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COLUMBIA COUNTY DIRECTORY.

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Treasurer—E. M. Wharton, Columbia City
Supt. of Schools—T. J. O'Brien, Vernonia
Assessor—W. H. Kye, St. Helens
Surveyor—A. B. Little, Rainier
Commissioners—J. G. W. Baras, Vernonia

Society Notices.

Masonic.—St. Helens Lodge, No. 22—Regular communications first and third Saturday in each month at 7:30 P. M. at Masonic hall. Visiting members in good standing invited to attend.
Masonic.—Hathor Lodge, No. 21—Stated meetings Saturday on or before each full moon at 7:30 P. M. at Masonic hall, over Blanchard's store. Visiting members in good standing invited to attend.
Odd Fellows.—St. Helens Lodge, No. 117—Meets every Saturday night at 7:30. Transient brethren in good standing cordially invited to attend.

The Mails.

Down river (boat) closes at 8:30 A. M.
Up river (boat) closes at 4 P. M.
The mail for Vernonia and Madras, leaves St. Helens Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M.
The mail for Marshfield, Clatskanie and Mist leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 M.
Mails (railway) north close at 10 A. M.; for Portland at 3 P. M.

Travelers Guide—River Routes.

STEAMER W. W. SEASIDE.—Leaves St. Helens for Portland at 11 A. M. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Leaves St. Helens for Clatskanie Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9:00 A. M.
STEAMER INDIAN.—Leaves St. Helens for Portland 7:45 A. M. returning at 7 P. M.
STEAMER JOSEPH KELLOGG.—Leaves St. Helens for Portland daily except Sunday, at 7 A. M. arriving at Portland at 10 A. M. returning at 7 P. M. arriving at St. Helens at 12 M.

PROFESSIONAL.

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

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

A. B. LITTLE,
SURVEYOR AND
CIVIL ENGINEER,
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County surveyor. Land surveying, town platting, and engineering work promptly done.

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The Overland Route.
Two trains daily, leaving
Fifth and street,
Columbia City, at 7:30 P. M. returning
leaves Astoria daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.
The morning boat from Portland makes
landings on the Oregon side Tuesday, Thursday
and Saturday. On the Washington side
Monday, Wednesday and Friday. From Astoria
the morning boat makes landings on the
Oregon side Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
and on the Washington side Tuesday, Thursday
and Saturday. Leave Astoria at 6 A. M. daily,
except Sunday; returning, leave Bonville
at 11:15 A. M. Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and
at 11:30 A. M. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday,
and Sunday. Leave Astoria at 7:30 A. M. daily,
except Sunday; returning, leave Bonville
at 11:15 A. M. Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and
at 11:30 A. M. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday,
and Sunday. Leave Astoria at 7:30 A. M. daily,
except Sunday; returning, leave Bonville
at 11:15 A. M. Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and
at 11:30 A. M. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday,
and Sunday.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Scathing Rebuke of a Lawyer
by an Indignant Judge.

THE SAN PEDRO ABANDONED.

Oregon's Immense Sugar Beet
Exhibition at the Chicago
World's Fair.

Expert burglars are at work in the
vicinity of Phoenix, A. T.

Los Angeles has passed an ordinance
against vice entrances to saloons.

All the tailors at Nainaiho, B. C., are
on a strike against a reduction in wages.

An International Irrigation Congress
will be held at Los Angeles in October.

The yard at Mare Island is gradually
accumulating material for a fine ship-
building plant.

The statement of the assignee of the
Union Bank Company at Portland shows
assets \$65,333, liabilities \$52,946.

The estimates for the cost to repair the
Hartford are placed at \$274,738 by the
Washington investigating officials.

Work on San Diego's harbor has been
allotted to Captain S. R. Smith of Port-
land, Or., and work will be begun soon.

The Sacramento chain-gang struck
for eight hours a day. They have been
locked up, and will be fed on bread and
water for awhile.

Over \$200,000 have been spent trying
to raise the San Pedro from Brochly
ledge. Now the work will have to be
abandoned. The iron bottom is full of
holes.

A rich strike was made at the Oest
mine at Silver City, N. M., Friday. The
average assay value was \$1,000 per ton.
The output of the mine this night will
exceed \$20,000. It is operated by five
men.

Charles Nickel, a dudish young man
at Los Angeles, has been arrested for
stealing letters addressed to hotel guests,
and will be sent to the penitentiary. He
did not confine himself to any particu-
lar hotel.

The citizens along the Southern Pacific
Coast line are indignant at the cessation
of work in the tunnels between
Santa Margarita and Elwood and the
consequent delay in giving them prom-
ised traffic relief.

