

The Daily Astorian.

Vol. XVII.

Astoria, Oregon, Tuesday Morning, June 13, 1882

No. 63.

AMONG THE MOONSHINERS.

The mountains of eastern Kentucky, although deficient in height, have the same wild and picturesque beauty as those of Colorado and Nebraska. Springing at one bound directly from the lower Blue Grass region to a height of more than 3,000 feet above tide-water without any intervening range of foot hills at their base, they seem as lofty as the much higher western Sierras. They have the same perpendicular or overhanging precipices of towering rock shutting in the narrow valleys through which the streams rush on with the same violence, roaring over broken masses of stone or plunging down great perpendicular heights with the thunder and turbulence which always accompanies falling water. Their summits present the same sharp and clearly-cut outlines of serrated, rocky masses, with bald, perpendicular faces towering high in the air fringed with a thin crest of feathery pines at their summits.

On which no foot of man has trod. And accessible only to the strong-winged buzzards, who there build and rear their young in perfect security.

Between the base of these rocky summits and the high precipice inclosing the valleys at their feet the mountain sides are formed into terraces whose level platforms are clothed with lofty forest trees, as yet untouched by the settler's ax. Giant oaks, lofty chestnuts, tall magnolias, black walnut and tulip trees mingle with the less lofty growth of buckeye, holly and catalpa, beneath which is spread a thick undergrowth of pawpaw and the broad and narrow-leaved mountain laurel.

The inhabitants are few and far between. Only where the narrow valley widens into the level bottom land of rich alluvial soil is the ground cleared and the rude log cabin of the settler built, always destitute of windows, and very often doorless also. Wagon roads and bridges are unknown. Brille paths alone traverse the valleys and cross the mountains at their lowest gaps, or wind around their sides upon a narrow pathway, affording scanty room for even a single horseman, with high, perpendicular rock on one side and a vertical downward plunge of several hundred feet on the other. Carriages, wagons, or even carts are even unknown among this primitive people, who are at least a century behind the present era. The mountains are full of sheep, which furnish wool, and the long summers ripen flax and cotton, which the busy fingers of the women cord, spin and weave into homespun cloth.

Rude turbine wheels, cut from the solid tree and driven by the mountain streams, grind the corn into coarse meal, and this, with the long-legged brood of pigs, fed upon the abundant mast of the mountain sides, and homemade moonshine whisky, constitutes the entire bill of fare of this rude and primitive people.

Nowhere is this primitive character more clearly shown than in the nomenclature of the streams in which his Satanic majesty and his usual headquarters play a conspicuous part. They have the Upper Devil, Lower Devil, Hell for Sartin Branches—the Big Devil, Little Devil, and Hell Forks, and Troublesome, Dead Horse, Quicksand, Outskin and Kingdom Come creeks.

The mountaineers are "given to hospitality." They will share their last piece of corn bread with the strange guest, careless and indifferent as to where the morrow's

supply for themselves and their families can be procured. They live strictly in accordance with the command to "take no thought for the morrow, but let the morrow take thought for itself." A more rigidly honest people cannot be found upon the face of the earth. If the guests' "saddle-pocket"—as saddle-bags are called—were filled with gold, no curious eye would pry into their secrets, and not one of these rude people would rob him of a cent. Every offense against property is promptly and severely punished, and in their estimate a thief is the lowest and vilest of criminals. But human life is of little value, and homicide is not regarded as a crime. Each section has two rival families or clans, who are at deadly feud with each other. Desperate encounters between opposing clans, in which men are killed with knife and pistol, are of frequent occurrence. Men are waylaid and shot down from ambuscades of trees or rocks by one faction. Retaliation of a similar character is made by the opposing side, and as these crimes are never punished, the evil grows until the whole region is involved in a constant war of clans.

But whenever the United States marshals make a raid upon the moonshiners—as the distillers of illicit whisky are called—then only do the rival factions lay aside all animosity for a time, and unite for mutual defense against their common enemy.

