

# OREGON MIST.

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DAVID DAVIS.

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COLUMBIA COUNTY DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.  
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Clerk.....J. G. Watta, St. Helens  
Treasurer.....N. B. Rice, St. Helens  
Supt. of Schools.....H. Copeland, Warren  
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Coroner.....Dr. A. P. McLaren, Rainier  
Comptroller.....E. A. Truitt, Scappoose  
Commissioner.....N. D. Peterson, Mist

February 10, 1899.



OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

The bill introduced in the legislature last Friday by Hall, of this county, to regulate the salaries of county officers and their deputies, is not an extravagant measure. The fact of the matter is, heretofore the problem has been a perplexing one because it permitted of too much discrimination. The matter was so unsettled as to be a continual source of trouble, because it placed the burden upon the county and commissioners of allowing or disallowing help hire in the different departments. Should the bill become a law it will seal the matter of political bickering and bidding for county offices. The present schedule of salaries is altogether inadequate. Time was, and not so long ago, when the salaries now paid would have been sufficient compensation for services rendered, but conditions are greatly altered, and the work to be done in the different departments has increased fully 100 per cent in the last six or eight years.

The ratification of the peace treaty in the senate by a majority of one vote, last Monday, came to late. Had the action taken place at an earlier date there seems little doubt but that the recent battle at Manila between the United States troops and the Filipinos would not have taken place. Neither is there but little doubt but that the alteration hastened the ratification of the treaty. The lives on either side which were sacrificed is a direct result of opposition to the treaty. Not subjects of any country, the Filipinos, headed by the man Aguinaldo, who see apparent motive is to tyrannize and piller, encouraged and permitted riot to run rampant. The people of the Philippine island are now subjects of the United States, and it is possible under present conditions to treat them as a rebellious element and whip them into submission until such time as the question of retaining or surrendering the islands is decided upon by this government.

It is a deplorable condition of affairs when property is submitted to the ravages of such unscrupulous characters as have been operating in different portions of the county within the last two weeks. The burning of the cordwood at Scappoose and the destruction of Freeman's gristmill at Fishhawk were acts not calculated to set the pace for anything but anarchy, the spirit of which is engendered through malice because one's neighbors are prospering. An example should be made of the perpetrators of such lawless acts, and the example should be a severe one. Such acts discourage improvement and frighten capital and intending settlers. In a community where such characters abide an honest man's property is certainly unsafe, and it is well for his sake that his energies and capital are not expended in the improvement of his farm or home in order for it to become the prey of highwaymen and otherwise dangerous characters.

It is the law providing for the taxation of adjacent lands for the improvement of roads which we published extracts from last week, we believe can be found a most practicable plan by which a plank road can be built from the Nehalem valley to St. Helens. As we understand the law, no greater amount than 5 mills can be levied each year for that purpose, and such a levy may be made for ten successive years, but that is only a minor matter compared with the good results to be had. For instance, a quarter section of land along the proposed improvement be assessed at \$1000, the owner would be required to pay but \$5 tax each year for the use of a good road, and the nonresident landowners are forced to bear their equal share of the taxation. There is not one person living along the route between the two places mentioned but who could well afford to pay the tax or two times the tax each

year for the improvement, besides property values would at once be increased, the lands be more eagerly sought, and the section vastly benefited in many ways. New homes would be established, the degree of production be increased because the possibilities for marketing it is at once at hand; in fact the benefit to come cannot be calculated. The opportunity lies waiting for us to grasp it, and if it is not taken advantage of it will be entirely the fault of those whom it would relieve from the disadvantages of impassable roads the greater part of the season.

We published last week a few extracts from a law found in the session laws of 1893, regarding the improvement of public highways by taxation, of the lands directly benefited, and believe the law to be a most feasible and happy solution of the aggravating problem of improving roads. If the same amount of money that is annually paid to improve roads under the present system were applied to a general fund for the improvement of one certain road directly benefiting the lands and the money expended judiciously in the permanent improvement of one road, that thoroughfare could be made a fixture that would endure for all time. Let your opinion on the matter be given, at least.

AMERICA is the richest nation on the globe. Mulhall furnishes these figures: United States, \$91,750,000,000; Great Britain, \$59,030,000,000; France, \$47,950,000,000; Germany, \$40,280,000,000; Russia, \$32,125,000,000; Austria, \$22,560,000,000; Italy, \$15,800,000,000; Spain, \$11,300,000,000. These computations are based upon values as shown by real-estate records, buildings, merchandise and railways, as well as the circulating medium in each nation. As well be seen our wealth is more than seven times greater than that of Spain, double that of Germany, two and one-half times greater than that of Russia, nearly double that of France, equal to the combined wealth of Russia, Italy, Austria and Spain, and \$22,720,000,000 larger than that of Great Britain.

