

OREGON MIST

Entered at the Postoffice at St. Helens, Oregon, as second-class mail matter.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY BY
R. H. FLAGG,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

One copy, one year, in advance... \$1.00
Six months... .50
Legal notices 25 cents per line.

FRIDAY, February 16, 1906.

RAILROAD ASSESSMENT.

In 1901, according to the figures from the Secretary of State, there were 1,727 miles of railroad in Oregon assessed at \$5,645,943. In 1905 there were 1,780 miles, assessed at \$11,200,540. The number of miles has remained practically stationary, while the valuation has nearly doubled. Now, has Columbia County received its share of this increase? As a matter of fact the railroads in Oregon have had a soft snap at the expense of the people of the State. In 1901 the net taxable valuation of Columbia County was \$1,817,845. In 1905 it was \$4,199,785. This is a raise of over 178 per cent upon the taxable valuation of all the property in Columbia County. If the railroads have been raised 176 per cent, then they are paying the same proportion of the taxes of Columbia County that they paid in 1901, but if they have not been raised 176 per cent, then they are not paying in the same proportion they paid in 1901. Of course the true method is to assess all property at its actual cash value, and if the assessor did not do his duty in this respect the Board of Equalization had the power to review and correct his work. It, however, he complied with the law and assessed railroad property at its cash value, the Board had no legal right to reduce it; but should have equalized other property up to the same basis. At no time in the history of the county have the railroads paid their just share of the taxes.

DODGING THE PRIMARY LAW.

One of the leading Republican papers of Oregon published the following: "There is a feeling that the wise, honest candidate for the legislature will make no declaration, except one promising honest effort, and an exercise of best judgment in the interest of the people generally and the candidate's county in particular. This is the pledge that many people now say will be most free from a possible charge of demagoguery, and will indicate greatest strength of character." "A candidate for the Legislature should hesitate to sign declaration No. 1, pledging himself to vote for the person receiving the largest number of votes for United States Senator at the June election. Oregon is blazing the way for the election of the United States Senate by direct vote of the people. This reform has been earnestly desired for many years, and we can see no reason why any Republican should oppose it. It is urged by the enemies of the Direct Primary Law that it is possible that a Republican Representative might be obliged to vote for a Democratic candidate for United States Senator. We think there is no fear whatever of any such contingency. At first the law was misunderstood, and it was thought that a single Democratic candidate running against a number of Republican candidates might receive the largest number of votes cast. This is impossible, as there can be but two candidates at the general election, and if the people of Oregon see fit to choose a Democrat instead of a Republican it will be the duty of the Legislature to record their choice. The Representatives stand in the same relation to the public in this respect as do the Presidential electors. It is in effect election of Senator by direct vote of the people, and there will be a hot time coming to the Representative who fails to abide by the people's choice.

CONSORTS WITH DEMOCRATS.

Geer, the "Giant of Waldo Hills," is out for Governorship and in order to catch suckers, he slaps Flagg, of the Mist, through the columns of the Democratic sheet, the Register. If the giant wants the support of Republicans he must go to the party's organs and not to a Democratic sheet. Like the old maid, anything so as to catch the plum.—Clatskanie Chief. It don't make any difference what Mr. Geer does, or what he says. The thing that injures Mr. Geer with the voters of the Republican party is his record. He was a party to the robbery of the people by Odell. The record is plain and no amount of dodging or abuse of the editor of this paper will wipe it out. As to the friendly feeling that appears to exist between Mr. Geer and the Democratic organ of Columbia County, it is explainable on the theory that our Democratic friends desire Mr. Geer's nomination, believing he is the easiest man for Chamberlain to defeat. The advice of the Register or its long-legged consort is not likely to be taken by the Republican voters of this county.

WITHYCOMBE'S PLATFORM.

