

COLUMBIA COUNTY, OREGON

LOCATION:

In the Northwestern part of Oregon, on the Columbia River, with about 70 miles of river front.

AREA:

About 700 square miles. 422,592 acres.

TILLABLE LAND:

15,726 acres. This is land that is actually in cultivation and cleared, exclusive of town lots.

NON-TILLABLE LAND:

406,766 acres, which includes all timber where there is more than 100,000 feet on a quarter section, also all logged off land which is not suitable for and in no condition for cultivation.

TIMBER:

About seven and one half to eight billion feet.

ASSESSED VALUE OF TIMBER: \$11,467,180

ASSESSED VALUE OF TILLABLE LAND: \$941,355

TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY:

\$18,000,000.

MILES OF COUNTY ROADS:

500 miles, some of which is in first class condition, some in fair condition and some in very poor condition.

MILES OF RAILROADS:

About 125 miles which includes the main line of the S. P. & S. and the various logging roads.

POPULATION:

Census of 1910 gives 16,580 but a careful estimate this year gives it at least 15,000.

CLIMATE:

Temperate. During the summer the thermometer rarely reaches 100 in the shade and in the coldest weather of winter zero weather is almost unknown. During the winter months there is considerable rain, but not too much. Just enough to insure crops. Crop failures are unknown.

PRODUCTS:

Fruits of all kinds, especially apples, pears, plums and berries; Grain and grasses; garden truck of all kinds and dairying.

SHIPPING:

Ships from all parts of the world carry Columbia County products down the Columbia River and to the markets of the world. A through line of Railroads traverse the county from the North to the South. River boats carry local products to local markets at low rates.

LAND:

Thousands of acres of first class land can be purchased at reasonable prices upon which are stumps left from the timber operations. This land is especially suited for farming, fruit raising and dairying.

INDUSTRIES:

Lumbering and timber is the principal industry; there being about twenty-five saw mills. Salmon fishing in the Columbia River is also an important industry. Farming and fruit raising; Stone quarrying; Ship building and all kinds of lumber manufacturing plants.

OPPORTUNITIES:

There are fine opportunities for the small farmer, dairyman, fruit grower and truck gardener. Also a number of choice deep water sites for manufacturing plants.

THE DELTA GARDENS:

12,000 acres of low lands along the Columbia River which have recently been dyked and are now in high state of cultivation especially adapted to growing of vegetables and small fruits.

SCHOOLS:

Four standard High Schools; Grade schools in each locality.

CHURCHES:

Nearly all denominations represented.

THE COUNTY OFFICERS:

Circuit Judges, J. U. Campbell and J. A. Eakin
District Attorney, W. B. Dillard
County Judge, W. A. Harris
County Clerk, H. E. LaBare
Sheriff, A. E. Thompson
Assessor, C. W. Blakesley
School Superintendent, J. B. Wilkerson
Treasurer, R. S. Hattan
Coroner, F. H. Sherwood
Surveyor, Geo. Conyers
Commissioners, John Farr, Louis Fluhrer.

CITIES, TOWN, AND POST OFFICES:

St. Helens	Rainier
Clatskanie	Houlton
Scappoose	Warren
Deer Island	Goble
Yankton	Vernonia
Mist	Quincy
Mayger	Marshland
Columbia City	Reuben
Apiary	Hudson
Prescott	Trenholm
Inglis	



ST. HELENS

A city on the Columbia River, 28 miles from Portland, with a population of 2500 people. The County Seat of Columbia County. A Four year Standard High School. Methodist, Congregational, Episcopal and Catholic Churches. All the leading fraternal orders. Gravity water system owned by the city sufficient to supply a city of 10,000 people. Electric lights, graded and macadamized streets, sewers. Principal industries are lumbering, shipbuilding, creosoting, stone quarrying, fishing and shipping. Two large saw mills with a capacity of 250,000 feet per day; more than 5 million feet of lumber shipped each month; several large ocean going vessels built each year; timber treated with creosote and shipped all along the coast. Two big stone quarries and rock crushing plants in continuous operation. An average of 300 tons of Columbia River Salmon caught and marketed. A farming country back of it that cannot be excelled in the world. Several new business blocks now under construction. Five miles of sewer being built. **A PAY ROLL OF NEARLY \$100,000 PER MONTH.** Many beautiful and attractive homes.

DEFECTION OF BRITISH ARMY IS EXPLAINED

Premier Asquith Tells House It Was Only the Result of a Misunderstanding.

London.—The defection of the army officers who refused to serve in Ulster is now a closed incident, but its consequences are likely to prove far-reaching. Premier Asquith and Colonel Seeley, secretary of state for war, made explanations before an excited and turbulent house that the affair is the result of a misunderstanding.

The misunderstanding, he inferred, also, though he did not directly say so, was due to misconception of the government's plans by the commanding general, Sir Arthur Paget, who informed the officials in Ireland that they were to move on Ulster for a repressive campaign.