All intercourse with the outer world is shut out, except such as are maintained by the peddlers or cattle buyers who generally visit this region alone, or, at most, in pairs. Strangers are recognized at once by their accent, or the cut and material of their clothing, and every party consisting of three or more mounted strangers are supposed to be United States marshals on a raid against moonshiners, that being the only motive which has thus far called visitors into the mountains. Such parties are accordingly regarded with much distrust, are carefully watched and frequently ambuscaded in the narrow defiles, and either shot down captured, disarmed and escorted from the mountains under careful guardianship.

Thus, leading the monotonous life of the rudest pioneers, varied only by the war of clans, or a shot at a marshal—destitute of schools, shut out from all intercourse with the world, and deprived of all domestic comfort, generation after generation has lived and died. As it has been so will it ever be until the outer world has need of the great mineral wealth of coal and iron hid in the bowels of the mountains. Then only will the wild scream of the iron horse reverberate through these valleys, and the rude habits of the people be swept off by the advancing waves of civilization and progress.

A Little Norwegian History.

May 17th was the anniversary of an eventful date in the history of Norway. In name it is the union with Sweden, which is marked for celebration; but in fact is the birth of the New Norwegian Independence, and the beginning of the growth of Norway, in all that marks a free and progressive state, self-governed, proud of its liberties, and intensely conservative. No title of race or nation calls up more poetic visions than that of the Norseman. The Scandinavian people have a history extending back to the dim ages of myth, when Odin was the progenitor of the royal line. They have a literature whose bold and rugged beauties have never been surpass-

ed. They live in the imagination as the race whose sea-kings were the terror of an earlier time, who first dared to penetrate the mysteries of the terror-haunted Atlantic, and whose rude in England, independent of a common origin, connects them by a closer tie with every one of English name. From the time of Harold Harfager, with whose authentic history begins, down to about six centuries ago, the record of Norway, though a glorious one for the storied annals of those times, is one of almost constant battle, with alternating conquest and submission. Then came decadence; and from the early part of the fourteenth century, the kingdom lost its nationality. Now a province of Sweden and now of Denmark, manners, independence and even language were made to conform to the caprice of the conqueror. Not until less than a century ago did Norway catch a glimpse of the security and honor she now enjoys.

The wars of Napoleon dragged the Scandinavian kingdom into that conflict which had Europe as its theater, and laid the foundation of the great Emperor had a lavish way of bestowing a sovereignty upon a brother or a favorite, and of giving away provinces as if they were his rightful inheritance. He had assigned to Russia the Swedish province of Finland, to which he had no claim, and Russia made her peace with Sweden by making her a present of Norway, which was not hers to give. When this arrangement was ratified, Norway declared her independence; and the national assembly at Eidsvold, on April 11, 1814, adopted a constitution; and on May 17, sixty-eight years ago, Prince Christian was elected king. Although forced to yield by the combined power of England and Sweden, and to accept the union, the constitution of Eidsvold remained substantially intact. Its provisions guard most jealously against Swedish encroachments, and the first article provides that "Norway shall be a free state, independent, indivisible, and inalienable, united to Sweden under the same king." The result of the union have been most beneficial to both countries and the event is worthy of celebration, since nowhere, probably, does there exist a constitutional monarchy which grants to its subjects such complete and perfect independence as that enjoyed by the brave and industrious people of Norway. The bands of the old sea-kings once adventurously explored our most inhospitable shores; now their dependents have sought in America a permanent home. The wild Norse warriors once descended on the fertile fields of England, to plunder and ravage; now, after fourteen centuries, the same race comes to till the still more fertile fields of England's greater offspring, Norwegian and Swede are bound here by a closer union than that which holds their native land as one common kingdom. The conquest they are making with plow will be more enduring than the old victories of the sword, and that birth of national independence which they celebrate, is seen the spirit which makes them worthy of the larger independence which awaits them here—the independence of American citizens.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

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Notice to Contractors.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned at Astoria, on Monday, June 13, 1882, for furnishing the materials and labor for the construction of a brick building 25x10 feet, 3 stories high, to be erected in Astoria for the Odd Fellows Land and Building Association. Plans and specifications to be seen at the Odd Fellows' Hall. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. By order of the Board of Directors. A. J. MEGLER, Secy.