OREGON voters will once more be called upon to decide the question whether or no the fairer sex is to enjoy the right of suffrage. The resubmitting the issue a second time to the voters of the state in the form of a constitutional amendment passed both houses of the legislature last Thursday by all but a unanimous vote. It was a good-natured concession to a personal appeal from Mrs. Duniway, who had been very active in the lobby. A similar resolution passed at the last regular legislative session, and the proposed amendment will be submitted at the next general election. It is our honest belief that the women of Oregon do not care for the privilege to which the act would entitle them. Many women would avail themselves of the opportunity, but in our candid opinion few ladies would ever go to the polls to vote. Characters more masculine than feminine traps about the country agitating this question, whose time had vastly better be spent in their homes performing the functions of woman—making their homes happy comfortable and attractive to their husbands, sons and daughters, and so permeate the homes, and surrounding the husband and sons with such good influences as to impress upon the minds of them the duty of supporting by their ballot a clean and honest government. Such conduct would have a vastly greater influence for good than if the women took it upon themselves to purify the ballot and at the same time degrade the home by neglect and degrading themselves by stepping to the plane of those who are by nature their inferiors.

Our county needs nothing so much as good roads. Nothing will so favorably advertise it as good roads, and nothing will prove so great a detriment as bad roads. A bad road is a heavy tax upon all who use it; the worse the road the heavier the tax. Lands cannot be sold to any advantage along bad roads. Bad roads cause a decline in agriculture. They impose the greatest of all burdens on the farmer. Bad roads cause people to gather in a city and leave the country. Bad roads wear out the horses rapidly, thus detracting the profit of the farmer. Good roads in the end will not cost so much as poor ones. Good roads increase the price of the farm and farm products. Farmers can always market on good roads, despite the weather. Good roads shorten the distance to be traveled, and the distance to market. Civilization is judged by the roads. The object of all legislation should be the greatest good for the greatest number; therefore legislation should be liberal toward good roads, as they are more generally useful than any other kind of public improvement. In order to obtain good roads in Oregon we must abandon our present methods and adopt one more suitable for a civilized country. A roadbuilder should be educated for his work the same as a physician or a lawyer are educated for their professions. All road taxes should be paid in cash to the county treasurer, and kept separate as a road fund. The county courts are the proper persons to have charge of and distribute

road funds. The county courts of the various counties in Oregon should select a competent person—a civil engineer—who should be styled county roadmaster, and who should, under the direction of the county court, carry on the road work of the county. In this way the county court would be furnished with necessary skill in doing road work.

THE names of Senators Hale, of Maine, and Hoar, of Massachusetts, look very pretty in the list of those who voted against the ratification of the peace treaty. "Evil associations corrupt good morals," etc.

ADMIRAL DEWEY's two brothers and his nephew at Montpelier confirm the statement that he is a republican. The Admiral himself said so in an interview published in former years. Mr. Bryan need fear no rivalry from Dewey in a democratic convention.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

SECRETARY OF STATE DUNBAR's new ruling in regard to not charging for state seals on deeds given by the state is one in the right direction. This source of revenue was worked for all there was in it during Kincaid's incumbency of office, but then Kincaid was a reformer—with his mouth, and a transformer with his hands. Au revoir, Harry.—Corvallis Gazette.

HENRY WATSON dominates Dewey and Lee for president and vice president in 1900, and the platform "The Stars and Stripes." He seems to think that this is necessary as an offset to McKinley and Wheeler. He says: "The bloody shirt has gone to the old clothes-basket. The president knows his business. At an opportune moment we shall see Wm. McKinley and Joseph Wheeler march down to the footlights hand in hand, the flag above them, and emblazoned on the red, white and blue: 'The Land We Love From End to End,' or words to that effect.

IN COLUMBIA COUNTY, TOO. We hear a great deal now and then about grafting. Here is one instance in a nutshell: State Secretary Kincaid, before he retired from office last week, paid himself \$90 out of the state funds for subscription to the Eugene Journal—his own paper—since 1864. What a consummate gaff. This should open people's eyes and make them inquisitive to know what other grafting scheme he perpetrated upon the taxpayers. A man like that needs watching, and we are sorry he is in the newspaper profession. From all appearances it is about time the boodler gang at Salem was relegated to the back ground, for its whole object was graft, graft, graft.—Tillamook Headlight.

Unfortunately for Columbia county we have had reformers engaged in the newspaper business whose whole object was graft, graft, graft.

A "Busted Community." The socialistic community that started a co-operative society near Hastings, B. C., three years ago, as a "busted community. Bellamy's dream "Looking Backward" was the idea aimed at by the little band of well-meaning visionaries, who, to the number of 200, left comfortable homes in Vancouver to wander after strange gods in the trackless wilderness of British Columbia.

One hundred thousand dollars, or \$500 each, was the amount of cash provided to found the city of Bellamy, as it was called, and those who did not provide money were allowed to pay into the treasury an equivalent in time checks in exchange for labor on public building. When the social departure was fairly inaugurated a board of commissioners was appointed to settle disputes and to teach the doctrines of Bellamy. The colony soon numbered 500 men, women and children. Sawmills, farms and tradeshops were started. At first all the men received the same wages. Brains or skill did not count for a cent. Soon those who shirked work lived at the expense of the active toilers, and the colony was compelled to start a scale of wages.

Soon after the colony was founded the brainy men ceased to think—the necessity did to exist. There was no spur to ambition; no competition. Then it was discovered that the work done in the shops and mills was no inferior that it was not marketable outside. Many shareholders in the community asked for their money back, but they did not get it. Some deserted. The common eating-houses and herding of big dwellings led to bickerings and jealousies among the women folk. The men took up the quarrels of the weaker sex, and every man's hand was raised against his neighbor.

The commissioners who held the gash and arbitrated were overwhelmed with applications for the administration of justice, monetary and social. The commissioners were not equal to the occasion and resigned in a body. No members of the community would take their place, and there was no law, no justice. Members earned money outside the community, and on their return the members, still faithful to the tenets of Bellamy, demanded that a division be made of the spoils earned outside.

Then the shrewdest and fittest started up the sawmill and farms again and employed their weaker brethren for wages in defiance of socialistic principles. The community was drifting back into old channels. The ambitious got the reins of power in their hands, and all went well for a little while. Then creditors arrived, and there was no money to pay them. The heads of the community showed a debt of \$100,000. It was a "busted community."

Dangers of the Grip. The greatest danger from La Grippe is of its resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for the grippe have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. It will cure the grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Dr. Edwin Ross, druggist, St. Helens.

It really makes no particular difference whether trade follows the flag or the flag follows trade, so long as both trade and the flag are continually growing bigger, broader and better.

Thomas Whitfield & Co., 240 Wabash-av., corner Jackson-st., one of Chicago's oldest and most prominent druggists, recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for La Grippe, as it not only gives a prompt and complete relief, but also counteracts any tendency of La Grippe to result in pneumonia. For sale by Dr. Edwin Ross, druggist, St. Helens.

Young women should all remember that there will be no leap year until 1904, and should therefore make their matrimonial arrangements early to avoid the rush later on.

DO YOU KNOW Consumption is preventable? Science has proven that, and also that neglect is suicidal. The worst cold or cough can be cured with Chamberlain's Cough and Consumption Cure. Sold by Dr. Edwin Ross, druggist, St. Helens, Oregon, and N. A. Perry, Houlton, Oregon.

The people of the United States still have an abiding faith that when Dewey comes home he will arrange to keep out of the range of all forms of feminine hysteria.

An Honest Medicine for La Grippe. Geo. W. Watt, of South Gardner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grippe and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's Cough and Consumption Cure. Sold by Dr. Edwin Ross, druggist, St. Helens, Oregon, and N. A. Perry, Houlton, Oregon.

There is always a quarrel going on as to which is the more sickle, men or women. Both are so sickle that they should be ashamed of themselves.

YOU TRY IT. If Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure, which is sold for the small price of 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00, does not cure take the bottle back and we will refund your money. Sold for over fifty years on this guarantee. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. Sold by Dr. Edwin Ross, druggist, St. Helens, Oregon, and N. A. Perry, Houlton, Oregon.

WHAT IS SHILOH? A grand old remedy for Coughs, Colds and Consumption; used through the world for half a century, has cured innumerable cases of incipient consumption and relieved many in advanced stages. If you are not satisfied with the results we will refund your money. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. Sold by Dr. Edwin Ross, druggist, St. Helens, Oregon, and N. A. Perry, Houlton, Oregon.

