

THE OREGON MIST.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

EASTERN NEWS.

INDUSTRIAL ITEMS.

FOREIGN CABLES.

PORTLAND MARKET.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

THE MIST PUBLISHING COMPANY,
DAVIS BROS., Managers.

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

Subscription Rates.
One copy one year in advance \$1.00
One copy six months75
Single copy5

Advertising Rates.
Professional cards one year . . . \$12
Half column one year7
Quarter column one year4
One inch three months8
One inch six months15
One inch one year30
Local notices, 10 cents per line for first insertion; 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.
Legal advertisements, 15 cents per line for first insertion, and 75 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

COLUMBIA COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Officers.
Judge Dean Hancock, Heleus
Clerk E. G. Gault, St. Helens
Sheriff J. A. Mearns, St. Helens
Treasurer E. M. Wharton, Columbia City
Supt. of Schools W. H. Kraver, Heleus
Assessor W. H. Kraver, Heleus
Surveyor J. A. Little, Heleus
Commissioners J. W. Barrow, Mayor.

Society Notices.
MASSONIC—St. Helens Lodge, No. 32—Regular communications first and third Saturdays, 12 o'clock noon. Members in good standing invited to attend.
MASSONIC—Rainier Lodge, No. 24—Stated meetings Saturdays 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 Mills.
Down river (lock) closes at 9:30 A. M.
Up river (lock) closes at 4 P. M.
The call for Vernonia and Pittsburg leaves St. Helens Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M.
The mail for Marshfield, Clatskanie and Milwaukie leaves St. Helens Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11 A. M.
Mills (railway) north close at 10 A. M.; for Portland at 7 P. M.

Travelers' Guide—River Routes.
STAMEN O. W. SHAYNE—Leaves St. Helens for Portland at 11 A. M., Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Leaves St. Helens for Clatskanie Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M.
STAMEN LEILA—Leaves St. Helens for Portland 7:15 A. M., returning at 8 P. M.
STAMEN JOSEPH K. LEON—Leaves St. Helens for Portland daily except Sunday, 10 A. M., arriving at Portland at 10:30; returning, leave Portland at 1 P. M., arriving St. Helens at 7 P. 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.
St. Helens, Oregon.
County surveyor. Land surveying, town platting, and engineering work promptly done.

Scientific American
Agency for
TRADE MARKS,
DESIGN PATENTS,
COPYRIGHTS.
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Boundaries illustrated. No intelligence man should be without it. Address: SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 415 Broadway, New York City.

Union Pacific
The Overland Route.
Two trains daily, leaving Fifth and streets, Grand Central Depot.
No. 2. "The Limited" Pullman Palace Car, leaving at 7:30 P. M., carries vestibule Pullman Palace Car, sleeping and dining cars, and free reclining chair cars through Portland to Chicago, via Council Bluffs, without change. This train makes direct connections for Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Helena, Butte and St. Paul; also carries through Pullman Palace Car, sleeping and dining cars, and free reclining chair cars, via Council Bluffs, to Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, St. James, St. Joseph, St. Cloud, St. Anthony, St. Paul, and other points.
No. 3. "Overland Flyer," leaving at 8:45 A. M., carries Pullman Palace Car and Tourist sleeping car through Portland to Chicago, via Council Bluffs, without change. This train makes direct connections for Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Helena, Butte and St. Paul; also carries through Pullman Palace Car, sleeping and dining cars, and free reclining chair cars, via Council Bluffs, to Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, St. James, St. Joseph, St. Cloud, St. Anthony, St. Paul, and other points.
DEPARTURE FROM PORTLAND—MORNING TRAIN—Leaves Portland at 7:30 A. M., returning at 7:30 P. M.
DEPARTURE FROM PORTLAND—EVENING TRAIN—Leaves Portland at 7:30 P. M., returning at 7:30 A. M.
DEPARTURE FROM PORTLAND—MORNING TRAIN—Leaves Portland at 7:30 A. M., returning at 7:30 P. M.
DEPARTURE FROM PORTLAND—EVENING TRAIN—Leaves Portland at 7:30 P. M., returning at 7:30 A. M.

