

The Daily Astorian.

ASTORIA, OREGON:

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1887 THE RISE AND DECLINE OF THE GRANGE.

The national grange, patrons of husbandry, which has just held its annual meeting for 1887, was organized twenty years ago, and had a rapidity of growth which has been equaled only by that of the Knights of Labor. It was originally designed to promote discussion of the interests of the farmers and to bring that class of citizens into organized relations with one another throughout the country for purposes of friendly counsel and encouragement. Within the ensuing eight years granges were established in every state and territory, and the number of members of the order reached 25,000. Then the organization entered upon a period of steady and general decline. Scarcely a single new grange was established for several years, and many of the existing ones forfeited their charters and abandoned the work. In fact, this decadence has continued down to the present time. The 25,000 members reported in 1875 have dwindled to less than 13,000, and the grange as an institution is now rarely heard of, whereas it was once talked about in all directions and regarded with national curiosity and eager expectations.

There is a reason, of course, for the decay of this order which started out with such flattering chances of long life and great usefulness. Its leaders attribute its misfortune to several causes; but the whole story is told in the single fact that it undertook to become an independent force in politics and to dictate legislation in the exclusive interest of one class or calling. Its original design was perverted to illlogical and indefensible uses, and it thereby lost that advantage of popular sympathy and support which is indispensable to the success of any such organization. The demagogues got their mischievous clutch upon it, and it withered in obedience to an inexorable law of cause and effect. If it had resolutely adhered to the ideas and purposes with which it began its career, it would undoubtedly have preserved and increased its power and popularity, for there was much in those ideas and purposes that commanded the approval of all good citizens. Possibly it may yet recover its lost ground and gain a new lease of being and of progress by taking up the old plan again and sticking to it with proper courage and sincerity. That appears to be the conviction of those who are prominently identified with it, and who assert that the outlook is better now than it has been before in many years. The farmers have many reasons for desiring a society of that sort, and it could easily be made profitable to them and to the country; but in order to be effective and enduring, it must avoid the grave mistake of trying to make itself a political machine, and devote all its care to matters of a practical and legitimate nature.

A SOLDIER named Sheridan has been placed under arrest for criticizing army courts-martial as "hollow shams." He is a private at Willets' Point, N. Y. His offending language was in a communication written to the New York Herald. It takes shoulder-straps and a magazine to make the perfectly successful war article these days.

The provincial secretary of British Columbia, after a lengthy interview with Sir John McDonald, states that the dominion government has decided not to submit the case of the Behring seizures to the Washington commission. The question is not local, but affects all maritime nations.

The Illinois railroads have agreed to reduce local freight rates from 25 to 30 per cent. It is a singular fact that all the successful reductions in railroad charges have been made by the railroads themselves, and not by legislation, nor by the orders of government officials.

ELECTION assessments in New York city foot up \$1,000,000, most of which is spent corruptly, but all of which is raised under the pretense that it is needed to meet the expenses of the election, which, for many reasons, are heavier in that city than elsewhere.

It is recalled in connection with the proposal for establishing courts of conciliation in Iowa, that Indiana's constitution of 1851 provided for such courts, and that they were organized in various counties with only indifferent success, however.

The supreme court at Salem, Mass., has decided that a man must pay for being shaved on Sunday, and that under certain circumstances, shaving on Sunday "is essential to his health and cleanliness." That settles it.

A PIECE of timber 75 feet long and

31 inches in diameter, taking up three flat cars, has been loaded at Youngstown, Ohio, destined for the Panama canal. Plenty of lumber in Clatsop county to beat that twice over.

SENATOR MITCHELL is announced as about to "introduce" several bills at this session of congress. It's no trick to introduce a bill. The thing is to get it through.

The present congress is the first one since reconstruction without a negro member.

LONDON AND PARIS.

The Difference in the Social Customs of the Two Cities.

In a preface to a new book, M. Felix Pyat—who knows England well, having lived there as a political refugee for thirty years—has indicated, in an original and picturesque fashion, many points of dissidence between the social customs of both nations. The following is from the preface of M. Pyat's work: "Paris is right-handed, London left-handed. The Parisian coachman keeps to his right, the London one to his left. The former is seated in front of his carriage the latter behind. Paris is compact, London scattered. The heart of Paris is the Hotel de Ville, that of London is the Bank. Paris has a giraffe of fortifications and an octroi. London has neither walls nor town duties. Paris increases by absorption, London by expansion. Paris is built with stones, London with bricks.

