

OREGON MIST.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY BEEGLE & DAVIS.

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

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COLUMBIA COUNTY DIRECTORY.

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Society Notices. Masonic... St. Helens Lodge, No. 23—Regular communication first and third Saturday in each month at 7:30 P. M. at Masonic hall.

ST. HELENS, OREGON, DEC. 29. The Mist wishes its readers a happy and prosperous New Year.

The Globe-Democrat says: "For president in 1896, the best republican is Maine; for vice-president, the best republican is California. Is there anything in the ticket to offend the geographical requirements of the most fastidious?"

The Oregonian's inconsistency becomes more apparent every day. It sops first one way and then the other, and occasionally touches the center, only to sway ridiculously in either direction, like unto the bicycle rider, and finally, before the close of the legislative session it will, in all probability, join his whiskers in taking a header.

The oldest son of the king and queen of D-mark will be king of that country; their second son is king of Greece; one daughter is the widowed Czarina, and another will be the queen of Russia; one grandson is the Czar of England and another will be king of England. The Danes are quite right in singing, "A fine family is that of King Christian."

"We hope Senator Dolph will not rest until he sees his efforts for the Nicaragua canal crowned with success. The Oregon legislature will do its part by keeping him at his post of great usefulness to the state."—Salem Statesman. Brother, would it not be well to delegate someone to keep him at his post of "great usefulness" while the legislature is in session? the Oregon National Guard, for instance.

The more the Oregonian rants the stronger becomes the sentiment against Mr. Dolph. If that paper will only continue on its present course the people instead of the corporations will triumph in the senatorial contest. Scott says his patience is worn out. Well, the people's patience were worn threadbare at reading his chaff long ago. If the ONLY paper wishes Mr. Dolph elected it should oppose him. This is an historical fact.

The Lexow committee of New York is doing good work in showing up the frauds practiced by the police department in extorting money from the dens of iniquity. To such an extent has this been carried on for a number of years that officers have become wealthy in a comparatively short time from the illegitimate tax collected from shop-keepers, and so complete has been their organization that detection has been next to impossible. It is no uncommon thing in New York for a police captain to be worth from \$20,000 to \$50,000.

Those persons and newspapers who have been hired to say that no other man can take the place of Senator Dolph and meet with successful legislation have little manhood surrounding their corrupt souls. That Mr. Dolph is an able man we do not dispute, but who would deprecate his saying that all are inured to the possession of a position which is not possessed of the American Oregonian and its

VOLUME XII, NO. 1.

With this issue THE MIST enters upon its twelfth year. It is scarcely necessary to enter into the details affecting its publication during these eleven years in which each week it has been a welcome and appreciated visitor to hundreds of homes in Columbia county. Like all newspapers, it has had its "ups" and "downs," but has been issued promptly on time each week whether under favorable circumstances or otherwise. That the paper's efforts have met with the approval of its readers and have been appreciated we look for no further proof than the fact that hundreds of our people who were on the first subscription list when the paper started eleven years ago are still contributors in a financial way, and have been continuously during all that time. It will be our highest ambition to continue the present high standing of the paper, and when finances will permit, improve it. Thanking all our patrons for past favors and liberal patronage and trusting our efforts may be worthy a continuance in the future, we wish all our readers a happy New Year.

SMALL FARMS ARE THE BEST.

Long ago some one recommended "a little farm well tilled," in the first line of a stanza embracing other desirable possessions. If there be any section of the American continent where heed should be given to this suggestion, that spot is hereabouts. The soil of Western Oregon is exceedingly rich, and in its natural condition is covered with a dense and heavy growth of timber, which has to be cleared from the ground before it is ready to yield its bounties. The clearing of this heavily timbered land constitutes an investment for every acre cleared, which exceeds many times that of the prairie farmer, who has but to turn the furrow, and at the end of the year sow his seed and then wait for the harvest. Far different from this is the experience of the man who clears up a farm in Western Oregon. Instead of the breaking plow drawn by three or more strong horses, one here must depend upon the ax, the shovel, and the mattock. One may say that almost every foot of soil has to be made the acquaintance of the aboriginal implements, so necessary are they in clearing the land. On this account the ration of expense between prairie and timber subsection of farms may fairly be set down at that of one to twenty or more.