To F. L. Dunbar, Secretary of the State of Oregon, and to the Republican party and the electors of Oregon in the State of Oregon: I, James Withycombe, reside at Corvallis, Benton County, Oregon, and my postoffice address is "Corvallis, Oregon." I am a duly registered member of the Republican party. If I am nominated for the office of Governor, at the primary nominating election to be held in the State of Oregon the twentieth day of April, 1906, I will accept the nomination and will not withdraw, and if I am elected I will qualify as such officer. If I am nominated and elected I will, during my term of office, advocate and support:

FRIGHTFULLY BURNED.

Chas. W. Moore, a machinist, of Ford City, Pa., had his hand frightfully burned in an electrical furnace. He applied Backlen's Arnica Salve with the usual result: "a quick and perfect cure." Greatest healer on earth for Burns, Sores, Wounds, Eczema and Piles. 25c at Perry & Graham's, druggists.

ROOSEVELT AS A BOSS.

Mr. Lincoln Steffens, syndicate correspondent, has made the discovery that President Roosevelt is something of a boss and that he takes unusual methods to carry through the House and Senate any legislation which he may especially favor. It was to be expected that a man of Roosevelt's temperament would become intolerant of the methods employed for retarding legislation, and it is also to be expected that he will at times insist upon measures that do not commend themselves to the judgment of the people. Roosevelt is by nature autocratic, and a president of his temperament without the profound sympathy he has always shown for the common people of the country, might be a menace to good government. It is, however, certain that his course thus far meets with the approval of the country, and if his methods are not such as would be approved of under ordinary circumstances, the people will consider the emergency that confronts him and judge by results rather than by methods. He has to deal with Congress as he finds it; and he does not hesitate to deal with its individual members in the only way possible to compel them to do the work he hopes to accomplish during his term of office. The railroad rate bill was put through the House under whip and spur. Pork and the party lash were freely used, and no doubt the same methods will be employed in an attempt to pass it through the Senate. If they are successful the principle of Government control of railroads will have been established and the people will not criticize severely a method that has brought about so desirable a result. President Roosevelt may be an autocrat, but he is the people's autocrat and not the quiescent friend of the corporations.

IN MAKING PRELIMINARY ARRANGEMENTS

for construction of a mile of good road on either side of the Cascades, Senator Fulton has been urged by Judge John H. Scott, of Salem, president of the Oregon Good Roads Association, to strive at all times to keep the average cost of work down to the lowest figure. Judge Scott holds that owing to the sparse settlement in Oregon, such a demonstration will have value in proportion to its permanence and initial cost. The Senator has taken this point up with the government officials who will have charge, and hopes that the experimental work will be a lesson in economy, as well as in the best science of road construction.

JUSTICE DENEL ANNOUNCES THAT HE WILL NOT RESIGN.

That was what McCall and McCurdy said, but they changed their minds.

OREGON'S PRISON.

Oregon has had a penitentiary since 1851. The first State prison was located at Portland, and in 1870 it was removed to Salem.

Since the establishment of the prison there have been 5,230 received and 4,048 discharged. There are now 406 inmates, 404 of them serving sentences and two men waiting death sentence, but both cases being on appeal to the Supreme Court. Of the 404 prisoners, three are women.

This is not high water mark. There were 414 prisoners there October 12, when the United States prisoners were transferred. No United States prisoners are kept in the penitentiary.

The penitentiary has 283 acres of deeded land. On account of the fact that one tract is too far distant, that a great deal of it is occupied by the windings of Mill creek, and by the buildings, grounds and brick yard, less than 200 acres are in cultivation. The authorities rent 230 acres in addition and practically all the vegetables used are raised on this less than 400 acres of land. Also most of the fruit. The present management has brought some potatoes, but that is all.

The stove foundry employs now 190 of the men. Some 65 have been worked on the public roads. Over 6,000 days' work has been put on the Marion County roads during the past year—to be exact, just 6,484 days' work. Besides this a great deal of work has been done on the road between the institution and the asylum, and on nearby roads, and in putting crushed rock around the institution. While the improvements were being made there, 10 to 12 men worked at the State Fair Grounds.