Orange growers in Southern California
claim the past season has been unprofit-
able. They propose to form a co-operative
association and handle most of the
crop themselves hereafter. The ship-
ments were 6,000 carloads, 2,000 above
the previous season.

The receiver's inventory of the Port-
land (Or.) Savings Bank shows that
the bank holds notes aggregating \$90,-
000, dated July 27, while the bank
closed its doors July 29. Most of the
notes are against employes and officers
of the bank and President Dekum's four
sons.

The copper mines at Copperopolis,
Calaveras county, Cal., have closed
down. The mines are owned by Freder-
ick Ames of the Union Pacific rail-
road, and were part of the estate of
Oliver Ames. About 300 men are forced
into idleness, many of whom have
families and had built homes at Cop-
peropolis.

The Lighthouse Board gives notice
that on September 15 a red lantern
light will be established near the west
end of the south jetty in Oakland (Cal.)
harbor, and that the red light just out-
side the north jetty, about three-quarters
of a mile to the eastward of the
Oakland harbor light, will be discontin-
ued on the same date.

A circular issued at Astoria, Or.,
places the total salmon pack for the
season of 1893, which has just closed,
at 378,500 cases of all grades, or about
equal to that of 1891, and 900 cases
short of last year's pack. Of these a
large proportion are flat cases and all
have been sold to domestic dealers, and
many canners will be short in their
deliveries.

The Los Angeles Chamber of Com-
merce denounces the map which is pub-
lished with the State books, for which
the Legislature voted \$25,000, and 130,-
000 copies of which were recently pub-
lished for circulation at the World's
Fair, and asks Governor Markham,
under whose name the book is published,
to immediately suppress the circulation
of "so inaccurate and misleading a
document."

There are said to be many idle men
on the streets at Fresno, who aid in the
agitation against the Chinese, but who
will not work when places are read out
to them in the orchards and vineyards.
Several gangs of Chinamen were driven
from vineyards the other night, but no
whites would go to work to fill the
places made vacant. This action is not
general, for many whites of both sexes
have found and accepted needed em-
ployment.

In illustration of what Oregon soil can
do in the production of sugar beets Ore-
gon is exhibiting at the World's Fair a
magnificent 34-pound specimen of the
sugar-beet family. This beet was grown
as an experiment, but it demonstrates
what can be done and what will be done
when capital and investment in sugar-
beet factories in this State. Oregon can
grow these beets with profit, and the day
is not far distant when they will be a
regular crop.

C. H. Finn, said to be an attorney at
La Grande, Or., was recently criticized
by Hon. James S. Fee, Judge of the Cir-
cuit Court, in the following terms: "The
prognosis is strong enough for the
prognosis has been indulged in in this case,
and which is only indulged in by that
class of attorneys who come to the bar
without any legal qualification, self-pro-
posed, sense of decency or knowledge
of the ethics of the profession to which
they belong, and who, if they make a
mistake themselves in the preparations of
a case or the presentation of the evi-
dence, or are ignorant of the law gov-
erning the case, abuse and vilify the
court, the witnesses, jurors and report-
ers, charging them both publicly and
privately with corruption and dishonesty."
Charges have also been filed
against this man Finn, asking for his
disbarment from practice as an attorney
in the State of Oregon.

INDUSTRIAL ITEMS.

Electric tramways and railways in Eu-
rope aggregate about 270 miles.

Alligator's tail is one of the queer deli-
cacies much prized by Southern Creole
gourmands.

It is estimated that at least 1,000,000
pounds of rubber are annually used for
bicycle tires.

Twenty thousand people at Redditch,
England, make more than 100,000,000
needles a year.

Tanning is done in this country in
about one-quarter the time usually al-
lowed in Europe.

The largest knitting-needle plant in
the world has recently been enlarged at
Manchester, N. H.

The manufacture of a single needle in-
cludes some twenty-one or twenty-two
different processes.

About 60 per cent of the copper pro-
duced in this country comes from the
Lake Superior region.

In 1889 the United States produced
103,000 tons of refined copper, nearly
half the world's yield.

Thirty thousand tons of "staff" ma-
terial were used in the walls of the
World's Fair building.

By improvements in mining machinery
one man in 1888 raised more ore than
four men could in 1800.

The great gold fields of South Africa
were discovered in 1866 by an elephant
hunter named Hartley.

During the past five years \$10,500,000
worth of ostrich feathers have been ex-
ported from Cape Colony.

The consumption of nails in this coun-
try has increased from 1,824,729 kegs in
1866 to 5,098,176 kegs in 1891.