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Furnished Rooms to Let

At Mrs. Munson's lodging house.

Dr. La Force, Dentist.

Guarantees all his work to give satisfaction. Rooms over I. W. Case's store.

"Rough on Rats."

The thing desired found at last. Ask Druggists for "Rough on Rats." It clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, bed-bugs, lice, boxes.

Cataract of the Bladder.

Stinging, smarting, irritation of the urinary passages, diseased discharges, cured by Buchholz's "Sole" drugists, Oregon Depot, DAVIS & CO., Portland, Oregon.

Brain and Nerve.

Wells' Health Renewer, greatest remedy of our age for indigestion, nervousness, sexual debility, etc. Sold at druggists, Oregon Depot, DAVIS & CO., Portland, Oregon.

In the Whole History of Medicine

No preparation has ever performed such marvelous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long-continued series of wonderful cures in all climates, has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in throat and chest disorders, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and effects, physicians use the CHERRY PECTORAL extensively in their practice, and clergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its remedial effects, and will always cure where cures are possible.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Peruvian Bitters.

The Count Chacon was the Spanish Viceroy in Peru in 1820. The Countess, his wife, was prostrated by an intermittent fever, from which she was freed by the use of the native remedy, the Peruvian Bitters, as it was called in the language of the country, "Quinquina." Grateful for her recovery, on her return to Europe in 1822, she introduced the remedy in Spain, where it was known as "Peruvian Bitters." In 1823, she called it Cinchona, in honor of the lady who had brought them that which was more precious than the gold of the Incas. In 1824, a large number of two hundred and fifty years, science has given nothing to take its place. It effectually cures a morbid appetite for stimulants, by restoring the natural tone of the stomach, cures the excessive love of liquor as it does a fever, and destroys both alike. The powerful tonic virtue of the Cinchona is preserved in the Peruvian Bitters, which are as effective against malarial fever today as they were in the days of the old Spanish Viceroys. We guarantee the ingredients of these bitters to be absolutely pure, and of the best known quality. A trial will satisfy you that this is the best bitter in the world. "The proof of the pudding is in the eating," and we willingly abide this test. For sale by all druggists, grocers and liquor dealers. Order of H. Loeb & Co., agents for Astoria.

A cough, cold or sore throat should be stopped. Neglected frequently results in an incurable lung disease or consumption. Brown's Bronchial Troches do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balsams, but act directly on the inflamed parts, allaying irritation, give relief in asthma, bronchitis, croup, hoarseness, and the throat troubles which singers and public speakers are subject to. For thirty years Brown's bronchial troches have been recommended by physicians, and always give perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well-merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Sold at 25 cents a box everywhere.



King of the Blood

It is not a "cure all." It is a blood-purifier and tonic. Impurity of the blood poisons the system, deranges the circulation, and thus induces many diseases, known by different names to distinguish them according to effects, but being really branches or phases of that great general disorder, Impurity of Blood. Such are Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Nervous Disorders, Headache, Backache, General Debility, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Kidney Disease, Piles, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scalding, Skin Disorders, Plagues, Ulcers, Scaldings, etc. King of the Blood prevents and cures these by attacking the cause, impurity of the blood. Chemists and physicians agree in calling it "the most genuine and oldest preparation for the purpose." Sold by Druggists, \$1 per bottle. See testimonials, directions, etc., in pamphlet, "Treatise on Diseases of the Blood," wrapped around each bottle. D. RANSOM, SON & Co., Props. Buffalo, N. Y.

Cannery Supplies

Imported and for sale by

WM. HUME.