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ST. HELENS, OREGON.  
T. A. BENNETT, Proprietor  
Good Accommodations for Transients. Regular Boarders at Reasonable Prices.  
Well Kept Livery Barn  
For Care of Horses.

### BANQUET

CLONINGER & WHITNEY, Props.  
—THE FAMOUS—  
CYRUS - NOBLE - WHISKEY  
Besides other standard brands of liquor, it keeps always on hand.  
Weinhard's Beer.  
Card tables, pool table, and billiard table for the use of patrons.  
St. Helens, Oregon.

E. E. QUICK G. W. COLE  
Commissioner of Deeds for Washington. Notary Public.  
Cole & Quick  
PROPRIETORS OF  
THORNE'S  
Numerical System Title Abstracts.  
Titles Examined and Perfected. Abstracts Furnished. Assessments Examined. Insurance Written. Taxes Paid and Conveyancing.  
ST. HELENS, OREGON.

### ST. CHARLES HOTEL

Front & Morrison Sts., Portland  
Under New Management  
150 Rooms at 25 Cents to 50 Cents. Suites 75 Cents to \$1.00.  
Elevator, Electric Lights and Bells, and all Modern Conveniences. Free Bar Meets all Boats and Trains.  
Restaurant Connected with Hotel  
Oregon Telephone 299. Columbia Telephone 27.

### MUCKLE BROS.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—  
Rough and Dressed Lumber  
Dimension Lumber, Flooring, Rustic, Sheathing, Casings, and a complete stock of every variety of lumber kept on hand.  
AT THE OLD STAND, ST. HELENS, OR.

### STEAMER LURLINE

PORTLAND AND ASTORIA  
Leaves Portland every night at 8 o'clock for Astoria, (except Sunday.) Saturday night at 10.  
Returning, leaves Astoria at 6:30 o'clock every morning (except Monday.) Sunday at 6:00 o'clock p. m.

### O. R. & N. CO.

DEPART FOR	Time SCHEDULES From Portland.	ARRIVE FROM
Fast Mail 8 p. m.	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	Fast Mail 6:40 p. m.
Spokane Flyer 2:30 p. m.	Walla Walla, Spokane, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago & East.	Spokane Flyer 8:30 a. m.
5 p. m.	Ocean Steamships, All sailing dates subject to change. For San Francisco—Sail every five days.	4 p. m.
5 p. m. Ex. Sunday	Columbia River Steamers.	4 p. m. Ex. Sunday
Saturday 10 p. m.	To Astoria and Waylandings.	
6 a. m. Ex. Sunday	Willamette River. Oregon City, Newberg, Salem & Waylandings.	4:30 p. m. Ex. Sunday
7 a. m. Tues. Thur. and Sat.	Willamette and Yamhill Rivers. Oregon City, Dayton, and Waylandings.	5:30 p. m. Mon. Wed. and Fri.
8 a. m. Tues. Thur. and Sat.	Willamette River. Portland to Corvallis and Waylandings.	4:30 p. m. Tues. Thur. and Sat.
10 a. m. daily except Sat.	Snake River. Riparia to Lewiston.	10:30 a. m. daily except Fri.

W. H. HURLBERT, General Passenger Agent, PORTLAND OREGON

### ST. HELENS MEAT MARKET

JAMES B. SHEDDEN, Proprietor  
Fresh Meats, Hams, Bacon, and Lard, etc.  
Always kept on hand. Mr. Shelden sells hams, bacon, and lard way down. Special rates given those who wish to purchase meats in large quantities.  
Main Street, St. Helens, Oregon.

### CLATSKANIE DRUG STORE

DR. J. E. HALL, Proprietor,  
Has just received a large assortment of Fresh and Pure  
DRUGS & CHEMICALS  
Also a new and select stock of drugs and patent medicines, fancy stationery, school books and school supplies, toilet articles, and in fact everything which is usually kept at a first-class drug store.  
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded  
—AT THE—  
CLATSKANIE DRUG STORE

