

THE OREGON MIST. ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

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OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

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COLUMBIA COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Officers. Judge, Dean Blanchard, Rainier.

Society Notices. Maudie, St. Helens Lodge, No. 32.

The Mills. Down river (load) closes at 8:30 A. M.

Travelers' Guide - River Routes. STEAMERS - W. SHAYLER LEAVES St. Helens.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. R. CLIFF, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

DR. J. E. HALL, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

A. B. LITTLE, SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS.

THE OVERLAND ROUTE. Two trains daily, leaving Fifth and Third streets.

UNION PACIFIC. Two trains daily, leaving Fifth and Third streets.

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THE SMUGGLING RING

The Time Set for the Retrial of James Lotan.

A CALIFORNIA WINE SYNDICATE

It is Formed to Help California's Wine Growers Over Their Critics.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—There is good news for the wine growers of California.

TO MARK THEIR GRAVES. Monument Spoken of for the Vandalla and Nipsic Sailors.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—There is a movement on foot at Vallejo to raise by subscription a fund sufficient to erect a splendid monument over the graves of the sailors of the wrecked United States war vessels Vandalla and Nipsic.

Hunt's Lease Valid. PORTLAND, OR.—Judge Gilbert in the United States Circuit Court has rendered a decision in the suit of W. D. Tyler, receiver of the Washington and Columbia River railroad, vs. Hamilton and company.

Pierce County Finances. TACOMA, WASH.—Inasmuch as the next county tax levy, to be made in October, cannot be made available for defraying the county election expenses this fall, the County Commissioners are discussing the possibility of entering into special contracts for election purposes.

Portland Smuggling Ring. PORTLAND, OR.—In the United States District Court Judge Bellinger set the date for the trial of a number of persons charged with smuggling opium and Chinese.

A Half-Breed's Diamond. VICTORIA, B. C.—Members of the Canadian-Alaska boundary survey, who have just returned from the North, report that, while diamond fields are not supposed to exist on the Coast, a half-breed in Alaska had in his possession what he thought was a piece of crystal, but which undoubtedly is a diamond.

Rough on the Clams. ASTORIA, OR.—Residents on Clatsop beach say that the supply of clams is likely to be almost exhausted in the course of a few weeks on account of the vast volume of fresh water which is rushing down the Columbia.

Return of William Astor Chanler from the Dark Continent—His Expedition Not Entirely Successful on Account of His Men Deserting.

NEW YORK, UN-der-standed to be unknown to those on the pier, an unassuming young gentleman with a smooth, sun-dried face marched down the gangway of the steamer Aller the other morning.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Additional complications may arise in the case of assassin Prendergast. Judge Chetlain is not sitting in the Criminal Court.

CHICAGO, ILL.—The excursion agreement of the Western Passenger Association was given a staggering blow by the news from St. Louis that the Chicago and Alton was making a rate of \$20 for the round trip between St. Louis and Denver for the convention of the Homopacific Society.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES.

Washington. They expect 1,000 yachtsmen at Whatcombs for the regatta July 4.

A summer school for teachers will be in session at Sprague, beginning July 5.

Aberdeen's assessment roll foots up only \$400,000 for the year ending 1900.

Whether to ask for new charter or not is the burning question at Townsend.

The vote by which Spokane's City Council ordered a reduction in the salaries of the city's employees was 11 to 4.

They look for Colonel Ingersoll at Spokane this summer when the smelter starts up. He is President of the company.

Negotiations are pending for the reopening of the Puget Sound Loan, Trust and Banking Company at New Whatcombs in the immediate future.

Whatcombs county has just finished four good bridges over the Nookack at a cost of \$50,000. All rest on cylindrical piers of iron filled with concrete.

The litigation in the war against barmaids at Spokane has taken the form of a campaign before the Council on the refusal of a license to the Lovvrs.

Albert John Rath, the boy who lost a leg last year in the Union Depot Company's freight yard at Spokane, has secured a verdict for \$15,000 damages.

Lincoln county expects a bigger harvest this year than in 1893. Only a few farmers are following their farms, and the acreage is nearly as large as a year ago, while the crop is 20 or three weeks more advanced.