ASTORIA, OREGON

Bar Copper.

Liverpool Salt.

Pages Ours, etc.

Agent for Harlock's Soldering Machine; Johnson's Improved Soldering apparatus; rotary table for soldering seams; Blood's net boots.

Concomly Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the assessment made by Ordinance No. 463, for the improvement and repair of Concomly street, from the west side of Main street to the east side of Spruce street, in McClure's Astoria, in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 459, on each of the following described lots fronting upon that part of Concomly street from the west side of Main street to the east side of Spruce street, is now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer, in said city, in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within five days from the expiration of this notice, viz: June 22, 1882, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof.

The assessment is as follows:

NAME OF OWNER OF LOT.	Lot No.	No. of Front Feet.	Probable Cost.
D Graham	1	2	\$50 00
D Graham	2	2	50 00
A Hinman	3	2	50 00
H Brown	4	2	50 00
W W Parker	5	2	50 00
Mrs Martin Dillon	6	2	50 00
Mrs C S Wright	7	2	50 00
Russell, William Russell	8	2	50 00
James Taylor	9	2	50 00
B F Stark	10	2	50 00
Jacob Kamm	11	2	50 00
J W Grace, E D Healy,	12	2	50 00
J P Tompash, trustees	13	2	50 00
M J Kinney	14	2	50 00
H L Turner	15	2	50 00
H L Turner	16	2	50 00
Kate Hobson, Wm Hobson,	17	2	50 00
May Hobson,	18	2	50 00
Eta Hobson, Charles Hobson	19	2	50 00
F J Taylor	20	2	50 00
G B McEwan	21	2	50 00
C Taylor	22	2	50 00
M Nowlan	23	2	50 00
M Nowlan	24	2	50 00
E C Crow	25	2	50 00
E C Crow	26	2	50 00
H B Parker	27	2	50 00
James Taylor	28	2	50 00
C L Parker	29	2	50 00
Moses Rogers	30	2	50 00
Mary A Gray	31	2	50 00
Mary A Gray	32	2	50 00
Mrs Otilla Forth	33	2	50 00
C Boelling	34	2	50 00
C Boelling	35	2	50 00
C Boelling	36	2	50 00
Jas T Gray	37	2	50 00
J D Merryman	38	2	50 00
George Hill	39	2	50 00
C H Pease	40	2	50 00
C A McGuire	41	2	50 00
C S Wright	42	2	50 00
C Balfes	43	2	50 00
A T Taylor	44	2	50 00
E A Taylor	45	2	50 00
H Brown	46	2	50 00
J Q A Bowlby	47	2	50 00
G Reid	48	2	50 00
J Bybee	49	2	50 00
J M Robb, W L Robb,	50	2	50 00
and Cordelia Robb.	51	2	50 00
T A Hyland	52	2	50 00
W W Parker	53	2	50 00
W W Parker	54	2	50 00
W W Parker	55	2	50 00
W W Parker	56	2	50 00
W W Parker	57	2	50 00
W W Parker	58	2	50 00
W W Parker	59	2	50 00
W W Parker	60	2	50 00
Mrs Truachard, Mrs C P. Fisher, C J. Truachard.	61	2	50 00

By order of the Common Council.

F. C. NORRIS, Auditor and Clerk.

Astoria, June 6, 1882.

Chenamus Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the assessment made by Ordinance No. 464, for the improvement and repair of Chenamus street, between the west side of Cass street and the east side of Jackson street, in McClure's Astoria, in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 463, on each of the following described lots fronting upon that part of Chenamus street from the west side of Cass street to the east side of Jackson street, is now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer, in said city, in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within five days from the expiration of this notice, viz: June 12, 1882, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof. The assessment is as follows:

