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COLUMBIA COUNTY DIRECTOR

County Officers.
Judge: J. W. Drake, St. Helens.
County Clerk: J. E. Quick, St. Helens.
County Treasurer: W. M. Meeke, St. Helens.
County Assessor: J. W. Cole, St. Helens.
County Surveyor: J. B. Watts, Seaside.
County Coroner: J. F. Donoh, Halper.
County Commissioners: A. M. Little, St. Helens; J. W. Spence, Vernonia; J. W. Barber, Clatskanie.

Society Notices.
Masonic: St. Helens Lodge, No. 22—Regular communication first and third Saturday in each month at 7:30 p. m. at Masonic Hall. Visiting members in good standing invited to attend.
Masonic: Halper Lodge No. 24—Stated meetings on 1st and 3rd Monday of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Masonic Hall, over Bismillah's store. Visiting members in good standing invited to attend.

Evangelical Appointments.
First Sunday—Near Island, 11 a. m.; St. Helens, 7:00 p. m.
Second Sunday—Near City, 11 a. m.; Kenbon, 7:00 p. m.
Third Sunday—Gilliam, 11 a. m.; Houlton, 7 p. m.
Fourth Sunday—Bayles Island (Gilliam), 11 a. m.; Rosier's, 7 p. m.
M. BURLINGAME, Pastor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. J. SWITZER,
GENERAL INSURANCE
—AND—
Real Estate Agent,
ST. HELENS, 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 BERNARD. — PORTLAND, OR.

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Hallett & Davis and New Scale Kimball Pianos and Kimball Organs. I invite inspection, and defy competition.
L. V. MOORE, 105 Washington St., Portland, Or.
Write for catalogue and prices. Mention this paper.

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J. W. SHAVER, Master.
Leaves Portland from Alder-street dock Monday, via Westport, Skamokawa and Cathlamet, Wednesday and Friday for Clatskanie, touching at Sauvie Island, St. Helens, Columbia City, Kalama, Near City, Rainier, Cedar Landing, Mt. Coffin, Bradbury, Stella, Oak Point and all intermediate points, returning Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

DON'T BUY YOUR DRUGS

—ANYWHERE BUT AT A REGULAR—
Drug Store.
—YOU WILL FIND THE—
Freshest, Purest and Best of Everything
—AT THE—
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Physician and Surgeon,
St. Helens, Or.

DR. J. E. HALL,
Physician and Surgeon,
Clatskanie, Columbia Co., Or.

T. A. MORRIS, A. B. DRESHER,
MORRIS & DRESHER,
Attorneys at Law,
Oregon City, Or.
Prompt attention given to land office business.

A. B. LITTLE,
Surveyor and Civil Engineer,
St. Helens, Or.

County Surveyor. Land surveying, town platting and engineering work promptly done.

W. T. BURNBY, J. W. DRAVER,
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Twelve years' experience as Register of the United States Land Office here recommends us in our specialty of all kinds of business before the Land Office or the Courts and involving the practice in the General Land Office.

J. B. BROCKENBROUGH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Oregon City, Or.

(Late Special Agent of General Land Office.)
Homestead, Pre-emption and Timber Land Applications and other Land Office Business a Specialty. Office, Second Floor, Land Office Building.

CHAS. W. MAYGER,
Notary Public

—AND—
INSURANCE AGENT,
MAYGER, OR.

After Fort Fisher's Capture.
The Union loss at Fort Fisher in January, 1865, was 184 killed and 749 wounded. The Confederates lost 1,100 killed and 2,000 wounded. The Union loss was 1,100 killed and 2,000 wounded.

The natural gas well on L. W. Hellman's ranch on the edge of Los Angeles continues to give every indication of being a stayer.

Citizens of Portland, Or., are demanding that the city secure four public parks of 100 acres each in addition to the one already owned.

East of Boise City, Idaho, are several hot springs, and a scheme is incubating to have the hot water conveyed to the residences in the town.

Railroads at Los Angeles are cutting and slaughtering rates to Eastern points. Tickets to Kansas City sell for \$15 and to New York for \$18 to \$25.

The miners in Nevada county, Cal., are rejoicing over the prospects of Cannell's debris bill becoming a law, the House committee having favorably reported it.

The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency reports fourteen failures in the Pacific Coast States and Territories for the past week, against fourteen for the previous week and ten the same week in 1891.

