THE OREGON MIST.

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

Subscription Bates

Advertising Rates. Professional cards one year.
One column one year.
Half column one year.
Quarter column one year.
One inch one month
One inch three months.
One inch six months.

COLUMBIA COUNTY DIRECTORY

Judge Dean Blanchard, Rainier Clerk E. R. Quick, St. Helens Sheriff G. A. Massie, St. Helens Treasur r. E. M. Wharton, Columbia City Supt. of Schools T. J. Cleeton, Vernonta Assessor W. H. Kyser, Rainier Surveyer A. B. Little, Rauler Commissioners 18, G. Scho-mover, Vernonta 1G. W. Barnes, Mayger.

Society Notices.

Masonic.—8t. Helens Lodge, No. 32—Regular communications first and third Saturday in each month at 7:30 r. N. at Masonic hall. Visit-ing members in good standing invited to at-

tend.
MASONIC - Rainler Lodge, No. 21-Stated,
Masonic - Rainler Lodge, No. 21-Stated,
meatings Saturday on or before each full moon
at 7:30 F. S. at Masonic hall, over Blanchard's
store. Visiting members in good standing invited to attend,

One Fritzers-St. Helens Lodge No. 117-Meets every Saturday night at 7:30. Transient brethren in good standing cordially invited to attend.

The Mails.

Travelers' Guide-River Routes. BTEAMER G. W. SHAVER-Leaves St. Helen for Portland at 11 A. M. Tuesday, Thursday am Saturday, Leaves St. Helens for Clatakani Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:00 A. M. STEAMER INALDA - Leaves St. Helens for Portland 7:45 A. M. returning at 2:50 r. M.
STEAMER JOSEPH KELLOGG - Leaves St. Helens for Portland daily except Sunday, at 7 A. M. at riving at Portland at 10:50, returning, leave Portland at 1 r. M., arriving at St. Helens at 1.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. R. CLIFF,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGHON.

St. Helens, Oregon

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Clatskanie, Columbia county, Or.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Rainter, Oregon.

DE WILLIAM GRISWOLD,

DENTIST.

T. A. McBRIDE.

MCBRIDE & DRESSER,

Oregon City, Oregon.

Prompt attention given land-office business

St. Helens, Oregon.

County surveyor. Land surveying, town platting, and engineering work promptly

W. T. BURNEY.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Oregon City, Oregon. Twelve years' experience as Register of the United States Land Office here, recom-mends us in our specialty of all kinds of business before the Land Office or the Courts and involving the General Land-office.

BROCKENBROUGH & COWING.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Oregon City, Oregon.

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

ST. HELENS HOTEL.

and delicacies the market affords. 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

patronage. ST. HELENS

PACIFIC COAST.

Navajoes Assume a Threatening Disposition.

SALT LAKE RAISES A BONUS.

Labor Element of Montana Takes Measures to Shut Out the

Mongolians.

The ice in the Fraser river is breaking

The Oregon Senate has passed a free colnage resolution.

A burglar in one night at Phoenix, A. T., entered, four offices, a bank and a stable, and was captured on the follow-

The Navajoes are assuming a threaten-ing disposition. Bad whisky is thought to have much to do with the continued

Salt Lake has completed the raising of \$100,000 in money and 160 acres of land as a bonus for the copper refinery proposed to be erected by Messrs. Posey & Green.

The State and Southern California Beeksepers' Association will petition the Legislature for an appropriation, to be used for the publication of convent on proceedings and to issue bulletins of information to honey-producers.

The Bradstreet mercantile agency re-ports sixteen faisures in the Pacific Coast States and Territories for the past week, as compared with fourteen for the previous week and twelve for the corre-

An irrigation company proposes to dam the Mohave at Victor Narrows, where the river passes through a granite gorge 175 feet in height and not over 1:0 feet across at the widest point of the proposed dam. A lake will be formed nine miles long, three to five miles wide and of an average depth of thirty feet, with sufficient water to irrigate 252,000 acres of government land, now unoccupied for the most part.

Indian cayuses are dying by hundreds on the Umstilla reservation. The snow is reported to be three feet deep, and the cayuses are unable to reach the grass. Their owners, true to Indian tradition, neglected to provide last summer for a possible cold winter. Many who were rich in ponies when the winter began will come out in the spring on an equality with their poorest neighbors, so far as wealth is concerned. as wealth is concerned.

Petitions are now being circulated in all the labor centers in Montana for the enactment of a bill, an important section of which is as follows: "That it will be unlawful for any officer of the State of Montana or any officer of any town or city thereof to issue a license to engage in any kind of business within this State to any person or persons not citizens or not having declared their intentions to become citizens of the United States." become citizens of the United States."
This is a sweeping blow at the Chinese and will, if it becomes a law, shut up every store, restaurant and laundry run by Chinese in the State.

The mining lever has broken out in Medford, Or., and professional, business and laboring men are looking toward the hills and anxiously awaiting a settlement of the weather with a view of taking a prospecting tour. New impetus is given to the excitement each day by the return of prospectors with specimens of rich gold-bearing quartz and glowing accounts of the possibilities of the mineral belt of Southern Oregon. But all previous returns were totally eclipsed when D. H. Horn came to town with a pocketful of quartz. Many of the specimens contained almost an equal amount of gold and quarts, some of the particles of gold being as large as a pea. Five pounds of this rock, when pounded out by a hand mortar, produced over \$10°, which would run the percentage up to the modest sum of \$40,000 to the ton.

It is reported from Central Point, a

It is reported from Central Point, a station on the Southern Pacide four miles west of Medford, Or., that the railroad company has entered into an agreement with F. T. Fradenburgh to carry passengers between that point and Crater Lake in the Cascade Mountains. The distance from the railroad to the lake is eighty miles, and a stage line is to be established between the two points. Mr. Fradenburgh says the railroad has guaranteed him 1,000 passengers at \$8 each. He has already purchased sufficient stage coaches to accommo late this number of tourists, and it is his purpose to erect a summer hotel at the lake. In good weather the road to the lake is all right for driving, and the round trip can be made in five days without a change of horses. It is thought that Crater Lake will be a popular resort for tourists and pleasure seekers this summer. The possibility of the reservation of this land by the government for a national park probably accounts for the action taken by the railroad.

John Hayes Hammond, General Man-It is reported from Central Point, a

John Hayes Hammond, General Manager of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan silver mine at Wardner, Idaho, has received word from Northern railroads which has about convinced him that he will close down the mine. Nearly all of the other great mines will also close down. For some months past Mr. Hammond and others of the Mine Owners' Association have been endeavouing will close down the mine. Nearly all of the other great mines will also close down. For some months past Mr. Hammond and others of the Mine Owners' Association have been endeavoing to get a reduction of freights from the Northern Pacific and Union Pacific railty roads, which carry their ores and concentrates to Tacoma, Denver and Omahas melters. Mine owners have gone so far as to offer a sliding scale of compensation for carrying, so that when silver and lead come up again the railroads will receive more than they did before. To these overtures, however, the railroads have been deaf, and as (so Mr. Hammond telle) it is costing them nearly double to work their mines than it does Mr. Haggin and other mine owners at Butte and Anaconda, near at hand, they cannot continue and must close down about March 1. Mr. Hammond said: "I don't see any other way to do. We have either got to cut on the expenses of mining or in freights. We cannot, however, cut enough to enable us to work. Any cut then would not make the cut, which was fixed that sometime had both between the results of the cascades of the Columbia, where Senators Mitchell and Dolph made their fight. In this instance Senator Squire took s stand which showed that he was also alive to the intrests of his constituents in the appropriations for improvement of the Columbia. In addition to what was said by the ten Pacific Senators, they all made speeches in favor of the larger appropriation. In the House bill the appropriation was \$1.-419,250, more than \$2.0,000 above the amount for which the contract was actually let. This gave the committee a chance to make the cut, which was fixed at \$868,000 in the Senate. Senator Mitchell the contract was actually let. This gave the committee a chance to make the cut, which was fixed at \$868,000 in the Senate. Senator Mitchell the contract was actually let. This gave the committee a chance to make the cut, which was fixed at \$868,000 in the Senate. Senator Mitchell the appropriation to the fixing the miner of the course of the lar

Senator Stewart Gives Notice of a Substitute to be Offered by Him to the Nicaragua Canal Bill.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The sundry civil bill as reported to the Senate carries the total appropriation up to \$40,350,116, an increase of \$924,161 over the bill as passed by the House. The corresponding bill last year appropriated \$27,665,075.

priated \$27,665,075.

The President has approved the quarantine bill, officially known as the "act granting additional quarantine powers and imposing additional duties upon the marine hospital service." He also approved the act providing for lighthouses and other aids to navigation, known as the "omnibus lighthouse bill."

