THE OREGON MIST.

SUBSCRIPTION, $1.50 PER YEAR.

ST. HELENS, MAY 27, 1892.

"THE MIST" BOYCOTTED.

We are informed by a member of the peoples' party who was present at the Clatskanie speaking last Friday, that a boycott was declared against THE MIST by a unanimous vote. That is to say the majority of the peoples' party refuse to allow the minority to exercise their free rights as American citizens. As we have said before, what else is this but anarchy in its worst and most dangerous form? The next thing on the programme they will want to dictate to their more weak members what kind of food they should eat, and later, not only dictate but endeavor to compel them to do as they are bid by the bosses. Here's reform with a vengeance. These "intelligent," "broad-minded" peoples' party advocates are resorting to the most desperate methods to overthrow the best government in the world. The boycott upon THE MIST is nothing more than we have been expecting for some time from these "brainy" people. When they boycott their neighbors, their merchants, who have credited them when hunger and distress was at their door, because they do not join in with them in their mad career, why, we cannot but expect them to boycott a newspaper that does not coincide with their doctrine. This boycott has been brewing for many months, and at different times efforts have been put forth to bring the desired results about, indeed for many months this paper has been unable to obtain even the proceedings of their open conventions, simply because they were prejudiced against the paper, though we have always cheerfully contributed the use of our columns to that organization for any matter of a news or social character.

We now say to our readers (those who are still permitted to read this paper) that it is high time you are asserting your rights as free American people and denounce this organization, whose every effort it is to deprive you of the freedom you have so long enjoyed. Will you continue to cut your own throats, or will you say to yourself and those dependent upon you that "I am a man and not a booby." Think of this for one moment and see if it is not a slap at the manhood of every free American citizen.

HON. F. A. MOORE, of Columbia county, the republican candidate for supreme judge, is very popular throughout the state. He is an able lawyer, an honorable and upright man, clean and pure in his record morally, and has filled every office to which he has been elected in such a manner that he has never been in the role of a candidate. The honors have been thrust upon him, without his asking, and without effort on the part of his friends. Senator Moore is a self-made man, toiling humbly and applying himself industriously and persistently to whatever work he had before him, until success has crowned his efforts, and the future has much yet in store for him. If he is elected, which certainly will be the case, he will wear his honors becomingly. Senator Moore is not a flattering demagogical politician, yet he is easily approached by the humblest personage, and is courteous, gentlemanly, and kind to everyone alike. Justice will be meted out by him to rich or poor, great or small just the same. The republicans should be proud of their selection.—Tillamook Headlight.

"RESOLVED, That we boycott THE MIST."—Peoples Party. How do you like to have your freedom taken from you. Boycott your neighbor because he is a republican, boycott him because he does not think and coincide with your anarchial ideas, boycott him because he is opposed to the policy of dividing up his hard earnings with the common loafer, who never does a day's work.

ONE of the grand jurors from the lower part of the county, who, by the way, is a member of the peoples' party, insisted that the last grand jury prolong their work, unnecessarily, for another day so that they might open an early morning session before being discharged, thereby cynching the county to the extent of another days pay. How is this for reform?

THE only party that seems to be making a "red-hot" campaign is the peoples' organization. If that party has no strength in the state it has a faculty of making a great deal of noise. It is an article of unknown quantity, and may show up pretty well after election.—Portland Dispatch, (Dem.)