C. H. Dane, President of the defunct Silver City and Danvers (N. M.) national bank; F. H. Siebold, cashier of the Danvers bank, and Chase, cashier of the Silver City bank, have been arrested on a charge of embezzlement.

A. E. Wagstaff, author of a biography of the late Judge David S. Terry, says in hunting for material for the life of Terry he continually came across evidence showing that officers had been made to put Terry out of the way.

There is much contention in Brigham City, Utah, over establishing a water-works system. Bonds have been voted, but the opposition to their issue is so strong that it will affect the sale, a restraining order having already been issued.

J. D. Smith has been convicted of murder in the first degree at Sacramento. He was connected with the conspiracy to rob and murder R. Allen for his money. Smith's two companions are under sentence for murder in the second degree.

Every report says that such an acreage of wheat and barley as is now in the ground has never before been planted in Southern California. Thousands of acres in San Bernardino county that have never produced anything but sagebrush have been planted to barley because of the big market there has been for that grain this season.

Marcus Polasky's surveyors have started by the Mud River route to examine the country by way of Eureka and Red Bluff, Cal., for the proposed railroad construction. There is a division of opinion at Eureka as to the earnestness of Polasky and his backers in this move, and the general disposition is to aid the undertaking and give it a trial.

J. E. Gudden, a brakeman, found specimens of quartz-bearing free gold five miles up the Truckee river recently. There is considerable excitement at Truckee over the find, for it is in the direction of the old mining town of Knoxville, which formerly numbered hundreds of inhabitants. In early days it was known that a lode existed, but it could not be found. Gudden and his friends have located claims.

The North American Commercial Company is establishing a coaling and supply station at Dutch Harbor, Alaska. The barkentine C. C. Frank has sailed for that place, laden with lumber and a miscellaneous cargo and eight workmen, who will construct a wharf for the accommodation of the whaling fleet and revenue cutter. The ship America, now at San Pedro, will proceed to Nainaiino and load a cargo of 1,200 tons of coal for temporary use at Dutch Harbor. There are some excellent coal mines near that place, which the company proposes to develop next summer. It is the intention to make Dutch Harbor the rendezvous for whaling vessels, where general supplies can be furnished. The revenue cutter and war vessels will probably take their fuel at that point.

PACIFIC COAST.

Nevada's Wool Clip Clean and Heavy.

CLEVER BURGLARS IN IDAHO.
Large Acreage of Wheat and Barley in Southern California—Court d'Alene Mines.

A new opera house for Los Angeles is one of the early possibilities.
A gang of clever burglars and sneak thieves is doing Idaho mischief.
The water is so low in Salton Lake that the salt company has begun taking it out.

The Southern Pacific is replacing its Chinese section men with white men in the South.
San Diego will give its regular board in the county jail employment in seeking oakum.

The Arizona Sugar Company has been incorporated at Phoenix, with a capital stock of \$500,000.
The residence of Brigham Young, in Salt Lake City, is now used as a Keeley eye establishment.

The wool clip in Nevada is reported unusually heavy and clean. The sheep wintered splendidly.
The Superior Court at Los Angeles has sustained the validity of the prohibition ordinance of Pomona.

The Cave Creek onyx mines, in Mariposa county, A. T., have been purchased by a New York syndicate.
The woman's Christian Temperance Union and the saloon-keepers of New Westminster, B. C., have declared war.

The Consolidated Canal Company has been incorporated at Phoenix, A. T. Orange groves will be planted along the canal.
The Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce decries unjust discrimination in Utah rights by all the roads entering the territory.

The Cour d'Alene mines are to be opened soon. The resumption of work in that section will give 2,000 men employment.
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PERSONAL MENTION.

King Humbert of Italy to Visit England—Paderewski the Recipient of a Silver Wreath.

Ignatius Donnelly has ephered out a new theory about the grip. He thinks it is caused by our dust through which he earth passes.
President Harrison gets up his State papers in a legal and red-tape style, just as if he was preparing briefs. They are neat, compact and concise.

General Goutka, Governor-General of Russian Poland, is a hale and vigorous soldier of 64 years, and he is not going to resign his place as has been reported. The Czar knows his value too well.
Rev. J. C. Schwerin, a Congregationalist minister, who died last week at Eau Claire, Wis., was a noted hunter, and was for many years generally considered the best rifle shot in the Northwest.

The birthday anniversary of the Emperor of Russia, who is 47 years of age, is also the wedding anniversary of the Prince of Wales, who has now been the husband of the charming Princess Alexandra for twenty-nine years.
King Humbert's approaching visit to England is said to be due to the gratitude he feels when he recalls that Queen Victoria was the first of the European sovereigns to recognize the young kingdom of Italy thirty or more years ago.

The only survivor of the brave band of Texas patriots who signed the Declaration of Texas Independence at Washington on the Brazos river March 2, 1836, is W. C. Crawford, who now at the age of 86 is living in destination at Alvarado.
Paderewski has been presented by his Boston admirers with a beautiful wreath of laurel in silver. They were considerably enough to insist that he should wear it as the Roman conquerors wore theirs. They did not want to disarrange his hair.

Prince Bismarck may flatter himself that he has thousands of admirers in this country, but the fact that America is the only nation on earth that has not contributed to his monument fund would indicate that German-Americans are not very urgent in showing their respect for him.
The Empress of Germany is in the habit of writing for a few minutes daily in her diary. Nobody ever sees the contents of her diary—not even the Emperor. At the close of the year a new diary is opened, and the old one, which has a locked cover, is consigned to the iron safe containing her Majesty's domestic jewelry.

M. C. Creech, the owner of the Last Chance and Monarch mines at the new camp in Colorado that bears his name, is a native of Illinois, who settled in Oregon in 1870. He is a man slightly above middle height, lean and of a sandy complexion, and is 50 years of age, although he looks much younger. After prospecting for twenty years all over the State he now finds himself a millionaire.

Some of the wisest scholars delight in the collection of pamphlets. Indeed there are pamphlets which attracted little notice at the time of their publication a century ago that are now worth a hundred times the price then asked for them. Dr. Edward Everett Hale is one of the pamphlet collectors. He keeps

the limit of the time in which States and Territories and foreign countries are to be exhibited on the grounds of the exposition grounds has been fixed at June 1, 1892. Oregon will please take notice.
The Conard Steamship Company has applied for space in the marine section of the transportation building to show a series of models illustrating the speed of "ocean greyhounds" and the development of transatlantic travel.

It is now considered certain that the prominent etchers in this country will co-operate heartily with Chief Ives in forming for display in the art department a collection of a retrospective exhibit of etchings made since the time of the Centennial collection in 1876.
Michigan is going to come out strong in the World's Fair. More than \$1,000,000 worth of Michigan lumber will be used in the buildings, and \$450,000 will go to Michigan contractors. "As to her exhibit," says a Michigan man, "she will have the best mineral, forestry, fruit and fishery exhibits on the grounds."

The Arkansas World's Fair Board has selected ten acres near Little Rock, which it will have cultivated with the view of raising various agricultural products for exhibit at the exposition. The board has made arrangements to send to Chicago for the forestry building specimens of pine, white oak, red oak, sweet gum, cypress and walnut.
The city of Philadelphia will contribute to the Pennsylvania exhibit a choice collection of historical relics now in possession of Meade Post, G. A. R., George W. Childs and the Drexel Institute; representations of Benjamin Franklin, Stephen Girard and other old-time celebrated citizens; the famous "Liberty bell," and other exceedingly interesting objects. Applications for space for exhibits are very numerous from Pennsylvania.

It is announced that the Charleston (Mass.) navy yards will furnish the equipments of the imitation battle ship Illinois, which will contain the exhibit of the government navy department. These equipments include twelve ship's boats, including two steam tugs, four ordinary cutters, one sailing launch, two dingies, one whaleboat, one gig, whaleboat and one balsa, and a complete set of ship's furniture from navy camp stools to elaborate sideboards—eighty pieces in all.

Philadelphia Will Contribute a Choice Collection of Historical Relics at the Exposition.
Newfoundland has decided to participate in the exposition.
Wisconsin will expend \$5,000 upon its horticultural exhibit. Cranberry culture will be made especially prominent.

J. Hunter of Nevada, Mo., has a collection of over 1,000 varieties of woods, prairie flowers, etc., which he proposes exhibiting at the fair.
The marble slab presented by the Empress Josephine to Panama will be included in the exhibit from that country. Official consent for its removal has been granted.

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EASTERN ITEMS.

John Brown's Fort Taken to Chicago.

A SUBTERRANEAN RIVER.
The New York Legislature Defeats the Bill to Annex Brooklyn to New York City.

A scheme has been formulated for mining beneath the city of Aspen, Col.
A subterranean river of vast extent has been tapped in Plainfield, N. J.
Ford county, Kan., looks for 900 families of Danes to settle there this year.

A new cable to connect the Central American States with Cuba is soon to be laid.
James Calhoun, postmaster at Big Pine, Wyo., is a defaulter to the government.

Franklin, Pa., is in the throes of a religious revival, business even being neglected.
A Kansas man applied for a divorce because his wife would no longer support him.
The Minnesota lice law has been declared void, and saloons may run all the time.

Chicago has given up its war against the English sparrows. The sparrows hold the field.
Another vessel loaded with food for the starving Russians will leave Philadelphia on April 13.

Minnie Johnson confesses to having fired the female reformatory at Indianapolis on March 1.
Railroad officials estimate that only one-third of the Western crops of 1891 have thus far been moved.

Secretary Tracy expresses fear that the House will be parsimonious in the matter of naval appropriations.
The Massachusetts House has decided to make the salary of the Governor \$8,000, the present figure being \$5,000.

The bottom and 8,000,000 gallons of water one day last week dropped out of the new reservoir at Leavenworth, Kan.
The Commissioners report in favor of the entrance of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad into Washington City by an elevated road.

Reports to the Philadelphia Board of Health of contagious diseases and deaths therefrom indicate a death rate far above the normal.
The Congressional Committee on Public Lands has reported favorably on the project of Mariposa wagon road into the Yosemite Valley.

Ex-Auditor Lavelle, indicted for attempting to buy the Davies county (Ind.) courthouse, is short in his accounts over \$10,000.
Alleged boodle transactions are reported to have existed among the Brooklyn Aldermen in giving the elevated railway franchise of 1896.

The Senate bill to change the name of the customs collection district and port of Wilmington, Cal., to that of Los Angeles has passed the Senate.
Two rain companies in Kansas are making contracts with the counties of that State at \$600 a county to produce from that State to two inches of rain.

According to the new count of the population of Buffalo by the State enumerators the total will be 284,000. The census figures in 1890 were 255,664.
A bill has been introduced in the Ohio Legislature to enlarge and extend the Ohio canal so that boats can be towed from Lake Erie to the Ohio river.

The State Department officials say that there is no truth in the report that the United States has established an alliance with the Argentine confederation.
The Legislature at Albany has defeated the bill to annex Brooklyn to New York City. Tammany rule in the latter place is the chief impediment to the consolidation.

At present 2,601 students are attending the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, which is the largest number ever attending an American institution of learning.
David Wenger, who struck a rich vein of silver-bearing ore while digging a man 240 acres and to a single man 150 acres of good coffee ground.

Testimony is being taken at Chicago in the disputed heirship to the estate of Samuel Sankey of San Francisco regarding the title to \$60,000 worth of property situated in Chicago.
The old Harper's Ferry engine-house fort, which John Brown stormed and held his own against a powerful force, has been removed to Chicago.

The recent heavy disbursements have reduced the treasury balance to \$29,451,325, of which \$12,611,201 is on deposit with national banks and \$15,225,000 is in subsidiary and minor coin.
The Nicaraguan government is making the most liberal offers to intending coffee growers. It gives to a married man 240 acres and to a single man 150 acres of good coffee ground.

Governor Flower declined to sign a bill fixing the salaries of the Brooklyn Aldermen at \$2,000 on the ground that the Legislature should only grant permission to local authorities to fix salaries.
General Miles believes the great need of this country is coast-defensive works. He thinks too much dependence is placed on the navy. Fortifications are necessities, and they may save the country from great losses.

It is openly charged in New York that a corruption fund of at least \$3,000,000 was raised by interested capitalists and stock jobbers for the passage of the bill in the New Jersey Legislature legalizing the coal combination of the Reading, railroad.
Attention has been attracted to the assemblage of about forty tramps near Hebronville, Mass., close to the Rhode Island line. It is said to be the fourth consecutive year that this strange gathering has been held. There is a leader, who seems to be well educated, and who receives certain privileges and secures respectful obedience. The gathering will remain for two or three weeks.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Senate Passes the Bill Making an Appropriation for Completion of Cascades Improvement.

The House Committee on Agriculture has authorized a favorable report on the Padlock pure-food bill, with some amendments.
The Fryall postoffice has been established by the resignation of Mrs. Clara Deary and the recommendation by all factions of Mr. Johnson.

Representative Geary of California has introduced in the House a bill to prevent the use of substitutes for hops or pure extract of hops in the manufacture of ale or beer.
The Senate Committee on the Judiciary has made a favorable report on the Senate bill to extend the jurisdiction of courts in Oklahoma Territory in cases of murder, assault, arson, larceny and like crimes. The bill provides that it shall not be any defense that the offense was committed by an Indian on another Indian.

Captain Henry Ebern, commandant of the New York navy yard, has been promoted to the grade of Commodore, to take effect April 22, and Captain Richard W. Meade to the same grade May 5, following the retirement respectively of Admiral Kimberly and Commodore McCann. Commodore James A. Greer will be promoted to the grade of Rear Admiral April 22.

The House Committee on Territories has decided to report favorably the Gaine bill to give local government to Utah, with an amendment striking out the section relating to the sale of public lands for school purposes, the committee deeming it best to have a separate measure governing this point. The vote was a party one, the Democrats favoring and the Republicans opposing the bill.

The Committee on Public Lands has made a favorable report on the Senate bill to amend the title of the United States to the land known as the Quaternet lot in Monterey, Cal., granting the State of Kansas a part of the Fort Hays military reservation for the establishment of a home for old soldiers and widows and children of soldiers and sailors, and to the State of Alabama for school purposes lands now subject to sale under the mineral lands act and creating two additional land districts in Montana. Adverse reports were made on the bills to confirm title to lands in the State of Washington, the sales of which were held on soldiers' illegal additional entries.

The instructions to naval officers assigned to vessels intended for the protection of seals are not yet wholly complete, but it is evident the operations of vessels will this year be extended not only to Behring Sea, but also the waters within the three-mile limit along the entire Alaska coast of latitude 55 degrees to Eniak Pass, south of Cape Bar. This is the way of the seal herd to its rookeries on the Prebyloff Islands, and they will be perfected along the entire course usually followed by poachers. Nearly 22,000 seals were caught in these waters last year. The revenue vessels Corwin and Albatross have already gone to Alaska waters, and soon will be followed by the Rush and Bear and several other vessels.

The census office has issued a bulletin on the fisheries of the Pacific States. The industry gave employment to 13,850 persons in various capacities, the invested capital was \$6,493,239 and the value of the products \$6,267,303. The tables show that the fisheries of California are more important than those of either Oregon or Washington. Of the capital invested \$2,618,210 represented California interests, the value of products of that State being \$4,463,369. Oregon ranks next in importance, having a capital invested of \$2,296,632 and a product of \$1,033,574. The amount of capital invested in Washington is given as \$317,387 and products \$891,860, and compared with 1890, the fisheries of this region have as a whole greatly advanced, although a few special branches show a decline.

The sundry civil bill reported to the House recently makes cuts here and there, and slashes appropriations generally. It is apparent that the appropriations are pared down to the lowest limit which the government can be conducted in a very crippled condition. All the deficiencies will have to be made up early in the next Congress. The surveys for public lands are cut from \$400,000 to \$100,000. The money appropriated for special agents to protect public lands and the timber upon them is cut in two, and is only \$20,000. This, of course, is a stab at the Western country, as when the appropriation for surveys is divided up there will be practically nothing left for any one State to go ahead and survey public lands which have been settled upon. In this bill, however, the high rates established by the last Congress for surveys in Oregon and Washington are maintained, which guarantees the surveys of the mountain and timber lands in those States. An appropriation of \$19,500 is made for the Alaska Indians on the Islands of St. Paul and St. George.

The Senate passed without any debate except an argument from Senator Frye upon the Columbia river Senator Dolph's bill making a lump appropriation for the completion of the Cascades improvement. Under the contract system in the river and harbor bill this will render Senator Dolph's bill inoperative, and there is a possibility that Senator Mitchell may secure the adoption of his bill as an amendment to the river and harbor bill in the Senate. If this is done, a great work will be accomplished for the Columbia river. The votes for these improvements were practically unanimous, only four being against one and eight against the other. The Oregon Senators are feeling very good over the victory. Senator Squire, although he voted for the bill, seemed to think that Oregon was getting the best of it. He said he thought it was about time Washington should receive some consideration, as the shore line along Puget Sound and other places were immensely of more importance commercially than the Columbia river. Although the Columbia river divided Washington and Oregon and even if it should be opened up so that the wheat of Eastern Washington could go down the Columbia river, it would be of some benefit to the eastern part of the State, yet it was of commercial interest only to Portland.

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