NAME OF OWNER OF LOT.	Lot No.	No. of Front Feet.	Probable Cost.
C Boelling	1	5	\$40 00
C Boelling	2	5	40 00
C Boelling	3	5	40 00
J W Gearhart	4	5	45 00
H B Parker	5	5	35 00
George Hill	6	5	35 00
I Bergman and A W Berry	7	10	48 00
I Bergman and A W Berry	8	10	48 00
Progressive L&B Assn.	9	11	47 75
T A Hyland	10	11	47 75
C Rohr	11	11	47 75
G H Elliott	12	11	47 75
C L Parker	13	12	38 00
Mrs C L Parker	14	12	38 00
James Bybee	15	12	38 00
James Bybee	16	12	38 00
C L Parker	17	13	33 00
C L Parker	18	13	33 00
Jacob Kamm	19	13	33 00
Jacob Kamm	20	13	33 00
George Davidson	21	20	28 00
George Davidson	22	20	28 00
John Holson	23	20	28 00
John Holson	24	20	28 00
J W Munson	25	21	33 00
J W Munson	26	21	33 00
A Crosby, Fannie Crosby, Fred Crosby, (deceased)	27	22	45 75
A Crosby, Fannie Crosby, Fred Crosby, (deceased)	28	22	45 75
A Crosby, Fannie Crosby, Fred Crosby, (deceased)	29	22	45 75
A Crosby, Fannie Crosby, Fred Crosby, (deceased)	30	22	45 75
United States	31	23	30 00
United States	32	23	30 00
United States	33	23	30 00
United States	34	23	30 00
C L Parker	35	24	60 00
Henry Berendes	36	24	60 00
George Flavel	37	24	40 00
George Flavel	38	24	40 00
George Flavel	39	24	40 00
George Flavel	40	24	40 00

By order of the Common Council.

F. C. NORRIS, Auditor and Clerk.

Astoria, Or., May 25, 1882.

—Freshest and finest cakes, fruit and candy at the Astoria candy factory.

PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Of California.

A. McKINNIE, Manager.

For Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories.

OFFICE—102 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND, OR.

References:

CHAS. HODGE, of Hodge, Davis & Co. JAMES STEEL, Cashier First National Bank. J. A. STROWBRIDGE, Wholesale Leather and Bindings. C. A. DOLPH, of Dolph, Bronaugh, Dolph & Simon. Col. J. McCRAKEN, of J. McCracken & Co. L. C. HENRICHSEN, of Heintzelson & Greenberg. Dr. G. E. SOTTAGE, M. D., Examiner and Physician.

References:

M. S. BURRELL, of Knapp, Burrell & Co. W. W. SPAULDING, Frazier and Catlin Dealer. ANDREW ROBERTS, of Fishel & Roberts. JOHN CRAN, of John Cran & Co. C. M. Wilberg, Boots and Shoes. JOSEPH BURNARD, Burnard & Spaulding. J. K. GILL, of J. K. Gill & Co., Stationers. FRANK ZANOVICH, of Zan Brothers. Each of the above men has \$10,000 insurance in this Company.

MISCELLANEOUS.

S. ARNDT & FERCHEN, ASTORIA, - OREGON.

The Pioneer Machine Shop

BLACKSMITH

SHOP

AND

Boiler Shop

All kinds of

ENGINE, CANNERY,

AND

STEAMBOAT WORK

Promptly attended to.

A specialty made of repairing

CANNERY DIES,

FOOT OF LAFAYETTE STREET.

ASTORIA IRON WORKS.

BENTON STREET, NEAR PARKER HOUSE, ASTORIA, - OREGON.

GENERAL MACHINISTS AND BOILER MAKERS.

LAND & MARINE ENGINES

Boiler Work, Steamboat Work and Cannery Work a specialty.

CASTINGS.

Of all Descriptions made to Order at Short Notice.

A. D. WARR, President. J. G. HUSTLER, Secretary. L. W. CASE, Treasurer. JOHN FOX, Superintendent.

B. B. FRANKLIN,

UNDERTAKER,

Corner Cass and Squemoque streets.

ASTORIA, - OREGON

DEALER IN

W