

THE OREGON MIST.

Issued Every Friday Morning,
BY
J. R. BEEGLE, PUBLISHER.

THE COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

Subscription Rates.
One copy, one year, in advance, \$1.50
One copy six months, .80
Single copy, 5

Advertising Rates.
Professional cards, one year, \$12
One column, one year, 12
Half column, one year, 7
Quarter column, one year, 4
One inch, one month, 1
One inch, three months, 2
One inch, by the year, 5
Special Notices fifteen cents per line for first insertion; ten cents per line for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements one dollar and a half per inch for first insertion and seventy-five cents per inch for each subsequent insertion.

Columbia County Directory.

County Officers.
Judge, D. J. Switzer, St. Helens
Clerk, E. K. Galt, St. Helens
Sheriff, Wm. Breker, St. Helens
Treasurer, W. W. Galt, St. Helens
Supt. of Schools, J. G. Walls, Seaside
Assessor, C. P. Bonn, Seaside
Surveyor, A. B. Little, St. Helens
Commissioners, J. H. Spence, Vernonia
J. W. Barnes, Clatskanie

Society Notices.

Masonic—St. Helens Lodge No. 32—Regular communications first and third Saturdays in each month, at 7:30 p. m. at Masonic Hall. Visiting members in good standing invited to attend.
Masonic—Rainier Lodge No. 21—Started meeting Saturday before each full moon at 7:30 p. m. at Masonic hall, over Bleeker's store. Visiting members in good standing invited to attend.

Evangelical Appointments.

First Sunday, Deer Island, 11 a. m.; St. Helens, 7:30 p. m.
Second Sunday, Near City, 11 a. m.; St. Helens, 7:30 p. m.
Friday before the third Sunday, Clatskanie, 7:30 p. m.
Third Sunday, Giffon, 11 a. m.; Houlton, 2 p. m.
Fourth Sunday, Vernonia, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Wilson's, 3 p. m.
Camp Meeting, Vernonia, August 30, 31, 1891.
M. BURLINGAME, Pastor.

The Mills.

Down River (boat) closes at 8:30 a. m.
Up River (boat) closes at 4 p. m.
The mail for Vernonia and Pittsburg leaves St. Helens Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8 a. m.
The mail for Marshland, Clatskanie and Mt. Hood (Rainier) leaves St. Helens Mondays and Fridays at 12 m.
The mail (Quinn) north, closes at 10 a. m. for Portland, at 3 p. m.

Travellers Guide—River Routes.

St. Helens, W. W. Galt—See St. Helens for Portland, 11 a. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Leaves St. Helens for Clatskanie, Monday, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8:30 a. m.
See Joseph Kirtland—Leaves St. Helens for Portland, at 10 a. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Leaves St. Helens for Forest, at 11 a. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
See Toledo—Leaves St. Helens for Cowell river, 9 a. m. Mondays and Thursdays. Leaves St. Helens for Portland, 10 a. m. Wednesdays and Saturdays.

PROFESSIONAL.

D. H. R. CLIFF,
Physician and Surgeon,
St. Helens, Oregon.

D. J. E. HALL,
Physician and Surgeon,
Clatskanie, Columbia, County, Or.

M. BRIDGE & DRESSER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
T. A. McBride, J. Prompt attention given to A. S. Dresser, Land Office business.
Oregon City, Oregon.

A. B. LITTLE,
Surveyor and Civil Engineer.
Land Surveying, Town Platting and Engineering work promptly done.
(COUNTY SURVEYOR.) St. Helens, Or.

W. H. CONYERS,
Notary Public & Real Estate Agt.,
Clatskanie, Oregon.
All papers carefully and correctly made out. Real Estate bought, sold and rented.

W. T. BURNETT, E. T. BABIN, J. W. PRAPER,
BURNETT, BABIN & DRAPER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Oregon City, Oregon.
Twelve years experience as Register of the U. S. Land Office here, recommends us to our specialty of all kinds of business before the Land Office or the Courts, and involving the practice in the General Land Office.