"Paris has high houses and narrow streets, London has wide streets and low houses. Houses in Paris have wide doors, as a rule, in London the doors are small. In fact, Paris has its doors larger than its windows, while London has its windows larger than its doors. Paris has espagnolette windows, opening like doors, London guillotine windows. Paris has its shutters outside, London inside. Paris collectivist, London individualist.

"Paris dwells in masses, inside barracks and convents. London lives in private, a home for each family. Paris has its porter (doorkeeper), London its key. Paris has its public cafes, London its exclusive clubs. Paris sleeps in a bed placed along side the wall, London in the middle of the room. Paris rises early, London late. Paris pronounces cacao, London cocoa. Paris is large, London is enormous. Paris dines, London eats. Paris takes two meals a day, London four. London, says Voltaire, has a hundred religions and one sausage. Paris has a hundred sauces and no religion.

"London has a three-pronged fork, Paris a four-pronged one. Paris uses a napkin, London the table-cloth. Paris eats corn, London drinks it. Paris eats boiled meat, London roasted. Paris eats fried potatoes, London boiled. Paris loaves are long, London loaves are square. Paris likes the white of turnips, London the green. Paris puts butter on its brioches, London on its bread. Paris drinks wine, London beer. Paris takes coffee, London tea. Paris at table is sociable, London isolated.

"Paris is gay, London dull. Paris whips the horses, London flogs his criminals. Paris makes laws, London judges. Paris makes laws during the day, London during the night. Paris has spring showers in March, London in April. London has but few soldiers, Paris too many. In Paris the soldier is a power, in London a nonentity. The Paris soldier wears red trousers and a blue coat, the London soldier a red coat and blue trousers. The former is always armed, the latter carries a short stick. The Paris soldier is a conscript, the London soldier a volunteer. In Paris priests celebrate the marriages, in London they themselves get married.

"In Paris girls are rigidly guarded, in London they are free. In Paris married women are free, in London they are not. Paris opens its museums on Sundays, London on week days. In Paris churches are always open, in London they are nearly always closed. Paris warms herself with wood, London with coal. Paris buries her dead too soon, London too late. Paris throws her refuse into the street, London keeps it inside. Paris retains her sewage in the house, London throws it at once into the river. Paris has more mad people, London more idiots. Paris has more suicides, London more homicides. Paris is more of an artist, London more of a merchant. In Paris men are more lively than horses, in London horses are more frisky than men. Paris works, London traffics. London is religious, Paris human. Paris is democratic, London aristocratic. Paris workmen call each other citizens, London workmen mechanics. The former work in their blouses, the latter in coats. Working Paris wears a casquette (a cap), working London a hat. Canaille Paris fights with the feet, a London mob with its fists. Working Paris calls the pawnbroker 'my aunt,' working London 'my uncle.'

He Wanted Gentlemen Oysters. "Dozen fried male oysters," yelled a man who walked into Montgomery's early this morning. "What ails the fellow?" "He wants the best oysters. He is an epicure. He knows that the males are counted the best and most invigorating." "How do you tell 'em?" "Easy enough," said Montgomery dishing out a lot on a marble slab and with a knife prying open the lips. "There, see; those that have black lips are gentlemen oysters, but those that have white lips are lady oysters. That black spot you see is the heart. It is near the mouth, but the oyster is pretty near all mouth or stomach; in fact, his mouth runs half around his body. There are his ears and eyes. They are small, but answer his purpose. He has no nose. He don't need any. There's a fellow wants a stew, so I'll have to stop my discourse."—Cincinnati Telegram.



THE BEST WAY. A hurt to any part of the body by contusion, caused by coming in contact violently with some other body, the contused blood in the part injured showing a dark mark to the extent of the hurt, is a bruise. As to the effect of such injuries, great or small, natural action is disturbed, the veins are clogged, circulation impeded, congestion sets in and pains ensue. Nature is impatient of any impediment to its regular order; it tries to force the circulation through its proper channels thus "clogged and pain intensifies. It may in nature's haste after long and painful efforts rest-see the functions and by slow degrees beat itself, but pain is its signal of distress, and the greater the pain the louder it calls for help; and so long as pain lasts, it needs that help. What is that help? Something that will penetrate deeply, stimulate and soothe, and by vigorous applications subdue the congestion. With nature's aid it clears away the obstructions, heals the injured tissue and restores. How quickly this can be done is seen in the rapid disappearance of the black marks, and this is the specific action of the healing process of St. Jacobs Oil. It is the thing needed and just what nature calls for in the cure of bruises, as thousands testify who have tried it. But the conditions in cuts and wounds are a little different, although the principles of healing are the same. The tissues are separated, lacerated and torn apart, besides being bruised, and nature's effort is intensified in trying to bring the parts together to begin the process of healing. Hardly any one would resort into a gaping wound a remedy for relief, but so soon as nature brings together the parts and they adhere, which is almost instantly, St. Jacobs Oil, confirms the action of nature.

