVING STORES

571 Commercial St . . . . . Astoria, Oregon.

A GOOD TIME TO BUY TEA

OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME

Farmers' Congress to Be Held in Astoria a Great Event for Oregon.

"It is the opportunity of a lifetime," said a member of the firm of Foard & Blokes Co., yesterday, speaking of the farmers' congress soon to be held in Astoria.

"We have long needed some impetus to our farming interests in this county, and this convention will be a benefit to the whole state. If we can by intelligent work make two blades of grass grow where one did before, it will mean that there will be an increase in the number of farmers in the county, with an increase in rural population will come better roads; better roads mean larger profits to the farmer on what he produces for market; profitable farming means larger trade and better profits to the merchant.

"Everyone of us in Astoria should take hold and work with a vim to make this congress of Oregon and Washington farmers a grand success. It means much to us all, and will be the first event of the kind ever held in this or any other western state. Those who are to lecture are well known scientists and farmers, many of them having lived here for years, while those from a distance have world-wide reputations as practical men in their lines.

"I learned in Portland that they are watching the event there with great interest, and propose to take advantage of the information to be obtained from the eminent lecturers to be here and the open discussion of the various subjects that will be afforded to all who attend the convention. It will be a great day for Astoria, and a greater one for the state."

The city council last night did the handsome thing by calling a special meeting after the regular session and passing by almost unanimous vote an ordinance appropriating $100 towards the expenses of the convention and the proper entertainment of the distinguished visitors who will be here. Right never wrongs any one; this is a movement in the right direction, and places Clatsop county in the lead of all the counties in the state in the effort to enlarge the commonwealth of Oregon and put it in the way of developing its own great resources. To the efforts and courtesy of Traffic Manager Campbell and Industrial Agent Judson of the O. R. & N. Co. is due the success in securing the lecturers and the special rates for the occasion. It is understood that the A. & C., S. P. and other transportation lines will also make special rates for the dates named.

Mayor Bergman is to be complimented upon the promptness with which he recognized the situation and called a special meeting of the council, so that the city should not be behind in courtesy in an event fraught with so much importance to the entire community.

The following is the program for the congress.

FIRST DAY

10 a. m. Meeting called to order, President H. Hambley
Astoria Progressive Commercial Association.
10:30 a. m. Invocation - - - Rev. Henry Marcotte
MUSIC
11 a. m. Address of Welcome - - Mayor I. Bergman
11:30 a. m. Response on Behalf of Visiting Delegates, by Prof. W. J. Spillman
MUSIC—ADJOURN
2 p. m. "What is a Dairy Cow?" Prof. W. J. Spillman
Washington Agricultural College
2:30 p. m. Discussion of Same - - By Congress
3 p. m. Silos and Their Use - Prof. H. T. French
Oregon Agricultural College
3:30 p. m. Discussion of Same, - By Congress
4 p. m. Sanitary Condition of Cattle, Dr. Jas. Withycombe
Oregon State Vetinarian
ADJOURN
EVENING—MUSIC
8 p. m. Adulteration of Food, - Dr. J. Allen Smith
Professor Washington State University, Seattle
8:30 p. m. Discussion of Same, - - By Congress
MUSIC
9 p. m. Grasses, A. B. Lechenby
U. S. Botanist, Tacoma.
ADJOURN

SECOND DAY

MUSIC
10 a. m. Parturient Apoplexy, Dr. S. B. Nelson
Washington State Vetinarian
10:30 a. m. Discussion of same, - - By Congress
MUSIC
11 a. m. Creameries, - - - Prof. Kent
Instructor Dairying Corvallis Agricultural College
11:30 a. m. Discussion of Same, - By Congress
ADJOURN
MUSIC
2 p. m. The Hog as an Adjunct to the Dairy, A. D. Hall
Hoskins, Oregon.
2:30 p. m. Discussion of same, - By Congress
MUSIC
3 p. m. Feeding Cattle for Market, Prof. Thos. Shaw
Animal Industrial Experimental Station, Minnesota
3:30 p. m. Discussion of Same, - By Congress
ADJOURN
EVENING—MUSIC
8 p. m. Flowers, - - - A. B. Lechenby
U. S. Botanist, Tacoma
8:30 p. m. Discussion of Same, - By Congress
MUSIC
9 p. m. Illustrated Lecture, - Prof. E. F. Ferrell
Corvallis Agricultural College
ADJOURN

[Exchanges please copy.]

WHAT THE DRUM AND FIFE SAY.

"This is life," cries the fife;
"Come, oh come," shouts the drum,
As the steel that is bared flashes bright;
Heart and pulse quicker beat,
As fast, down the street,
Is heard the wild rhythm of volunteers feet,
Marching forward to fight!

"Leave the wife!" screams the fife,
"Leave the home!" booms the drum,
And the blood answers hot in the cry.
What are children or wife
To the glory of strife,
To the call to the death or to glorious life?
Let us live ere we die.

'Mid the strife is the fife,
Drowned by the bun is the drum;
Bare steel is now dinted and gory;
Yet, strain as we may,
There are some that must stay
And forget, in the duty done bravely each day,
Chance for honor and glory.

—Philadelphia Times.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon, June 17, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Clatsop County at Astoria, Oregon, on August 9, 1898, viz.: William Ross; H. E. 11876 for the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 14, township 6 n., r. 10 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: J. B. Johnson, of Jewell, Oregon; J. T. Burke, of Seaside, Oregon; T. L. Frazer, of Astoria, Oregon; B. Burke, of Seaside, Oregon.

CHARLES B. MOORES, Register.

Just when you think the cherries are ripe and ready to be eaten you discover that the birds were aware of the fact long before you were.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Many Important Measures Adopted—Special Meeting Held.

At the regular meeting of the city council held last evening Mayor Bergman presided, with all the councilmen present.

A petition from Sund & Nylund for a retail liquor license was referred to the health and police committee.

The petition from Peter Franet for a change of liquor license from his present location to 276 Commercial street was also referred.

A petition was read from the citizens of Uniontown to grant John Hendrickson a liquor license. Another petition was read from citizens from other parts of the city. The petitions contained about 200 signatures and were referred to the health and police committee to report.

The mayor returned with his veto the ordinance authorizing the auditor and police judge to issue warrants for the collection of taxes remaining unpaid on the Commercial street improvement, giving as a reason that there are on file applications for the payment of certain assessments on installments. On a vote the veto was lost, Goddard, Fulton, Brix, McGregor and Robb voting to sustain the ordinance.

A communication was read from the committee on streets and public ways calling the attention of the council to the manner of constructing sidewalks on the Young's bay improvement, and on motion was placed on file.

A communication from Chief Stockton calling the attention of the council to the necessity of better protection on the hill and recommending that two carts with hose be placed on Seventh and Harrison avenue, the cost of which would not exceed $50, was referred to the committee on fire and water.

A communication from Chief Stockton stating that 1,000 feet of fire hose of the Keystone brand had been received from Portland, was placed on file.

A report from the committee on health and police recommending the granting of liquor licenses to L. Anderson and Megler & Wright was adopted. A report from the same committee on the petition praying that John Hendrickson be granted a retail liquor license, was read, recommending that no license be issued. A minority report was also read recommending that the license be granted. A motion to take action on the previous report that the petition be not granted was carried and the majority report, on motion was adopted on a vote for the adoption of the report, Clinton, Fulton, Hanson and Outcault voted "no."

A report from the committee on streets and public ways on the report of C. R. Thompson recommending the sale of a parcel of land in Uppertown to Bishop Morris for $100 was adopted.

A report from the same committee to establish a light on Ninth and Astor streets was adopted.

A report from the committee on streets and public ways stating they had conferred with the city attorney in regard to the Eleventh street sewer, and recommending that the city surveyor be put in charge of the work, and also the passage of an ordinance embodying their plans, was adopted.

The same committee recommended the payment of the payroll of the superintendent of streets amounting to $72.40 and the payroll of the city surveyor, amounting to $178.08, which was adopted.

A report from the committee on public property recommending that the words "city surveyor" be stricken out of the report of the committee on streets and public ways in relation to the Eleventh street sewer and the words "superintendent of streets" be substituted, was adopted.

City Attorney Allen read a lengthy report on the petition of L. Lebeck asking for street bonds on the balance, $4,254.94, due on the Commercial street improvement, giving as his opinion that the bonds were legal, and also "as L. Lebeck contracted to accept warrants on bonds payable out of the appropriate fund for this work, I do not believe in permitting the bond buyers to dictate to the city of Astoria, and therefore am compelled to refuse Mr. Lebeck's request." The report was placed on file.

A report from the same official stating that repairs to damaged streets caused by the Clatsop mill fire were to be made by adjacent property holders where the damages did not exceed $25.

A report was read from the same official saying it was absolutely necessary for the proper trial of the case of the City of Astoria vs. Frank Carney to have certified copies of the ordinance relating to the case, the folios for which would cost 15 cents. On motion a requisition was granted for the same and the report placed on file.

An ordinance appropriating $2 for the benefit of John Enberg for erroneous assessment of poll tax was introduced and read the first and second times.

An ordinance introduced by Councilman Robb appropriating $100 for the proper entertainment of visitors to the farmers' congress to be held July 20 and 21 was read the first and second times.

An ordinance to transfer from the general fund to the bond interest fund any amount of money from time to time to pay interest on bonds or take up coupons, was passed.

An ordinance providing for the time and manner of constructing a sewer on Eleventh street was passed.

A resolution declaring the intention of the council to improve Exchange street from Ninth to Tenth streets was adopted.

After requisitions for the fire department were granted the council adjourned.

SPECIAL MEETING.

After adjournment the council convened in special meeting.

An ordinance appropriating $100 for the proper entertainment of the visitors to the farmers' congress was passed, Councilmen Brix, Hansen and McGregor voting "No," after which the council adjourned.

The Bailey Sisters will appear for the first time in Astoria Saturday evening at the Louvre. They are singers of renown.

M. S. Griswold, Oysterville; Lieutenant Charles C. King, Fort Canby; A. W. Shirley, J. E. Davidson, Portland; L. A. Carlisle, Lillie Camp, M. Wise, Seaside; John Robins, Fort Stevens; Miss Maynard, Sacramento; Mrs. J. D. Murray, Ilwaco, are guests at the Murray.

NEGOTIATING FOR PEACE

(Continued from first page.)

enthusiasm even among the very persons for whom the disabled soldiers had received their hurts—not a cheer, not a hand clap. It was exactly as if one of the regular line steamers had arrived on a day trip and was discharging her ordinary passengers. There was no gangplank and the wounded were obliged to clamber down the ladders as best they could to get ashore.

All the ambulances in town had been brought into service, but in spite of their frequent and hurried trips, filled to the lats inch, the provision was entirely inadequate. In consequence many of the men had no other resource than to walk four blocks to the horse car line, in which they were jostled to the hospitals at the other end of the town. The sight of the stalward fellows, blackened by tropical sun, bruised and scratched by Cuban jungles and wrapped in bandages which covered but did not conceal their wounds, as they shambled and struggled along roads, had in it much of pathos, perhaps tragedy.

It was 11 o'clock before the last of those able to keep their feet had been safely disembarked, most of them suffering from rifleshot wounds in the arms or hands. About 35 others whose injuries are in the lower parts of their bodies had to be carried off on stretchers. Fifteen who are suffering from a mild attack of measels were left on board the steamer and will probably be taken back to Cuba when the Iroquois returns.

The disembarkation was not completed until early yesterday morning. Most of the men laugh at their wounds. They want to go back, for they have tasted real fighting and are hungry for more.

It is learned that as they fell in the fighting at Santiago the corporals hustled them to the rear, but in nearly every case the moment make-shift bandages were swathed about their wounds they pushed again to the front, until it eventually became actually necessary to strip them of their cartridge-belts to keep them out of the fight.

Said one of them in telling the story: "Damn it, they had to stay back, then, they had nothing to fight with."

They talk of the two days' bloody battle in the most unconcerned way imaginable. One man was struck by a Mauser bullet while in the act of firing his revolver. The ball struck his right forearm, between the wrist and elbow. It went straight through the forearm, then penetrated the upper arm, struck his right side and passed through his body, coming out at the left side. Strange to say, he will not die, but swears he will make his way back to Cuba and score at least enough dead Spaniards for each of his gashes.

All are loud in their praises of the fighting qualities of the Spanish troops, but say their losses must be enormous. Extravagant figures are given, but conservative estimates place the wounded at between 1,000 and 1,200, perhaps 200 of whom were killd.

At the hospitals suits of pajamas were served out to the soldiers, and they lounged about their rooms in their airy garments, reading the latest newspaper tales of their own prowess and chaffing each other thereon. Indeed, many of those whose wounds are trifling have been unconcernedly walking about the streets and renewing friendships at the hotels, with no other apparent clothes than their scanty sleeping garments.

The Iroquois will probably return to Santiago within a day or two and, meanwhile, another ship, with a larger body of more seriously wounded men is expected to arrive here hourly.

SPANISH OFFICIALS DESERTING.

Washington, July 7.—Advices received this morning from General Shafter announce that a number of high Spanish officials are deserting across the line at Santiago into the American camp. This act is regarded as highly significant of an early surrender.

THE SPANISH LOSS.

Off Santiago, July 7.—It is now estimated that the Spanish loss in the naval battle at Santiago Sunday was 1,200 killed and 1,500 prisoners.

TROOPS REACH PHILIPPINES.

Washington, July 7.—The navy department has received the following:

"Cavite, July 5, via Hong Kong, July 7.—The United States troops have landed and are comfortably housed at Cavite. The insurgents are active. Auginaldo proclaims himself president of the revolutionary republic since July 1.

DEWEY.

REINA MERCEDES SUNK.

Washington, July 7.—Admiral Sampson telegraphed the navy department as follows, dated yesterday:

"About midnight last night the Reina Mercedes was seen by the Massachusetts which vessel had a searchlight on the channel, coming out of the harbor of Santiago. The Massachusetts and Texas opened fire and the Spanish vessel was sunk opposite Estrella cove. I am inclined to think it was the intention to sink her in the channel, and thus block the harbor entrance. If so, the plan was defeated by the fire of the ships, as she lies on the edge of the shore.

SECOND MANILA EXPEDITION.

Transports Arrive at Honolulu and Sail the Philippines.

Honolulu, June 29, via San Francisco, July 7.—The steamship China, of the Manila transport fleet, arrived here from San Francisco on the morning of the 23d, 12 hours ahead of the other vessels of the fleet. The steamship received a warm welcome. A large crowd of people were on the wharf. Brigadier General Greene immediately sent an adjutant to the wharf with compliments to United States Consul Heywood and President Dole, who were on the wharf, and conveyed them on board.

At 9 o'clock all the soldiers were allowed to go ashore. They marched to Waiki, where the men took a sea bath and then marched to town, and at 2 o'clock were porvided with a feast on the executive building grounds. This function was carried out precisely on the lines of the first expedition. Ladies waited on the tables. The officers were entertained at army headquarters. There was an abundance of refreshments for everybody.

At 6 on the same day the Zealandia, Colon and Senator were sighted. It was quite late when the vessels reached the harbor. At midnight all anchored for the night. The men landed next day and were entertained by the citizens of Honolulu.

The expedition started for Manila on the 24th.

The Monterey and collier Brutus arrived from San Diego on the 24th, having left the latter port on the 11th. The Monterey experienced a heavy northwest swell nearly all the way. She ran under her own steam until the 19th, and then the Brutus took her in tow for several days. The Monterey recoaled and was ready for sea yesterday morning, but was delayed by the Brutus, whose engines required overhauling. Both vessels left for Manila today.

Ensign T. R. Wall, of Portland, Or., now on the Brutus, found on his arrival here that orders had been forwarded which raised him to the rank of lieutenant.

Ex-Queen Lilliuokalani is expected to return to Honolulu July 20. Her return has no political significance.

YUKON STEAMERS MUST BE TOWED

San Francisco, July 7.—The local inspectors of hulls and boilers have issued a notice that henceforth none of the Yukon river steamers shall carry passengers between this port and St. Michaels. They will be classed as barges and must be towed. This decision will materially affect the interests of those who have river steamers and expect to carry passengers on them to St. Michaels.

THE EXODUS FROM SANTIAGO

El Gauey, province of Santiago de Cuba, Tuesday evening, July 5, per Associated Press dispatch boat Dandy, via Port Antonio and Kingston, Jamaica, July 7.—(Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—Fifteen thousand refugees today filled the roads leading from Santiago to El Gauey, San Vicente, Bonato, San Luis and adjacent places.

The exodus was in response to a proclamation by General Ros in Santiago, who gave all the people desirous of leaving the city to escape the bombardment a chance to go between 5 and 9 o'clock this morning. The time between the promulgation of the proclamation and the period set for leaving gave only a small opportunity for transporting household effects or any of the comforts of life, particularly as the Spanish authorities had forbidden any horse or carriage to be taken from the city, as horses are needed there for carrying water to the men in the trenches.

The way to El Gauey is long and the weather excessively hot. As the fugitives had no means of carrying water and as there is none on the road between Santiago and El Gauey there was great suffering. Men, women and children lay longside the road wherever there was a patch of shade, begging passers-by, particularly soldiers with dangling canteens, for water which was always freely tendered.

One old man with a long silver beard was carried up a long road on a litter by four young soldiers. When they reached the town all the available space was occupied, and no place was found for the sick man but a spot of bare ground in the middle of the plaza.

BAD WEATHER FOR THE WOUNDED.

Headquarters in the Field Before Santiago, Monday, July 4, via. Kingston, Jamaica.—(Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The weather continues bad with heavy showers almost every day. It has made things hard for the wounded. Despite all the care bestowed upon them by the medical staff two officers died today in the hospital, Lieutenant Putnam of the Sixth infantry, and Dr. Danforth, assistant surgeon, Ninth cavalry. The latter was shot down by a Spanish sharpshooter while attending to the wounded at points along the roadside.

HUMANE WAR.

London, July 7.—The Times, remarking editorially how little disturbance the war has caused to the interests of neutrals and how admirably and courteously it has been conducted by both Americans and Spaniards, "setting an example of humanity," and expresses the hope that the same spirit will be observed when peace is arranged. It says:

"There could be no more honorable ending to a war which both sides have waged in ways creditable to them than a settlement which should disprove the charge that the modern conqueror drives a harder bargain with his foe than was common in times when war was less humane."

LAWTON'S REPORT ON EL GAUEY.

Before Santiago de Cuba, Tuesday, July 5, via. Port Antonio and Kingston, Jamaica.—(Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—General Lawton in his report after the assault upon and capture of El Gauey by his division during the first day's fighting says:

"It may not be out of place to call attention to this peculiar feature of the battle: It was fought against an enemy fortified and entrenched within a compact town of stone and concrete houses, some with walls several feet thick, and supported by a number of stone forts, and the enemy continued to resist until nearly every man was killed or wounded."

Captain Karbaugh, adjutant general, says:

"The action of the American troops at El Gauey will always have a place in history as an illustration of a successful assault upon a fortified town by foot soldiers."

HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD NEAR SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 5, per Associated Press dispatch-boat Dauntless, via Port Antonio, July 5, by way of Kingston, Jamaica, July 6, 12:15 a. m.—(Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press)

—Seven of the Spanish guerillas who have been shooting from trees into the passing ambulances and packtrains have been captured and are under heavy guard at General Wheeler's headquarters. They have killed two doctors, Danforth and Trooal, and are now being held as prisoners of war.

It is thought likely that they will be executed. Two of them at least are former convicts.

FLEEING FROM BOMBARDMENT.

OFF JUARAGUA, Tuesday, July 5, 7 p. m., by Associated Press dispatch-boat Dandy, to Port Antonion, Wednesday, July 6, morning, by way of Kingston, Jamaica, July 6, 5 p. m.—(Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.)—The roads leading from Santiago de Cuba have been black today with people fleeing from the dreaded bombardment by the Americans. A flag of truce has floated over the walls of the city and above the entrenchments of the besieging army all day. The unofficial armistic, which terminated at noon, is being extended until tomorrow noon at the request of the foreign consuls and during the lull in the fight the Spanish commander has permitted all non-combatants to leave. This fact is generally accepted among the officers at headquarters as an indication of a grim determination on the part of the Spaniards to fight it out. About 500 refugees, mostly French, have gone to El Gauey and others have gone to Moran and St. Lucia.

The foreign consuls have probably all gone, as no response is obtained from them in answer to a flag of truce.

General Shafter this morning sent some wounded Spanish officers and men under a flag of truce into Santiago and it is hoped this will have a good effect on the Spanish by showing that the Americans are kind to their prisoners. The American commanding general has issued an order congratulanting the troops upon their gallant achievements. Generals Lawton, Wheeler and Kent, with the officers and men under them, are especially commended.

The Americans and Spaniards use the truce to strengthen their positions. Our guns, siege, dynamite, field, Hotchkiss gatling, are masked wherever it is possible, and several batteries of the Spaniards are directly under our fire, as is Santiago itself.

The incidents attending the death of Lieutenant Ord, son of the late General Ord, were dramatic. He was an aide on the staff of General Hawkins and throughout the day of the battle was active and energetic in getting the troops up the line. He was right in the front rank when the Sixth, Thirteenth, Twenty-fourth, and Sixteenth made their desperate charge on San Juan hill and was one of the first officers to reach the summit. Just as he passed the brow of the hill he saw a Spaniard lying on the ground and pointing to him he said: "Take care of that man." The Spaniard saw the motion and evidently thinking the lieutenant was ordering him killed, he raised his rifle and shot the lieutenant dead. The soldiers of the Sixth infantry, of which Lieutenant Ord was an officer and very popular, were wild with rage and literally tore the body of the Spaniard to pieces with bullets. Then they kicked it into a trench.

The trenches have been deepened and improved, masked batteries set and much needed sandbags taken to the front. The army maintains the same position and formation as when the battle ceased. The arrival of General Miles and reinforcements are beginning to be looked for anxiously by officers and men. The losses have been so heavy and the slow advance against odds is so disheartening that all seem willing to settle down to a siege and abandon the attempt to take a fortified city without cavalry or adequate artillery.

There is every indication that General Shafter intends to try to force the enemy to come out and attack. All the preparations during the armistice have been toward strengthening and fortifying the present position of his army.

WRECK REPORTED.

Seattle, July 7.—Captain Christenson of the Eliza Miller, which arrived at Port Blakeley yesterday reports that on June 23 he sighted the hull of a wrecked schooner 245 miles off Coos bay. It is thought that it may possibly be the wreck of the schooner Nomad which left Shanghai for Seattle last December with ten people on board.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership now and heretofore existing between George Johnson and J. M. Hughes, attorneys at law, and known under the firm name and style of Johnson & Hughes, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Johnson will continue the business, Mr. Hughes retiring therefrom on assuming the duties of justice of the peace.

GEORGE JOHNSON.
J. M. HUGHES.

Astoria, July 2, 1898.

Annual Sales Over 6,000,000 Boxes.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS

such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fulness after meals, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system and cure Sick Headache. For a

Weak Stomach
Impaired Digestion
Disordered Liver

IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN

Beecham's Pills are

Without a Rival

And have the LARGEST SALE of any Patent Medicine in the World.

25c. at all Drug Stores.

For sale by Estes-Conn Drug Co.

COPIOUS DISPLAY OF ART

Every article excites the curiosity of American people. If you never saw our goods it will be a treat to inspect them. If you have seen them, remember there are plenty of curious designs to follow that are just as interesting. Our stock of Chino-Japanese goods comprise many articles of general use and are rendered the more striking by their quaint design and curious finish. Unlimited variety parlor ornaments and house furnishings, toys and fancy articles.

Only Store OF THE KIND in Astoria.

Flags in abundance; very cheap
Other articles too numerous to mention.

WING LEE & CO. Astoria, Or.

NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED

******

Four Hundred Different Patterns

Wah Sing & Co., Merchant Tailors, were never better prepared to serve the public in their line. Gents' Furnishing Goods of all kinds. Suits made to order quickly. Large stock ready-made goods. Cleaning and repairing. Remember, Prices Talk.

WAH SING & CO 626 Com'rc'l St.

Chas. Kan & Co.

367 COMMERCIAL STREET.

Manufacturers of Ladies' UNDERWEAR and Wrappers, etc. The lowest prices in Astoria. We also carry a fine stock of Japanese Fancy Goods, fine Chinaware, Notions and Toys at wholesale prices.

To Cure Dyspepsia

Eat regularly. Have food prepared by competent cooks. Eat where you relish the victuals. Eat at the Model Restaurant where you are assured of the above conditions.

First Class
White Help
All Hours

DAN BARBER, Proprietor,
579 Commercial Street.

The IMPERIAL Hotel

THOS. GUINEAN, Proprietor

Seventh and Washington Sts. Portland, Or.

Gunther's Celebrated Chocolates and Ice Cream With Crushed Strawberries at the Parlor . . . .

JIM WEST,

Chicago Barber

—AND—

Master of the Tonsorial Art

Shop 1841 Franklin Ave.

If you want a good cigar, go there.

Repairing
General Jobbing
— C. H. ORKWITZ. —
No. 443 Duane Street.