I. B. BROCKENBROUGH,
Attorney-at-Law,
(Late Special Agent of General Land Office) OREGON CITY, OREGON.
Homestead, Pre-emption and Timber Land Applications, and other Land Office Business, a Specialty. Office, 2nd Floor Land Office Building.

E. WINGERT,
Notary Public & Real Estate Agt.,
Reuben, Columbia County, Oregon.
The undersigned will attend to, and certify to all business pertaining to the transferring of real estate, and answer inquiries relating to location and advantages. Lots in the towns of Neer, Ohio or Reuben. Will also attend to Pension Claims, being authorized by legal recognition from the Department of Interior.
E. WINGERT.

DAVIES,
The Photographer,
First and Taylor Streets,
PORTLAND - OREGON
Work and prices that cannot be beaten.

NO COLOR LINE IN THE G. A. R.

The Grand Army of the Republic, in national encampment at Detroit, was petitioned by certain posts composed of white members, in Mississippi and Louisiana, to create separate departments for the different races, so that negroes could not become members of white posts or take part with the whites in department encampments. This course was recommended by the department commander in chief. It is to the credit of the G. A. R. that it refused to take any such action. General Warner, chairman of the committee having the matter in charge, in making his report says: "During that fierce struggle for the life of the nation, we stood shoulder to shoulder as comrades tried. It is too late to divide now on a color line. The man who is good enough to stand between the flag and those who would destroy it, when the fate of the nation is trembling in the balance, is good enough to be a comrade in any department of the Grand Army of the Republic. No different rules have been, or ever shall be, recognized by the survivors of the Union army and navy. No department should be established for any color or nationality. The platform of the principles of the Grand Army is so broad that all honorable discharged soldiers and sailors can stand upon it. In the opinion of your committee the fact that the departments of Louisiana and Mississippi consist of posts, one part of which is composed of white comrades and the other of colored comrades, is no reason for making this radical change in our rules and regulations. Our fraternity, charity and loyalty should be witnessed by our deeds, as well as our words."

Families in Heligoland.

The women of Heligoland are generally speaking, small and gracefully formed and present a remarkable contrast to their tall and strapping mates. The female loveliness is unfortunately somewhat transient, no doubt owing in large measure to the inferior fare and rough work with the nets. No idea of female sufrage is ever likely to enter a Heligolander's head. His idea of the relation of the sexes is the old one that the man is the head of the wife and that woman take them as you like, are an inferior order; they are kind and courteous to their women in all respects, but there is no doubt who is lord and bread-winner. The patriarchal system has scarcely died out. Each lusty, broad-shouldered son, though he may have passed his twenty-first birthday, is required to give all or nearly all his earnings to his father so long as he lives in his father's house. When he marries and takes up house for himself then only does the patriarchal system come to an end. Heligolanders as a rule marry young; there are more women than men, and it is not difficult to find a mate. House-keeping is not an expensive job, and there is plenty of money to be earned if a man is intelligent and industrious. It may be some time before the young husband has a boat of his own, for a boat costs \$25 (they are all built in the island), but he can always hire one, paying for his hire about 35 per cent of the payment he himself charges.

The population of the earth doubles itself in 200 years.

An inspection of the Cascade locks shows that the water is nearly all pumped out of the canal and that a force of laborers have been put to work on the sand pit, preparatory to commencing the laying of the concrete in the bottom of the canal. An irrigating ditch to run between Yreka and Little Shasta is to be constructed at a cost of about \$300,000. The flume will be twenty feet wide by four deep, and it will not only irrigate thousands of pretty dry acres, but also float lumber from the Upper Klamath mills to the railroad. Indications are that a good body of ore will be found in the Buffalo mine near Pendleton when the tunnel is run a sufficient distance to strike the ledge and the prospects are considered encouraging. The company will hold a meeting soon to decide on future operations. It is probable that when the Monumental mill is started, ore will be taken from the upper level for reduction. The German emperor tried to take charge of the ship on his return home from England and ordered the captain and second mate below. The captain protested, as the ship was in dangerous waters, but finally obeyed, leaving the second officer on the bridge of the vessel with the emperor. The emperor ordered him below, but as he did not move as rapidly as desired he attempted to throw him off. In the scuffle that took place between the emperor and the officer the emperor's kneecap was broken. As a consequence he has been laid up since. This is one of the reports given as to how the emperor sustained his injury. From reports, it appears the emperor was almost insane at the time from some unknown cause.

THWAITES,

The Photographer.
CABINETS, \$250 PER DOZEN.
CARDS, \$2.00 PER DOZEN.
167 and 169, First Street, Portland Or.

D. J. SWITZER,
ST. HELENS, OREGON.
—AGENT + FOR—

State Insurance Co.
—OF—

SALEM, - OREGON.
—(GO TO)—

JOHN A. BECK,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
—FOR YOUR—
Elegant Jewelry.

The Finest Assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of all Descriptions.
OPPOSITE THE ESMOND, PORTLAND.

A. H. BLAKESLY,
—Proprietor of—
Oriental Hotel.
ST. HELENS, OREGON.
The house has been fully refurnished throughout and the best accommodations will be given.
CHARGES REASONABLE.

STAGE run in connection with the hotel connecting with the Northern Pacific Railroad at Milton. Stage for Tacoma trains 10 p. m. For Portland trains at 3 p. m.

OREGON NEWS.

Salem now gets fresh salmon daily from Nestucca and Alsea bays. Many fields of wheat in Polk county are yielding from thirty-five to forty bushels an acre.

Senator J. H. Mitchell has gone to Washington, D. C., to attend to legal business before the supreme court. Nearly \$35,000 has been raised in stock for a hosiery and underwear factory to be built at Waterloo, Linn county. It is to the credit of the G. A. R. that it refused to take any such action. General Warner, chairman of the committee having the matter in charge, in making his report says: "During that fierce struggle for the life of the nation, we stood shoulder to shoulder as comrades tried. It is too late to divide now on a color line. The man who is good enough to stand between the flag and those who would destroy it, when the fate of the nation is trembling in the balance, is good enough to be a comrade in any department of the Grand Army of the Republic. No different rules have been, or ever shall be, recognized by the survivors of the Union army and navy. No department should be established for any color or nationality. The platform of the principles of the Grand Army is so broad that all honorable discharged soldiers and sailors can stand upon it. In the opinion of your committee the fact that the departments of Louisiana and Mississippi consist of posts, one part of which is composed of white comrades and the other of colored comrades, is no reason for making this radical change in our rules and regulations. Our fraternity, charity and loyalty should be witnessed by our deeds, as well as our words."

Father Armstrong, aged ninety years, died in Salem August 11th. He was the oldest Odd Fellow in the United States.

The total assessment of property in Yakima county is \$4,068,296, of which amount \$1,021,346 is on personal property and \$3,046,950 on real estate. The Catholic priests of Oregon are soon to enjoy a vacation at the pleasant home of the Benedictine fathers at Mt. Angel, thirty miles from Portland.

Last week at Yaquina while a couple of young men were shooting at a mark one of the bullets passed through the hat of Roy Stuart, a boy, who was playing near by.

Rust is reported in some fields, late-sown grain in low places suffering the most therefrom. The damage done is less in Jackson than in most of the counties of Oregon.

Several cases of diphtheria are reported in Crook county. Two children of John Savage, who lives two miles from Prineville, have died, and another is dangerously ill.

John Kennedy, living near Co-burg, was kicked by a horse and had one rib broken. He was knocked down and fell on his shoulder, dislocating the shoulder joint and fracturing the bone below the socket.

Joseph Brice, a laborer employed on street work in East Portland, jumped off the iron railroad bridge into the river Saturday night and was drowned. It is believed he took this method of committing suicide.

Dr. W. T. McMurty died at Eugene August 9th from cancer. The cancer was located at the base of his tongue. Dr. McMurty practiced at Sellwood about three years ago previous to his location in Eugene.

Parties who wish to secure the services of a boy or girl, or who wish to adopt children can have full particulars by addressing E. T. Dooley, superintendent Oregon Boys' and Girls' Aid Society, Portland, Oregon.

With two bridge commissions trying to sell bridge bonds Portland certainly should be able to secure a free bridge. The Meussdorfer commission has agreed to sell bonds, and the council commission (committee) is advertising for bids.

Farmers living on the east fork of Hood river have determined to utilize the water of that stream by building an irrigation ditch four feet wide at the bottom and about the same depth. The head of the ditch will be 1500 feet above the Columbia river.

An inspection of the Cascade locks shows that the water is nearly all pumped out of the canal and that a force of laborers have been put to work on the sand pit, preparatory to commencing the laying of the concrete in the bottom of the canal.

An irrigating ditch to run between Yreka and Little Shasta is to be constructed at a cost of about \$300,000. The flume will be twenty feet wide by four deep, and it will not only irrigate thousands of pretty dry acres, but also float lumber from the Upper Klamath mills to the railroad.

Indications are that a good body of ore will be found in the Buffalo mine near Pendleton when the tunnel is run a sufficient distance to strike the ledge and the prospects are considered encouraging. The company will hold a meeting soon to decide on future operations. It is probable that when the Monumental mill is started, ore will be taken from the upper level for reduction.

The German emperor tried to take charge of the ship on his return home from England and ordered the captain and second mate below. The captain protested, as the ship was in dangerous waters, but finally obeyed, leaving the second officer on the bridge of the vessel with the emperor. The emperor ordered him below, but as he did not move as rapidly as desired he attempted to throw him off. In the scuffle that took place between the emperor and the officer the emperor's kneecap was broken. As a consequence he has been laid up since. This is one of the reports given as to how the emperor sustained his injury. From reports, it appears the emperor was almost insane at the time from some unknown cause.

The woods about the mouth of the Swak on the south side are on fire. Fire is raging northwest of Cle-elum, also, destroying the timber. Fears are entertained that it may reach the cordwood in that section. The air above Cle-elum and Roslyn is thick with smoke.

A deal has been closed whereby W. E. Simpson, of Tacoma, purchased of J. H. Brown, of North Yakima, fifty car loads of water-mellons, thus giving him control of the entire watermelon crop of the state, which he says will amount to about 180 car loads in all.

A suspension bridge has just been completed across the Klickitat river at Wetonnis. It is 140 feet in length and four feet in width. The floor hangs about twelve feet above the water and is swung from two cables each one of which is made of six telegraph wires twisted together.

Indian Agent Cole has completed the work of enrolling the Coeur d'Alene Indians entitled to a share in the distribution of \$500,000 paid by the government for the lands recently ceded. It is found that 426 Indians are entitled to a share of this money, and that each will receive \$1100. Many of the Indians are already well-to-do.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The oats on La Conner flats have been badly flattened and lodged by the late rains.

Clallam county's assessment is just completed and foots up \$3,700,000—a most excellent showing. Ten contraband Chinamen have been arrested on Whidby island in Puget sound, and taken to Seattle for trial.

The cars of the Fairhaven electric system are expected to arrive in a few days, and the track will be completed in about three weeks.

Seattle wants the national educational convention next year. The committee that will name the place of meeting will visit Seattle next week.

Olympia has voted to issue bonds for \$150,000, to be used in building sewers, funding its debts, amounting to \$77,500, and other necessary public improvements.

Reports from a large number of towns throughout the Palouse and Big Bend country indicate a very slight falling off in the crop estimates of a month ago.

The Cascade City Land Company let a contract to C. O. Squire to build two bridges across Kettle river in British Columbia, just across the line, and about four miles of road.

The saloon men of Spokane have organized a society to protect and uphold all personal, civil and religious liberties of its members, and to be known as the League of Freedom.

On Gehr Spring near Walla Walla the boiler of a threshing engine blew up, totally destroying the machine and scalding several horses. None of the men about were hurt.

The millers at Ritzville have been having some trouble with their water supply, the steam jet not being powerful enough to raise the water from the well and force it into the tank.

State Land Commissioner W. T. Forrest has received a report from Whatcom county showing the sale of school lands to the amount of \$86,036. The prices ranged from \$12 to \$155 per acre.

The Lake Chelan Railroad & Navigation Company has two boats now running on Lake Chelan, and expect to build a large, commodious, fast-running steamer to meet the demands of business for 1892.

John Kreischel, a farmer living about one mile below Cathcart's station, near Snohomish, had an encounter with a 250-pound bear. Kreischel came out victorious and his neighbors got a good supply of bear meat.

It is rumored that a band of stock thieves have been stealing cattle in Okanogan county and running them across the line to dispose of them. It is said the band is composed of twelve or fifteen persons.

Much enthusiasm prevails in Port Townsend just now over the prospect of the speedy renewal of the construction work on the Port Townsend Southern. The ship Oaks is now discharging her cargo of railroad iron at that port.

People down the Pataha complain that some of the ranchers above are damming up the creek and running out the water into ponds and using it for irrigating to such an extent that there is not enough water left in the channel for stock.

The miners down Yakima river, some seven miles below Ellensburg, are working away and getting ready to start their machinery for working the bed of the river. The process is new there, but a trial will be made along about the first of next month.

The woods about the mouth of the Swak on the south side are on fire. Fire is raging northwest of Cle-elum, also, destroying the timber. Fears are entertained that it may reach the cordwood in that section. The air above Cle-elum and Roslyn is thick with smoke.

A deal has been closed whereby W. E. Simpson, of Tacoma, purchased of J. H. Brown, of North Yakima, fifty car loads of water-mellons, thus giving him control of the entire watermelon crop of the state, which he says will amount to about 180 car loads in all.

A suspension bridge has just been completed across the Klickitat river at Wetonnis. It is 140 feet in length and four feet in width. The floor hangs about twelve feet above the water and is swung from two cables each one of which is made of six telegraph wires twisted together.

Indian Agent Cole has completed the work of enrolling the Coeur d'Alene Indians entitled to a share in the distribution of \$500,000 paid by the government for the lands recently ceded. It is found that 426 Indians are entitled to a share of this money, and that each will receive \$1100. Many of the Indians are already well-to-do.

FARM AND GARDEN.

VALUE OF OUR CROPS.

The American Agriculturist, in its annual review of the harvests, to be published in its September issue, estimates that the farm profits this year will be \$1,000,000,000 more than during the recent years of depression. On the basis of the present prospects the corn crop of 1891 is estimated to be 2,000,000,000 bushels; wheat, 500,000,000 bushels; and oats, 622,000,000 bushels. The total yield of wheat, corn and oats on the basis of this estimate will be 28.8 per cent. greater than last year, and 16.7 per cent. above the average of the preceding eleven years. On this basis of value of the corn crop will be to the farmers, \$1,000,000,000; wheat, \$500,000,000; and oats, \$250,000,000. This is \$450,000,000 more than the value of these crops in 1890, and \$625,000,000 more than the value of the average of these crops from 1880 to 1890 inclusive. Cotton and rice will command better prices than last season. Cattle will be worth one-third more than eighteen months ago, with other live stock in proportion. Tobacco is advancing heavily, and hops are firm at good prices. Winter fruit will command large values and all vegetables are yielding fairly, with every indication of a remunerative market. The export outlook was never better. Immensely increased sums will be sent to the United States for our produce. Of course ulterior influences may interfere with these brilliant predictions, but it is almost certain the farmers will receive better profits on their crops than ever before.

CARE OF MILK.

No drugs are fit to put in milk to destroy germs. Sulphuric acid and borax are the least harmful, but no one, unless he has them for sale, will advise their use. Heating is the only safe method, but simple boiling does not destroy all the spores. To kill them a heat of 240 degrees Fahrenheit is required, or alternate boiling and cooling for three days.

The practice of boiling milk is rapidly growing in the cities. Doctors prescribe it and some furnish it to patients, being convinced that without their treatment would be of little use. Nine-tenths of all the cases of cholera infantum are due to bad milk.

