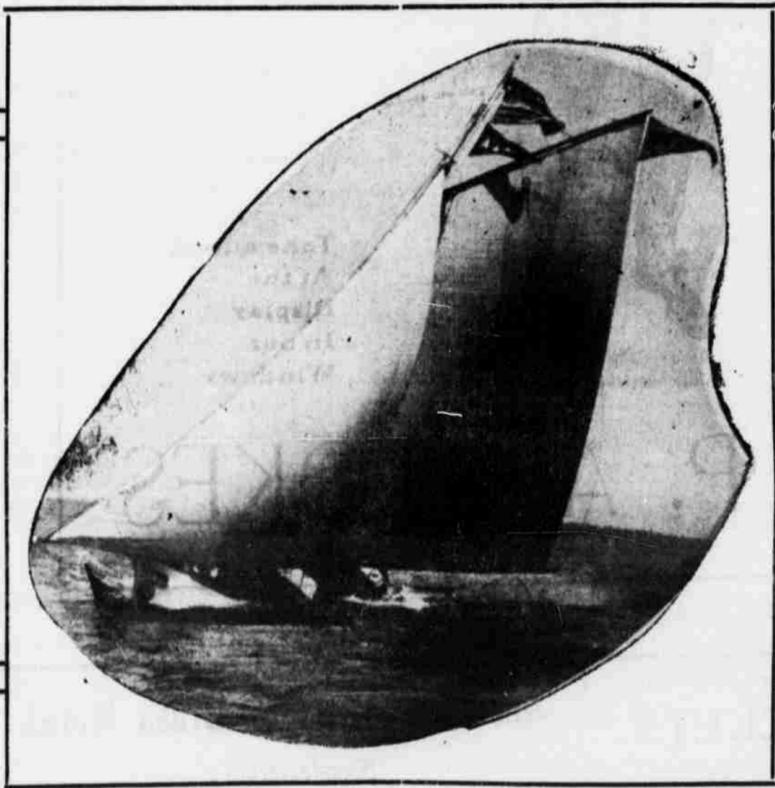


We Cordially Invite

YOU

To Come To **ASTORIA'S GREAT REGATTA**

August 24-25-26



- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| Crowning of Queen | Rowing Races |
| Grand Regatta Ball | Tub Races |
| Sculling Match | Sloop Races |
| Lacrosse Match | Bands of Music |
| Gasoline Boat Races | High Dive |
| Fish Boat Races | Warships |
| GRAND STREET PARADE | |

You need a vacation; why not come to Astoria where the invigorating breeze from the Pacific Ocean will fill your lungs with pure ozone and where you can take in the renowned "Regatta" at the same time. You can also see the salmon canneries and take a dip in the ocean; several trips daily to and from the beach. :: :: :: :: ::

Plenty of Accommodations
And a Royal Good Time

We Invite YOU to Come
We want YOUR Company

COURT HOUSE CORNERSTONE TO BE LAID THIS AFTERNOON

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the cornerstone for the new court house will be laid. The stone was brought to the city yesterday and shaped by the masons. It will be placed at the northeast corner of the structure, at the corner of Commercial and Eighth streets. The laying of the cornerstone will take place under the auspices of the Astoria lodge of Masons. The Masons have special services for ceremonies of the kind, and the formula will be followed this afternoon. Officers of the grand lodge of Oregon will reach the city on the 11:30 train to take part in the ceremony. They will be met by members of the Astoria lodge and escorted to the Occident for dinner. Afterward the Masons will gather at Masonic hall, where a meeting will be held. The meeting has been called for 1:30.

Following the meeting a procession will be formed in front of the hall. In the procession will be county and city officials, members of the Masonic order and other citizens. The procession will march east on Commercial street to Fourteenth, north of four-

The offer was accepted by a majority vote of the citizens on June 5. The lands, consisting of a two-acre tract, 52 lots and block 28, were conveyed to the county by deed on July 4, 1854, and on the same day the court ordered the construction of a court house on block 28, which was enclosed on September 4, 1855—the surety for the contractor completing the work. The board of county commissioners at that time consisted of David Ingalls, chairman, John Brown and Philo Callender. Samuel T. McKean was clerk and Thomas Hart, sheriff.