NEW TO-DAY. H. EKSTROM. WATCHMAKER.

Jewelry, Watches and Clocks Suitable for Holiday Presents at Lowest Prices.

BAZAR. Go to Norah Rappleyea's.

FOR A FULL ASSORTMENT OF Fancy Work Materials. Latest styles in Handkerchiefs; also a full line of INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS.

Republican Convention. The Delegates to the Astoria Republican City Convention will meet in convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various city offices, at the Court House, in Astoria, Oregon, on Saturday, December 10, 1887, at 7 o'clock, p. m.

Astoria Art Studio. RE-OPENED. Mrs. Allie M. Davidson.

GRAND Christmas Festival.

And Ball By The Scandinavian Benevolent Society.

December 20th, 1887.

Children's Christmas Festival from 4 to 8 o'clock in the afternoon. Grand Ball after 8 o'clock.

Admission, Children - 50 cts (Each Child will Receive a Gift).

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS: MARTIN OLSEN, AUG DANIELSON, ERICK JOHNSON, J. M. OLSEN, FRANK EKLUUD.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATING CONVENTION.

At a meeting of Democrats held in the county court room, Nov. 18th, for the consideration of the coming city election, the County Democratic Central Committee were authorized to make the following call for a City Democratic Nominating Convention:

All Democrats and all others not identified with any other political organization, and intending to vote the Democratic ticket, who are entitled to vote at the coming city election, are requested to assemble in MASS CONVENTION in the Opera House, on the evening of December 9th, at 7:30 o'clock.

You will then proceed to nominate candidates for the various city offices, and transact such other business as may properly be brought before that convention.

For Supt. of Streets. I take this method of announcing myself as a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Streets of this city, subject to the action of the Democratic nominating convention.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newpaper Advertising Agency of Lewis, W. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents.

A. V. ALLEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Fine Groceries, Provisions and Mill Feed. Crockery, Glass & Plated Ware. Fresh Fruits and Vegetables.

City Book Store. IMMENSE STOCK Is Now Open for Inspection. The Largest and Finest Assortment of Holiday Goods!!

GRIFFIN & REED. H. B. PARKER, Dealer in Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Hay, Oats, and Straw, Lime, Brick, Cement, Sand and Plaster.

Frank L. Parker. FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS Promptly Delivered AT LOWEST PRICES IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

The New Model Range E. R. HAWES, Buck Patent Cooking Stove, Furnace Work, Steam Fittings, Etc., a Specialty. A Full Stock on Hand.

AMERICAN NET & TWINE COMPANY. NETS, SEINES AND TWINES. LINEN GILL NETTING A SPECIALTY. ESTABLISHED 1842. CAPITAL, \$20,000.

Look Out! For the Grand Opening At The New York Novelty Store. The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of FISH NETTINGS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Hosiery and Underwear! WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM EASTERN MANUFACTURERS A LARGE LOT OF Gents', Ladies' and Children's Hosiery and Underwear.

THE EMPIRE STORE W. T. PARKER, Manager. A. G. SPEXARTH, COLT'S New Lightning, 40 and 45-60. COLT'S New Baby Shotgun, 28-inch.

Our Immense New Stock, Consisting of 3 CAR LOADS of fine Artistic and Plain Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Madras-Silk LACE AND PORTIERE CURTAINS, Dado Shades, &c., Has Arrived.

INSURANCE. CAPITAL STOCK, \$500,000 COLUMBIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.

\$67,000,000 Capital Liverpool & London & Globe, North British and Mercantile of London and Edinburgh.

Elmore, Sanborn & Co. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Fire Insurance AGENTS.

Seaside Bakery. Best Milk Bread and CAKES OF ALL KINDS, Manufacturer of Fine Candles.

THE NORTHWEST Fire & Marine INSURANCE CO.

The Oregon Bakery A. A. CLEVELAND, Prop'r. Good Bread, Cake and Pastry

Deposited in Oregon, \$300,000 ASSETS, \$55,801,288.

Astoria Iron Works. Concomly St., Foot of Jackson, Astoria, Or. General Machinists and Boiler Makers.

Elmore, Sanborn & Co. Agents. Look Out! For the Grand Opening At The New York Novelty Store.