The best way to boil milk is to put it in a bottle with a long neck plugged with cotton. Subject it to steam for an hour, then cool rapidly. Healthy milk is more digestible before boiling, but bad milk must be boiled or it cannot be used with safety. Two hours' boiling will kill everything, but ten minutes' boiling three days in succession will be equally effective. The taste of milk is changed at 160 degrees. At 155 degrees Fahrenheit the taste is not changed. Heating to that degree six days in succession will render milk sure from souring, but this is not practicable. A more practical way is to heat to 155 degrees, then cool to near the freezing point, when it will keep many times longer than if not treated. Cooling alone will also greatly delay souring if done as soon as drawn.

THE FRUIT TREE PESTS.

Now that the authorities that be have forbidden, under penalties, the sale of any infected fruit, the necessity of eradicating the fruit trees pest is brought right home to every orchardist. The following, from an exchange, is pertinent in this connection: The apple crop of Oregon has heretofore been a voluntary crop. Apples have grown spontaneously and their production has been so favorable and at such little expense that this valuable fruit has been neglected and left to the ravages of injurious and obnoxious pests. The effects are now seriously felt, and apprehensive of impending danger of complete failure in recent years, the fruit and its enemies are beginning at this late day to receive much needed attention. A few years ago during the apple season the orchards of the valley were luxuriant with the luscious products, and many bushels were allowed to go to waste. The farming community regarded apples as a crop of secondary importance on account of their inexpensive production and but little attention was manifested in the outcome. But to-day it is different. The constant immigration puts larger demands on the apple than the market can supply and the pests are spreading rampant.

INSECT DESTROYERS.

The finding of antidotes for the voracious insects that prey upon the fruit, vegetable and grains, has been one of the questions that has engaged the earnest attention of scientific agriculturists and horticulturists, with varying success. It will be remembered that Mr. Alfred Keeble, of California, introduced the lady bug into that state from Australia with such good results in the destruction of fruit insects.

GENERAL NEWS.

The French wheat crop is far below that of preceding years. Twenty deaths have occurred from trichinosis at Lueben, Germany.

Spain will be invited to act as mediator in the Chilean troubles. The coffee crop in Mexico is abundant, but at Rio not quite equal to last season.

The shortage of rye in Russia is to be made up by a more liberal use of potatoes and maize. A Jewish colony is to be established near Cape May, N. J. 900 acres having been purchased.

The McGrath exploring party in Alaska may be compelled to remain in far-away north for another year. Vermont is celebrating her centennial anniversary of admission as a state, and dedicating a battle monument.

The total mileage of the railroads of the United States amounts to 166,817. The total earnings for 1890 were \$1,086,040,207. Mrs. James K. Polk, widow of the former president, was buried August 16th beside the remains of her distinguished husband.

How to allow Chinese visitors to the world's fair, in the face of the exclusion act, is a conundrum our government is trying to solve. Exhibitors will furnish propelling machinery for the world's fair, and thus save the expenditure of over \$1,000,000 to the commission.

President Balmaceda, of Chili, is entirely too dictatorial in his removal of the judges, and is censured by the Chilean authorities. Civil service law provisions are said to have been freely violated in Baltimore, and the dismissal of numerous government officials is demanded.

There is trouble in San Francisco over the will and property left by the late Mrs. Hopkins-Searles, and a report that Timothy Hopkins may contest the will. The monument erected to mark the spot in Heligoland where Emperor William I. assumed possession of the island, has been unveiled with appropriate ceremonies.

A liquid resembling petroleum has been discovered on the property of P. P. Carroll near Black Lake, Olympia, and samples sent to San Francisco for testing purposes. Conflicting reports continue to arrive from San Salvador, the latest denying former reports of the revolution in progress there, and claiming that no serious trouble exists.

The Charleston is being hurriedly made ready to sail from San Francisco, and the Pensacola is now on the drydock at Mare island. After being repaired she will sail for Honolulu. An epidemic of malignant malaria is afflicting the inhabitants of Glogau, Neisse, Lower, Kaser and ports of Bretau, and is supposed to have been caused by the recent flooding.

State elections will be held in the following states on November 3d: Iowa, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia. Senator Carlisle deems Cleveland the strongest democratic candidate for the party, though if Campbell beats McKinley for governor of Ohio, he thinks Campbell will receive the nomination for president.

There will be 70,000 troops engaged in the Austrian maneuvers which begin soon. Smokeless powder will be used exclusively, this being the most extensive test yet made of the efficiency of that invention. Somethng like 150,000,000 bushels of wheat will be exported from the United States this year. American wheat growers will get good prices and ready sale for all the wheat they have to spare this season.

Kaiser William, who likewise paints, has made a design for a painting of Frederick the Great, representing Frederick borne through the clouds by cupids. The sketch is being painted by the emperor's hired men. Santa Cruz has laid the cornerstone of a granite memorial arch on the spot where the cross was first planted by the mission fathers in 1791. It will be completed and dedicated September 14th, the centennial anniversary.

The Siamese government is taking active steps to resist French encroachment in the provinces of the Mekong river. The king has deputed three princes of royal houses to divide the government of the provinces in question, and a large force of troops has also been sent. The wheat, corn and oat crops will this year be larger than ever before. The estimated values will be: Corn, \$1,000,000,000; wheat, \$500,000,000; oats, \$250,000,000. The estimate will be 28.8 per cent. greater than last year, and 16.7 per cent. above the average of the preceding eleven years.

Specimens of pure rock salt were brought into Ellensburg from the Big Bend last week. Indications are that the salt deposits there are practically inexhaustible.

Good roads are certainly a joy forever. It takes money to build them, but it pays in the long run. Clarke county needs better roads, and not another year should go by without the building of at least two good roads through the entire length of the county. A very great improvement has been made on the principal county roads running out from Portland within the past two or three years, especially the Base line, Section line and Powell's roads. A gentleman who has lately been traveling over these roads says they are among the best he has ever seen, and are a credit to the county. The trees and brush along the roads have been cut and the stumps removed the full width; the roads have been rounded and made straight, and a good, heavy coating of gravel placed on them, and now they are hard and smooth, and it is a pleasure to drive over them. If the business men of Vancouver had ten years ago devoted more time and money in securing first-class roads leading from this city through the body of the country, Vancouver would to-day be enjoying a greater degree of prosperity. Good roads are always a good investment.—Vancouver Register.

Specimens of pure rock salt were brought into Ellensburg from the Big Bend last week. Indications are that the salt deposits there are practically inexhaustible.

Good roads are certainly a joy forever. It takes money to build them, but it pays in the long run. Clarke county needs better roads, and not another year should go by without the building of at least two good roads through the entire length of the county. A very great improvement has been made on the principal county roads running out from Portland within the past two or three years, especially the Base line, Section line and Powell's roads. A gentleman who has lately been traveling over these roads says they are among the best he has ever seen, and are a credit to the county. The trees and brush along the roads have been cut and the stumps removed the full width; the roads have been rounded and made straight, and a good, heavy coating of gravel placed on them, and now they are hard and smooth, and it is a pleasure to drive over them. If the business men of Vancouver had ten years ago devoted more time and money in securing first-class roads leading from this city through the body of the country, Vancouver would to-day be enjoying a greater degree of prosperity. Good roads are always a good investment.—Vancouver Register.

Specimens of pure rock salt were brought into Ellensburg from the Big Bend last week. Indications are that the salt deposits there are practically inexhaustible.

Good roads are certainly a joy forever. It takes money to build them, but it pays in the long run. Clarke county needs better roads, and not another year should go by without the building of at least two good roads through the entire length of the county. A very great improvement has been made on the principal county roads running out from Portland within the past two or three years, especially the Base line, Section line and Powell's roads. A gentleman who has lately been traveling over these roads says they are among the best he has ever seen, and are a credit to the county. The trees and brush along the roads have been cut and the stumps removed the full width; the roads have been rounded and made straight, and a good, heavy coating of gravel placed on them, and now they are hard and smooth, and it is a pleasure to drive over them. If the business men of Vancouver had ten years ago devoted more time and money in securing first-class roads leading from this city through the body of the country, Vancouver would to-day be enjoying a greater degree of prosperity. Good roads are always a good investment.—Vancouver Register.