If the Geary exclusion act, providing that sil Chinamen who have not registered May 5 next shall be shipped to China, is carried into effect, it looks as if very few Chinamen will be left in New York city. So far only two Chinamen have been registered in that city since the Geary act went into effect.

Cullom introduced a joint resolution transferring to the State of Illinois after the World's Fair the naval exhibit for the use of the armory for the naval militia of the State. Cockrell of Missouri objected, saying this was simply an entering wedge of Chicago to get everything that would be sent there for exhibition. The resolution was referred.

Senator Squire has been successful in getting amendments incorporated in the sundry civil bill and having them agreed to by the Senate. Among those which he has secured are the following: Marine hospital at Port Townsend, \$30,000; amendment to Wilson's Gray's Harbor lighthouse, a provision that it shall be contracted for; establishing a fog bell at Marrowstone Point, Puget Sound; \$3,500 increases for repairing lighthouses, and increases for surveys for public lands.

The prospects for Hawaijan anceyation

an increase for surveys for public lands.

The prospects for Hawaiian annexation are not so bright as when the news first reached this country of the revolution on the islands. Senator Sherman is quoted as not being sure of voting for annexation, while there are enough Democrats opposed to it to make it doubtful if a vote can be reashed this season. Of course it it could be immediately taken up next seesion the treaty might be accepted. The apponents say that in times of peace this country can maintain a coaling station on the island, while in case of war Eng and could take the island away from us. The opponents of annexation are also invisting that the seal of secrecy shall be taken off the treaty and everything connected with it and public op nion heard through the newspapers before the Senate acts.

Senator Squire has introduced an amendment to the deficiency appropriation bill and had it referred to his Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, providing that \$30,000 be appropriated for the purpose of carrying out the enabling act admitting Washington and granting \$30,000 for a penitentiary. The reason this grant was made was because the coverament had expended \$30,000 in D kota and the same amount in Montana upon a penitentiary which was turned over to these States, and the same amounts were appropriated for Washington and North Dakota, as the prison of Dakota Territory went to South Dakota. An appropriation has already been made and work begun on the North Dakota penitentiary, and Senator Equire sees no reason why Washington should not have her \$30,000 for a penitentiary.

Senator Stewart has given notice of a substitute to be effered by him to the Nicaragua canal bill. It authorizes the President to contract with the govern-ments of Nica agus and Costa Rica for the right of way for an interoceanic ship canal between the Atlantic and Pacific canal between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans on the route proposed by the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua, the canal to be constructed, equipped and put in operation within ten years. It authorizes the President to negotiate with the canal company for the purchase of all its rights and property; also to issue bonds not exceeding \$100,000,000 in amount, and bearing interestration over 3 per cent, not over \$8,000,000 of which shall be paid to Nicaragua and Costa Rica and the canal company. The Secretary of War, through the enpineers corps of the army, is to build, construct and equip the canal.

Representative Cox. member of the

and equip the canal.

Representative Cox, member of the Banking and Currency Committee and an advocate of free coinage, has prepared a bill to repeal the Sherman sliver law. The bill repeals the Sherman law, and re-enacts the Bland law of 1878, with the proviso that the legal-tender character of the notes issued under the Sherman law shall not be impaired. The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to have coined the bullion purchased under the Sherman law into standard silver dollars and to cover them into the der the Sherman law into standard silver dollars and to cover them into the revenues of the Treasury, but the silver dollars provided for under the Bland act, which is re-enacted, are to have priority in coinage so far as practicable. Treasury notes issued in payment for the bullion are to continue redeemable as now, as provided by law, and when redeemed are to be destroyed. The tax of 10 per cent on the circulation of State banks is repealed.

repealed.

It was impossible for the Senate Committee on Apprepriations to hold its own against the river and harbor combination, and in every cut made in the amounts appropriated, over which there was any dispute, the committee was beaten. It was so with the appropriation for the cascades of the Columbia, where Senators Mitchell and Dolph made their fight. In this instance Senator Squire took s stand which showed that he was also alive to the interests of his constituents in the appropriations for

EASTERN ITEMS.

The Prices of Farming Land in Western New York.

BRUTISH MEDICAL STUDENTS

Tammany's Banners Will Appear in the Van of the Inaugurating Parade.

A sewing-machine trust is being formed in the East. Half a million a year is to be spent protect New York's water supply.

The amount of tobacco chewed in the United States last year was eighty-five

Crusades have been started in Georgia and Massachusetts for the extermination

The Vanderbilts are said to be after ontrol of all the railroad traffic in New England.