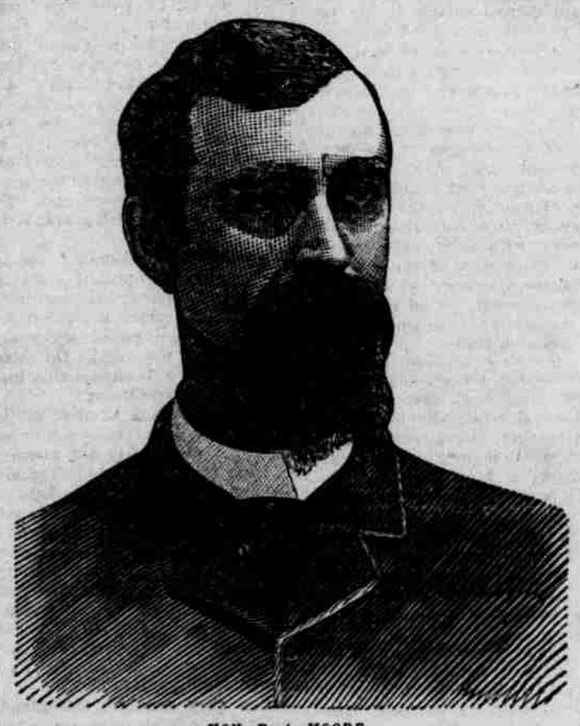
GOVERNOR PENNOYER has flopped clear out of the democratic party, and says he will not even support the state democratic ticket.

VOTE for C. W. Blakesley, a man who has some interest in the county besides packing his grip and boarding the first train.

MR. F. P. HALE, peoples' candidate for county judge, is going around exhibiting a tax receipt for taxes for 1890, and trying to make people believe it is for 1891. The receipt bears date of 1891 but specifies that it for a tax of 1890, as will be seen by reading it." As a matter of fact Mr. Hale does not and has not paid one cent of tax since 1890, as his exemption covers the gross value of his property. Mr. Hale, you can't pull the wool over peoples' eyes in this way. The fact that a man has at some former time paid a tax is no reason that he still pays it. "Bardsley was once treasurer of the city of Philadelphia, but today he is behind prison bars."

EVERY good republican and every free independent man or woman in Columbia county should read THE MIST. It is interested in the upbuilding of the county and your individual welfare also; it is the friend of the substantial citizens against the tyrannical element that is at present trying to break down our government, debauch our treasury and ruin our commerce. THE MIST is opposed to the peoples' party, not for personal reasons, but because we believe the principles of that party are wrong and would bring ruin upon the country. Such principles as theirs have been tried before and have failed of any beneficial result, so also will this one.

THE republican ticket seems to be gaining in favor as election day approaches. People are waking up to the urgent necessity for the overthrow of the peoples' party; they refuse to be longer hoodwinked by its bosses, and as American citizens will not allow their rights to be infringed upon by the "rule or ruin" element.



HON. F. A. MOORE.

(Through courtesy of Weekly World.)

HON. F. A. MOORE.

Frank A. Moore, nominee for the supreme judgeship, was born at Ellsworth, Me., November 5, 1844. He came to Iowa in his youth and married there. His ambition led him to come West and begin to carve out his own fortune while he still was a young man; so he came to Oregon in 1876, with his family, and located at St. Helens. He educated himself out of the proceeds of his own labor, teaching school by day and studying law by night. He finished his studies here and was admitted to the bar soon after his arrival in Oregon. He soon built up a good practice at St. Helens, extending his business and acquaintance to the mouth of the Columbia, both in Oregon and Washington. Before he came to Oregon he had been a teacher and superintendent of schools, and had thus acquired a good literary education.

In 1882 he received the unanimous nomination of his party for county judge of Columbia county, and was elected by the largest majority ever given in the county. He served four years, and under his administration the county was brought out of debt, its warrants raised from a discount to par, many public improvements being made in the meantime. He refused renomination on account of the growth of his private law practice. In 1888 he received the unanimous nomination for joint state senator from his district, absolutely without solicitation on his part. His majority was again the largest ever given in the county. His record in the state legislature is an unbroken record of useful work. Chief among the many measures advocated by him were the lien laws for the protection of laborers in lumber camps, and mechanics' and laborers' liens generally; laws for the protection of citizens as fishermen; for the confirmation of titles to actual settlers on lands where there was a conflict between them and the state, thus working in the interests of poor men trying to build themselves homes.

