ST. HELENS, OREGON, FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1892.



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

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER

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Advertising Rutes Professional cards one year One column one year. Haif column one year. Quarier column one year. One inch one month One inch six months One inch six months

Local notices, lacents per line for first twi-tion; 10 cents per line for each subsequent Legal advertisements, \$1.50 per inch for first Insertion, and 75 cents per inch for each subse-quent insertion.

COLUMBIA COUNTY DIRECTORY.

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Masonic.—St. Helens todge, No. 32—Regular communications first and third Saturday in schoonth at 7:30 - N. at Masonic hall. Visit-in members in good standing invited to at tend.

Misoric.—Rainier Lodge, No. 21—Stated meetings Saturday on or before each full moon at 1 for p. 21 at Masonie hall, over glamchard's store. Visiting members in good standing in Vicedto attend.

fown river (lost) closes at 8.20 a. M.
p river (heat) closes at 1 p. M.
he mail for Vernousla and Fittsburg leaves
Releas Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at mail for Marshland, Clatskanie and Mist Quinn Monday, Wednesday and Friday leaver Quinn Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 M.
Mails (railway) north close a' 10 A. M.; for Portland at 8 P. M.

Travelers' Guide-River Routes. STRAMEN G. W. SHAVER-Leaves St. Helens of Portland at 11 a. M. Tuesday, Thursday and therelay. Leaves St. Heleus for Clatskanle Lucky, Wednesday and Friday at 8:00 A. M. STRAMEN INALDAL AND STRAMEN IN A. N. STRAMEN INALDAL AND STRAMEN INALDAL AND STRAMEN INALDAL AND STRAMEN JURISH STRAMEN AND ASSESSED ASSESSED AND ASSESSED AND ASSESSED ASSESSED AND ASSESSED ASSESSEDADAS ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSEDADAS ASSESSEDADAS ASSESSEDADAS ASSESSEDADAS

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DR. H. R. CLIFF.

THYSICIAN AND SURGEON

DR. J. E. HALL,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON Clatskanie, Columbia county, Or

W. J. RICE,

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Oregon City, Oregon. 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 General Land Office, train at 3 p. m.

"Am STAGE run in connection with without the hotel connecting with the Northment of the courts, and involving the General Land office."

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE STEAMER

Is now making regular round trips from

OAK POINT TO PORTLAND Daily Except Wednesdays,

LEAVING OAK POINT 4:40 A. M " RAINIER.
" KALAMA
" ST. HELENS
ARRIVING POETLAND. RETURNING

1:00 P. M. ARRIVE STELLA W. E. NEWSOM.

J. S. CLONINGER, Prop'r. ST. HELENS. - - OREGON.

Choice Wines.

Billard and Pool Wable for the Fleeommodation of Patrons

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Portland Seed

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SEEDS

Fertilizers, Bee Supplies, Spraying Apparatus and Material, Poultry Supplies, Etc., Etc.

171 Second St. Portland, Oregon. Send for Catalogue.

BLUE FRONT One Price Cash Store

WM. SYMONS, -DEALER IN-

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DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Ladies'FineShoes

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ST. HELENS, OREGON. The house has been fully refurnished throughout and the best of accommodations will be given.

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J. George, Proprietor, Tables always supplied with the bestedibles TERMS REASONABLE

FOR * REGULAR * BOARDERS. Having been newly refurnished, we are prepared to give satisfaction to all our patrons, and solicit a share of your

ST. HELENS

putronage.

-GO TO-JOHN A. BECK.

-FOR YOUR-ELEGANT : : : JEWELRY

The Finest assortment of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry of all descriptions. Opposite the Esmand, Portland Oregon.



terrible disease when a written guarantee is given with 6 boxes, to refund the money II not curied. Send stamp for free Sample. Guarantee issued by Woodarth, Clause & G., Wholesand and Retail Drugsista, Sole Agents, Portland, Or.

Liouors and Cigars. Beer 5 Cts. Columbia Restaurant & Lodging House. Everything New, Clean Beds and the

Best Table Set. MRS. M. J. SCOTT.

(Formerly Mrs. McNuity.)

Next Door to Masonic Hall, ST. HELENS, - - OREGON

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 Liquers and Cigars to be found this side of Port-land. 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 neat, and your patronage is respectfully solicited.

"THE BANQUET" St Helens, Orego

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises TINWARE, ETC. Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Ernptions, and positively cures Piles, or so pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect salis-faction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale By Edwin Ross.

One Dollar Weekly

Buys a good gold watch by our clab system. Our 14-karat gold-filled cases are warranted for 20 years. Fine Elgin and Waltham movement. Stem wind and set. Lady's or gent's size. Equal to any \$50 watch. To secure agents where we have none, we sell one of the hunting case watches for the club price \$23 and send C. O. D. by express with privilege of examination before paying for the same. Our agent at Durham, N. C., writes.

"Our jewelers have 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 hist watch said that he examined and priced a jeweler's watches in Lancaster, that were no better than yours, but the price was \$15." Our agent at Penaington, Tex., writes;

"Am in receipt of the watch, and am pleased without measure. All who have seen it say it would be chesp at \$40." One good reliable agent wanted for each blace. Write for particulars. EMPIRE WATCH Co., New York.

The Object of Exporting is to Obtain Better Prices.

Why Protection is Required for all American Industries-Farmers Must be Protected.

BY HON, THOMAS H. DUDLEY.

We exported in 1886 \$111,715 worth of cutlery. Our cutlery is equal in quality to any made in England and is as cheap in price. In the same year we exported \$1,181,065 worth of saws, edge tools, etc; of which \$126,643 worth went to Great Britain. Our edge tools, axes, etc; are found in near-

ly all the hardware stores in England, and they are superior in quality and as cheap in price as those made there. We exported \$1,285,285 worth of locks, hinges, and hardware, including \$187,112 worth to England. We exported \$3,685,220 worth of machinery of which \$636,138 worth went to England. We exported 554,365 pairs of boots and shoes, some of which went to England. The farmer can buy his year ended June 30, 1890, we exported OREGON, boots and shoes in this country as cheap as he can in England. We exported \$2,121,812 worth of household furniture, and \$331,235 worth of wooden ware, over \$213,000 worth of The Watchmaker and Jeweler, the former, and over \$124,000 worth of in this country when we are exporting is apparent in every section of the sign that the country papers are dethe latter going to England. Furni. it to England. ture and wooden ware of all kinds, from the wooden bedstead down to a clothes pin, except were hand carved, are tially much that I have said on this cheaper in this country than in Eng- subject. It is from Mr. Schoenhof, a land. We exported \$466,156 worth of free-trader, appointed United States woolen wearing apparel, of which over \$71,000 worth went to England and late democratic administration. In worth of rubber and gutta-percha ment, in speaking of prices in England goods, including 8,720 pairs of boots he says: and shoes to England. Our exports of carriages and horse cars were valued at \$1,340,198, and our exports of agricultural implements, including reapers, mowers, plows, etc., were valued \$2,-360,021, much of which went to England. All of our agricultural implements and tools, as a rule, are better in quality and cheaper in price here in the United States than they are in England, and this will apply as well to wagons, carts, barrows, etc. We also exported \$1,778,660 worth of fire the same may be said.

\$546022 worth of lamps, etc.; over 18,-

commodities to other countries.

or \$50 of our money. You can buy our home market destroyed. United States for \$27. The lowestcent. above the price they are selling upon it. for in the United States. There was

not a hoe, fork, shovel, spade or rake laboring people in the United States and in many instances cheaper.

THE TARIFF ON CLOTHING. Some of the woolen goods used in in England. This is in consequence of the duty imposed on wool for the should not complain.

fects the laboring man, who has more right to complain, if there is any

EXPORTATIONS wrong, the farmer. Take the amount of wages that any laboring men earns of wages that any laboring man earns and compute out of it the amount he expends for all the clothing he wears, and you will find that it is not on an average more than 18 per cent, of the Our Weekly Report of the wages be earns; then take from this the part or portion he pays for his woolen cluthes, and sssume, for the sake of argument, that the duty on these woolen clothes would be increased in price to the extent of the duty imposed, and you will see the insignificance of what he would have to pay. It would amount to almost nothing alongside of the increased wages that protection gives him; for he earns here double the amount he would earn in Europe for the same services.

But the duty on woolen goods, as on all other manufactured commodities in our country, does not increase and never liss increased the price to the extent of the duty imposed. Domestic competition, our machinery now selling here in the United States very nearly as cheap, and in some in stances quite as cheap, as they are from this country over \$300,000 worth look as if wooler clothing was very

Some late and very important testimony is at hand confirming substanconsul at Tunstall, in England, by the

So far as clothing and dry goods in general are concerned I find that cot-ton goods are fully as cheap in the United States as here. Shirting and sheetings, if anything, are superior in quality for the same money with us, so far as I can judge from the articles workmanship and finish and cheaper in price in the United States. . . . Nor can I find that mens' shirts, when chiefly of cotton, are any cheaper here. Of boots and shoes, if factory made,

arms; over 10,300,000 pounds of nails Articles made to order, he says, are and spikes; \$106,208 worth of stoves; cheaper in England, owing to the low prices paid for hand labor. But he 600,000 pounds of soap; over 8,000,000

then says: pounds of wire, and \$1,314,639 worth The difference in the price of readyof books, maps, etc. As a rule com- made things is not so marked. modities are not exported unless they are selling for less in the country from process of maquiacture superior in the which they are exported than they are United States. This is true of clothin the country into which they are ing as well as of collars, cuffs, and like taken. The object of exporting is to articles.