The government's military precautions to preserve order in Ulster have precipitated a crisis without parallel in the history of the British army. Rather than be placed in a position where they might be called on to act against the Ulster covenanters, numbers of officers have resigned their commissions.

The present disturbed situation in Northern Ireland is due to the avowed refusal of many Protestant residents of Ulster to accept home rule and to their having armed themselves, threatening to resist by force if Irish rule is thrust on them.

Belfast.—Reports received by the officials of the provisional government would seem to indicate that at least 70 per cent of the officers of the infantry battalions of regulars now quartered in Ulster would refuse to serve in a campaign against the province.

The provisional government officials are enthusiastic over what they consider a crushing defeat for the imperial government, but continue their active preparation for war at the behest of Sir Edward Carson, who declares that he will continue to take such action until assured that the danger has passed.

1000 ANARCHISTS IN PARADE

Noisy Crowd Jostles Fashionable Women From Sidewalk.

New York.—Under a silken black banner bearing in blood-red letters the inscription "Demolition," 1000 men and women—anarchists, the un-

employed and members of the Industrial Workers of the World—marched up Fifth Avenue for miles without waiting to ask of the city authorities the permit required by ordinance.

It was not a symmetrical line of formation, but a bolsterous, noisy crowd that jostled fashionably clad women and men from the sidewalks. There was no enforcing traffic rules. Automobiles and trolley cars that tried to pass through the ranks were held up.

VILLA CLEARS WAY FOR DIRECT ATTACK

Bermujillo, Durango, Mexico.—Having cleared the way for a direct attack on Torreón by his success in establishing a base here and driving in the federal advance guards from Mapimi, Toluca, Sacramento, Noe, Brittingham Junction and smaller points in the environs of the Tuerta stronghold, General Francisco Villa, the rebel chief, left here for the south.

The zig-zag front of khaki-clad rebels, including the almost naked Indians who offered their services and those of their bows and arrows at Chihuahua a month ago, but who have been equipped with modern uniforms and arms, was nearest the enemy at Brittingham Junction, only seven miles north of Torreón.

Move To Abolish Oregon State Senate.

Salem, Or.—Declarations for the initiation of constitutional amendments abolishing the state senate and providing for proportional representation in the legislative assembly, championed by officers of the State Federation of Labor, Farmers' Union, Farmers' Society of Equity, Proportional Representation Bureau, People's Power League and the Oregon State Grange, were filed with Secretary of State Olcott.

Hill After Rogue Valley Line.

Medford, Or.—Judge Thomas Burko of Seattle, counsel for the Hill lines in Washington, passed a day in Medford and, according to Attorney W. J. Canton, took the initial steps for the purchase of the Rogue River Valley railroad, owned by the Barnums, of Jacksonville.

Wool Loses By Grading.

Washington.—American wool growers could add 3 cents a pound to the value of their product if they were to send it to market graded and put up as attractively as are Australian wools according to estimates of experts of the department of agriculture.

ORIGIN OF A NOTED PHRASE.

"I'd Never Allow the Constitution to Come Between Friends."

In one session of the legislature the New York city Democratic representatives were split into two camps, and there were two rivals for leadership. One of these was a thoroughly good hearted, happy-go-lucky person who was afterward for several years in congress. He had been a local magistrate and was called Judge. He was always willing to vote for any other member's bill himself, and he regarded it as narrow minded for any one to oppose one of his bills, especially if the opposition was upon the ground that it was unconstitutional.

On one occasion he had a bill to appropriate money with obvious impropriety for the relief of some miscreant whom he styled "one of the honest yeomanry of the state." When I explained to him that it was clearly unconstitutional he answered, "My friend, the constitution don't touch little things like that," and then added, with an ingratiating smile, "Anyhow, I'd never allow the constitution to come between friends."

At the time I was looking over the proofs of Mr. Bryce's "American Commonwealth," and I told him the incident. He put it into the first edition of the "Commonwealth." Whether it is in the last edition or not I cannot say. —From "Theodore Roosevelt—An Autobiography."

FATHER OF PSYCHOLOGY.

Theory of Dr. David Hartley, the Famous English Philosopher.

The first attempt to explain psychological phenomena on physiological principles was made by Dr. David Hartley, the English philosopher, who was born in the year 1705. In his great work, "Observations on Man—His Frame, His Duty and His Expectations," published in 1749 after patient investigation covering sixteen years, he elaborated his epochal theory.

By the development of his law of association and chiefly by the law of transference he accounted for all the phenomena of the mental constitution. According to him, the white medullary substance of the brain, spinal marrow and the nerves proceeding from them, is the immediate instrument of sensation and motion. When a sensation has been frequently experienced it acquires a tendency to repeat itself spontaneously.

Ideas are but these repetitions or reliefs of sensation and in their turn recall other ideas. Thus the sight of an apple recalls an idea of its taste, and this recalls other associated ideas. In this way Hartley accounts for all human emotions. —Milwaukee Sentinel.