The city of Philadelphia is likely to be sued by immigrants fer goods ruined in disinfection. To a shortage of natural gas is attri-buted a great many pneumonia deaths in Pittsburg.

A big St. Louis trader is making heavy bets that this year's crop of wheat wil

A bill is pending in the Missouri Leg-islature fixing a maximum price of \$40 a year-for telephone charges. The Virginia State building at the World's Fair will be a copy of Washington's home at Mount Vernon.

The street railway system of St. Joseph, Mo., will be sold under forcclosure of mortgages the first week in May.

Reports show that the prices of farm-ing land in nearly all sections of Western New York are steadily decreasing.

Governors of Southern States are asked to meet at Richmond, Va., April 2, to consider plans to develop the South. The Pennsylvania House has passed, 150 to 18, a bill to prohibit the manu-facture and sale of cigarettes in that

Cincinnati medical students got into a row in a dissecting-room and belabored each other with fragments of human bodies. The Lower House of the Maine Legie

lature has adopted resolutions asking for the final burial of Mr. Biaine's body The Chronicle has been established in Brooklyn to advocate the consolidation of New York city and the City of Churches.

There is one bill before the Illinois Legislature to cut down street-car fares in Chicago to 3 cents and another to fix them at 4.

Indiana's Supreme Court decided that trunk lines could be assessed and that the law creating a Board so to assess the roads was legal.

The Indiana House of Representatives has passed by a vote of 73 to 1 a bill forbidding racing during December, January, February and March. Ex-Governor Foraker has been nomi

nated by Governor McKinley as a suc-cessor to ex-President Hayes on the Board of Trustees of the Ohio State University.

Testimony has been introduced before the special grand jury at Newport, Ky., to show that eight Councilmen divided \$8,000 among themselves for the granting of an electric-light contract. The colored citizens of New York city

The colored citizens of New York city have started a movement in opposition to lynch law, and they intend to form branches in all large cities for the pur-pose of arousing public sentiment. A bill has been introduced in the Missouri Legislature dividing penitentiary convicts into three classes and allowing them a certain pay per day, to be saved for them till the end of their terms.

Senator Berry of Arkansas is influenced by ex-Representative Berry of California in his action on the debris bill, and declines to make a charge in the penal clause that has been suggested by Caminetti.

A company is being formed for the purchase of the New York Times. The present company is capitalized at \$100,000, but the new company will have \$1,000,000 capital, of which, it is said, \$900,000 will be paid for the Times.

A Minneapolis Legislator has taken the bull by the borns. He offers a bill making it an offense punishable by a fine of from \$5 to \$25 to manufacture or offer for sale "hoopskirts or anything like thereunto, within the State of Minne-sota."

The molders at Whitely's reaper and mower works at Muncle, Ind., demand an increase of wages, and say that if the company does not accede to their demands the whole factory will be tied up and 1,000 hands idle.

Tammany's banners, so ingloriously borne in Chicago when Cleveland was nominated, will appear in the van of the inaugurating parade. It is estimated that Tammany's expenses for Cleveland's glorification will aggregate \$105,000, refreshments not included.

The Railway General Managers' Association has given official notice in advance of any demands from the employee that they will not be disposed to consider any demands for an increase of wages. The association represents twenty-one railroads entering Chicago.

The estate left by Dr. Norvin Green, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, is estimated at \$750,000, mostly in stocks and bonds. He owned four fine places of real estate in I. uisville, two farms in Carroll county, Ky., another four miles from Louisville and one near Madison, Ind.

one near Madison, Ind.

The new West-bound tariff, which after a month's session the Transcontinental Railroad Conference formulated, has been given out. There is an average reduction of 20 per cent on all freight rates from St. Paul to Spokane, a reduction of from 12 to 16 per cent on Coast rates, and from 2 to 7 on rates to Montana, while the only East-bound reduction is to be on lumber, from 55 to 50, and the East-bound lumber rate to Onleage and St. Louis remains at 60 and 77% respectively.

PERSONAL MENTION. FOREIGN LANDS.

The Current Reports as to the Wealth of the Late Bishop Brooks Wholly Without Foundation.

Mrs. Emmons Blaine has given to the city of Augusta, Ms., \$10,0.0 to found a library in honor of her husband's mem-

Katherine E. Conway, recently appointed one of the Police Commissioners of Massachusetts, is one of the editors of the Boston *Pilot*.