### SOME "GOOD BUYS"

For Sale by COLE & QUICK.  
FARMING LANDS.  
100 acres, with good hewed log house 15x24, 3 rooms, barn and out houses; small orchard; school 1/2 of a mile; pasture office 1/2 mile; 6 acres cleared and cultivated; 40,000 feet of good yellow fir timber. Price \$1000, 1/2 down, balance, time.  
40 acres near Deer Island, all fenced; 8 acres cleared and cultivated; good orchard; house, barn and outhouses. Price \$1000, 1/2 down.  
30 acres, 4 miles from St. Helens, with buildings, small fruits and some cleared land. Milton Ross runs through the premises. Price \$600.  
80 acres in township 5 north, range 2 west; good buildings and improvements, near schoolhouse and postoffice. Price \$900.  
100 acres in Carter valley, township 3 north, range 1 west; good house, barn and orchard; 8 acres cleared and cultivated; good yellow fir timber that can be logged into Milton creek. Price \$1000, one-half down.  
100 acres in township 4 north, range 1 west; all fenced, 40 acres in cultivation, 200 fruit trees in bearing, 100 acres are cleared and seeded to pasture, schoolhouse within 1/2 mile, county road on three sides, good buildings, barn, outhouses, dryer, chicken yard, all farming implements, including mowers, hay racks, plows, cultivators, hay baler, stump machine, only 1/2 mile from county seat, 1 1/2 miles from two railroad stations. Price \$25 per acre for all, or will divide into 10 or 20 acre tracts, but if divided will sell only unimproved portion.

### TIMBER LANDS.

100 acres 1/2 of a mile from Deer Island station, on the Northern Pacific railroad, 50,000 feet of saw timber. Large amount of cordwood can be cut. Only 1/2 of a mile haul.  
100 acres of timber land in township 4 north, range 2 west. Price \$2.50 per acre.  
100 acres of timber land in township 4 north, range 2 west. Price \$2.50 per acre.  
100 acres of timber land in township 6 north, range 2 west. Price \$2.50 per acre.  
Timber land in township 4 north, range 2 west, suitable for logging. Price \$10 per acre.

### THE MIST

BOTH PAPERS \$2.00 PER YEAR.  
OREGONIAN

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DELL SHAVER, Master.  
The Only Direct Route  
...FROM...  
Portland to Clatskanie  
Leaves Portland, foot of Washington street, Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday evenings at 5 o'clock. Returning—Leaves Clatskanie, tide permitting, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday 9:15; St. Helens 9:30. Arrive in Portland 1:30 a. m. The company reserves the right to change time without notice.

### Shaver Transportation Company.

...STEAMER JOSEPH KELLOGG...  
Leaves Kelso on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock a. m.  
Leaves Portland Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 8 o'clock a. m.  
...Portland and Kelso Route via Willamette slough....

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WINTER SCHEDULE.  
East bound Daily West bound  
21 21  
9:50 a. m. arrive Houlton, leave 9:15 p. m.  
9:25 11:00 ..... Goble ..... 9:15 10:10  
9:50 10:45 ..... Rainier ..... 9:30 9:25  
9:25 10:15 ..... Mayague ..... 10:00 9:55  
9:15 9:53 ..... Clatskanie ..... 10:25 9:50  
7:45 9:28 ..... Westport ..... 10:55 9:50  
7:28 9:10 ..... Clifton ..... 11:18 10:12  
7:00 8:30 ..... Knappa ..... 11:43 10:13  
6:50 8:00 leave Astoria, arrive 12:15 11:30  
Trains leave Astoria for Seaside at 12:25 p. m. and 5 p. m. Most connections at Astoria for Ilwaco, Chinook, Fort Canby, Nehalem, Tillamook, and Gearhardt.  
Passengers for Astoria or way points must flag trains at Houlton. Trains will stop to let passengers off at Houlton when coming from points west of Goble.  
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APPLE TREES. We have a choice lot of one and two-year-old trees, such as Ben Davis, Northern Spy, Baldwin, Spitzenberg and Gravenstein, on which we quote very reasonable prices.  
WILLAMETTE PRUNE. One and two-year-old trees. Clons were obtained from a prominent fruit grower; were cut from bearing trees.  
Also Cherry, Plum and Pear Trees.  
A. HOLADAY, Scappoose, Oregon.

### White Collar Line

THE COLUMBIA RIVER AND PUGET SOUND NAVIGATION CO.  
PORTLAND-ASTORIA ROUTE.  
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Landing Foot of Alder Street, Portland. Leaves Portland daily (except Sunday) at 7 A. M. Leaves Astoria daily (except Sunday) at 7 P. M. Telephone Tickets Good on Steamer Patten. Steamer Patten Tickets Good on Telephone.  
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