It is this fact which should impel the farmer of Western Oregon to so cultivate their land as to secure the largest possible return upon his investment. It is evident that producing the same amounts and receiving the same prices for their products, the advantage must be with the prairie farmer, since assuming that both the farms have been secured from the government and made ready for a crop by their respective owners, the one on the prairie stands its owner out but \$5 an acre against \$100 an acre on the timber farm. The man on the timber farm must make his farm earn the interest on an investment of \$100 an acre, while the other has only to earn the interest on an investment of \$5 an acre. Counting the rate of interest at ten per cent and it shows 50 cents for the prairie farm as against \$10 for the timber farm. In order to stand upon an equal footing, therefore, the land reclaimed from this heavily timbered belt should yield its owner \$9.50 more than prairie land.

Observation as well as statistics show that the cultivation of large areas does not yield as great a return per acre as is secured from a less number of acres. Some great man said that the man who made two ears of corn grow where but formerly one had been produced, was doing a great and good deed. It is at least a sensible plan of cultivation for our people, and one which must commend itself to all, the more it is investigated.

The conclusion of the whole matter is this: Each person investing in a farm in this western country should limit his purchase to approximately such an amount as his ability to clear and cultivate successfully, will warrant, as this policy will yield better results to the individual as well as to the community at large.

OREGON'S great daily, the Oregonian, is in a great dilemma. About four out of every five republicans are leaving republican ranks and embracing democratic attitudes on the silver question. A few weeks more of his argument, and like enough the great journal will make Oregon a free silver state in its entirety. As a precedent and criterion for this statement we simply cite the reader's attention to the fact made on Senator Mitchell's Oregonian fight, in which Mitchell became, and it is expedient to ally the regular as on silver in Oregon.

It has been urged by the Dolph organs that it was necessary to return Mr. Dolph in order that his influence might be brought to bear in aid of the land grant forfeiture bills. Well, his influence has been exercised in the matter but in the wrong direction. He reported adversely on these very important measures, just as any other corporation attorney would have done. The railroads don't pay a man a large salary unless he does something to earn it. Oregon wants a man in the United States senate who is free from corporation harness, and such a man is not found in the person of J. N. Dolph.

In the early part of this century the postage on a single sheet of paper was eight cents, and over forty miles that rate was increased so that over 500 miles a single sheet was 25 cents. But after a time these rates were gradually reduced, until 1845 a letter not over half an ounce was 5 cents under 300 miles, and over that distance 10 cents. Sir Rowland Hill, who was at the head of the postoffice department of England at this time, introduced the use of postage stamps in 1840, and also lessened the charge of postage. In 1847 the United States adopted the use of the postage stamp, the lowest priced one being 5 cents.

Farm Notes.

Onions are imported into this country every year. We do not grow enough of them for ordinary use, while the supply of small white onions for pickling is seldom up to the demand at any period of the growing season.

This is an excellent time to help the lawn by giving it an application of wood ashes, at the rate of half a ton an acre. In the spring an application of 50 pounds of nitrate of soda may be applied. The frequent mowing of grass robes the soil of fertility.

Turkeys are one of the most profitable, as well as the least troublesome, of the different kinds of poultry. The best way to fatten them is by confining them in a small coop in a darkened room. Feed plenty of oats or wheat meal, all the kitchen scraps and keep their trough well filled with corn or buckwheat. Don't neglect to keep their water dish well filled, and in two or three weeks they will be in fine marketable condition.

Manure-making in winter is one of the best operations on the farm at that season, because labor can not be bestowed in other directions as well as on the manure heap. It is not difficult to have all of the manure well rotted by spring, and there is less loss when it is in heaps than if allowed to remain spread out over the barnyard. Manure heaps should be handled several times, throwing the coarse materials in the center, where they will be heated and decomposed.

THE AMERICAN "DRUMMER."

Child of the Bagnan of Former Years, but Greater Than His Parent.

The commercial traveler of the United States illustrates the growth and extension and improvement and elevation of the world and humanity. Genealogically he is descended from the bagman of the last century, who figures in so many stories. He who traveled on horseback selling goods by sample, as distinguished from the peddler who sold the articles themselves. The bagman, deriving his title from his saddlebags, represented the extension of commerce and the growth of manufactures. He effected the direct connection between the wholesaler and the retailer; between the port and the interior; between the centers of commerce and the manufactures and the widespread country. He was the ambassador—the missionary of trade.

With the coming of railroads and steamboats the horseback traveler and his saddlebags gradually disappeared, and so the name bagman went out of use. The original laborers of this disseminator of trade were greatly increased in this country, and from the fact that his business was to vigorously solicit business with an energy like that of the "alarming drum" came the appellation "drummer," still in use, but with the increasing magnitude, and, as may be said, the increasing dignity of his operations, came a yet more comprehensive designation, and the bagman of old became the commercial traveler of today, as much greater than his commercial ancestor as a locomotive is in power than a horse, and as the colossal sample trunk of the nineteenth century is to the saddlebags of the eighteenth.

The commercial traveler, mastering by thousands, is now a great factor and feature in American business and social life. The value and necessity of the commercial traveler have been so fully demonstrated that there is no longer any talk of dispensing with him. As every religion must have its preachers, so commerce, trade, business, must have its speaking ministers and agents, its "drummers," solicitors and orators. The spirit of organization which distinguishes the century has reached the commercial travelers. They form a great society, and they have divided and subdivided the land among them. Incessantly traveling, they have directly and indirectly regulated lines and facilities of travel. Every railroad line has felt their influence, and they have set the hotel standard

THE TYRANT MAN.

The Cook of the Future. The cook of the future will come in the morning and leave again in the evening when her work is done to secure greater independences than she can have when living under her employer's roof, or even if central kitchens for the cooking of dinners were to be established generally (such institutions could supply the needs of a certain number of people in towns) cooks will always be wanted. There will always be abundant employment for capable persons. One of the chief causes of friction between mistress and maid would be removed. The cook would no longer work in the dark, harassed by the want of knowledge she has had no means of obtaining, and which she is at present so unjustly blamed for not possessing.—Nineteenth Century.

Announcing His Coming. Mr. Lockwood, the eminent Q. C., has a fund of quiet humor which is the joy of his intimate friends. A short time ago he and his wife were invited to a dance given by a fashionable hostess and happened to enter the room at the same time as a Scotch guest, Mr. M., of Loch Buie. As is customary with many a laird of high degree, Mr. M., on being asked by the footman for his name gave "Loch Buie and Mrs. M." "What name, sir?" asked the functionary of Mr. Lockwood. "Fifty-two Fortman square and Mrs. Lockwood," promptly replied the Q. C. with a dignity equal to that of "Loch Buie" and himself.—Lady's Pictorial.

Rapid Progress Guaranteed. McEand (the grocer, to applicant for post of errand boy)—Yes, we are in want of a strong and willin' laddie. Whaur ha'e ye been employit? Applicant—In a writin' academy. McEand—Weel, an what kind o' wark did ye there, whateffer? Applicant—I wis employit to juggle a table when a solar writ his fair sample o' my handwritin' before takin' instruction at McEand's Calligraphic academy.—Judy.

Visiting a "New" Millionaire. Within the past week I have been very much amused at hearing the experience of a friend who had been induced to stop at the new house of a new millionaire. From his account the glass had not yet worn off his host and hostess. They breakfasted in state at 10 o'clock, they lunched at 2, and they dined at 7. These hours interfered with everything he desired to do, and as they were exacting as to his presence at each of these "functions" his stay was made most uncomfortable. He discovered that each chair and other articles of furniture of the drawing rooms had specified places. This was impressed upon him by the action of his hostess, who invariably waited for him to leave the room, when she immediately rearranged the furniture and returned his chair to its original position. I do not sympathize with him, because I think he richly deserved his fate. I have heard that my friend's host only a few years ago was a mill operative.—Vogue.

Wedding Festival Among Beers.

A Mulla of the name of Lal Mohammed said that when he was taken a prisoner into China he and his escort passed one day through one of the dreariest portions of the mountains of that inhospitable region. There they heard a noise, and quietly approaching to ascertain its cause they saw a company of bears tearing up the grass and making bundles of it, which they hugged. Other bears again wrapped their heads in grass, and some stood on their hind paws holding a stick in their fore paws and dancing to the sound of the howls of the others. They then ranged themselves in rows, at each end of which was a young bear; on one side a male, on the other a female. These were supposed to celebrate their marriage.—Dr. Leitner in Asiatic Quarterly.

She—My papa doesn't want you to come to see me.