Fran R. P. Susson, the first Russian woman to take the degree of doctor of medicine, recently celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of that event. The next Fourth of July will be a big occasion in Newburyport, the cologal bronze statue of William Lloyd Garrison having to be unveiled at that time.

Donna Isadora Cousine of South Amer-ica, who is claimed to be the richest widow in the world, has an income of \$80,000 per month from her coal mines

Henry B. Fuller is writing a novel on Chicago society life. If he knows much about it and tells what he knows, his book will have a great run outside of

A gypsy secress predicted that the Archduchess Isabelle of Austria would have twelve daughters before a son and heir varied the monotony. She has got as far as No. 7.

Charles de Lesseps, in the Masas prison at Paris, is required to make his own bed, clean up his cell and wash his own dishes—disagreeable duties for "a man of the world."

Little King Alphonse of Spain has pulled through his attack of scarlatina, and would be quite content to see doctors, who dosed him with nasty physic, led away to be executed.

Louis Jennings, formerly of the New York Times, who has sat as a Conserva tive for many years in the House of Commons, announces that he will soon retire from Parliament life.

Emile Zola's aspirations to a seat among the immortals of the Academie Francaise are not hampered by a lack of ready money. He is very rich, and is said to have made over \$400,000 from the sale of his novels alone.

sale of his novels alone.

Li Hung Chang, Viceroy of China, is one of the most important people in the world, although his name is so little known over here. He is first and last a patriot, and his watchword is China and her treasures and commerce for the Chinese. He has never sought popularity, neither is he afraid of opposition.

ity, neither is he afraid of opposition.

So far as is known, Admiral Sir Erasmus Ommanney is now the only British survivor of the battle of Navarino. Born in 1814, he was then a middy of 18. Sir Erasmus is best remembered in connection with the Arctic search expedition of 1850, when he was swoond in command, and discovered the first traces of Franklin. For his services on that occasion fie received knighthood.

A friend of the late Bishop Brooks authorizes the statement that the current reports as to his wealth are wholly without foundation. The only use which Dr. Brooks cared to make of money was to distribute it among those who needed it and his daily life was marked by openhanded and tender charity. So far was he from using his talents as a means of accumulating property that at the time accumulating property that at the time of his death he had not sufficient income beyond his salary to support his simple and unassuming manner of life.

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL.

The Silk Manufacturing Industry Make Amazing Progress in the United States in Last Decade.

The output of American manufactories for the past year was \$7,215,000,000 in

There are estimated to be over six hundred deposits of iron ore in the State of Missouri.

Southwestern Missouri furnishes 80 per cent of the sinc ore mined in the United States. It costs the United States government \$1,600 a day for firing morning and evening salutes.

The Pennsylvania system of railway has now a length of main track aggrega-ting 7,979 miles.

There were 180,000 persons without occupations of any kind among the im-migrants of 1892.

A single row of pearls as large as peas, and periectly round, were sold recently in Paris, for \$120,000. Hard coal loses 8 per cent in bulk per annum when exposed to the weather. Soft coal loses 12 per cent.

Ohio brickmakers are using a clay-digging machine that does the work of from seventeen to twenty men.

More than one million two hundred and twenty-five thousand persons live in tenement houses in New York.

In the southern provinces of Russia a drink resembling brandy is obtained by distilling the juice of watermelons.

The value of Pennsylvania's silk product last year was nearly \$20,000,000, or six times what it was ten years ago. The largest needle manufactory in the world is in Redditch, Worcester, England. Over 70,000,000 are made weekly. The Languedoc Ship Canal in France, by a short passage of 148 miles, saves a sea voyage of 2,000 miles by the Straits of Gibraltar.

of Gibraltar.

On the farm of J. W. Fitzgerald, near St. Mary, Kan., there are three artesian wells that vary in depth from 600 to 1,200 feet, and about 2,400 gallons of brine per hour flow from them.

The Whitman & Barnes Company is going to Chicago to erect the largest plant in the world for the manufacture of mowers and binders, as well as some additional lines of agricultural implements.

The United States consular service is nearly self-supporting, for it yearly turns over to the Treasury upward of \$1,000,000, collected in fees, and does immeasurable good not to be gauged in dollars and cents.

The silk manufacturing industry has grown amasingly in the United States in the last decade, according to the census figures. Production has doubled—goods to the value of over \$69,000,000 having been turned out in 1890 against \$34,500,000 in 1850; the number of hands employed has increased from about \$1,000 to 51,000; while the number of spindles has expanded from 508,137 to 1,254,798.

All Europe Experiencing a Severe Winter.

THE FLOODS IN QUEENSLAND

The Russian Town of Tikhvin Besieged by Desperate Famishing Wolves.

Over 118,000 people emigrated from Germany during the year 1892. The floods at Briebane and other parts of Queensland caused a loss of \$15,000,-

The sentiment in favor of protection is said to be making rapid progress in England.

A Russian officer, Captain Smoiloff, has succeeded in training faicons to carry dispatches. Boulangist groups are to be excluded from participation in the Labor-day cel-ebration in Paris.

The prediction that cholers will be epidemic all over Europe this epring is obtaining strength.

Italy proposes to increase her revenue by controlling a monopoly in petroleum and alcoholic liquors. The Bauk of Spain will consolidate the Cuban debt, and will issue a large loan to Cuba and Port Rico.

Earthquakes at Zante have caused in-creased panics. The people are fearful that the island will collapse. It is reported that there was a falling off in the value of both the imports and exports of France during 1892.

Only forty-one pleuro-pneumonia cases have been discovered in six months in American cattle imported into England. New South Wales will impose a 5 per cent tax on the income derived from property in the colony by absentee own-

strength since her marriage.

The crinoline question is rettled once for all, as the Princess of Wa'es has taken a decided stand against the re-establishment of hoops in any form.

The New South Wales Legislative Assembly, like the Victorian Legislature, has adopted a resolution in favor of the taxing of absentee owners of property.

The American Minister has requested. The American Minister has requested the German Consul at Slevaw, in Asiatio

Turkey, to inquire into the burning by a Moslem mob of American girls' college at Marsovan. Arrangements have been made in London to transport to Chicago for use at the World's Fair seven English coaches and eixty horses, together with professional drivers and energies.

actual construction. The people of Bristol, England, are about to construct costly harbor works, with a view to the attraction of ocean steamship traffic. It was a Bristol ship that first touched the shores of the American Continent.

It was reported in Vienna three weeks ago that the Russian town of Tikhvin, in Novgorod, was beseiged by wolves, famished and driven to desperate boldness by the intense cold and snow and consequent scarcity of food.

The cold has been excessive in St. Petersburg and for weeks wood fires have been burned in the squares and streets of the city in an effort to make necessary outdoor business endurable. The streets have, however, been practically descrited.

It is said that mail matter dropped in the postoffice at Paris is delivered in Berlin in an hour and a half, and seme-times in thirty-five minutes. The dis-tance between the cities is 750 miles and the mail is sent by means of pneumatic tubes.

The medical history of cholera in Russia last summer is of a highly encouraging nature. It shows that by proper sanitary measures cholera can be kept out or stamped out to a greater degree even in districts most favorable to its development. The long distance marching competi-tions by volunteer soldlers in England are discountenanced by the Commander-in-chief in a recent order. He thinks they result in no practical good, and may cause individual harm through undue stress of effort.

"The sentence on De Lesseps is a sentence on France," says the London Times, "and the ignominy poured down on that feeble old man is a degradation for the people who flattered and caressed and glorified him as long as the capital was left to spend."

French War Office experts are divided in opinion concerning the value or dan-ger of E ffel's tower in case of a seige of Paris. German staff officers have written quite freely about the matter, principall holding the view that the tower woul afford a fine target.

afford a fine target.

A proposition is made to connect Great
Britain and Ireland by a tunnel driven
under the North Channel of the Irish
Sea at its narrowest part, between County Antrim in Ireland and Wigtown in
Scotland. The length of the tunnel
would be some twenty-seven miles. would be some twenty-seven miles.

Cesare Orsini, whose appointment as Italian Euroy to Maxico is announced, is a brother to the leader in the attempted assassination of Napoleon III, while the latter was driving to the opera—F lice Orsini, whose name was given to the kind of bomb used on that occa-

PORTLAND MARKET.

Produce. Fruit. Etc.

WHEAT — Nominal: Valley, \$1.17½;
Walla Walla, \$1.10 per cental.
FLOUR—Standard, \$3.40; Walla Walla, \$3.50; Graham, \$3; Superfine, \$2.50 per barrel.
OATS—Oholce, 43@44c per bushel; fair, 40c; rolled, in bags, \$6.25@6.50; barrels, \$6.50@6.75; cases, \$3.75.

