WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

Oregon State Weather Service in co-operation 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, May 21th:

WESTERN OREGON.

Weather—The week opened cool and rainy and closed with continuous sunshine and unusually warm weather. On Friday the 20th the maximum temperature ranged from 85 to 95 degrees, except, of course, along the immediate coast. The total rainfall on Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday, ranged from .30 to .60 of an inch. The winds for the last three days have been northerly and very dry.

Crops—The hot weather on the 20th scalded wheat on the wet lands and baked the soil on low ground; other than this the weather was just what was needed. Farmers have been unable to finish spring work, which was delayed fully one month; vegetation is growing rapidly and promises to do well. The beneficial effect of the desirable change in the weather is shown in all vegetation, except that on low lands. The effect of the April frosts are now being shown by the young fruit falling from the trees. In some localities there has been practically no damage done to fruit, while in others there has been general loss and there will be a short crop, especially peaches: the latter conditions are principally on the low lands. Average of spring-sown grain is below the average. Strawberries are ripening in all sections.

EASTERN OREGON.

Weather—From the 1st of the month up to the 15th, rains fell in the Columbia river valley, while rain and snow squalls occurred south of the Blue mountains. Since the 15th there has been warmer weather and more sunshine. About normal weather conditions now exist. In the latter part of the week there was a decided rise in the temperature. On the 20th the maximum temperature ranged from 80 to 90 degrees, with dry east to north winds. From .14 to .36 of an inch of rain fell during the week.

Crops—There has been a marked improvement in the growth and development of all vegetation. Wheat especially is doing finely, in sections the heads are three feet high. Spring grain is about sown, and corn planting is being finished. Some early planted corn rotted in the ground.

In Sherman county the corn is from 6 to 10 inches high. Every county reports very wet soil and unusually good prospects. The present weather conditions are welcomed by all.

Sheep shearing has been greatly delayed, but is now in full progress; the weather retarded shearing and some contracts for mutton could not be filled.

RIVERS.

The Columbia river and its tributaries are slowly and steadily rising, at the rate of one foot a day at The Dalles. Reports indicate a large amount of snow in the mountains, and the people along the upper river expect high water. B. S. PAGUE,

Observer Weather Bureau.

PROTECTION AND THE HOMESTEAD.

My young friend from Nebraska the other day took one of his farmer constituents down from the cannibal tree long enough to use him for the purpose of pointing the moral and adorning that tale of the "plundered homestead" or "the adventures of a young married couple." You remember that he represents a young man in the act of selecting "a young woman who is willing to trust her future to his strong right arm," and beginning to build a home which is the unite of society.

The picture represents that he is robbed by the tariff on lumber, on paint, on furniture, on carpets, on tablecloths, "on knives, forks, dishes, on spoons, on everything that enters into the construction and operation of that home." And to make the picture all the more pathetic and hopeless, the artist gives the unhappy couple no sign of defense except the lung capacity of the democratic party yelling at the top of its voice "Hands off!" [Great laughter.]

Now, without stopping to point out that the actual price of every article that enters into the "construction and operation of that home" has been reduced in price by the republican policy of making them in the United States instead of buying them in Europe, I want to ask my friend or any other man in this house, to name to me a country in the Old World where a young man without money can slip his strong arm around a girl without means and take her into a home of their own or give her even the prospect of a home, which is the unite of society? [Applause on the republican side.]

I have talked with hundreds of people from Ireland, from Scotland, from Denmark, from Germany, from the mountains of Norway and Sweden, and they all tell me that a day's work in the United States goes further than anywhere else in the world toward putting a roof over the head of the family, paint on a cottage, music in the parlor, newspapers on the stand, carpets on the floor, dishes on the table, something to eat in the dishes, and the divine light of love and joy in the sweet faces of wife and children.

They have come into my office again and again, husband and wife together, speaking in broken English the languages of the most thrifless countries in Europe, to ask my help and advice in mailing a little American money to the Old World to father or mother or brother or sister or sweet heart, living in lands where the labor of a lifetime is not enough after paying daily expenses, to pay their passage upon an ocean steamer. I have seen the tears falling upon the paper as they wrote their message of hope and courage from the only country in the world where human life is lifted above the level of hopeless drudgery for the poor.

I have often stood in Castle Garden, at the gateway of the Republic, watching that restless throng out of every kindred tongue and tribe of people. I have seen young men standing there holding in their hands a suit of "taxed" American clothes for a brother arriving on these shores out of the very countries where clothes are the cheapest. I have seen young women timidly hiding under a "taxed" American cloak the bright colors of a new hat for a sister who has just came from a land where everything is so cheap that nobody can buy anything.

Nor could I keep out of my heart words of welcome to those who have loved our flag even far off, and have come hither to better their condition and open the pathway of fortune to themselves and to their children. And the day is coming, is nearer than the democratic leaders of today may think, when these fugitives from the hard conditions of the Old World, and their children after them, will stand as a unit with the republican party to keep the shield of American law before the cottages of American labor.

I have not as much interest as some in the current agitation that seeks to shut the doors of the great Republic in the face of mankind. I do not feel that we have been here long enough ourselves to begin to complain about the arrival of other people. I believe that men and women who know by experience the burdens of other countries are as likely to serve the commonwealth as well as those persons born among us who go about complaining that American life is not worth living; that our pockets are picked, and that our houses are entered by duly authorized burglars, and our household goods so nearly all stolen that it is hardly worth while to interrupt the larceny.—Congressman Dolliver, in American Economist.

AMERICAN OCEAN RACERS.

Something would be gained for American shipping by the enactment into law of the bill introduced in the house by the Hon Bourke Cochrane, of New York, and passed by that body providing for the admission to American registry of certain steamships of not less than 8000 tons burden and capable of at least twenty knots an hour speed. But the American registry is to be granted only to vessels owned and officered by American citizens, and it is further provided that, as a condition of allowing vessels coming within the operation of the act to fly the American flag, contracts must be placed by their owner or owners for vessels equal in aggregate tonnage with an American shipyard.

It is said that only two steamers would be eligible under the law to fly the stars and stripes, the City of Paris and the City of New York, both of the Inman line. But with the two similar ships to be built here—and we can rest assured that they will be superior even to the magnificient greyhounds named above—here will be four splendid ships under the American flag in a short time equal to any others in the world and available as unarmored cruisers in the event of war.

The Inman steamers now fly the English flag. News of the proposed law threatening England's supremacy on the seas has stirred up a storm of British rage. Over there they cannot brook the thought of our regaining our lost prestige on the ocean. Her shipping interests is England's tenderest spot.—American Economist.

W. P. Keady, who recently returned from Eastern Oregon, tells a story on J. H. Slater, the democratic candidate for congress from the second congressional district. Mr. Keady was looking at some mining property on the Burnt River, in Baker county, when he came along by a large sheep ranch. Seeing the carcasses of about 100 sheep lying upon the ground Mr. Keady ventured into the cabin of the sheep-herder, to inquire into the cause of their death. The sheep-herder was equal to the occasion. "They just heard that J. H. Slater was nominated for congress," said he "so they laid down and died." This was all the satisfaction Mr. Keady could get out of him, but as there was a severe storm through that section about ten days ago, he suspects that the sheep succumbed to the elements. —Oregonian.

A CAMPAIGN DOCUMENT.

The following extract is from a speech made at Convent Garden Theatre, London, April 9, 1845, by Rev. Wm. J. Fox, member of parliament for Oldham. The occasion of the meeting was the controversy between Great Britain and the United States over the Oregon question, and war was imminent 'twixt the two countries in consequence. The speaker deprecated war, and in eloquent terms showed how this country could better be conquered by Great Britain than in a resort to arms. The extract has been often reprinted, and it should be kept constantly before American readers. Mr. Fox said:

"Quarrel about this? Why we might just as well be invited by Peel and Polk to fight about the mountains in the moon.

"But let me have something to do with it; let those who have found the preferable home go there and see what effect they can produce upon the best portions of the soil; as their numbers increase and their exertions tell it will soon become more valuable. And when man has occupied it, when industry has driven its car of peaceful conquest around the borders of that vast land, when towns have arisen and cities appear with their thronging numbers; when the Rocky mountains are tunneled and rail and canal have united the Atlantic and Pacific; when the waters of the Columbia swarm with steamboats; why, then will be the time to talk of the Oregon territory; then, without a regiment or line of battleships, without bombarding any town whatever, FREE TRADE will conquer the Oregon territory for us, and will conquer the United States also, as far as it is desirable either for us or for them that there should be any conquest whatever in the case. When their products come here, and those of our industry return there, there will be scarcely a Laborer upon the pine forest that he is clearing but will wear upon his back, to his very shirt, the livery of Manchester. The knife with which he carves his game will have the mark of Sheffield upon its blade as a testimony of our supremacy. Every handkerchief waved upon the banks of the Missouri will be the waving of an English banner from Spitalfields. Throughout the country there will be marks of our skill and greatness, and tribute paid to us, received not by warriors or governors, not coming directly into the national treasury, but flowing into the pockets of the industrious and toiling poor, refreshing trade and enriching those who pursue it, giving them an equal heritage beyond the wide Atlantic. Why, they will be conquered, for they will work for us, and what can the conquered do more for their master? They will grow corn for us, they will grind it, and send us the flour; they will send us whatever they can produce that we want, and without asking us to put our hand in our pocket in order, by taxation, to pay a governor there for quarreling with their representatives, or soldiery to bayonet their multitudes. There is nothing upon earth worthier the name of empire than this; this is a nobler kind of dominion, less degrading both for the one party and the other, less debasing than any sovereignty that was ever won, reluctantly swayed by sceptres."

