

The Daily Astorian.

ASTORIA, OREGON:

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1883

The Scottish Tar arrived in yesterday.

The new channel through St. Helen's bar is being buoyed.

Grace church parish school will open on Monday, the 3d prox.

A. F. Naef commences his dancing school at Knights of Pythias hall this evening.

Jan. Peters, aged 24, fell from a scow at Portland last Tuesday, and was drowned.

From the Sound come reports of the smoke being so thick as to occasion the utmost inconvenience to travelers.

The Rosedew is lying at Flavel's dock, and will be the first of the wheat fleet of '83 to clear. She has about 70,000 bushels wheat aboard.

There was a report on the street yesterday, seemingly well authenticated, that the Westport mill was totally destroyed by fire yesterday morning.

Portland is making elaborate preparations for the Villard celebration. Twenty thousand dollars will be spent and the intention is to make it in every way a success.

Another colony of Scandinavian immigrants has been brought into the country back of Westport and Ranier. They are all hardworking home-making people and will undoubtedly prosper.

Jos. Sherwin, a well-known Portland architect, was found dead in his bed last Tuesday morning. It is thought that death resulted from neuritis of the stomach with an attendant affection of the heart.

This smoky weather is causing considerable sickness, principally of a zymotic nature. In Portland the people are congratulating themselves on the fact that the smoke dispels, neutralizes, dissipates, destroys, overcomes, and does away with the malaria, and that there is consequently no immediate danger of ague, and are happy.

Seattle will give a reception to Villard and party, which will be an extensive affair, including a banquet, a barbecue, clam bake, several excursions, formal reception and addresses, exhibits of mineral, timber, etc., and a big time generally. Mr. Villard has telegraphed the chairman of the reception committee that he will bring 340 visitors, who would spend one day in Seattle. The city proposes to spend \$5,000, and as an advertisement the municipality could not put an equal amount to better advantage.

The Wallucki Road.

The road from here to the Wallucki is now in splendid condition and shows what judicious handling of road district funds can accomplish. That part of it lying on this side of the hill is not in good trim, but from the cemetery it is good all the way. It goes by an easy grade and strikes Young's river at Osborne's store; then up the hill on the east which has been well graded, and on to the bridge. That "there is more in the man than there is in the land" is well illustrated by the thrifty appearance of the farms in that fertile portion of the county. One may be instance, the property of J. G. Nurnberg. He bought his present home about six years ago, from a party who was unable to make it pay, and by skillful management had now a fine place which we doubt he would part with for \$8,000.

A continuation of the present road toward the Nehalem would be of great benefit. The amount subscribed has been spent carefully and judiciously, and the building of roads that are of some practical benefit when built, is about as profitable a form of investment as can be found.

More Brush Fires.

The fire alarm rang out again at one o'clock yesterday afternoon; the breeze had fanned anew the fire on the hill, and a small dwelling house occupied by R. Burns, on the hillside above the Catholic church was in imminent danger. Brands were falling on the roof and the lower portion of the house was charring. In an incredibly short time, 2,000 feet of hose were laid and No. 2's engine, which was stationed on Water street, in front of Aug. Danielson's, was throwing a stream. When the fact is taken into consideration that the water had to be sent a distance of 2,000 feet, and up a steep grade of 200 feet of perpendicular height it will be seen that the effort was one of more than ordinary magnitude. The building was saved, though from the way sparks and cinders are flying in that vicinity, it looks as if the destruction of property there was simply a question of when the southwest wind would rise. If those hills could be burned over it would be an advantage, but as it is now the danger of destruction is great. A briq wind over the hill would seriously threaten upper town.

Rogers Bros. painted ware and West-home cattery at Jordan & Borzoth's new store.

Council Proceedings.

The city council met in regular session last Tuesday evening, Mayor Hahn presiding, a full board present. A petition from West 9th street property owners asking for the improvement of that thoroughfare was referred to street committee. Reports from city attorney in regard to street railway ordinance, and in regard to communication of Thos. Monteith, with reference to Hamilton street were read and filed. A report from city attorney regarding city cases in police court was filed and the city attorney instructed to draft an ordinance declaring such liquor licenses forfeited by the police court in certain trials therein.

The report of street committee in regard to drafting an ordinance granting certain privileges to street railway company, was adopted. Report of same committee in regard to the purchase of certain lots and asking for more time, was adopted. Report of committee on health and police in regard to reports of police judge for June and July, recommending that the same be filed, was adopted.

The report of special committee appointed to confer with the Astoria Gaslight company, and recommending that a contract be made with said company to light the streets and public buildings with gas for one year, was, on motion, adopted.

An ordinance providing for the improvement of the crossing of Cass and Squemoqua streets was passed under suspension of the rules, as was an ordinance providing for the time and manner of improving Cushing's Court street, likewise an ordinance providing for the time and manner of improving West-7th street. An ordinance prescribing the duties and fixing the compensation of the city attorney was placed upon its final passage, and passed, and in like manner were passed an ordinance declaring the probable cost of improving Water street, an ordinance requiring barrooms, drinking shops, restaurants, variety shows, theaters, public dance houses, and places of public amusement to close from midnight to five A. M., and an ordinance granting privileges on certain streets to the Astoria street railway company.

The following claims were ordered paid: J. Q. A. Bowly, \$10; O. Peterson, \$1.70; J. H. Langdon \$1.70; C. A. Linburg, \$1.70; E. Thompson, \$1.70; S. M. Coffinbury, \$15.

The following was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed from this council to confer with a similar committee to be appointed by the Astoria Chamber of Commerce, should that body so decide, with full power to make and carry out arrangements on behalf of the council for the proper reception and entertainment of H. Villard and party when they visit this city next September. The street committee was instructed to advertise for bids for constructing a bulkhead along Chenamus street, and the council adjourned.

A Panacea.

A druggist doing business less than one thousand miles from here relates a curious story of a medicine-peddler who visited this section some years ago. The peddler got the druggist to make a half-gallon mixture of various cheap and familiar substances, and with this preparation the peddler filled a number of small bottles, which he labeled "Rheumatic Liniment." After the first half gallon of the stuff had been disposed of in this way, the peddler procured another lot of the mixture. With this he filled some more bottles, labeling them "Blood Purifier." After the sale of the "Blood Purifier" was exhausted he put up and sold more of the same stuff under the name of "Liver Regulator." Again he went to the druggist for more of the mixture, and, omitting the single ingredient of turpentine, the preparation was next bottled as "Argus Eye Water." Last of all, with the turpentine restored, this wonderful preparation was put up and sold as "Lightning Furniture Polish." It is not every vender of medicine who can devise so catholic a formula as that possessed by the druggist's ingenious customer.

Steamer Days.

Till further notice steamers will run as follows:

FROM SAN FRANCISCO: FROM ASTORIA

State, Aug. 29, Oregon, Aug. 27, Columbia, Sept. 2, Queen, Sept. 4, Columbia, Sept. 6, Queen, Sept. 8

If bilious, or suffering from impurity of blood, or weak lungs and fear consumption (scrofulous disease of the lungs), take Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" and it will cure you. By druggists.

Notice.

On and after the 20th inst. I will keep my Restaurant open until midnight. R. DIXON.

Why be weak? Why not be healthy, robust, and strong, by using Brown's Iron Bitters? A first-class oyster opener wanted at Roscoe Dixon's. The finest flavored Ice Cream at Frank Fabre's, Odd Fellows building. That Hacking Cough can be so quickly cured by Shilton's Cure. We guarantee it. Sold by W. E. DeMout.

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Last Evening's Lecture.

His seventy years seemed to sit lightly upon Henry Ward Beecher as he stood in Occidental Hall last night and talked in his familiar way to the great audience that had come to hear him. His power to invest the prosaic subject with the charm of his oratory gave the theme he chose an added charm and placed him before those who listened, as "a guide, philosopher and friend." Some were there who had heard him in years gone by; others there were who knew of him by reputation only; more who had read his published works, his sermons in the Independent and his aphorisms in the newspapers, and more who were there simply to "see" him.

He looks a little heavy about the eyes and is as careless in relation to his personal appearance as ever. The massive head, the intellectual eye and firm, leonine attitude are the first noted characteristics. Of course the consciousness that "this is Henry Ward Beecher that is talking" causes greater attention to the discourse, but if a man who had never heard of Beecher, had strayed into the hall last night he would have been just as interested as any other of the audience, after the first five minutes of listening. His style is unique and Beecheresque. He has no grace of studied diction or polished phraseology of cultured thought. He just stands there in front of you and uses little bits of short Saxon-English words that you can understand. He throws no polysyllabic words at one, but seeks to clothe his language in terse, incisive speech. This, we believe, is one secret of his popularity. It is a common characteristic of all great writers and speakers that they discard stilted efforts at pompous diction and delight in using simple every-day speech.

The lecture, as announced, was on the theme "The Reign of the Common People." It is one of Mr. Beecher's favorite lectures. He has delivered it time and again. At New Market Theater, in Portland, to-night, he will repeat it, and again in San Francisco on September 12th. In it he talks of a government of the people, and by the people, a pure republican democracy, a regime of mental equality where all are equal and nothing rules but acknowledged merit. His language last night had nothing of the oratorical in it; he talked as one friend to another, and throughout his discourse was a vein of consolation. In that part of the lecture where he says that on the dusty highway of life in unfrequented and untrodden corners where wheels do not roll, we can find beautiful flowers springing up to gladden the tired traveler, he placed in graceful language the idea that accretes a good deal of our daily duties and struck a chord that vibrated in the hearts of all his hearers. The hall was crowded, of course, and had it been as large again would have been filled.

Following is a synopsis of Mr. Beecher's lecture:

He began by saying that we who have been so thoroughly trained do not stop to think that the first or lowest order of society was when men lived by hunting or fishing. The next order is the pastoral life, and then society commences to develop and form nations.

When men are so ignorant that they do not know how to think for themselves, they must be governed by men who can think for them. As the higher stage of government succeeds, there are more than one who are capable of governing; this makes an aristocracy. Then, when you have still more, it becomes a limited monarchy; and then comes Democracy or a Republic—a government adapted to the needs of the common people. The most difficult and complex government in the world is that of the common people. The chase, war and commerce tend to make men think. About all of education is to teach men to think. A man may be chock full of knowledge, but that isn't all that is necessary. A man may be full of college knowledge and not know enough to come in when it rains. Everybody might be educated in ancient Greece if they had money to pay for it except slaves and women. They have always stood about on the same level down to our time. If a woman wished to live as a modest maiden there she must be ignorant. Only courtesans were educated. Ignorance meant virtue, wisdom meant vice. This throws much light upon some of the New Testament. Paul said, "Let your women keep silence in the churches." Paul said this when writing to Timothy, Bishop of a Greek church in Asia Minor. It never was so written of a Hebrew woman. A Jewish woman could be anything that a man could.

To-day all the laboring classes of Europe are demanding education, not for themselves so much, but for their children. Two hundred years ago they didn't want it. They thought it only belonged to great men—men with white hands, who don't work. The common people demand education now because they are unhappy. Education unfolds new parts of the brain. Each fold so exposed is a hunger, demanding food. As men grow and unfold there are wants. Want of food for the brain creates unhappiness.

God created man as an animal, and also as a creature of intelligence. If men want to go to the top they must go by thought; they can't go up by societies and trade unions alone. Bone and muscle will stop at the bottom always. Since the people have found this out, they ask that their children be educated. The reason that European governments are willing to educate their subjects is that they are more easily governed. There's another

thing. It has been found out that brains are better soldiers than hands. That is a great discovery. In olden times it didn't make any difference whether a man knew anything or not—it was a battle of avardupois. One of our batteries of artillery would think out a regiment of such soldiers in a minute. The principal cohesion of our armies is the intelligence existing between the soldiers.

Anything that tends to unfold the brain makes men. They used to find of these city boys in the regiment that they didn't get sick so often, they marched better and rested quicker, and when wounded got well sooner. This has been found out not alone by us, but in the last French and German war. The French soldiers were as a class ignorant. The Germans were educated. It was the German schoolhouses that knocked down the French forts. France has found this out, and the very camps of the French army are schools to-day.

Throughout our whole country work is honorable. Children are taught that they must work—must make their own bread. The vice of business in our northern states is its intensity and continuity. Brains are overtaxed. Beyond this overtax of business is politics. There is so much of it. Every four years men get furiously excited over politics. You and I will get furiously excited next year, and go red in the face over the presidential election. It might seem as though there was one place where men could cool off. That is the church. But that is the hottest place of all. This nation is better educated than any other. We are not educating a class; we are attempting to educate the whole people. There is no parallel to our system, and it is from this that the reign of the common people proceeds. In the long run the wisdom and judgment of the common people is the government's power. I'll go farther, and say that it is the best government. In our late war the common people were always a day ahead of the government. The sentiment of the people was always ahead of the acts of the rulers. In Europe they say this experiment will be disastrous in the end; that we owe our security to the easy attainment of land; that when this gets scarce we shall have to change.

We want a depository where simple people—poor people—can make investment, and if the government has her two thousands of millions of bonds, then people can invest in them. Where is there another nation that could have done the same? What is there another nation that cooly cut off forty millions of annual taxes because they didn't want it? Governments as they become powerful, become compact. As things grow to be perfect they become complex or compact. Was there ever a government so complex as ours? There is no such example of a complex government. We had 60,000,000 of people in 1880. The census is always wrong. It always lies before you can complete it, we grow so fast. There were 8,000,000 foreigners born, and 4,000,000 enfranchised and ignorant. Twelve millions united to manage the government, and of the balance how few are able to govern it. The question is then, do the people pick out the best men to represent them? Did you ever go into a legislature and see what sort of fellows they are? The first duty of a legislator is to see that he gets back there next winter. The second duty is to serve the party in whose interest he went there. The third, if there is anything left of him, is to serve the people.

The church is stronger to-day than ever before. Education has not destroyed it. To-day a young minister knows very well, if he knows enough to preach, that he does not know how few are able to govern it. The members of his congregation. An authority is coercion. Infidelity is an absolute impossibility. Theology is changed, changing; and it will change. Nobody can anchor it; nobody can prevent it from being a thing of growth. As men are reined and enlarged they will judge of the old mediæval doctrines; and they will change them. The old black stiel standing on the side of yonder mountain do not change because they are dead. Growth means change, expansion.

LAST DAY OF THE AUCTION SALE! Dry Goods, Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Millinery, Etc., AT Sheriff O'Neil's Bankrupt Store, Corner Concomly and Main Streets. This Afternoon

From 2 to 4 o'clock, and in the evening from 7 to 9 o'clock, STORE TO LET. SHOW CASES, ETC., FOR SALE

C. H. COOPER, GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

THE IXL The Leading Dry Goods and Clothing House of Astoria.

LACE CURTAINS, I have just received a large consignment of Lace Curtains, and Curtain Materials, in the newest designs, and would invite an inspection from intending purchasers, confident that for rarity and Low Prices NO SUCH VALUE HAS EVER BEEN OFFERED IN ASTORIA.

Silks and Dress Goods, We are showing on our Centre Counters a collection of the most elaborate and richest Goods ever shown in this City, AT REMARKABLE LOW PRICES.

All Silk Rhadames, All Silk Foulards, All Silk Ottomans, Etc., Drap D'Almas, Wool Surrahs, Satin Soleils, Etc.

CLOAKS, We are now showing the Largest and most Elegant Line of Ladies' Cloaks and Wraps ever brought to this City.

Black Dolmans, Black Silk Dolmans, Fine Brocaded Satin Dolmans, Walking Jackets, Mantles, Ulsters and Dusters. Shetland Shawls, Evening Shawls, Wool Shawls, All Sizes and Colors.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT We are showing, without doubt, the largest, and most complete stock of Mens', Youths', and Boys' Clothing ever brought to Astoria AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

Largest Stock, Finest Goods, and Lowest Prices in Astoria. C. H. COOPER, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS BUILDING, ASTORIA.

G. A. STINSON & CO., BLACKSMITHING, IT PAYS TO TRADE WITH ME! WHO? FRANK ELBERSON, Seaside Bakery & Confectionery. WHY? Because my Goods are the Best, and Always Fresh. Floorng a Specialty.

OCCIDENT STORE. NEW GOODS!

New Styles in Hats! Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods. Received at the Occident Store. Largest Stock and Finest Goods. D. A. McINTOSH, The Leading TAILOR, CLOTHIER, HATTER and GENTS FURNISHER.

A. G. SPEXARTH, Importer and Dealer in Sporting Goods and Fishing Tackle. Ed. D. Curtis & Co. Carpets, Upholstery UNSURPASSED IN STYLE AND FINISH. NEW FURNITURE, A COMPLETE STOCK. S. B. CROW, PHOTOGRAPHER.