The purchasing power of money in the
days of the Roman Emperors was about
ten times what it is at present.

Cakes of tea in India, pieces of silk in
China, salt in Abyssinia and codfish in
Ireland have all been used as money.

For the week ended July 31 the Chat-
tanoga Tradesman reports twenty-four
new industries established or incorpo-
rated.

An immense foundry, covering six
acres, is being built by the Carnegie firm
near Pittsburgh, to be operated entirely
by electricity.

Since the settlement of the Black Hills
the sum of \$44,000,000 has been produced
in gold alone. The annual output ex-
ceeds \$7,000,000.

The latest use for aluminum is for
street-car tickets, and it must be con-
ceded that the metal is singularly adapted
for the purpose.

The daily total supply of water by the
London companies is 300,000,000 gallons
for a population estimated at 5,663,167,
representing a daily consumption per
head of 37.54 gallons for all purposes.

The United States mints coined \$34,-
787,000 in gold last year, which is 2 1/2
per cent of the total money circulation
in the country. Besides this our mints
manufactured \$23,200,000 in gold bars
last year.

The annual meat production of Aus-
tralia is 300 pounds per inhabitant; of
Argentina, 300; of the United States,
178; of Ireland, 160; of Denmark, 128;
of Spain, 71; of France, 70; of Great
Britain, 53; of Italy, 28.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Justice Field is the only Supreme Jus-
tice who has sat in the famous
Electoral Commission.

Ex-Attorney-General Garland is pay-
ing his annual visit to his summer home
at Hominy Hill near Little Rock.

Mr. Harris, the composer of the popu-
lar song "After the Ball," will, it is said,
realize over \$100,000 from its sale.

Ex-Governor Richard J. Oglesby of Il-
linois told a reporter the other day that
just now he is more interested in pota-
toes than politics.

Colonel John S. Mosely, the famous
ex-Confederate, is practicing law in San
Francisco. He is nearly 60 years old,
but stands straight as an arrow, and is
full of vigor.

Andrew Carnegie has rented beside
Craig Castle in Scotland Craig-Idhu
House, two miles from the castle on the
banks of Loch Ovie, and there he may re-
cesses where Prince Charlie took refuge
after the battle of Culloden.

Albert Snider, a grandson of million-
aire "Lucky" Baldwin of San Francisco,
has enlisted as a private in the United
States cavalry. He says he likes the
army and means to study for a commis-
ion. His grandfather approves of his
action.

Governor Russell of Massachusetts re-
ceived a few days ago in his mail a box
containing a cigar sixteen inches long
and two inches in diameter. It had been
sent by the Consul at Costa Rica, whose
designs upon the Governor's health and
comfort can only be surmised.

The Rajah Rajagun is having a high
old time at Newport. He has dined with
McAllister, and has seen Miss Lester.
The Rajah's explanation that he has
only two wives instead of six, a calumny
that was started by some designing
Spanish Duke, has entirely relieved
Newport society from any embarrassment
in receiving him.

One of the most brilliant and brave
doers of the Salvation Army is Major
Susie M. Swift, who was a Vassar girl
nine years ago, when she decided to en-
list in the army with two college com-
panions. She is the only native Ameri-
can woman who holds the rank of Major
in General Booth's nation, and will
probably achieve higher rank in the near
future.

Rev. Elijah Kellogg, whose "Spartan-
ism to the Gladiators" has been so many
schoolboys' favorite declamation for
many years, is still preaching on Sun-
days in his church at Harpswell, Me.,
although he has passed his 80th birth-
day. He has done a wonderful amount
of good among the fishermen of Casco
Bay in his long career. He expects soon
to retire from active service, but he can
never cease doing good as long as life
lasts.

Ex-Governor Campbell of Ohio is a
nephew of the late Hon. Lewis D. Camp-
bell, who was long a leader of first one
and then the other of the great political
parties in Ohio and always popular.
Few men could excel him upon the
stump. He was a small man, but a
brave man and of great courage. It
was L. D. Campbell who sent the short
message to "Billy" Brooks of South
Carolina after his assault upon Charles
Sumner. "Meet me in Canada." But
Brooks thought it was "too far from
South Carolina."

EASTERN NEWS.

Growing Crops Suffering for
Moisture in New York.

"OLD HUTCH" HAS RETIRED.

Chicago Overrun With Carpenters—
Tobolobampo Colonists Say
That It is a Swindle.

Seventeen-year locusts have put in an
appearance in Missouri.

An Irrigation canal eighty-six miles
long is to be dug in Colorado.

General Fitz John Porter has become
cashier of New York's postoffice.