Mormon Church Property in Utah Escheated.

THE STANFORD UNIVERSITY.

Notorious Visalia Outlaw Sanguine of Acquittal—Modus Vivendi in the Behring Sea.

The total British Columbia salmon pack is 548,800.

Chris Evans' trial has been set for October 30 at Fresno.

The canneries on the Fraser river are closed for the season.

More men have been discharged from the Chollar and Potosi on the Comstock.

Walter Barth, a notorious horse thief, has escaped from the Carson State prison.

Rains in the mountains in Arizona have started a boom in Salt river. The cattle ranges are in splendid condition.

D. M. Cashin, the San Francisco defendant arrested at Vancouver, B. C., says he will come over and demonstrate his innocence before long.

The top of Mount Rainier in Washington is said by exploring parties to be inaccessible this year on account of unusual formations of ice.

E. W. French, Probate Judge and ex-officio County Superintendent of Schools, has been arrested at Vancouver, B. C., and charged with forgery and embezzlement.

The British war ship Champion has been directed to co-operate with the United States fleet in carrying out the modus vivendi in Behring Sea.

President Jordan says the financial affairs of Stanford University are in perfect condition, and that the future of the great institution is brighter than ever.

The gamblers, seeing they will not be permitted to run games in Sacramento during the State Fair, have rented every available place in Washington across the river.

The famous T'lica quartz mine at Angels, Calaveras county, Cal., yielded last month the amount of \$165,000, which was \$25,000 more than the owners expected.

Chris Evans, the Visalia outlaw, is satisfied that he will be acquitted by the courts, and complacently remarked: "But I am not so foolish as to suppose that I am to have a walkover of it."

It is reported at San Diego that the Pacific Bank has disposed of its controlling interest in the San Diego street railway to the company that has been experimenting with the storage-battery electric cars in San Francisco.

The rate of wages for picking raising grapes in San Diego has been fixed at \$1.35 per day and 2 cents per tray for the work, with 50 cents for cartage. Plans have been developed for placing the whole output in the hands of one company.

The Montana Wool Growers' Association in session at Great Falls has passed resolutions to send delegates to the National Convention at Chicago and to cut down the wages of employees in view of the present depreciated value of their property.

By a decision of the Utah Supreme Court in cases against the Mormon Church the Garlo House property, the church farm west of Salt Lake and the Federal land west of Chicago are allotted to the government, while the tithing property on Main street and the historical office revert to the Mormon Church. The property thus escheated by the government is worth about \$500,000, and will be taken over by a receiver.

The report of Dr. Johnson on the result of the chemical analysis of the viscera removed from the body of John Martin at Weaverville, Cal., is to the effect that "arsenic was not a factor in causing death." The coroner's jury was not satisfied with the report, and the following verdict was returned: "That the cause was in our opinion not occasioned from natural causes, and therefore we are unable to determine and find the evidence find the cause of his death. The coroner deems the report of the doctor incomplete, and is not satisfied with it."

The Oregon (Mo.) Democrat says: "Visitors to the World's Fair are disposed to speak enthusiastically of the exhibition made by the young and rising State of Oregon, notwithstanding the small sum of money her managers had at their disposal. 'If Missouri had used her appropriation as judiciously, what a showing we could have made.' is a common remark. But we of this corner are not jealous of the glories region from which our county-seat drew its name on account of the old-time intimacies between our pioneers and emigrants and visitors to and from the Missouri river and Willamette country. In '92 and '93 our point was a great place for the pioneers to rest and get their teams shod—oxen mostly. How many whose descendants are prominent people of Oregon State, rested here for a brief space till 'grass was ready,' preparatory to their long, weary tramp across the plains, over the mountains and plateaus to that then mystic land, 'where rolls the Oregon and hears no sound save its own dashings!'"

Representatives of Italian exhibitors at the Chicago Fair called on the Director of the Midwinter Exposition at San Francisco, and asked for 1500 square feet of space in the mechanical and fine arts building, which is more than it will be possible to give them in that structure. They may agree to take 1200 feet of space and have their exhibits divided between three of the buildings. It is the opinion of the Italian Commissioners that the foreign exhibitors at Chicago will all want a large amount of space, and they don't think the national banks of the State in which the derelict bank is located, divided pro rata according to the capital and surplus, to make up the deficiency. Besides the 75 per cent of the circulation provided for as stated, the banks may issue an amount equal to 50 per cent of their capital and surplus to be known as emergency circulation, secured by United States bonds, and to pay a tax of 6 per cent until retired. Among the other bills introduced are: To provide for the admission of Arizona; to enable the people of New Mexico, Utah, Arizona and Oklahoma to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union.

The trouble between the Mexican and United States officials at Havana, Tex., growing out of the seizure of 3,000 sheep by Mexican officials, is receiving the attention of President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham. All telegrams and other data bearing on this subject are before the State Department for action, and the matter may soon become one of unusual diplomatic importance.

Special Agent Ayers' much-talked-of suppressed report on tin plate has been given out by the Treasury Department. It shows during the period from July 1 to March 31 the aggregate production of tin plate in this country from sheets of tin plate in the United States was 34,632,052 pounds. The aggregate amount of imported black plates converted into tin plates in the United States was 29,220,282 pounds, making a grand total of both kinds of 73,923,334 pounds.

The recent advices received by Secretary Morton from an agent in Europe fully confirm previous reports regarding the shortage of certain crops in many sections of Europe. It is believed that it is likely to guarantee a large demand for American foreign crops, including corn. Although he does not think it likely that much of the latter will be used for human food, he represents that the tariff competition between America and Germany are likely to render the latter country especially dependent upon the United States for its supply.

The Canadian Collectors of Customs have been directed to brand all butter and cheese in transit from the United States of America. The Deputy Collector of the district of Montreal, stationed at Montreal, states that the object of this action is in the first place to prevent false branding and misrepresentation of foreign butter and cheese as Canadian in the country of destination, and second, to prevent adulteration by the substitution of Canadian butter and cheese, which increases the transit and retention of the foreign product in Canada without payment of duty.

At no time since the war have customs receipts been so low as now. The matter is causing Secretary Carlisle a good deal of worry. In the Treasury last week the cash balance was reduced to \$105,000,000, inclusive of gold reserve and \$10,000,000 abraded and uncurrent and subsidiary coin. What is left of the depleting gold reserve contained in the only cash balance on the Treasury which to pay current expenses. The receipts are now running about \$170,000 per day behind the expenditures. For the first time the import duties have fallen below the internal revenue receipts, which for the fiscal year from July 1 to present time the government expenditures have exceeded the receipts by \$19,000,000. At this rate the deficit at the end of the year will be very large.

The vigorous protest entered by the United States government against the outrage by Miss Milton, an American missionary, in the Turkish province of Mosul has borne fruit that will insure to some extent in future the safety of Christian missionaries in Turkey. The United States made a demand for a rigid investigation of the outrage and punishment of the guilty parties. This demand was met by the Turkish authorities in a manner entirely satisfactory to this government. Hereafter the Vizier of Mosul will give a Vizard letter to missionaries, recommending to the authorities, and a military escort will be furnished all missionaries who desire it. Furthermore, the Vizier has sent an officer and troops to the scene of the outrage with instructions to investigate and make a report; but, owing to the remoteness of the place, no report has yet been made.

The difficulty of guarding effectually the vast frontier of the United States on the North and South has been frequently made apparent. Chinese come in from Mexico and Canada, and the law requires. An investigation of the matter has been ordered.

A great many bills have been filed in the House. A great majority are bills that have already found a place on the calendars of the previous Congress, such as bills to repeal the national bank law; to repay to States the cotton tax; to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy; to increase the facilities for prosecuting war claims of various kinds. The original bill chiefly grew out of the existing financial conditions and aims to repeal the 10 per cent tax on State bank circulation and to establish an income tax. One by Richardson (Dem.) of Tennessee is radical in its provisions. He proposes a tax of 2 per cent on \$5,000 to \$5,000, 5 per cent on \$5,000 to \$10,000, 10 per cent on \$10,000 to \$20,000, 15 per cent on \$20,000 to \$30,000, 20 per cent on \$30,000 to \$50,000, 30 per cent on \$50,000 to \$100,000, 40 per cent on all over \$100,000. A national bank bill has been prepared by Harter (Dem.) of Ohio, under the provisions of which a national bank may issue circulating bonds to secure it, and the bonds now on deposit with the Treasurer to secure circulation may be withdrawn, the United States to take the first lien on the assets of any failed national bank to secure its guarantee of the bank's circulation, and in case the assets are not sufficient to reimburse the government the Comptroller of the Currency is to make an assessment upon all the national banks of the State in which the derelict bank is located, divided pro rata according to the capital and surplus, to make up the deficiency. Besides the 75 per cent of the circulation provided for as stated, the banks may issue an amount equal to 50 per cent of their capital and surplus to be known as emergency circulation, secured by United States bonds, and to pay a tax of 6 per cent until retired. Among the other bills introduced are: To provide for the admission of Arizona; to enable the people of New Mexico, Utah, Arizona and Oklahoma to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union.

Kansas Issues an Appeal for Seed Wheat.

WHEAT EXPORTS TO EUROPE.

Total Valuation of Illinois Property for Taxation Purposes—The Behring Sea Fleet.

Philadelphia has 23,000 more boys than girls.

Chicago's stock of sugar is low, and wholesalers cannot fill orders.

There is a noticeable increase in deposits of the Cincinnati banks.

Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago has been reducing his tenants' rents.

The movement to provide a pension for Mrs. Jefferson Davis is to be revived.

The government has ordered by mail the dissolution of the Behring Sea fleet.

A genuine case of leprosy has been found in the penitentiary at Laramie, Wyo.

About 200,000 old pension claims are astray, later claims taking the precedent.

Congressman O'Neil predicts that coal will be placed on the free list in the revision.

The Texas lines have agreed upon uniform rules in the handling of cotton products.

Grasshoppers have struck the section of Illinois about Litchfield, and are doing great damage.

The annual eclipse of the sun in October will be visible over the Western half of North America.

The fruit crop of Oklahoma this year is reported to exceed the production of the last four years.

Kansas has issued an appeal for seed wheat or money to buy it for farmers in the western part of the State.

The total receipts of gold in Chicago direct from Europe are estimated to be in excess of \$8,000,000.

Chicago is convinced that it "needs" a new \$4,000,000 Federal building. New York "needs" a new postoffice.

Angered citizens on the Rio Grande border, Texas, have been rounding up cattle-thieves. Fifty were caught.

The Kansas Board of Health is arranging for a thorough investigation of the sanitary condition of the State.

The big storm nearly exterminated the grasshoppers which have been making such ravages on crops and vegetables in Western New York.

The Louisville and Nashville troubles have been temporarily healed. The men work at a reduction of 10 per cent in wages until December.

President Palmer of the World's Fair directory says this is no time for subscriptions to the State of Virginia, and nothing has been done to help him.

It is estimated that the total damage to the oyster beds of New Haven Harbor and Long Island Sound, caused by the recent storm, amounts to \$2,000,000.

It is reported that a newspaper is to be established in Lewistown, Mo., to advocate Canadian independence. The town is full of French Canadian factory hands.

The remarkable claim is made by the Jessup (Ga.) Sentinel that there has not been a death in that town since last September. The town has a population of over 1,000.

During the six weeks ending August 27 over 30,000,000 bushels of wheat were exported to Europe. In the same time last year less than 20,000,000 bushels were exported.

Jerusalem is to have a brewery. New buildings in France have plaster floors.

The Germans have invented a steam bicycle. England needs 250,000,000 bricks monthly.

A Vermont mill is making 600,000,000 postal cards. The use of steel for ship-building was begun in 1879.

The miners and laborers are deserting Leadville, Col. England takes 40,000 tons of eggs from Ireland yearly.

Three-fourths of the population of Russia are farmers. About 10,000 gross of pens are produced from a ton of steel.

Twenty thousand men are employed by the German navy. An ounce of gold is worth \$20.67. We sold ours for \$16 in 1893.

During the present century 8,000 tons of gold have been mined. In the City of Mexico the street railway furnishes funeral cars.

Now we have an electric cloth-cutter; also an electric brook-breaker. At the present day about 96 per cent of all vessels built are of steel.

Hog-packing to August 20 this year was 4,545,000 hogs, against 5,730,000 last year.

It is said the silver depreciation will cost the Mexican government \$10,000,000 a year.

The United States produces more grain in proportion to population than any other nation.

Since 1840 the world's production of meat has increased 57 per cent, that of grain 42 per cent.

It is estimated that last year 1,285,000,000 bananas were consumed in the United States alone.

There are 3,700 national, 3,000 State and 1,800 private banks in the United States, a total of 8,000.

Diamonds worth over \$5,000,000 were sold in one lot recently by the De Beers Company of South Africa to a syndicate.

By irrigation 25,000,000 acres are made fruitful in India alone. In Egypt there are about 6,000,000 and in Europe about 5,500,000.

The United States has just begun the work of improving the waste areas, and has already about 4,000,000 acres of irrigated lands.

In Great Britain the actual number of persons engaged in agriculture is 2,561,000; in manufacture, 5,189,000; in commerce, 7,989,000.

Of the thousands upon thousands of women who deposit in the Philadelphia savings banks more than half are boarding-house keepers.

The saloons of Chicago employ 24,000 persons. There are over 5,000 of them, notwithstanding that 2,000 have lately gone out of business.

To make 1,000 cubic feet of illuminating gas eight pounds of coal, costing 2 cents, and four gallons of naphtha, costing 12 cents, are required.

The largest gold nuggets found in Australia were the "Welcome," 2,020 ounces, and the "Stranger," 2,280 ounces, valued respectively at \$3,380 and \$2,400.

The value of the gold produced in this country from 1792 to 1892 was \$5,633,000, and the value of the silver mined during the same period was \$4,104,961,000.

The first appearance of peanuts in mercantile history was a consignment of them from Virginia to New York for sale in 1794. In 1892 the product was 2,600,000 bushels.

Russian women and Japanese men are said to excel in all other world's workers with the needle by those who have closely studied the embroidery exhibits in different buildings at the World's Fair.

Baron von Schlozer, recently German Ambassador to the Vatican, who aroused the dislike of Emperor William because of his friendship for Bismarck, has about \$50,000 to take up his abode in Berlin.

Leon Stevenson, who has been a circus clown for twenty years, has taken the queerest somersault of his career. He has landed in the Salvation Army.

Baron von Schlozer, recently German Ambassador to the Vatican, who aroused the dislike of Emperor William because of his friendship for Bismarck, has about \$50,000 to take up his abode in Berlin.

Sultan Loses Twelve Wives Through Vaccination.

RATS ARE UTILIZED IN PARIS.

The Recent Riots in the Capital of France Cost the Government a Considerable Sum.

Welsh mine owners have refused to take back repentant strikers.

Russian railway trains rarely go as fast as twenty-two miles an hour.

The debts of the late Duke of Saxe-Coburg, Germany, are estimated at \$750,000.

By the exertions of "General" Booth Edinburgh is to open a shelter for women.

Count Tolstoi has just finished an inquiry into social matters, which is to be published soon in English.

Cooks of all nations are to have a fair and feast in Paris next year, with prizes for "authors of new dishes."

Baron Edmond de Rothschild's colony in Palestine shows such promise of success that he has purchased more land.

In Asiatic Turkey the roads are said to be so bad that the freight on a ton of wheat for 100 miles would be over \$45.

Grasshopper soup, of which Stanley wrote as a luxury in Africa, has been experimented with in Paris with success.

An experimental shipment of oaten hay has been made from Geelong, Australia, and consigned to a London firm.