HAY—Best, \$11@13.50 per ton; common, \$9.00@10.00.
MILLSTUSYS—Bran, \$18; shorts, \$20; ground barley, \$23@24; chop feed, \$20 per ton; whole feed barley, 80@85c per cental; middlings, \$23@24 per ton; brewing barley, 90@0; cper cental; chicken wheat, \$1.10@1.20 per cental; chicken wheat, \$1.10@1.20 per cental.

BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 35@37½c; fancy dairy, 30@32½c; fair to good, 25@27½c; common, 15@17½c per pound; pickle roll butter, 40@55c per roll.
Current—Oregon 11@13c; Eastern

CHEESE — Oregon, 11@13c; Eastern Twins, 14%c; Young America, 15c per

Twins, 14%c; Young America, 15c per pound.

EGGS—Oregon, 27%c; California, 27%c per dozen.

Pourray—Chickens, mixed coops, \$4.50 5.00; old hens, \$5.50; old roostere, \$4.50; ducks, \$5.00@6.50; geese, \$10.00@11.00; per dozen; turkeys, live, 14@15c; dressed, 16@17c per pound.

Vecstables—Cabbage, \$1.75 @1.85 per cental; onions, \$1.50@1.75 per cental; onions, \$1.50@1.75 per cental; potatoes, 90c@\$1 per cental; tomatoes, 40@50c per box; Oregon turnips, 75c@\$1.00 per cental; young carrots, 75c@\$1.00 per cental; oregon cauliflower, 75c@\$1.00 per dozen; celery, \$.00 per dezen.

Faurra—Sicily lemons, \$5.50@6.00 per box; California new crop, \$4.50@5; Oregon pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; bananas, \$2.50@3.50 per bunch; oranges, seedlings, \$2.00@2.50 per box; navels, \$3.50@4.00; cranberries, \$12.50 per barrel; apples, \$1.00@2.00 per box.

Staple Grocertes.

Hongy — Choice comb, 15@17c per pound; new Oregon, 18@20c.

Salv—Liverpool, 200s, \$15.50; 100s, \$16.50; 50s, \$17.50; stock, \$10.50@11.50.

Dargo Faurrs—Petite prunes, 10@12c; silver,11@14c; Italian,12@14c; German, 10@11c; plums, old, 5@6c; new, 7@9c; apples, 6@11c; evaporated apricots, 15@16c; peaches, 12@16c; pears, 7@11c per pound.

cent tax on the income derived from property in the colony by absentee owners.

In Moscow the temperature averaged 13 deg. below zero for over thirty days during the end of December and the first weeks of January.

An English court is trying to settle when the law recently checked the "missing word contest."

"Mile. Nevada" has an engagement to sing in the French Italian Opera Company. Her voice has gained in strength since her marriage.

The crinoline question is settled once for all, as the Princess of Wa'es has taken a decided stand against the research.

in barreis, 20@40c per gallon; \$1.75 per keg.

SUGAR—Net prices: D, 4c; Golden O,
4½c; extra C, 4½c; Magnolis A, 4½c; granulated, 5½c; cube crushed and powdered, 5½c; confectioners' A, 5½c per pound; maple sugar, 15@ lice per pound.

Carren Goods—Table fruits, assorted quoted \$1.75@2.00; peaches, \$1.85@2.10; Bartlett pears, \$1.75@2.00; pluma, \$1.37½@1.50; strawberries, \$2.25@2.45; cherries, \$2.25@2.40; blackberries, \$1.85@

2; raspberries, \$2.40; pineapples, \$2.25@ 2.80; apricots, \$1.65@2.00. Pis fruits: Assorted, \$1.20; peaches, \$1.25; plums, \$1.10@1.20; blackberries, \$1.25@1.40 per dozen. Pis fruits, gallons — Assorted, \$3.15@3.50; peaches, \$3.50@4.00; apriprofessional drivers and guards.

The statement that the Czar of Russia is soon to assume the title of "Emperor of Asia," as a set-off to the title of Empress of India, assumed by Queen Victoria, is generally believed in European political circles.

The present year will see some energetic work in London in connection with electric railways, that between Finsbury Park and Moorga's street being already in a forward state for commencing the actual construction.