Judge Moore's name was prominently mentioned some months ago for the congressional nomination, but he positively refused to consider it, not wishing to accept any office not in the line of his profession. As a result of the discussion of available candidates for supreme judge, he received letters from every section of the state asking him to allow his name to go before the convention. While he refused to become a candidate, in the sense of seeking by any personal act or request, he consented, after consultation with friends, to accept the nomination if tendered by the convention. The men opposed to him were all confessedly lawyers of ability and experience, and men of high personal character. Considering this fact, which was acknowledged by his friends as well as himself, and the large number of candidates, his nomination on the first ballot by a decisive majority is the best evidence of his standing as a lawyer and a republican and his excellent private character.

The nominating speeches by members representing every section of the state were all glowing tributes to his many fine qualities of head and heart. Lawyers extolled him as a lawyer of ability and honor, whose word was as good as his bond; people from Eastern Oregon remembered his advocacy in the senate of the irrigation law and the law for building a portage railway; while the farmers and wage-earners were represented by the brief but eloquent address of a farmer from Washington county. The enthusiasm which greeted his nomination was more in the nature of an ovation than anything that has occurred in an Oregon state convention for years.—Oregonian.

The writer takes pleasure in testifying to the high character and ability of Judge Moore. He will add dignity to the judicial ermine, and will deal out even-handed justice to the rich and the poor, the high and the lowly. The people of Oregon will show their appreciation of his sterling worth by rolling up for him a splendid majority.—Statesman.

The people of Columbia county, without distinction of party, will show their confidence in Judge Moore, by the largest majority ever given a candidate for any office in this county. We know him, and we honor and trust him. Campaign slanders cannot shake our trust in a man who has lived an honorable life amongst us for nearly a fifth of a century.—Nehalem Journal.

SOME of the members of the peoples' party deny the statement made by this paper last week, in regard to the amount of taxes paid by W. A. Wood, peoples' party nominee for representative. The following is the tax assessment for 1891 as it appears on the tax roll of 1891:

S W ¼ Sec 20, T 5 n, R 4 W, 160 acres. Preemption	
Blk 6, 6 lots, in 1st Add. to Clatskanie	$ 14 00
Blk 5, 3 lots in Bryantville	110 00
Improvements	50 00
Household goods	15 00
Total	$189 00
Exempt	15 00
Total	$174 00
At 2½ per cent	$4 35

It will be seen by the above that the poll tax of $1 is not included, making the amount the same as stated by THE MIST last week, which was $4.35.

EVIDENTLY realizing the utter hopelessness of their cause, as a whole, the peoples' party are making a most desperate fight to secure the election of a few of the favored ones on June 6th. Their case is desperate and they hesitate at nothing to gain their ends. Misrepresentation, to call it by its mildest name, is freely indulged in, and all sorts of reports containing not a word of truth are industriously being circulated throughout the country. Republicans are warned to be on their guard against these false reports. Be not deceived by them.

WE are told that Mr. Massie made the statement a few days ago that Muckle Bros. had a mortgage on his opponent. If the records do not lie the mortgage is on Mr. Massie instead of Mr. Blakesley.

VOTE for T. A. McBride.

NEW COMBINATION.

During more than a week it has been whispered that a negotiation was in progress for withdrawal of the democratic candidates for congress and for the supreme court, and for transfer of the democratic party to support of the peoples-alliance-calamity ticket. Within a day or two these rumors have become more positive. It is perceived that the calamity programme is drawing off large numbers from the democratic party, and this "coup" is proposed as a means of concentrating all factions of the opposition against the republicans. We think it is likely to be attempted. The management of the democratic party is not actuated at all by devotion to definite principles. It would willingly entertain the idea of a sell-out to the shallow brawlers of alliance and calamity, if thereby it could hope to gain even the kind of victory that this surrender would promise. But could it deliver the whole democratic vote, or the larger part of it? It is doubtful. The crazy schemes of the alliance would wreck the business of the country. Every democrat of sense in business knows it. Such surrender to destructive folly might and probably would alarm—certainly would disgust—the business classes of the democratic party, without whose aid there would be no hope of success for the undertaking. That this proposition has been under consideration for several days, is certain; that an attempt will be made to carry it out, we regard as very probable. Democrats have a right to know that their party is about to cease to exist; that it is to be sold and delivered to that combination of ignorance and folly known as the peoples'-alliance calamity organization, or at least that the scheme is under consideration.—Oregonian.