General Booth of the Salvation Army
is coming to this country in October.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul
proposes to reduce wages 10 per cent.

The late Thomas J. Morse of St. Louis
carried \$110,000 insurance on his life.

The Health Officer of Florida declares
there is no yellow fever at Pensacola.

Moberly, Mo., has two banks which
are said to actually turn away depositors.

At Lancaster, Pa., recently hundreds
of acres of tobacco were ruined by hail.

The iron and steel mills in Pennsyl-
vania that were shut down are starting
up.

The New York Tribune declares that
racing is going downward in public esti-
mation.

Nearly \$75,000 damage was done at
Lynn, Mass., by floods following a re-
cent storm.

Representatives of Egypt are studying
Southern methods of cotton-raising near
Atlanta, Ga.

The New York Recorder (Rep.) advoc-
ates the free coinage of silver at a reas-
onable rate.

B. P. Hutchinson, or "Old Hutch,"
has sold his membership on the Chicago
Board of Trade.

Two of the 6,000-horse-power turbine
wheels for the great Niagara power plant
are nearly done.

The Rock Island switchmen threaten
to strike if an attempt is made to re-
duce their wages.

Mining experts are actively at work
inspecting the gold region of the Rocky
Mountain States.

A fine quality of coal in seeming in-
exhaustible quantity has been found in
Kerr county, Tex.

The New York banks will soon in-
crease their circulation to the extent of
\$8,000,000 or \$10,000,000.

Philadelphia Italians have been try-
ing to wreck cable cars, because their
children were killed by them.

A company has been formed to intro-
duce the sliding railway system exhib-
ited at Chicago into this country.

A movement is in progress to intro-
duce improved machinery in the gold
districts of Alabama and Georgia.

One thousand saloons have expended
business in Chicago this month. They
could not stand \$500 a year license.

Galveston is experiencing an excess of
rainfall and New Orleans a drought. A
year ago these conditions were reversed.

The Kansas coal miners' strike is near-
ing an end. The strikers are trying to
return to work on the best terms obtain-
able.

There is great apprehension at Omaha
lest the foundation of the new Federal
building is not on ground stable enough
to support it.

A Chicago statistician figures that
wheat at the price it is now selling—\$19
a ton—is only \$6 a ton more than timo-
thy hay is bringing.

The employes of the bureau of en-
graving and printing at Washington
have been ordered to work till 6 o'clock
every working day until further notice.

The women of Hiawatha, Kan., are
raising funds to send the drunk
arrested at that town to the Keeley cure,
and they expect to make money by the
operation.

The American Bankers' Association
Convention, announced to be held in
Chicago September 6 and 7, will not
take place because of the present finan-
cial situation.

Barrett Scott, Holt county (Neb.)
Treasurer, has disappeared, and an in-
vestigation of his accounts shows a short-
age of about \$80,000. It is thought that
Scott has gone to Mexico.

Tobolobampo colonists have reached
Kansas, and have asked Congressman
Broderick to investigate the methods
pursued by the managers of the colony.
The refugees say it is a swindle.

Only Massachusetts, Virginia, Ohio,
Wisconsin and Iowa will elect Governors
this fall. Only three Legislatures to be
chosen in Virginia, Kentucky and
Iowa—will elect United States Senators.

Local bankers at Mobile, Ala., ridicule
Broderick's report of a probable crisis
in the cotton region, owing to want of
currency. When the time comes they
say all the necessary funds will be fortio-
coming.

Chicago has been so overrun with car-
penters that the unions of that city
have appealed to sister unions through-
out the country for financial aid to en-
able them to pay the fares of some of
the unemployed to other cities.

The round-trip fare from St. Louis to
New Orleans—a distance of 700 miles—
during the International Exposition in
the Crescent City in 1885 was \$15, and
the round-trip fare from St. Louis to
Chicago—distance 280 miles—is now \$10.

Reports from all sections of Ulster,
Orange, Sullivan, Delaware and Greene
counties, N. Y., show that the streams
are drying up, and growing crops are
suffering for moisture. Wells that were
never known to fail in giving a bountiful
supply are now useless.

The commencement of the public
work on the sewers at Denver was a
scene of unusual excitement. Fully
2,000 idle men were on hand eager to
find employment, and when a team drove
up hauling a wagon loaded with shovels,
rugs was made for picks and shovels.
Those who were unable to secure tools
went to work pulling up weeds, showing
their disposition and anxiety to work.
Forty-two men were put to labor in the
trenches, and they worked with hearty
will.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

Negotiations are under way to allow
the Washington State building to remain
permanently after the fair as a natural-
history museum.