obtain better prices than can be ob- The argument, then, which we so tained at home. And this will apply often hear that the laboring man and to all our exports of manufactured the farmer are being injured, overtaxed, and robbed, because they pay Something over three years ago I at- more for their woolen coats and clothtended the National Agricultural Ex- ing than they would have to pay if 27th, and 28th in various sections. hibition of France. It was held in they could buy them in England, and Paris, and a grand exhibition it was, bring them here free of duty, is untrue quite worthy of the great nation is rep- and is made by the free-traders to deresented. I spent four days at the ex- ceive and mislead our people. Protec hibition. There were fourteen or fif- tion does the farmer no injury; he is teen acres of ground covered with benefited and not injured by it; and it farming implements, tools, machinery, would be a sad day for our farmers, as etc. All the exhibitors had their price well as for the laboring men of our list upon their exhibits, and I was care- country when our protective system ful to obtain copies of them. The would be broken down, our in lowest-priced horse rake was 250 francs, dustries transferred to England, and

one just as good in any town in the LIMITED CAPACITY OF FOREIGN MARKETS As so much is said about the foreign priced mower was \$202 in our money, market by some of our people, and as and was no better than we sell for \$60, it is so often held up to our farmers if as good. The lowest-priced reaper, as the market that is ready to take all without the binder, was \$185; no bet- our surplus products, it will be well to ter than ours for \$110. The plows, examine into it and see what its capacharrows, and cultivators were 20 per ity is, and how far our farmers can rely

If we are to depend upon the foreign market to take all our surplus agriculon the ground but what was dearer in tural products it is certainly our duty price, and inferior in quality, to ours, to examine this foreign market so as I therefore repeat what I have said to ascertain whether it is large enough before, that under our protective tariff to take this surplus. It will be rememthe prices of all manufactured com- bered that the agricultural products of frequent occurrence. The without them, as a majority of the modities, instead of being enhanced, this country, outside of cotton and tohave actually been reduced, and that bacco, amount to about \$3,000,000,000 is yet below the average. The wind thing of immediate importance is to nine tenths of all manufactured com- and that 92 per cent. of this is now storm of the 24th was experienced secure the proper legislation, by which modities now used by our farmers and consumed at home and only about 8 more or less. The ramfall for the week the people of those progressive disper cent exported. I know of but one varied to .30 to .90 of an inch. are as cheap as they are in England, country in Europe that is unable, in enough to feed its own people, or, at ties it has been delayed. Winter while those districts in which a majorleast, to keep them from starving, and wheat is from 20 to 30 inches high, ity of the property owners are still unthis country are dearer than they are that country is England. The other and spring wheat is in may localities progressive and think more of the countries buy articles of food to some from 6 to 15 inches high. The most present cost than of future benefit, extent, but they could, if they desired excellent crop prospects prevail, and might continue to endure the present benefit of our farmer. As the duty is to do so, raise sufficient to feed their generall, the acreage of grain is larger mud blockade every winter for an inimposed for the farmer's benefit he people. But England with her dense than ever before. Sheep shearing and definite number of years. It is a quespopulation, cannot do it. She is com- lambing continue, and from 75 to 95 tion of emancipating the progressive While considering this question of pelled to buy food. Now, to what ex- percent of the lambs are being saved, sections from the domination of the woolens let us see to what extent it af- tent do the European countries pur- Warmth and sunshine are now needed inert mass that has so long prevented

[Continued on 4th page,]

Weather and Crops.

Winter Wheat on Low Lands is Turning Yellow-Continued Cool Weather Prevailed Last Week.

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.

THE MONTH OF APRIL,

and farming operations in general; it be not passed, it will be because the cessful however, fully 85 per cent. of present muddy highways. the lambs being saved. The wool clip | Practical means of raising the money is unusually good, the staple being necessary for this important work is exposed for sale in the retail stores. long and remarkably clean. The the first consideration. Experience acreage of grain is as large as ever beshows that progressiveness runs in fore, and considerable is yet to be spots, that the people of some districts

and offers bright prospects.

WESTERN OREGON. and rain storm was experienced, es-Willamette valley, the storm was alvaried from 2 inches at Portland to .50 of an inch in Southern Oregon. were experienced on the 25th, 26th, Thunder storms and hail prevailed on the 25th and 28th in the valley.

Crops.-But little farm work was done during the week; seeding was practically at a standstill. Winter but on up lands it is growing nicely. Hops are a foot or more high. The wind storm on the 34th blew most of

some parties to the contrary, our cold respondent says: "There is a promise of a fair crop of fruit, orchards are being plowed and spraying has com-

mountains, cloudy and ecol weather districts. Under a proper road law, have prevailed during the week, with they might have good highways, or do temperature has risen somewhat, but property owners should elect. The

one form or another, to raise food progressed considerably, yet in locali might accomplish what they desire. throughout Oregon to develop and the state from enjoying the prosperity bring forth vegetation. At this time that should be hers.—t reg ulan.

WEATHER BULLETIN of the year the prospects were a better for a successful grain crop. of the year the prospects were never

Observer Weather Bureau.

NO. 18

Reports from the most of the Co-lumbia are to the effect that there are plenty of selmon there, and they are beginning to come into the river. A little warm weather will start them up towards the headwaters.

CREATING ROAD DISTRICTS.

Oregon is not the only state where

interest in the matter of good country roads is awakening. It is a subject of common importance everywhere. The papers of Massachusetts, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri are calling the attention of their farming communities to the advantages to them of better For week ending, Saturday, April 30: public highways. While in these older states there are many good roads, especially the thoroughfares contect-Throughout Oregon the rains during ing the more populous towas, the April have been in excess of the nor- ordinary country roads, over which and the skill of our people have always mal amount. The total amount has the farmers must carry their products come in and put down the price. Cer- varied from over four inches in the to market, are little, if any, better than tain descriptions of woolen goods are Willamette valley, to two inches and those in our own state. Here, howover in southern and eastern Oregon. ever, we have no good roads whatever, Snow has fallen on the mountains and either the chief thoroughfares or the higher elevations at frequent inter- rural highways, save some in the viselling in England. During the fiscal vals. The rains have penetrated the cinity of Portland, and even the streets soil, and it is now more thoroughly of most of our villages are but muddy moistened than it has been for years, wallows. The question of a practicaof woolen clothing. Some of this went Water stands on the low lands of the ble system of providing solid and dry to England and Scotland. It does not Willamette valley. Temperature has highways is the one needing first been from 2 to 4 degrees below the solution, and this must be determined much cheaper in England than it is normal for the month, this deficiency by the legislature. It is a hopeful state from the retarded condition of manding in the name of the farmers vegetation. The season is fully four legislation of this character from the weeks late. Frosts occurred with un- members of the legislature to be elected usual frequency and they did slight in June. It is pratty well settled that damage to the fruit interests. A severe when the farmers of Oregon unite in wind and rain storm, one of the most demanding legislation of any kind they severe on record, occurred on the 24th. secure what they desire. The rural There has been a marked deficiency in districts dominate that body. In this Scotland. We exported \$664,304 his report made to the state depart- sunshine, and an excess in the num- movement they may safely count ber of cloudy and rainy days. The upon the assistance of the Multnomah weather has delayed spring seeding, delegation; hence if a proper road law has been unfavorable to shearing and farmers do not want it, despite the unilambing, the latter has been very suc- versal dissatisfaction expressed with the

sown. That which is sown is in first- are progressive and liberal, and that class condition, except in a few places others are parsimonous and content on the low lands of the Willamette with cheap makeshifts, of all kinds.

valley. The wheat has a good stand For this reason a practical road law and has stooled well. Though the should be a district law, under which season is late, yet vegetation is healthy any district desiring good roads might secure them, while others might continue to wallow in the mud if they Westher.—Continued cloudy and should so prefer to do. Besides this, while good roads are matter of importance to the prosperity of the state, they chiefly concern the communities pecially along the coast and in the that use them in their daily traffic. and the expense of their construction most as severe as the great storm of should be borne by them. The power January 9th, 1880. The total rainfall of the legislature to set off portions of the state into districts, with authority to bond or tax themselves for public Snow fell on the mountains. Frosts improvements, has been settled by the creation of the port of Portland, and the establishment of its constitutionally legal status. The port of Portland has the authority to issue bonds, and to use the money received from their sale to improve navigation in the Willamette and Celumbia rivers even bewheat on low lands is turning yellow, The constitutionality of a law creating youd the limits of the district bonded. road districts, with power to bond or tax themselves for the construction of public highways within the districts the fruit blooms off the trees. Prunes thus raising the money cannot be are reported injured by frost at Day- doubted. Highway bonds issued by ton, and apples injured at Williams.

The correspondent at Grants Pass any populous district of Oregon, in amount proportional to the assessed says: "Notwithstanding reports by valuation of property, ought to find a snap has undoubtedly wound up most ture might divide the state into highmarket on good terms. The legislaof the peach, almond and fruit crop way districts, or it might adopt a sysfor the year 1892." The Ashland corunite and form districts under a general law, as has been done in California and Washington for irrigation

Whatever may be done, the matter Weather .- Rains, snow in the will finally rest with the people of the tricts recognizing the value of good Crops.-The spring seeding has roads and willing to pay for them.