Neuralgia Cured in 15 Minutes.

Mr. J. S. Sturtevant, editor of the Waupaca (Wis.) Post, says: "Last night Chamberlain's Pain Balm cured my wife of neuralgia of the face and tooth in fifteen minutes. We would not be without it." 50 cent bottles for sale by Edwin Ross.

A New Coast Light.

A new beacon or coast light, the invention of Professor Schirm, of Berlin, has been tested by the German Navigation Society of Hamburg with eminently satisfactory results on the coast near the mouth of the Elbe. The new method of illumination is said to have literally put the electric lighthouses in the shade, and the cost of the light is stated to be insignificant. The apparatus, with all its accessories, is barely seven feet high, and is about three feet in diameter. In the interior part of the apparatus, which is best adapted for giving an intermittent light, there is a blast engine, by which benzine gas is produced; while air is driven through pumice stone strongly impregnated with benzine.

This benzine gas is carried through very fine magnesium powder and, saturated therewith, proceeds upward through a pipe, and is consumed in a small flame, yielding a light of the intensity of 400,000 candle power. The apparatus is controlled by clockwork, and is inclosed in glass with a view to protection from wind and weather. The consumption of magnesium is very small, varying, according to the power of the light required, from four to ten centigrammes of magnesium powder per flash.

The consumption in an hour would therefore amount to from 14.4 to 36 grammes of the powder, equal for a ten hour working to from 144 to 360 grammes, which would cost about six and thirteen shillings respectively. The apparatus, moreover, does not require condensers, fog arrangements or reflectors; but if lenses are used the light would be still further strengthened.—Iron.

To Unreasonable Male Biped.

Husband (compelled to write a hurried business letter at home)—Where in creation is the ink?

Wife—In the front left hand corner of my workbasket. That's on the corner of the dressing table in the north room upstairs."

"Where's the paper?"

"I am just out, but I believe the girl has some. I'll see."

"Where are the pens?"

"Somebody stepped on the pen last week, and I forgot to get another, but I'll send over to Mrs. Makeshift's and see if she has one. She is always borrowing mine."

"Huh! Any one might think no one in this house ever wrote a letter."

"Nonsense! There isn't a more voluminous correspondent anywhere than I am. You men can never wait a minute for anything. I'll warrant after I've half killed myself getting all the things together you won't write a dozen lines."—New York Weekly.

Always Makes Presents of Pipes.

Mr. James Gordon Bennett, of the New York Herald, is a great pipe smoker, and is fond of making presents of pipes to his friends. One of his novel ideas is to have a pipe case made of solid silver, lined with chamois, and costing $100. The outside of the case is richly engraved and bears the name of the recipient. Probably every captain of every steamship on which Mr. Bennett has been a passenger has received one of these pipe cases. The meerschaum pipe in the case is of the plainest possible description, and is worth perhaps five dollars. It is strong and serviceable, however.—Collector.

A Ludicrous Proceeding.

Among the Portuguese at Fayal, where I once spent a winter, the young gentlemen were expected to wear black trousers to parties in winter and white in summer, but to decide on which particular evening summer began was the point of difficulty: so the young men would sometimes go to the house in black, with the white garments under their arms, ready to peep in through the window and take a hasty census of black and white legs. If the latter prevailed they would make their toilet afresh in the bushes outside. It was not a matter of social caste, for they were all of the same caste: it was only a wish not to be singular.—Colonel Higginson in Harper's Bazar.

Why
So Anxiously Concerned?

The prestige of the Royal Baking Powder and its constant success are matters of anxious concern to envious competitors.

It is noted that advertisements of other baking powders are filled with spleen, malice and misrepresentation against the Royal, more than with honest claims as to their own goods.

That the Royal Baking Powder makes finer, whiter, sweeter, more wholesome cookery, the ladies who have tried other kinds are willing to testify and tell their neighbors; this fact is a serious concern to all competitors.

The superb quality of the Royal Baking Powder, over and above all other kinds, is never so manifest as when tried in comparison. It has greater strength and does not deteriorate with age, the last spoonful in the can being as good as the first. All over this country the "Royal" has the lead; this is why makers of other brands, envious of its sale and popularity, talk so much about it.

DO YOU KNOW

That THE MIST publishes all the local news of Columbia County? it is to your interest to read it.

DO YOU KNOW

That THE MIST is the County Official paper of Columbia County? read it and keep posted on current events.