\$3.15@3.50; peaches, \$3.50@4.00; apricots, \$3.50@4.00; plums, \$2.75@3.00; blackberries, \$4.00@4.50. Vegetables: corn, \$1.40@1.85; tomatoes, \$1.00@1.10; sugar peas, 95c@\$1.00; string beans, 90@95c per dozen. Meats: Corned beef, \$2.56@4.00; lunch tongue, 1s, \$4.00; 2s, \$6.75; davided ham, \$1.75@2.75 per dozen. Fish: Sardines, \$4.6, 75c@\$2.25; \$4.50; lobsters, \$2.30@3.50; salmont in 1-1b. talls, \$1.25@1.50; flats, \$1.75; 21be., \$2.25@2.50; 34 bbl., \$5.50.

BEEF-Prime steers, \$3.85@4.25; choice steers, \$3.75@4.00; fair to good steers, \$3.00@3.50; good to choice cows, \$3.15@

\$3.00@3.50; good to choice cows, \$3.15@3.50; common to medium cows, \$2.50@2.70; dressed. \$4.50@7.00.

MUTTON—Choice, \$4.50@4.75; fair to good, \$4.00@4.50; dressed. \$8.00; lambs, \$4.00@4.50; dressed. \$8.00; lambs, \$4.00@4.50; dressed. \$8.00; lambs, \$6.00@6.75; light and feeders, \$6.25@6.50; dressed. \$7.00.

VEAL—\$4.00@7.00.

SMOKED MEATS—Large ham, 17½@13/½c; breakfast bacon, 17@18½c; ahort clear sides, 14½@15½c; dry salt sides, 13½@14c per pound.

LARD—Compound, in tins, 14½c;

per pound.

LAED — Compound, in tins, 1446; pure, in tins, 16@17/c; Oregon, 1114@1246 per pound.

Miscellaneous.

Name—Base quotations: Iron, 12 75; steel, \$2.75; wire, \$2.50 per keg.

Inon—Bar, 23/e per pound; pig iron, \$23@25 per ton.

STEEL—10/c per pound.

Thr—I. O. charcoal, 14x20, prime quality, \$8.50@9.00 per box; for crosses, \$2 extra per box; roofing, 14x20, prime quality, \$6.75@7.00 per box; I. O. coke plates, 14x20, prime quality, \$7.50@8.00 per box; tern plate I. O., prime quality, \$6.88@7.00; 14x20, \$13.75@14.00.

LEAD—44%c per pound; bar, 6%c.

\$6.88@7.00; 14x20, \$13.75@14.00.
LEAD—476c per pound; bar, 6%c.
BHOY—\$1.80 per sack.
HORRESHORE—45.
NAVAL STORRE—Oakum, \$4.50@5 per bale; resin, \$4.80@5 per 480 pounds; tar, \$100cc, \$13.00; Carolina, \$0.00 per barrel; pitch, \$6.00 per barrel; turpentine, 65c per gallon in carload lots. Burlaps, 7-oz., 40-inch, net cash burlaps, 10-oz., 40-inch, net cash burlaps, 12-oz., 44-inch, 7½c; bur 15-oz., 60-inch, 11½c; burlaps, 20-oz inch, 14c. Wheat bags, Calcutts, 2 spot, 6½c; two-bushel oat bags, 7c.

One of the peculiar features of school life in New York is the reading of the list of contagious diseases in the city. The list is furnished to teachers by the health board, and when it is read the pupils are asked if any of them live in that vicinity. When a boy or girl stands up, he or she is taken aside and cross-questioned. If danger is suspected the youngster is sent bome.

In many warm countries the sole as of ice depends upon its artificial refacture, as it would be impossible to a it without absolute loss. Of late yes manufacture of artificial ice has as large proportions in the United Shate

ISSUED EVERY PRIDAY MORNING

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER

One copy one year in advance. One copy six months.

Local notices, 15 cents per line for first inser-tion; 10 cents per line for each subsequent in-

Down river (boat) closes at 8.30 a. M. Up river (boat) closes at 4 r. M. The sail for Vernouia and Pittsburg leave Helens Menday, Wednesday and Friday s St. Helens Monday, Wednesday

A. M.

The mail for Marshland, Clatskanie and Mist
The mail for Marshland, Clatskanie and Friday
leaves Quinn Monday, Wednesday and Friday isaves Quinn Monday, Wednesday and Frida at 12 M. Malls (ratiway) north close at 10 A. M.; fo Portland at 3 P. M.

DR. J. E. HALL,

DR. W. C. BELT.

ST. HELENS, - - OREGON All Work Guaranteed.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.

J. W. DRAPHR. BURNEY & DRAPER,

J. George, Proprietor, Tables always supplied with the best edibles