In 1865 a county jail 22x22 feet was built, the contract price being \$750 in gold or \$1200 in United States legal tender notes.

September, 1902, the first proceedings were taken toward the building of a second court house to cost \$140,000. The county court then consisted of C. J. Trenchard, judge, born in Astoria, June 4, 1854; Andrew Young, commissioner, born in Sweden; C. C. Clark, commissioner, born in Wisconsin. The corner stone of the building is to be laid on August 23, 1904, by the



County Judge C. J. Trenchard, through whose efforts the court house was secured.

teenth to Bond, west on Bond to Seventh and north on Seventh to the court house block. At 2 o'clock the ceremony will be begun. It will be carried out under the direction of Grand Master Thomas Gray of Portland.

A complete list of the articles which will be placed in the cornerstone has not yet been prepared. However, County Judge Trenchard has secured photographs of the first court house, the first customs house and the first postoffice, and these pictures will be deposited. Judge J. Q. A. Bowlby has prepared a historical sketch and this, too, will be placed in the stone. Copies of the Astoria newspapers and other articles will complete the list.

The historical summary prepared by Judge Bowlby is as follows:

May 7, 1792, Captain Robert Gray discovered the Columbia river, sailed in with his ship Columbia and dropped anchor in Bakers bay, opposite Clatsop county.

November 26, 1805, Lewis and Clark, the first white people coming through the Columbia river valley, landed upon the shores of Clatsop county, and on December 7 began the construction upon the left bank of the Netul river (now the Lewis and Clark) of the first civilized habitation in the northwest.

April 11, 1811, the representatives of John Jacob Astor selected the present Shively's Astoria as the site for Fort Astoria, which they erected that year.

June 2, 1844, and December 19, 1845 the boundaries of Clatsop county were filed and described, but the records of the first organization of the officers are missing.

October 1, 1849, the United States district court met for the first time in Clatsop county with O. C. Pratt, judge, and Herman S. Buck, deputy marshal. The grand jurors were: James Welch, foreman, A. VanDusen, Samuel Gardner, Ashael P. Edwards, Ira McKean, Eli C. Crow, Ambrose McKean, Henry Marlin, John W. Camp, Henry Aiken, Samuel Ransom, John M. Shively, Orin Pottle, W. W. Raymond, W. L. Plummer, Alfred Smith, G. W. Coffenbury, Conrad Boelling and Robert Shortess. The first case on the docket was entitled John M. Shively vs. James Welch.

September 2, 1850, the first probate court met in Lexington, now called Skipanon, and during the same month the county seal was adopted, it being the figure of a Durham cow, with the word Clatsop underneath. According to records R. S. MacEwan, who is now living, was the first clerk of Clatsop county. His term of office began on September 2, 1850.

June 2, 1854, John McClure made a proposal to convey to Clatsop county several tracts of land, including the present court house block, provided the county seat be located on his "plat."

grand officers of the Masonic grand lodge of Oregon, and the building is to be of stone and brick. The present court consists of C. J. Trenchard, judge, and C. C. Clarke and William Larson, commissioners.

In 1838 a wagon drawbridge was constructed across Youngs bay at a cost of \$26,000 by a court consisting of J. H. D. Gray, judge, and Howell Lewis and Chris Peterson, commissioners.

In 1902 a wagon drawbridge was built across the lower Lewis and Clark river at a cost of \$16,000 by a court consisting of C. J. Trenchard, judge, and Andrew Young and C. C. Clarke, commissioners.

January 18, 1856, the city of Astoria was incorporated and on June 6, of the same year the board of trustees was organized as follows: C. J. Trenchard, sr., president; James Taylor, James Welch, Conrad Boelling and W. W. Parker, trustees; John McClure, recorder; Jackson G. Hustler, marshal; David Ingalls, treasurer.

In 1878 a city hall was built on the property at the southeast corner of Eleventh and Commercial streets.

In 1892 the city purchased the water plant and has since enlarged it, at a total cost of \$300,000.

In 1904 the city began the construction of a new city hall on its property at the northeast corner of Exchange and Sixteenth streets, the building to cost \$40,000.

The first postmaster in Astoria was John M. Shively, who was appointed on March 9, 1847, and the first postoffice was in the Shively building now standing on lot 7, block 114, on Fifteenth street.

The first collector of customs for the Oregon district was appointed in 1849 and opened a customs house in the port of Upper Astoria in 1850.

In 1853 the United States built a small house in Adair's Astoria for the customs department.

In 1869-72 a federal building of stone was erected upon block 23 in McClure's Astoria, a tract of land that had been purchased by the government. The building is now used by the customs and postoffice departments.

In 1863-5 fortifications were constructed by the United States at Fort Stevens.

Telephones were first used in Astoria in the year 1877. The first business house constructed of brick was erected in 1882 by members of the order of Odd Fellows at the southeast corner of Tenth and Commercial streets. It was 59x100 feet and four stories high, inclusive of a stone basement.

Artificial gas was first used in the city in 1883 and natural gas was discovered at Warrenton about the year 1890.

Telegraph connection with the outside world was made in 1878, a certain amount of telegraph business being first subscribed and paid for in advance.

The first bank was opened in Astoria by I. W. Case in 1883, although he had previously conducted a brokerage office in connection with his mercantile business. At the present time there are three banks, with an aggregate capital and surplus of \$300,000.

Electric lights were first installed in 1885-6 and a street railway system was built in 1888, horse power being used. This was changed to electric power in 1891-2.

A railroad was built to Seaside in 1890 and the first transcontinental railway connection was made in 1898 through the Astoria & Columbia River railroad.

End of Bitter Fight.

"Two physicians had a long and stubborn fight with an abscess on my right lung," writes J. F. Hughes, of DuPont, Ga., "and gave me up. Everybody thought my time had come. As a last resort I tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The benefit I received was striking and I was on my feet in a few days. Now I've entirely regained my health." It conquers all Coughs, Colds and Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed by Chas. Rogers' drug store. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

The beer that made Milwaukee famous—Schlitz—is always on draught at The Grotto. Otto Mikkelsen, proprietor.

WANTED—Wants for the want co-Read the Astorian Wants.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

ECZEMA

SETS THE SKIN ON FIRE.



No disease causes so much bodily discomfort, or itches, burns and sting like Eczema. It begins often with a slight redness of the skin, followed by pustules or blisters from which a gummy, sticky fluid oozes, which dries and scales off or forms bad looking sores and scabs. It appears on different parts of the body, but oftentimes upon the back, arms, hands, legs and face, and is a veritable torment at times, especially at night or when overheated.

The cause of Eczema is a too acid condition of the blood. The terrifying itching and burning are produced by the overflow through the glands and pores of the skin of the fiery poisons with which the blood-current is overloaded. While external applications, such as washes, soaps, salves and powders are soothing and cooling, they do not enter into the blood itself or touch the real cause of the disease, but S. S. S. does, and purifies, enriches, and strengthens the thin acid blood and cleanses the general system, when the skin clears off and Eczema and all its terrifying symptoms disappear. Book on the Skin and its diseases free. No charge for medical advice.

SSS

Dear Sirs:—I feel it my duty to write and let you know what S. S. S. has done for me. I have suffered with Chronic Eczema for over fifteen years, and have spent a great deal of money trying to get cured. Have used salves and washes and different kinds of blood medicine, have been treated by the best doctors in the city, but could not get relief. My leg was in a terrible condition when I started the use of S. S. S. Have taken several bottles and now there is not a spot on my leg or any other part of my body. I feel like a new man. P. D. FLANNERY, 2801 Thomas St., St. Louis, Mo.

HOTEL PORTLAND
The Finest Hotel in the Northwest
PORTLAND, OREGON.