He (irreverently)—Your papa must be a knicker.

She—That's what several young men have found out who have come here against his wishes.—Exchange.

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The term carpenter is from the Latin carpentum, meaning a wagon, and originally denoted the mechanic who constructed the wooden parts of a vehicle, the whetstone being the one who made the wheels.

According to a report of the French minister of finance, 148,808 families in France have claimed exemption from certain taxes recently voted by parliament on account of having seven or more children.

The grand total number of coins—gold, silver, copper and bronze—in circulation throughout the United Kingdom is more than 900,000,000, which would mean three for every inhabitant of Europe.

The Moors believe that Boabdil and his hosts are sleeping in a cave in the hills of Grenada, and that they will sooner or later venture forth and restore the glory of the Moors in Spain.

The first balloon ascension in the United States was made by Messrs. Rittenhouse and Hopkins of Philadelphia some time in the year 1783, about 110 years ago.

Schoolmate: "It must be lovely to be married to a newspaper man. You get free tickets to all the theaters and operas, don't you?" Mrs. Scribner: "Y-e-s, but we never go." "Why not?" "We haven't anything to wear."

On Christmas day Fenover turned loose another batch of criminals.

Farm For Sale

100 acres, mostly improved, two miles from county seat, good bank barn with shed attached, hard-panned house with good cellar; also farming implements, 200 sacks potatoes, 5 cows, 2 horses, wagon, hick, hogs, young cattle, household goods, etc. Price \$5,500. Inquire of MRS. F. E. GODFREY, St. Helens, Columbia County, Oregon.

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Our Second Sale since Removing to Our New Store, S. W. Cor. Third and Oak streets.

MEN'S \$9.95 All-Wool Suits.

Frocks and Single and Double-Breasted Sacks, 20 and 22-ounce goods; eighteen patterns, including Blue and Black Cheviots.

Every suit warranted made of celebrated Albany Woolen Mills Cashmere, and manufactured on our own premises. We employ 147 hands and money paid for labor remains here at home.

J. M. MOYER & CO., Wholesale and Retail Clothiers

Nos. 81 and 83 Third Street, S. W. Cor. Oak, Portland, Oregon

Fruit Trees

APPLE TREES: Northern Spy, Spitzenburg, Ben Davis, Baldwin, Gravenstein, Etc.

FRUIT TREES: Italian, Petite and Silver.

Plum, Cherry and Pear Trees.

Our Apple and Fruit Trees are grafted on our own young bearing orchard, and are true to name and free from pests. A nice lot of Currant, Gooseberry, Wineberry and Raspberry.

A. HOLIDAY, Scappoose, Or.

For Sale ENGLISH SHROPSHIRE RAMS.

Address W. W. WEST, SCAPPOOSE, OREGON

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In all its branches neatly and artistically done. We make a specialty of book, poster, and commercial job printing. For fine job printing THE MIST has no equal on the river.

THE JOSEPH KELLOGG & COMPANY'S RIVER STEAMER



STR. JOSEPH KELLOGG FOR PORTLAND

Leaves Kelso Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 o'clock a. m. Leaves Portland Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 o'clock a. m.

ST. HELENS LIVERY STABLES

THOS. COOPER, Proprietor.

Handy location, and you can feel sure that your horses will receive as good attention as though you were caring for them yourself.

HANDY TURNOUTS ON SHORT NOTICE.

ST. HELENS EXCHANGE

STRAND STREET.

Mr. Thomas Cooper has just opened up his new and elegant barroom in St. Helens, where can constantly be found the famous

Pride of Kentucky Whiskey

Also best Brands Domestic and Key West Cigars.

MR. COOPER IS ALWAYS GLAD TO WELCOME HIS OLD FRIENDS TO HIS PLACE OF BUSINESS.

St. Helens Exchange

St. Helens, Oregon

THE PORTLAND AND CLATSKANIE ROUTE



Leaves Portland, for morning, at 7:30 o'clock; leaves Astoria Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and on 1-1-1 to Port.

CASTORIA for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Foreign, Bismarck's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupifying narcotics?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel P. Fitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Fitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Know that 25 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 25 cents.

When possessed of this preparation, your children may be kept healthy and comfortable.

Castoria is sold by all druggists and grocers.

Small size 10 cents.

Large size 25 cents.

Small size 10 cents.

Large size 25 cents.

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