Local telegrams are now being transmitted through pneumatic tubes in most of the principal cities of Great Britain.

London contains one-eighth of Great Britain's population. It has a larger daily delivery of letters than all Scotland.

The tallest tree on earth is perhaps a gum tree (eucalyptus regnans), recently discovered in Australia. It is 415 feet high.

A meeting of the Latin Union is to be called to decide the question of the nationalization of fractional silver currency.

The King of Siam is about 42 years of age, and received his early education from an English lady. He is a great admirer of England.

The London Pall Mall Budget the other day announced that the yacht Navahoe was "named after one of the American States."

Herr Krupp, the great German gunmaker, is preparing for an exhibition at Essen, Germany, of the progress of artillery since 1864.

It is said that President Carnot of France is suffering from a cancerous affection of the liver, which will require a dangerous operation soon.

Some London music-hall shares, lately sold, show that business is good. The Tivoli sells at nearly 300, the Pavilion at 125 and the Empire at 350.

Customs frauds in the importation of cereals have been discovered in France, whereby the government has been defrauded out of large sums in duties.

Drummers are to be attached to the Paris police. When riots are apprehended the beating of the police drum will be equivalent to reading the riot act.

Dueling in Russia has become so common that the government has been compelled to decree a severe code of punishment. Killing an antagonist will cost six years in prison.

It is estimated that about 250,000 canary birds are raised every year in Germany. The most important market is the United States, which imports about 100,000 birds per annum.

Owing to a disagreement with their customers as to the price of milk, the cow owners of Rappoltsweiler, an Alsatian dairy village, are pouring their entire product into the river.

There is one place in France in which gravestones and funeral epitaphs are unknown. This is the village of Borealis in the Maritime Alps. The dead are not buried, but are thrown into a bonfire.

WHEAT—Valley, 92½@96; Walls Walla, 82½@85c per cental.

Hops—100 lbs per pound, according to quality; new crop, 1893, 15@17c. Woot—Prices nominal.

HIDES—Dry selected prime, 6c; green, salted, 60 pounds and over, 3½c; under 60 pounds, 2@3c; sheep pelts, shearlings, 10@15c; medium, 20@35c; long wool, 30@40c; fallow, good to choice, 3@5c per pound.

Flour—Standard, 43.25; Walls Walla, 43.25; Graham, 42.75; superfine, 42.50 per barrel.

Oats—New white, 35@36c per bushel; new gray, 32@33c; rolled, in bags, 46.25 @60.50; barrells, 46.50@67.50; cases, 43.75.

CHICKENS—Oregon, 15@16c per pound; young America, 15@16c per pound.

BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 25@26c; fancy dairy, 20@22c; fair to good, 16@17c; common, 14@15c per pound; California, 35@44c per lb.

CHEESE—Oregon, 12@13c; California, 13@14c; Young America, 15@16c per pound.

EGGS—16c per dozen.

POULTRY—Chickens, old, 44.50@50.00; broilers, 42.00@50.00; ducks, 44.00@50.00; geese, 48.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 14c per pound; dressed, none in the market.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, 1c per pound; potatoes, Oregon, 80@85c per sack; new onions, 1½c per pound; cucumbers, Oregon, 8@10c per dozen; string beans, 5@7c per pound; tomatoes, 50@75c per box; green corn, 10@12c per dozen; sweet potatoes, 2½@2c per pound; egg plant, 1.50 per box; new California celery, 90c per dozen.

FRUITS—Sicily lemons, 40.00@50.00 per box; California new crop, 45.00@60.00 per box; bananas, 1.50@3.00 per bunch; oranges, 4.00 per box; pineapples, 46.00 per dozen; California apples, 1.25@1.50 per bushel; Oregon, 50@75c; peaches, California, 75@85c per box; Washington, 65c per box; clingstone, 75@80c per box; Oregon peach plums, 40@60c per box; Bradshaw plums, 60@75c per box; Bartlett pears, 1.25@1.50 per bushel; blackberries, 4@5c per pound; water-melons, 4