Kalama's \$5,000 of school bonds were bid in by the State School Land Commission at 6 per cent straight. The bid made by the State is the best made for any school bonds of that amount in this State.

At Port Townsend last week a man applied to Judge Ballenger for final nuncupative papers. The Judge asked him whether he had ever been convicted of a crime, and he admitted that he had recently been arrested and convicted of an offense against the laws of the State.

It having come to the knowledge of Governor McGraw that the farmers of Eastern Washington were compelled to pay from 20 to 35 cents per pound for twine which to sew their sacks last season, Warden Coblenz reports he has ordered a sufficient quantity of sewing twine to be manufactured at the Washington State penitentiary and sold to actual consumers who are residents and citizens of the State of Washington at the price of 10 cents per pound.

A proposition from Dr. D. K. Pearsons of Chicago, donating Whitman College the sum of \$50,000 provided the trustees raise the sum of \$150,000 within twenty months, has been accepted by the trustees and the following committee was appointed to take supervision of the matter: Levi Ankeny, Miles C. Moore, W. P. Winans, William O'Donnell and H. A. Reynolds. The conditions are that \$100,000 be raised in the State of Washington and at least \$50,000 in the Walla Walla Valley.

The Tacoma Light and Water Company has begun suit against the city for \$13,384 for the water pipe which Mayor Huson and the Board of Public Works seized by moonlight over the year ago.

The water company wants the city to purchase the pipe at the value of \$10,000, but the city claims it is worth only \$2,000.

Supreme Judge-elect Wolverton has resigned his place as attorney in Lin county for the State School Land Commission. J. R. Wyatt was appointed in his stead.

At the recent convention of the Loyal Temperance Legion at Salem the La Grande Legion was awarded the State banner for the largest number of graduates this year.

The sixty-foot span over Desolation creek at the north fork of the John Day river went down recently with a big load of cattle on it. Several of the cattle were drowned.

In building and strengthening the bulkhead at the Cascade locks 3,000 barrels of cement were used, which of course is a dead loss. It costs \$5.50 per barrel, making this one item of the expense \$7,500.

When the labor and other expenses are figured up, the cost of protecting the locks will reach the neighborhood of \$30,000.

The State portage railway at the Cascades has been seriously damaged by the flood, and it will take some time and considerable repairs before it will be in running order again.

The portage is now made by wagons, and passengers are forced to walk quite a distance and in many instances in mud ankle deep.

May was a good month for the Oregon Pacific. According to the Corvallis Times 3,000 new ties were put in the track, others were bought and paid for, 200 piles were driven in the big bridge at Albany, a number of extra section men were in service, fuel for two months was purchased and other betterments of a trifling nature were put on the road, leaving a credit balance of \$556.

The mining industry in the vicinity of Baker City is steadily going forward. The Virtue mine recently yielded a \$9,000 clean-up, and the Moores mine is kept running night and day. Ten stamps will soon be added to the mill, and a concentrating plant has already been added.

A run is being made at Pine creek where the Nelson placer claim is running full blast with an abundance of water. The Robbins mine on Pine creek has started up again. This mine had been lying idle for a year. Several Baker City business men, who are interested in mining properties in the Cable Cave districts, find it impossible to reach their properties, owing to the great amount of fallen timber, the result of the recent wind storm that passed over that portion of Baker county. It is stated that the road is in an impassable condition, and that the supply will be light for over a year afterward.

HIS MITE RETURNED

Charity From Governor McKinley Spurred.

FROM THE HEART OF AFRICA

Return of William Astor Chanler from the Dark Continent—His Expedition Not Entirely Successful on Account of His Men Deserting.

NEW YORK, UN-der-standed to be unknown to those on the pier, an unassuming young gentleman with a smooth, sun-dried face marched down the gangway of the steamer Aller the other morning.

He was William Astor Chanler, just returned home after a three years' absence abroad, twenty-two months of which have been passed in the heart of Africa, in regions never before penetrated by white men.

After a warm greeting from two or three friends Mr. Chanler was driven to the Knickerbocker Club. "I am in excellent health," said he, with the exception of a sluggish liver as the result of two years in Africa, which I propose to wash out at Carlsbad immediately.

I have come home hurriedly for family reasons. While my expedition has not been entirely successful, owing to the desertions of my men and a plague resembling lockjaw, which broke out among my camels and mules, I have gathered a large amount of scientific and geological data, which will compose the report I propose to make to the New York Geographical Society.

HARRISON'S SLAYER. Additional Complications May Arise in the Prendergast Case.

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NATIONAL CAPITAL NEWS.

The bill to disapprove the treaty heretofore made with the Southern Ute Indians for their removal to Utah and providing for settling them on lands under the severity act has been passed by the House.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency has decided to choose a subcommittee of five by the usual method of ballot to prepare another bill. The committee will report its measure on the House not later than June 27. It may prove that this will be a scheme for a national currency.

The incident growing out of the pulling down of the United States flag from the United States Consulate at St. Thomas on the Queen's birthday has been satisfactorily closed by an explanation to the Department of State that the perpetrators of the outrage were drunk and irresponsible and would be properly dealt with.

Willard W. Samperton of Buffalo, N. Y., the attorney of W. W. Kisminski, the Pole who returned to Russia and was arrested by the Russian government, acting Secretary of State Uhl recently, and laid before him all the papers in the case in his possession. Mr. Uhl promised him the United States government would push the matter and do all in its power to release Kisminski.

Delegate Smith of Arizona will make an effort to have the incorporation of the Carlisle Indian School struck out of the Indian bill. Mr. Smith says the education of the Indians at Eastern institutions has done more harm than good.

His observation in the Western country has shown him that the woman graduate of the schools consider themselves superior to their Indian associates and turn their attention to miners and disloyal white men of the Indian country to the destruction of the morals and decency of the Indian girls. The male graduates are also reported to have vicious traits sharpened, so that they are a more dangerous class than their unlettered brothers. Mr. Smith's criticisms are confined to the Eastern schools, where the pupils are removed from their families and friends.

Senator Squire of Washington has introduced a bill for free coinage of silver. It provides that the owner of a silver coin may deposit at the mint, receiving in payment standard silver dollars equal to the value of the bullion on the day of deposit, the difference to be retained by the government as seigniorage as a reserve fund and used by the Federal Treasury in maintaining the parity of silver dollars. The coinage of silver dollars shall not exceed \$4,000,000 each month. When the aggregate amount of money in the country reaches \$40 per capita further silver coinage shall be discontinued, and the coinage of silver dollars shall be suspended.

The Western members of the House have held a caucus to map out a campaign on the irrigation question, and have resolved to spare no labor to secure adoption of the measure by the House.

Representatives of thirteen Western States and Territories, including members of all parties, met here the other day. Mr. Sweet, who called the meeting, was elected Chairman, and the matter was thoroughly discussed. It is understood that the affair of the maritime commission, consisting of Representatives Sweet, Coffey of Wyoming and Baker of Kansas, called on Speaker Crisp to ask that the Committee on Rules set apart three days for the consideration of the bill.

The Speaker suggested that a resolution be introduced in the regular order, and asked to have copies of the bill submitted, but made no promise.

Such smooth sailing marked the first meeting of the subcommittee of the House Committee on Banking and Currency to frame a bill. It was finally abandoned, and Morgan's plan will furnish the foundation for the bill, which provides for the usual method of raising funds by means of a bond issue. It is practically decided that the government's share of the bonds shall be \$80,000,000.

The members agreed to meet in the bill a proviso that the canal company must at some early date (probably January 1, 1895) satisfy the Secretary of the Treasury that all outstanding debts or contracts have been canceled and satisfied.

Walker of Massachusetts, a veteran member of the Committee on Banking and the senior Republican member of the committee, says the question of banking and currency will be treated in a comprehensive manner by a selected committee of five members under a recent vote of the Banking Committee.

He says this is the most important subject before Congress, not second to the tariff. Sealed ballots are now being filled for the purpose of selecting a committee of five. Each member of the Banking Committee has a vote, and names five of his associates on the committee. Walker was asked what the new system of banks would have to do with the issuance of money, and replied that the bill undoubtedly would provide for doing away with the various forms of currency now issued and the substitution thereof of a uniform paper money issued by the government through banks.