Medals have been awarded by the jury
selected to pass upon the paintings of
oil and water at the fair to the artists of
all countries except the United States,
Mexico, Germany and Austria.

It is said the big diamond which is the
star of the Tiffany exhibit at the World's
Fair has been bought by Mrs. Charles
T. Yerkes, wife of the Chicago street-
railway king. The price paid is quoted
at \$196,000. The diamond is about the
size of a small walnut.

The Maharajah of Kapurthala, King
of Kings, owner of 200 elephants, liege
lord of fifty wives, having an annual in-
come of \$10,000,000, spent an hour in
the Oregon Horticultural exhibit view-
ing the various kinds of fruits, and was
found in his praise of their superior ex-
cellence. The names of some of the
prominent nurserymen were given him,
and he proposes to take with him to his
kingdom some Oregon fruit trees.

In the gallery of the liberal arts build-
ing at the World's Fair the central figure
of a group in the educational exhibit of
Oregon is a finely executed photograph
of Governor Penney. This likeness is
shown in the space devoted by Oregon
to the State Board of Education, of
which the Governor is President. This
photograph is the subject of more re-
marks perhaps than any of Oregon's ex-
hibits. The multitude pass by to ad-
mire the likeness or to criticize the Gov-
ernor. They are attracted to the spot,
not because the Governor refused to meet
President Harrison at the State line; not
because he would not permit the State
census to be first of Oregon's exhibits;
not because he told Grover to
mind his own business; not because he
received and welcomed Adlai so pleas-
antly upon the Vice-President's recent
visit to the capital, but because he to-
day is best advertised man in America,
and the people want to see "what he
looks like."

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Mr. Vest's bill appropriating \$300,000
for a site and building in Washington,
to be known as the Hall of Records, has
passed the Senate.

The Attorney-General has decided
that the Secretary of the Treasury has
no authority to extend the time of the
withdrawing of domestic whisky from
bonded warehouses.

Consul-General Mason at Frankfurt,
Germany, has made a report to the State
Department, in which he says that un-
der the new tariff not only will Germany
cease to draw from Russia supplies of
rye and petroleum, every year amount-
ing to millions of dollars; but, owing to
the drought, she will have a serious de-
ficit this year in her corn crop of grain,
which will call for a very large import-
ation of breadstuffs from the United
States.

The bill of the Finance Committee of
the Senate to allow national banks to
issue currency to the par value of the
bonds deposited by them in the Treas-
ury is sure to experience very stormy
weather. One of the obstacles to Cock-
rell's amendment directing the Secretary
of the Treasury to redeem the outstand-
ing 2 per cent bonds by a new issue of
greenbacks. Cockrell calculates that
more than \$20,000,000 of the \$25,000,000
of these bonds will be presented for re-
demption, and the balance of \$5,000,000
of more than \$20,000,000 in greenbacks
will be put in circulation. It is under-
stood that he has also in reserve several other
propositions that will not be pleasing to
the national banks nor their friends. In
the Senate the Democratic Senator
from Nebraska (Allen) is now prepar-
ing to attack the bill with an amendment
for the suspension of interest on bonds de-
posited by the national banks as the
basis for increased circulation.

Senator Peffer of Kansas has intro-
duced (by request) two financial bills,
one of which provides for an issue of
\$500,000,000 of legal-tender money on
sheets of aluminum or silk-threaded
paper, as the people may prefer. The
amount is to be covered into the Treas-
ury as "surplus money," and a call for
all the outstanding interest-bearing
bonds is to be made, and they are to be
redeemed at par and paid for from the
surplus fund. The second measure is
headed the "New Silver Bill," and
directs the Secretary of the Treasury to
purchase all the gold, silver and sub-
sidiary coins offered at any price, less
the cost of transportation and mintage,
without regard to the price in any
foreign country. The bill provides that
it is to be coined into standard coins at
the ratio of 16 to 1. No reserve is to be
held, except a sufficient to meet the
general indebtedness of the government.
For every dollar of gold and silver
coined the government is to issue 16
greenbacks to supply the place of the
national bank notes. No special amount
of bullion is to be purchased monthly,
but the purchase is to be so as to keep
the mints running at their full capacity.
In payment of all these kinds of currency
are to be used, and discrimination
against any special class of it is pro-
hibited.

Commissioner Miller of the bureau of
internal revenue, in response to an in-
quiry made recently, issues an official
statement as to the refusal of collectors
of internal revenue to receive checks in
payment of taxes. Mr. Miller said:
"The impression seems to be general
throughout the country that the refusal
of collectors of