DEMOCRATIC papers that took their cue from the Albany Journal and began a campaign of mud-throwing at Hon. F. A. Moore, republican nominee for supreme judge, find the mud sticking to their own hands. All democratic papers were not base enough or silly enough, to plunge headlong into the fracas. The Portland World, for instance, in its last week's issue says: "No one acquainted with Mr. Moore believed for a moment that the charge was true. Its publication was simply a poorly-conceived plan to injure him before the people of the state, and its political effect promises to be a boomerang to those responsible for its appearance. But there are those who, differing with Mr. Moore politically, will in no way aid deceit, lying or fraud." The World then proceeds to apologize, and explain that Mr. Bennett, his democratic opponent, was not responsible for the appearance of the Journal article.

THE joint state senator to be elected in June will hold office for four years, or until after the next United States senator is elected, consequently a vote for Mr. Hatton is a vote against a republican United States senator. Republicans should remember this on election day.

Mr. E. E. Quick is one of the most faithful clerks Columbia county ever had, and one who is always ready to attend to business, and in a business way, and is thoroughly competent as all who have had business with him can testify.

THE man who has never scratched his ticket before will have to scratch from top to bottom at the June election.

ARE YOU DEAF?

(Oregonian May 23rd.)

The editor of this paper will direct enquiries to a gentleman nearly 80 years old, who for forty years has been afflicted with deafness of one ear and partial deafness of the other, but who has recently been almost wholly cured by Dr. Darrin's wonderful treatment. This notice is not given as an advertisement for pay, but as a gratuitous testimonial in justice to Dr. Darrin and his generous service to those who are afflicted both with physical troubles and lack of means to hire medical attention.—Sunday Mercury, May 15.

Dr. Darrin gives the latest improved remedies for chronic diseases of men and women. His electric methods are entirely new for absolutely curing seminal weakness, spermatorrhoea, impotency, varicocele, hydrocele, stricture, gleet, syphilis, veneral diseases, wasting diseases from mental anxiety, overstudy, abuse by youthful follies and ignorance of nature's laws, excesses of maturity, declining years, badly treated or neglect, private or veneral diseases, resulting in mental and physical destruction, early decay and loss of life's pleasures. Special attention given to throat, lung, eye and ear, blood, private, nervous diseases, catarrh and deafness, and all curable chronic and special diseases. Office 270½ Washington street, Portland. Hours, 10 to 5; evenings, 7 to 8; Sunday, 10 to 12. Consultation free and confidential. Question blanks and circulars sent free.

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Schoolhouse Notes.

Mr. S. A. Miles visited school Friday afternoon and Mr. James Muckle Monday morning. It pays to advertise. Last week we advertised for visits from the school directors and the result has been satisfactory.

Prof. E. H. Price, a noted elocutionist, made school a pleasant visit last Monday morning. He recited several pieces which all enjoyed immensely. The same day Rev. T. T. Vincent, of Winlock, Wash., called on us. Mr. Vincent has been a school teacher. He made us some very pleasing remarks, which all listened to with great interest. We have been highly favored this week.

The warm weather seems to have gotten the upper hand of some of the pupils this week as several have been absent from school. We know it requires some effort and a good amount of energy to go to school these warm days, but a little more determination on the part of pupils, with the right kind of encouragement from parents, will do much to keep all in school the rest of the term. All honor is due those pupils who have attended school so faithfully during the past eight months, and have worked and are still working for their own advancement in spite of all hindrances not excepting warm weather.

"Leaves have their time to fall,
And flowers to wither at the northwind's breath,
And stars to set—but all,
Thou hast all seasons for thine own, O. Death!"

The force of these words were never more deeply impressed upon our minds than when the death of Mrs. Cooper was so unexpectedly announced, and while our hearts beat in deepest sympathy with our schoolmates, Nellie, Lottie, John, and Charlie, in the loss of their dear mother, yet we know that our Heavenly Father who marks even the sparrow's fall, will more tenderly care for these motherless ones in this their darkest hour of affliction.

As school closes next week we shall not give any more questions. We thank all who have so kindly assisted us in making them a source of so much interest.

It is generally necessary to vary the regular routine of school exercises on Friday afternoons, and in lieu of the fact that a few presidents of the United States have been made from more inferior "timber" than some found in this school, and anticipating that some of our boys, or perhaps girls may somtime be exalted to this high office, we thought it an interesting and amusing exercise to show them how presidents were elected, and hence the school was resolved in an electorial college and boys and girls exercised the right of suffrage unchallenged. In this way last Friday afternoon was spent to the great delight of all, both teachers and pupils.

The case against Mrs. Gaddis for whipping a boy in her school last winter, was tried in the district court last week, and resulted, as it should, in her acquittal. It is not necessary for us to go into details because the facts in the case are quite well known throughout the county. It is quite certain that the boy is a bad one, and needed all the punishment inflicted; in fact the matter had gone so far that the teacher could do no less than conquer him, and a good sound whipping was the only thing that would accomplish that result. His teacher had tried kindness until it no longer did any good and only resorted to corporal punishment when everything else had failed, and not even then until she had conferred with his parents and they had told her to whip him. If the case had been decided against Mrs. Gaddis it would not only have been ruinous to the boy, but it would have had a demoralizing effect on other school boys in the county. This boy would have been a hero in the eyes of other boys of his own stripe, and the authority of teachers in school management would have received a heavy blow. A few boys who are inclined to oppose the teacher, and are not in favor of good order, have been watching this case with a good deal of interest, and had it resulted otherwise than it has, they would have considered it a great victory for themselves and would have almost danced for glee because the teacher's right to punish in school had received a check. Let some pupils know the teacher has no right to use corporal punishment and they become almost ungovernable, while on the other hand let them know the teacher can punish and very little punishment is needed. We do not approve of corporal punishment when it can be avoided, but there are times when it is not only good for the culprit, but serves as an example for others. Those who cannot and will not be governed by kindness must be governed through the fear of punishment.

Wednesday afternoon several boys who ought to be at school, went yelling and howling like demons by the school house, attracting the attention of pupils from their lessons and disturbing the teachers. Such demonstrations must stop, or not only the names of these boys will be given to the public, but they may be arrested for disturbing the peace. "A hint to the wise is sufficient."

As we are unable to make the necessary arrangements, we find it is best to indefinitely postpone the school picnic which was announced for the 11th of June. We thank all who were willing to assist us in this undertaking.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

1. Answered by Tom Muckle and Robert George. The ten largest cities in Oregon are Portland, Salem, Astoria, Albany, Oregon City, Eugene, Pendleton, McMinnville, The Dalles and Baker City. They have a total population of 120,850, or more than one-third of the whole population of the state.

2. Answered by Eugene Blakesley. Colonel E. D. Baker, United States senator from Oregon, was killed at the battle of Ball's Bluff, Oct. 21st, 1861. At the breaking out of the war he resigned his seat in congress to go into the army.

3. Answered by Mary Burke, Mattie Perry and Maud Watts. In the United States there are 202,786 miles of railroad, or more than enough to go round the earth at the equator eight times.

4. Answered by Mattie Perry and Mary Burke. The first cabin was built in Portland in 1844. The land was owned by two men, A. Lovejoy and F. W. Pettygrove. Lovejoy was a Massachusetts man and wished to call the town Boston. Pettygrove was from Maine and desired to call the place after the chief city in his state. To decide the matter a copper cent was tossed up which fell in Pettygrove's favor, hence Portland became the name of what is now the largest city in Oregon. It now has a population of nearly 75,000, or more than twice that of Portland, Maine.

5. Answered by Mattie Perry. The first newspaper published in the United States was "The Boston News Letter" in 1704. There are now 19,400 papers published in the United States. The total yearly issue is more than four billion copies. Oregon publishes 138 papers.