DO YOU KNOW

That THE MIST has the largest circulation of any paper distributed in Columbia County? ask your postmaster.

DO YOU KNOW

That in this progressive age intelligent people want the news politically and otherwise? THE MIST will endeavor to keep you posted.

DO YOU KNOW

That it is impossible for a newspaper to please everybody? this we do not propose to undertake.

DO YOU KNOW

That THE MIST is the only paper in the county that prints the court proceedings and real estate transfers? this is a fact.

DO YOU KNOW

That the subscription price of THE MIST is $1.50 per year, or a little less than 3 cents a week.

A BARGAIN!

4

YOKE OF LOGGING CATTLE,

With yokes and chains,

—CHEAP FOR CASH—

Or approved security.

G. C. L. & M. CO.,

Mayger, - - - - Oregon

Application for Sale of Real Estate.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Columbia County.

In the matter of the estate of H. S. Mitchell, deceased.

To the heirs of said deceased, known and unknown:

It appearing to me from the petition of A. Nevin, administrator of the estate of H. S. Mitchell, deceased, praying for an order of sale of the real estate belonging to said estate, to-wit: The w½ of the sw¼, the s½ of the nw¼ of section 5, 7 n, 2 w of the Willamette Meridian, and containing 160 acres of land according to United States government survey, appraised at $1000 and now valued at the same. That it is necessary, expedient and for the best interests of the estate that the said real estate be sold. It is hereby ordered that the next of kin of said deceased, known or unknown, and all others interested in said estate be and appear before the County Court on the 6th day of July, 1892, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day at the courtroom of said court, at St. Helens, Columbia county, Oregon, and then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted for the sale of said real estate. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published at least once a week for four successive weeks in the Oregon Mist, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in said county and state.

Dated this 3d day of May, 1892.

D. J. SWITZER,
County Judge.

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Application for Sale of Real Estate.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Columbia county.

In the matter of the estate of John Ferrow, deceased.

To the heirs of said deceased, known or unknown:

It appearing to me from the petition of A. Nevin, administrator of the estate of John Ferrow, deceased, praying for an order of sale of the real estate belonging to said estate, to-wit: The nw¼ of the sw¼, and the sw¼ of the nw¼, of section 2, 6 n, of 2 w of Willamette Meridian, and containing 80 acres of land, according to United States government survey, appraised at $700 and now valued at the same. That it is necessary, expedient and for the best interests of the estate that the said real estate be sold. It is hereby ordered that the next of kin of said deceased, known or unknown, and all others interested in said estate be and appear before the county court on the 6th day of July, 1892, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the courtroom of said court, at St. Helens, Columbia county, Oregon, and then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted for the sale of said real estate. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published at least once a week for four successive weeks in the Oregon Mist, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in said county and state.

Dated this 3d day of May, 1892.

D. J. SWITZER,
County Judge.

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MILLINERY

To the Ladies of St. Helens and Vicinity:

Mrs C. L. Colburn, of Portland, has opened a Millinery and Dressmaking establishment in St. Helens, one door south of the New Barber Shop.

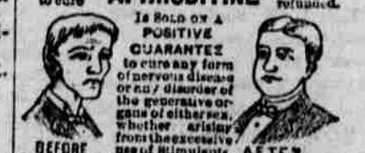
LATEST STYLES,

PRICES LOW.

All Work Guaranteed.

The Celebrated French Cure,

warranted "APHRODITINE" or money refunded to cure



Is SOLD ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease or any disorder of the generative organs of either sex, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium, or through youthful indiscretion, over-indulgence, &c., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the back, Seminal Weakness, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Nocturnal Emissions, Impotency, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power and Impotency, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and Insanity. Price $1.00 a box, 6 boxes for $5.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE is given for every $5.00 order received, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. We have thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, who have been permanently cured by the use of Aphroditine. Circular free. Address

THE APHRO MEDICINE CO.
Western Branch, Box 27, PORTLAND, OR.

For sale by EDWIN ROSS, DRUGGIST, St. Helens, Or.

THWAITES.
The Photographer.

CABINETS - $2.50 PER DOZEN,
CARDS, - $2.00 PER DOZEN.

167 and 169, First Street, Portland Or.

SAWMILL FOR SALE.

Said Sawmill is situated on the St. Helens road, about 2¼ miles southeast of Glencoe Washington county, Oregon. Machinery in perfect running order; Engine is 45-horse power, ten by twenty; Boiler 50 inches in diameter and 14 feet long; New head blocks (Ratchet); Also sawdust carrier; Large lot of cedar now on hand for sale. Terms made known on application to the undersigned. Would exchange for city or improved farm property.

A. C. ARCHBOLD,
Hillsboro, Oregon.

Hart & Sweetland,

—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.