Goldsmith's Actor.—Lord Nugent was one evening very eloquent to Goldsmith in praise of M.

a loud actor. "But, my lord," said Goldsmith, "you must allow he tread the stage very ill, he waddles."

"Waddles?" said Lord Nugent. "Yes, he waddles like a goose. Why, you know we call him Goose M. Well, and then, you know, when he endeavours to express strong passion he bellows."

"Bellows?" said Lord Nugent. "To be sure he does—bellows like a bull. Why we call him Bull M. Well, then," continued Goldsmith, pursuing his triumph, "his voice breaks, and he croaks."

"Croaks?" said Lord Nugent. "Why, the fellow croaks like a frog. We call him Frog M."

"But M. is a good actor."

"Why, yes," said Goldsmith, "barring the goose and the bull and the frog and a few other things I could mention, and not wishing to speak ill of my neighbors, I will allow M. is a good actor."—"Memoirs of the Earl of Nugent."

SIR EDWARD CARSON



Sir Edward Carson, leader of the Unionists party in Ulster opposed to Home Rule for Ireland.

ROOSEVELT PARTY IS SAFE

Colonel Not With Section of Party When Equipment Lost.

New York.—Theodore Roosevelt was not with the section of his exploring party headed by Anthony Fiala when the camp equipment was lost in a river rapid in Brazil, according to a dispatch received from Fiala by the New York Times.

Fiala reported that the Roosevelt

party, in good health, was exploring the Dulvata River (the river of doubt) and was expected to reach Manaus early in April.

Fiala's dispatch was dated from Santarem, Brazil, and relieved the anxiety of the Roosevelt family and others here, as no definite word had been received previously regarding Colonel Roosevelt and other members of the expedition.

Law For Women Upheld.

Washington.—The 10-hour woman's labor law of Massachusetts was upheld as constitutional by the supreme court.

In 1909 Massachusetts passed a law limiting the hours of minors and women in manufacturing and mechanical establishments to 56 hours a week, and 10 hours a day, with certain qualifications.

Will Test "Blue Sky" Law.

Portland, Ore.—An attack upon the "Blue Sky" law of Oregon which is designed to wipe it off the statute books will be commenced this week, when a complaint and petition for an injunction is filed in the federal district court by the National Mercantile company of Vancouver, B. C.

NORTHWEST WHEAT CROP WILL BE LARGE

Portland.—The states of Oregon, Washington and Idaho will produce a bumper crop of wheat this year, and unless all signs fail, the yield will be a record-breaker. Experienced grain men predict an out-turn of at least 70,000,000 bushels of this cereal in the Pacific Northwest.

These views are based on the remarkably fine condition of the winter wheat crop in the three states. From the date of planting to the present time, all conditions of climate, soil and moisture have been ideal. From every point in the Northwest comes a uniform report of perfect growing weather and fine stand.

The increase in acreage has been more extensive than expected, averaging perhaps close to 10 per cent throughout the entire territory.

The northwest last year turned off a wheat crop of about 56,000,000 bushels. The record yield heretofore has been 65,000,000 bushels.

Idaho Railroad Rumors Revive. Lewiston, Idaho.—Surveyors thought to be in the employ of the Chicago-Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, are re-

ported looking for a route from the head of the Potlatch river into the Lewiston country.

Seattle Ex-Mayor Seeks Toga. Seattle.—George F. Cotterill, who retired last week as mayor of Seattle, has announced his candidacy for the democratic nomination for United States senator.

THE MARKETS.

Portland.
Wheat—Club, 91c; bluestem, \$1.00; red Russian, 90c.
Hay—Timothy, \$17; alfalfa, \$14.
Butter—Creamery, 28c.
Eggs—Ranch, 19c.
Seattle.
Wheat—Bluestem, 88c; club, 88c; red Russian 87c.
Hay—Timothy, \$17 per ton; alfalfa, \$14 per ton.
Eggs—21c.
Butter—Creamery, 29c.

HOME RULE ISSUE FOR IRELAND IN DEADLOCK

London.—A settlement of the Irish home rule difficulty apparently has been little advanced by the British government's great concessions to the Ulsterites and, taking the assertions of both political parties at their face value, the deadlock remains as immovable as before Premier Asquith's conciliatory offer was made in the house of commons on March 2.

The signers of the Ulster covenant declare strongly that nothing less than the permanent exclusion of the Protestant counties of Ulster from the Irish government at Dublin, instead of the proposed six-year option, will be considered by them.

The more radical covenanters demand not only the exclusion of the four counties—Antrim, Armagh, Londonderry and Down—in which the Protestants are in the majority, but they want the entire province of Ulster excluded. On the other side, the government representatives assert that Premier Asquith's scheme is the absolute limit of concessions and is not a basis for further negotiations.

Captain Held For Alleged Shortage.

Seattle, Wash.—Captain J. H. Griffiths, U. S. A., connected with the quartermaster's depot in Seattle, was summarily suspended from duty and ordered confined to his quarters for an alleged shortage of \$8000 in his accounts as disbursing officer.