School Report.

The following is the report of Bay View school for month ending May 20, 1892:

Average daily attendance, 40⅞.

Total number of days attendance, 649.

Total number of days absent, 119.

Those who were regular in attendance are Ella and Walter Bacon, Jacob Baker, Eva, Daisy, Minnie, Clara, and Frank Beegle, Minnie Downing, Rena, Jasper, Katie, and Mart Hazen, Mabel, Rosie, and Chas. Harth, Frank Hoyt, Chas. Larson, Laura and Floid Pusey, Dail Semple.

Those having extra deportment are Katie and Edith Hazen, Martha Tumblep, Frank Hoyt, Emma Chas., and Henry Larson, Frank Beegle, Willie, Orville, and Ethel Bacon, May Beaver, Maggie, May, and Maud Slavens.

We are very sorry that some of our scholars have not been able to attend owing to sickness. CHAS. ELRY, Teacher.

School Report.

Report of school district No. 25, for the month ending May 18, 1892:

Number of days taught, 20.
Number of scholars enrolled, 32.
Total days' attendance, 392.
Average daily attendance, 23.
Number cases of tardiness, 5.
Number visitors, 0.

Those neither absent nor tardy are Joe Erickson, Ralph Rutter, Nora Rutter, Annie Erickson, Berths Lewiston. MRS. M. E. HARMER, Teacher.

Good Looks.

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 pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and Tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches, boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at Edwin Ross' drug store, 50c per bottle.

School Report.

The following is the report of school district No. 16 for the month ending May 18th, 1892:

Number of days taught, 20.
Number enrolled, 31.
Average daily attendance, 20½.
Number of visitors, 1.

Those neither absent or tardy during the month were Ollie Rice, Joseph and Raymond Doan. M. E. HARMER, Teacher.

La Grippe Successfully Treated.

"I have just recovered from a second attack of the grip this year," says Mr. Jas. O. Jones, publisher of the Leader, Mexia, Texas. "In the latter case I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and I think with considerable success, only being in bed a little over two days, against ten days for the first attack. The second attack I am satisfied would have been equally as bad as the first but for the use of this remedy, as I had to go to bed in about six hours after being 'struck' with it, while in the first case I was able to attend to business about two days before getting 'down.'" 50-cent bottles for sale by Edwin Ross.

Petition for Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given that at a term of the County court, of the State of Oregon, for the County of Columbia, to be held on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1892, the undersigned will apply to said court for a license as prayed for in the following petition, to-wit:

To the Honorable Commissioners and County Court of the State of Oregon, for Columbia County:

We, the undersigned legal voters in Scappoose precinct, Columbia county, State of Oregon, respectfully petition your honorable body that a license be granted to Charles R. Konkle & Co., to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in said Scappoose precinct in less quantities than one gallon, for a period of one year, dating from July 6th, A. D. 1892:

D W Price, J Leonard, John H Gore, John Price, John Schmidtke, D Balch, Joseph W Campbell, William T White, Frank Jo Vine, John Sparenberg, E H Lynch, L Oldendorf, Gustav H Siercks, Jacob S Kruse, W [illegible] McMain, George D Gove, R F Morris, F D McKay, S A Olinger, J S Sparks, J G Tompkins, S Blumenstein, John M Carson, Gustave Lance, N S McKay, G C Beavers, J H Beavers, S Haines, William Musgrove Jr., Michael Fitzgerald, Edward Harts, G Newman, S Newman, H W Knighten, M S Gaskins, C Rabinoty, W C Everson, Chas Heinz, J Hamelmann, J Sternberg, C Roth, R Burton, G Lafaber, Will Yates, G Schmitke, F Brown, J W Gildersee, J S Duncan, John W Want, George M Brown, G W Ramsay, A H Larson, T S Vail, W N Kiel, Malcolm McKay, M Oldendorff, T A Cloninger, John A Johnson, D Brinkmann, O Dowell, S F Shattuck. m79d17