At present the government circulates the Treasury notes, greenbacks, silver certificates and various kinds of currency, and the government undertakes to make good this money, but the purpose will be to make the national bank the sole source of issuing currency under government supervision and direction. The government thus will be relieved of the burden of issuing, circulating and currently redeeming these various forms of currency, and the entire responsibility will be placed on the banks. This national-bank currency would be secured by all the safeguards of the present law and other safeguards as would insure its proper redemption. In short, the Federal government would be relieved of direct attention to the issuance of money and all responsibility for keeping it.

THE PLAGUE IN CHINA

Alarming Spread of the Disease Among Natives.

IT APPEARED FIRST AT CANTON

Similar to the Great Plague of London in the Sixteenth Century—Now Raging in Hongkong—Description of the Symptoms of the Disease.

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The most important news brought by the Empress of China is of the alarming spread of the virulent plague that first appeared in Canton at the end of April. The plague is similar to the great plague in London in the sixteenth century, and is carrying off large numbers of victims. It soon spread to Hongkong, appearing there in May. It is chiefly confined to Chinese, but two Portuguese have been afflicted. The plague has paralyzed business to a large extent, as many leading steamship lines refuse to take either passengers or cargo from Hongkong. The symptoms of the disease are as follows: Without preliminary warning in the shape of a chill there is a sudden onset of fever, rising to 105 degrees or over. There is much headache, accompanied by stupor. In eight or twenty-four hours a glandular swelling occurs in the neck or armpit, increasing to the size of a fowl's egg, being hard and tender. With or without decline of the fever the patient sinks into a condition of coma, and dies at the end of twenty-four or forty-eight hours.

If six days are reached, recovery is possible. The Canton correspondent of Hongkong papers under date of May 8 says: "There is scarcely a house but has some one dead. The plague commenced in the Mohammedan quarter, and 100 cases are reported daily. One man stationed at the west gate began at 9 o'clock in the morning to drop cash. Children were put in baskets or wrapped in pieces of matting and buried. From Canton the disease has spread to the center portions, and now has reached the country, and the people who fled there from the city know not which way to fly. Idols are being worshipped in an extravagant and frenzied manner."

AMBITION'S GENERAL. They Enter Into a Conspiracy to Overthrow President Gonzalez.

BRENO'S ATTEMPT.—The recent coup d'etat in Paraguay ended peacefully. Not a shot was fired. Generala Esguidia, Caballero and Escobar, each of whom is a candidate for the Presidency, entered into a conspiracy with the Minister of War to overthrow President Gonzalez. When the President, accompanied by Generala Caballero, the Chief of Police, was entering Congress in Assumption he was suddenly surrounded and arrested by armed men, who compelled him to resign his office. The Vice-President, who is a nephew of General Caballero, at once assumed the power of President. The object of the coup d'etat was to destroy the official candidacy of Dr. Decoud, Paraguay's Minister to Uruguay. A fight for spoils between the three gentlemen who want to be President will probably commence in July during the election of electors.

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STAPLE COMMODITIES. DRIED FRUITS.—1893 pack, Petite prunes, 6@8; silver, 10@12; Italian, 8@10; German, 6@8; plums, 6@10; evaporated apples, 8@10; evaporated apricots, 15@18; peaches, 12@14; pears, 7@11 per dozen.

COFFEE.—Costa Rica, Rio, 23@25; Salvador, 22; Mocha, 24@26; Arabica, Columbia and Lion, 100-pound cases, 23@33.

SUGAR.—D 4 1/2; Golden O, 4 1/2; extra C, 5 1/2; confectioners' A, 5 1/2; dry granulated, 5 1/2; cube, crushed and powdered, 6 1/2 per pound; 4 1/2 per pound discount on all grades for prompt cash; maple sugar, 16@18 per cask.

BEANS.—Small white, No. 1, 3 1/2; No. 2, 3; large white, 3@3 1/2; pink, 3; bayon, 3 1/2; butter, 3 1/2; Lima, 4 1/2 per pound.

RICE.—Island, 4 1/2@5.00 per sack. SALT.—Liverpool, 300s, 15.50; 100s, 15.00; 50s, 14.50; stock, 13.50@15.50.

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