A great deal of work has been done by the prisoners in helping with the work of putting a new roof on the shops, a new floor in the shop buildings, a new flume of water power inside the walls and new walks throughout the grounds. Some \$12,000 have been expended in these improvements besides the labor of the prisoners.

A large number of prisoners are, of course, employed in tending the stock, milking, cooking, sweeping, laundry work, making and mending clothes, shoes, etc., in the endless details of caring for the small army of men always on hand.

FRIGHTFULLY BURNED.

Chas. W. Moore, a machinist, of Ford City, Pa., had his hand frightfully burned in an electrical furnace. He applied Backlen's Arnica Salve with the usual result: "a quick and perfect cure." Greatest healer on earth for Burns, Sores, Wounds, Eczema and Piles. 25c at Perry & Graham's, druggists.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

(Timber Land, Act June 3, 1874.) United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon, January 11, 1906. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1874, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Lloyd L. Detrick, of Pittsburg, County of Columbia, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 612, for the purchase of the east 1/2 of the southeast 1/4 and the east 1/2 of the northeast 1/4 of section No. 32, in Township No. 5 north, Range No. 4 west, and will offer for sale the land sought in more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Portland, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 25th day of March, 1906.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

(Timber Land, Act June 3, 1874.) United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon, Dec. 15, 1905. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1874, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Louis D. Hagerly, of Chebogue, County of Cheboygan, State of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 627, for the purchase of the N. E. 1/4 of section No. 28, in Township No. 4 N., Range No. 4 W., and will offer for sale the land sought in more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Portland, Oregon, on Saturday, the 24th day of February, 1906.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

(Timber Land, Act June 3, 1874.) United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon, Dec. 15, 1905. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1874, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Louis D. Hagerly, of Chebogue, County of Cheboygan, State of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 627, for the purchase of the N. E. 1/4 of section No. 28, in Township No. 4 N., Range No. 4 W., and will offer for sale the land sought in more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Portland, Oregon, on Saturday, the 24th day of February, 1906.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

(Timber Land, Act June 3, 1874.) United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon, Dec. 15, 1905. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1874, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Louis D. Hagerly, of Chebogue, County of Cheboygan, State of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 627, for the purchase of the N. E. 1/4 of section No. 28, in Township No. 4 N., Range No. 4 W., and will offer for sale the land sought in more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Portland, Oregon, on Saturday, the 24th day of February, 1906.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

(Timber Land, Act June 3, 1874.) United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon, Dec. 15, 1905. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1874, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Louis D. Hagerly, of Chebogue, County of Cheboygan, State of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 627, for the purchase of the N. E. 1/4 of section No. 28, in Township No. 4 N., Range No. 4 W., and will offer for sale the land sought in more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Portland, Oregon, on Saturday, the 24th day of February, 1906.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

(Timber Land, Act June 3, 1874.) United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon, Dec. 15, 1905. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1874, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Louis D. Hagerly, of Chebogue, County of Cheboygan, State of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 627, for the purchase of the N. E. 1/4 of section No. 28, in Township No. 4 N., Range No. 4 W., and will offer for sale the land sought in more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Portland, Oregon, on Saturday, the 24th day of February, 1906.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

(Timber Land, Act June 3, 1874.) United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon, Dec. 15, 1905. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1874, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Louis D. Hagerly, of Chebogue, County of Cheboygan, State of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 627, for the purchase of the N. E. 1/4 of section No. 28, in Township No. 4 N., Range No. 4 W., and will offer for sale the land sought in more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Portland, Oregon, on Saturday, the 24th day of February, 1906.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

(Timber Land, Act June 3, 1874.) United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon, Dec. 15, 1905. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1874, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Louis D. Hagerly, of Chebogue, County of Cheboygan, State of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 627, for the purchase of the N. E. 1/4 of section No. 28, in Township No. 4 N., Range No. 4 W., and will offer for sale the land sought in more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Portland, Oregon, on Saturday, the 24th day of February, 1906.

BROWN IS OUT FOR GOVERNOR

Reform Sheriff Out on a Sweeping Reform Ticket.

(Extracts from Baker City Herald, Feb. 2, 1906.)

Harvey K. Brown, for the past four years sheriff of Baker County, announces himself a candidate for the nomination for Governor on the Republican ticket, subject to the voters and not the machine of the party at the primaries on April 20, 1906.

His platform is as follows: The primary law and the election of all officers by direct vote of the people. Abolishment of all machines and bosses and let the people rule. Enforcement of all laws, city, county, state and United States, and the repealing of the same if not the proper laws for the people.

The abolishment of the use of money for campaign funds and purposes by any candidate, faction or corporation, only as actual legitimate expenses. And last, but not least, woman suffrage.

Harvey Brown's Statement

I believe in our new primary law because it gives the people a chance to select who they want; they are not compelled now to take what the old machine and bosses put up for them at the old convention.

I am a Roosevelt Republican, who in my opinion is one man that is strictly honest, and one that money does not tempt, and I think it time the Republicans of Oregon were turning down the old machines and bosses and getting in line with the people, because if they do not they will turn them all down as they have evidently done in Portland, and get men from another party who will do as the people want done.

The use of money for campaign purposes I am strictly opposed to, only as actual legitimate expenses. Because people for the right don't put up money for that purpose, but corporations, wholesale and retailers in unlegitimate businesses and gamblers will put up money to no limit to hold onto and further their interests in the city, county, state and United States. And if they don't put up the money and a candidate does, he generally, as past records will show, by grafting or using public money, will go wrong, always to the detriment of the party and the people at large. And here I want to urge the Republican party in every county to nominate the right kind of men for senators and representatives to be voted on at the next general election.

Now, last of all, but not least, woman suffrage. I believe in it because if a mother is capable of raising a boy from the cradle to manhood she is also capable of voting and helping to make laws that help govern the boys after they are men. And if any one in the world has any influence over men for the betterment of mankind and good government, it is a good mother, wife, daughter, sister or sweetheart, and we will all have to admit there is a very large majority of this kind of women in our glorious old Oregon, my native state.

Now as for my record, it is here in Baker County, from childhood. And as to my record as sheriff, I have done the best I could for the people under the circumstances and can say I am one man that is just as free today as I was the day I went in office and I will admit I am no orator or public speaker, but one of the best single handed talkers in this county on these subjects, and I expect some great criticism from our learned men of the state.

These few reasons for my platform are from my own personal experience and is the outcome of my going into office as sheriff of Baker County, determined to find out the reason why our laws were not enforced and why a majority of all officers go wrong.

One of the people,
HARVEY K. BROWN.

W. C. FISHER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
RAINIER OREGON

\$25,000 GRAND PRIZE DISTRIBUTION

ABSOLUTELY FREE

Eilers Piano House offers costly prizes in remarkable word contest—the distribution of prizes to be given those who send the largest list of correct words made from letters used in spelling the two words

"EILERS PIANOS"

- 1st Prize—\$900 Mahogany Metrostyle Pianola Piano.
- 2d Prize—\$850 Chickering, Quarter Grand Piano.
- 3d Prize—\$800 Kimball Baby Grand.
- 4th Prize—\$550 Fancy Schumann (Exhibition Style) Upright Piano.
- 5th Prize—\$350 Fancy Mahogany Marshall & Wendell Upright Piano.
- 6th Prize—\$250 Latest Metrostyle Pianola
- 7th Prize—\$125 Beautiful latest style Kimball Parlor Organ.
- 80 Prize Credit Bills for \$100 each to apply on the purchase price on any new high-grade piano in our warehouses.

Each of the contestants sending the next twenty largest lists of words will be given Credit Bills for \$5 less than the preceding prize, or \$95, and following this in groups of twenty, each of the contestants sending in the next twenty largest list of words will be given Credit Bills for \$5 less than the preceding prizes until the entire \$25,000 shall have been distributed.

The fairness of this offer appeals at once to the public from the fact that Eilers Pianos are sold exclusively upon the uniform or "one price" plan. All instruments being marked in plain figures. