

THE OREGON MIST.

If you want first-class job work AT LOW PRICES, Leave your orders at this office.

If you want to keep posted on COUNTY AFFAIRS, Subscribe for the Official Paper.

VOL. 9.

ST. HELENS, OREGON, FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1892.

NO. 15.

THE OREGON MIST.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

THE MIST PUBLISHING COMPANY, J. R. BEEGLE, Manager.

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

Subscription Rates: One copy one year in advance \$1.50, One copy six months .75, Single copy .15

Advertising Rates: Professional cards one year \$12, One column one year \$10, Half column one year \$7, Quarter column one year \$5, One inch one month \$2, One inch three months \$5, One inch six months \$8, Local notices, 10 cents per line for first insertion, 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

COLUMBIA COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Officers: Judge D. J. Switzer, St. Helens; Sheriff E. E. Quick, St. Helens; Treasurer G. W. Coit, St. Helens; Sup't. of Schools G. W. Coit, St. Helens; Assessor C. F. Hous, St. Helens; Surveyor A. B. Little, Clatskanie; Commissioners J. H. Spencer, Vernonia; H. W. Barnes, Mayague.

Necessity Notices: Manicure, St. Helens, Lodge, No. 22—Regular communications first and third Saturday in each month at 7:30 P. M. at Masonic hall.

Masonic: Rainier Lodge, No. 21—Stated meetings Saturday at 8 o'clock at Masonic hall.

The Mills: Down river (boat) closes at 8:30 A. M.; Up river (boat) closes at 1 P. M.

Travelers Guide—River Routes: FRANKS & W. SHAYNE—Leaves St. Helens for Portland at 11 A. M. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

FRANKS & W. SHAYNE—Leaves St. Helens for Portland at 7:30 P. M. at Masonic hall.

FRANKS & W. SHAYNE—Leaves St. Helens for Portland at 10:30 P. M. at Masonic hall.

FRANKS & W. SHAYNE—Leaves St. Helens for Portland at 11 P. M. at Masonic hall.

PROFESSIONAL: DR. H. R. CLIFF, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, St. Helens, Oregon.

DR. J. E. HALL, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Clatskanie, Columbia county, Or.

CHAS. W. MAYGER, NOTARY PUBLIC AND INSURANCE AGENT, Mayger, Oregon.

T. A. McBRIDE, A. S. DRESSER, M. BRIDGE & DRESSER, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Oregon City, Oregon.

A. B. LITTLE, SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER, St. Helens, Oregon.

County surveyor, land surveying, town platting, and engineering work promptly done.

W. T. ROONEY, J. W. DRAPER, BURNEY & DRAPER, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Oregon City, Oregon.

Twelve years' experience as Register of the United States Land Office here, rooming in our specialty of all kinds of business before the Land Office or the Courts, and involving the General Land Office.

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

(Late special agent of General Land Office.) Home-land, Pre-emption, and Timber Land applications, and other Land Office business a specialty. Office, second floor, Land Office Building.

MISCELLANEOUS: THWAITES, The Photographer, CABINETS - \$2.50 PER DOZEN CARDS - \$2.00 PER DOZEN, 167 and 169, First Street, Portland Or.

GO TO JOHN A. BECK, The Watchmaker and Jeweler, FOR YOUR ELEGANT JEWELRY, The finest assortment of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry of all descriptions, Opposite the Diamond, Portland Oregon.

Do You Drink? OF COURSE YOU DO.

SUCH BEING THE CASE, it behooves you to find the most desirable place to purchase your "invigorator."

"THE BANQUET," Keeps constantly on hand the famous Cuban Blossom Cigars.

The finest line of Wines, Liquors and Cigars to be found this side of Portland. And if you wish to engage in a game of POOL OR BILLIARDS, They can assure you that they have the best table in town. Everything new and best, and your patronage is respectfully solicited.

"THE BANQUET" St. Helens, Oregon.

BLUE FRONT One Price Cash Store.

WM. SYMONS, DEALER IN General Merchandise, DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, TINWARE, ETC.

Ladies' Fine Shoes PATENT MEDICINES. RAINIER, : : : OREGON.

NEW Columbia Restaurant & Lodging House.

Everything New, Clean Beds and the Best Table Set.

MRS. M. J. SCOTT, (Formerly Mrs. M. Nutty), PROPRIETRESS, Next Door to Masonic Hall, ST. HELENS, OREGON.

Model Saloon. J. S. CLONINGER, Prop'r. ST. HELENS, OREGON.

Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Beer 5 Cts. Billiard and Pool Table for the Accommodation of Patrons. CALL AROUND. ST. HELENS OREGON.

J. George, Proprietor. Tables always supplied with the best edibles and delicacies the market affords. TERMS REASONABLE FOR REGULAR BOARDERS. Having been newly re-furnished, we are prepared to give satisfaction to all our patrons, and solicit a share of your patronage.

ST. HELENS OREGON. A. H. BLAKESLY, Proprietor of Oriental Hotel. ST. HELENS, OREGON.

The house has been fully re-furnished throughout and the best accommodations will be given. CHARGES REASONABLE. STAGE run in connection with the hotel on route to the Northern Pacific Railroad at Milton, Stage for Tacoma trains 10 p. m. For Portland to in at 3 p. m.

C. R. HART, Proprietor, St. Helens Meat Market. Fresh and Salted Meats, Sausage, Fish and vegetables. Meats by wholesale at special rates. Express wagon run to all parts of town, and charges reasonable.

IRALDA

Is now making regular round trips from OAK POINT TO PORTLAND Daily Except Wednesdays.

LEAVING OAK POINT 4:40 A. M. STELLA 5:00 " RAINIER 6:15 " KALAMA 7:00 " ST. HELENS 8:00 " ARRIVING PORTLAND 11:00 "

RETURNING LEAVING PORTLAND 1:00 P. M. ARRIVE STELLA 7:45 "

W. E. NEWSOM, DEALER IN SEEDS TREES Fertilizers, Bee Supplies, Spraying Apparatus and Material, Poultry Supplies, Etc., Etc. 171 Second St. Portland, Oregon. Send for Catalogue. not 20-6m

MILLINERY To the Ladies of St. Helens and Vicinity: Mrs. C. L. Colburn, of Portland, has opened a Millinery and Dress-making establishment in St. Helens, on door south of the New Barber Shop.

LATEST STYLES, PRICES LOW. All Work Guaranteed. THE Splendid Young Norman Horse TEMPEST Will make the sea on of 1892 as follows: Monday and Tuesday at R. COX'S place, Warren. Wednesday and Thursday at GEO. JAMES, Gable. Rest of the week at C. MUCKLE'S ranch, Deer Island. TERMS: INSURANCE, \$15.00 TEMPEST is a beautiful dark bay gray, 16 months high; six years old; weighs 1600 pounds, with fine style, quick movement, and second to none in muscular power and soundness. Bred by Young Byron Kier; by Old Byron Kier, imported and owned by Singmaster, Keota, Iowa. Tempest's dam was sired by Old Tempest, a Norman horse, owned by J. Downs, Iowa.

CHAS. MUCKLE, Owner. One Dollar Weekly Buys a good gold watch by our club system. Our 14-karat gold-filled cases are warranted for 20 years. Blue Ensign and Westminster movement. Stem wind and set. Lady's or gent's size. Equal to any \$50 watch. 10 secure agents where we have none; we sell one of the hunting case watches for the club price \$25 and 1 sent C. O. D. by express with privilege of examination before paying for the same. Our agent at Durham, N. C., writes: "Our jeweler has confessed they don't know how you can furnish such work for the money." Our agent at Heath Springs, S. C., writes: "Your watches take at sight. The gentleman who got the last watch said that he examined and priced a jeweler's watches in Lancaster, that were no better than yours, but the price was \$40." Our agent at Pennington, Tex., writes: "Am in receipt of the watch, and am pleased without measure. All who have seen it say it would be cheap at \$10." One good reliable agent wanted for each place. Write for particulars. EMPIRE WATCH CO., New York.

SAWMILL FOR SALE. Said Sawmill is situated on the St. Helens road, about 2 1/2 miles southeast of Glenview, Washington county, Ore. Machinery in perfect running order; engine is 45-horse-power, ten by twenty; boiler 50 inches in diameter and 11 feet long; New head blocks (Ketchel); Also sawmill carrier; Live 1 1/2 of cedar now on hand or sale. Terms made known on application to the undersigned. Would exchange for city or improved farm property. A. C. ARCHBOLD, Hillsboro, Oregon.

Good Looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look and if your kidneys be affected you have a flushed look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alternative and Tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures piles, blood-poison, boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at Edwin Ross' drug store, 50c per bottle.

PLATFORM ADOPTED

By the Republican State Convention Last Week.

Railroad Development Favored—Economy in Government Affairs, Etc.

At the republican state convention held at Portland April 6, the following platform was read and unanimously adopted:

The republican party of Oregon, in state convention assembled, having an abiding confidence in its unchallenged record for administrative capacity in trying times of war, in the period of restoration and pacification, in legislative, executive and financial achievements, and in the great and lasting benefits its work has conferred upon the American people as an assurance of its continued zeal in the cause of good government, of liberty and of justice, makes the following declaration of principles:

First—We reaffirm our devotion to the republican doctrine of protection for our home industries against injurious foreign competition, and recognize the McKinley bill as the ablest expression of that principle enacted in fulfillment of republican promises and as affording equal protection to the manufacturers, the mechanics and workmen of America from an unjust and degrading competition with the pauperized and poverty-stricken labor of European countries, and as preserving American markets for the products of American labor.

Second—We denounce the democratic doctrine of free trade in so-called "raw materials," while insisting upon a high protective tariff on goods manufactured therefrom, as calculated to benefit entirely the foreign at the expense and to the great injury of the American producer. We regard the reciprocity clause of the McKinley law as a wise and masterly stroke of republican statesmanship, under the operation of which protection guards the home market, while reciprocity reaches out to the foreign market. While protection establishes, builds up and maintains American industries, reciprocity opens a new outlet for the surplus products of our farms, workshops and factories.

Third—We favor such legislation by congress, and in this state, as will encourage, protect and promote the interests of agriculture in all of its departments, protection of labor and the rights of laborers such as will grant to toil its full and just rewards is among the first obligations of the government.

Fourth—We demand protection for the wool industry equal to that accorded the most favored manufacturer of wool, so that in due time American wool-growers will supply all wool of every kind required for consumption in the United States, and we denounce the Springer free wool bill now pending in congress as unjust and unpatriotic.

Fifth—Thoroughly believing that gold and silver should form the basis of all circulating medium, we endorse the amended coinage act of the last republican congress, by which the entire production of the silver mines of the United States is added to the currency of the people.

Sixth—We commend the patriotic services of our senators and representatives in congress, and approve their efforts and measures for the general benefit of the state, and we especially commend their industry in behalf of measures for the opening up and improvement of the Columbia river, and we deplore all factional opposition to these measures.

Seventh—That we are heartily in favor of the passage by congress of the bill providing for a boat railway at The Dalles of the Columbia river, which has been twice passed through the senate by the efforts of Senators Mitchell and Dulph; that we believe it to be the most practicable plan for the relief of the producers and for the development of that vast territory of country tributary to the great Columbia river, and we are in favor of liberal appropriations for internal improvements, especially for all our rivers and harbors.

Eighth—We demand the appropriation by congress of a sum sufficient to complete the work at the cascade locks, and that the work of completing the same be let by contract.

Ninth—That we are in favor of a fair and equal distribution of taxation, and believe that all property not exempt by law, should contribute its

due proportion in payment of the legitimate expenses of the government, and to this end we are in favor of such amendment to our assessment laws as will secure the assessment and taxation of all property at its true cash value.

Tenth—We are in favor of the early survey of the unreserved public lands of this state in order that the same may be claimed and occupied and titles thereto speedily procured by bona fide settlers under the laws of the United States.

RAILROAD DEVELOPMENT FAVORED. Eleventh—We favor the development of our state by the construction of railroads and other systems of transportation, and we hold all corporations to be strictly responsible to their liabilities under the law, and recognize the right of the legislature to exact all reasonable limitations on corporate power.

Twelfth—The producer and laborer of the country should not be taxed to maintain convicts in idleness, and the state should give such employment to its criminals as will relieve the taxpayers without forcing free laborers from their vocations or reducing their wages by unnatural competition.

Thirteenth—We endorse the action of the state railroad commission in its efforts to secure cheap transportation and congratulate shippers upon the success it has attained, and we recommend that the law be so changed as to provide for the election of commissioners by the people.

Fourteenth—The republican party, ever mindful of the services of the heroic men who saved the Union, favors liberal pensions to the sailors and soldiers of the republic and a generous care of their widows and orphans.

ECONOMY IN GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS. Fifteenth—We favor economy in the administration of national and state affairs; prompt and effective restraint of combinations of capitalists for purposes unlawful or at variance with sound public policy; ample educational facilities for the whole people; the maintenance inviolate of our public school system; the reservation of the public lands of the United States for homesteads for American citizens, and the restoration to the public domain of all unearned railroad grants, and we contemplate with pride the progress of republican legislation and administration in all of the directions named.

Sixteenth—While inviting to our shores the worthy poor and oppressed of other nations, we demand the enactment of laws that will protect our country and people against the influx of the vicious and criminal classes of foreign nations and the importation of laborers under contract to compete with our own citizens, and earnestly approve the rigid enforcement of the existing laws by the present national administration.

Seventeenth—We are opposed to the immigration of Chinese laborers to the United States, and demand such an extension of existing laws as shall effectually and forever exclude Chinese laborers from American soil.

Eighteenth—We are in favor of an amendment to the constitution of the United States providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

NINETEENTH—Good roads being essential to the welfare of all communities, and especially the farming community, we favor such amendment to the existing laws as will enable the several counties of the state to levy a tax not exceeding 5 mills for road purposes.

THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS. Twentieth—We take pride in commending the work of the last republican congress, which, in the face of democratic filibustering, passed the McKinley tariff law, reducing the surplus revenues many millions of dollars, increasing the free list by adding thereto many of the great necessities of our daily life not produced here in sufficient quantities to supply the demand, and otherwise readjusted the tariff laws, passed the anti-trust law, the postal subsidy act, the anti-liternity act, the anti-trust law, and many other great measures in the interest of the general welfare of the American people.

Twenty-first—We congratulate the country upon the success and prosperity that have marked the administration of President Harrison. It has brought dignity, vigor and state-manship to the conduct of our foreign affairs and has settled many grave international complications upon a basis which secures every American right, and has indicated to the nations of the earth that it is able to and will protect the rights of the United States and of the people thereof in every quarter of the globe.

Twenty-second—We favor the prompt construction of ample defenses for all the coasts of the United States, the building of an efficient navy and the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine.

RAINIER CONVENTION

Platform Adopted by the Peoples' Party at Rainier.

They Favor the Enactment of Laws Providing for County and Precinct Assessors.

At the peoples' party convention held at Rainier, April 7th, a committee on platform and resolutions was appointed consisting of L. F. Banzer, L. D. Duzan, J. R. Beegle, sr., J. A. VanDyke and W. J. Webber, who, after due deliberation, presented a platform to the convention which was read by Mr. Webber. R. D. Coe moved to have the report read and adopted by sections which was carried. One section of the platform recommended that the county be bonded for \$25,000 and the money used in erecting sawmills in the various parts of the county for the purpose of sawing lumber to build plank roads. To this clause Mr. Coe raised an objection, claiming that private mills could furnish the lumber cheaper than mills operated by the public, and besides save to the county the interest to be paid at the rate of 7 or 8 per cent. on the bonded indebtedness. After considerable discussion, pro and con, the section of the platform was rejected, and the following platform adopted unanimously:

WHEREAS, The peoples' party of the United States have adopted a platform of well defined principles, and

WHEREAS, We, as members of the peoples' party, have subscribed to and pledged ourselves to work for the principles of our party, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That we place the names of our best tried and truest men before the people of Columbia county, as our candidates for the various places of trust and honor, and do our utmost to secure the election of the same; that we are in favor of an honest and economical administration of national, state as well as county officers, and that we are in favor of the enactment of a law favoring the election of county and precinct assessors, in order that assessment may be made within as short a time as possible.

That we are in favor of the enactment of a law providing for the election of road supervisors by road districts.

That we are in favor of an honest exemption law, and that we instruct our representatives, if elected, to use all honorable means to have the above laws enacted.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT. Oregon State Weather Service in cooperation with U. S. Weather Bureau of the department of Agriculture. Central office, Portland, Oregon. Crop Weather bulletin No. 1, season of 1892. For week ending, Saturday, April 9: WESTERN OREGON. WEATHER—Cloudy weather, rain, hail, snow on the mountains, frosts and lack of sunshine have been the weather conditions for the past week. From one and one quarter to two inches of rain have fallen during the week, making the soil even more moist than it already had been. Rain fell on the 5th in various localities, and snow fell on the mountains on the same date. On the 7th there was no rainfall, on the other days of the week rain fell. On the mornings of the 6th and 7th light frost, and in places heavy frost occurred and on the more elevated plateaus, thin ice was observed on the morning of the 7th.

CROPS—The weather conditions have been unfavorable to the advancement of vegetation and the prosecution of farm work. Spring seeding was almost entirely suspended. The soil is very moist and on low lands is almost entirely covered with water. Fall and winter wheat are storing well and have a good stand. The cool weather and lack of sunshine are retarding the development of fruit buds and making them harder which will enable the fruit to withstand possible later frosts. The frosts of the week did no serious damage though in sections an occasional tree was slightly damaged. Codling moths were observed in Polk county on the 7th. The present conditions are very similar to the conditions which prevailed during the corresponding week of 1891, which were followed by more favorable conditions in the two succeeding weeks.

EASTERN OREGON. WEATHER—This week there was a slight rise in temperature. Cloudy weather, rains, snow and frost prevailed during the week. The snow in the counties south of the Blue

mountains has remained on the ground. The weather was similar to that in Western Oregon. CROPS—But little farm work was done during the week. The soil is more thoroughly moistened than it has been for several years. Fall and winter wheat are in a most promising condition, and when the weather permits the already large spring acreage will be still further increased. Reports indicate an unusually large acreage of spring grain. There was some damage done to fruit in the interior of Gilliam county by the frosts. But in the other sections no damage is reported. The severe weather for this period of the year, has caused some loss among the young lambs. While the spring is backward, yet the grain prospects were never better for an unusually large acreage and good yield. The streams are low, but this is caused by a lack of snowfall and frost in the ground, which latter condition allow of the rainfall to soak into the soil instead of running off into the streams. B. S. PAIGS, Observer Weather Bureau.

CENSUS STATISTICS. The Cereal Production of Oregon and Washington. The United States superintendent of census has issued the following statistics of cereal production in Oregon and Washington for the census year ending May 31, 1890: Oregon—Acres Bushels. Wheat..... 953,770 9,294,221 372,636 3,315,028 Oats..... 218,736 6,948,394 45,889 2,273,382 Barley..... 37,903 876,963 51,461 1,260,140

In addition to the foregoing were corn, rye and buckwheat, aggregating 19,196 acres in Oregon, and 11,373 acres in Washington. In Oregon the total area in cereals has increased since 1879 from 632,871 acres to 828,095 acres, not including at least 27,900 acres, mainly in Wasco and Gilliam counties, on which the crops were either destroyed by drought or cut for forage. In Washington the total area devoted to cereal aggregated 503,671 acres, as compared with 136,937 acres at the tenth census. The addition to the acreage in wheat represented 80.03 per cent of the total increased acreage.

PROBABLY ANOTHER CONVENTION.—The indications are that the peoples' party mass convention that was held in Salem on Friday had their work for nothing. It will be remembered that there were only sixty-one advocates of this cause present at the convention, which according to section 32 of the Australian ballot law was not sufficient by thirty-nine members. A part of this section says: "An assembly of electors, within the meaning of this act, is an organized body of not less than 100 electors of the state or electoral division thereof for which the nomination is made." This is the law as made by the past legislature and it cannot be construed differently. In regard to the prohibition state convention held at Portland on Thursday where there were only fifty persons in convention, the Telegram, of last night, says: "The new Australian ballot law is likely to make trouble in the prohibition camp. In fact it has done so already. The law nullifies the so-called county convention which they held at the Masonic hall last Wednesday. It was not a county convention because the prohibitionists did not have a warrant to hold one as they did not poll their per cent of the Multnomah electors in June, 1890. Neither was the meeting an assembly of electors within the meaning of the law, as there were not 100 electors present, only fifty-two being enrolled. A ticket, however, was not chosen that day, and the meeting adjourned sine die, but before doing so empowered the committee to make up a ticket. In doing so it delegated a power which it did not possess, on account of its own deficiency. The prohibitionists now realize the situation they are in, and steps are being taken to rectify matters. It is not known when this will be done, but Chairman Weister, of the state committee, says that a full county ticket will be legally nominated. A new convention is about the only way out of the difficulty, and it will be called at an early date, so say those most interested."—Salem Statesman.

A carload of cattle was shipped from Corvallis to Portland the other day. They were all milk cows and were purchased for shipment to Japan on a steamer that was to leave Portland that night. There were thirty head in all taken to the Orient, twenty of which were purchased in Benton county at an average of \$30 per head. The duty and freight on these thirty cows will be about \$1000, making each bovine cost about \$100 landed in Japan, and they are nothing but common American milk cows, either.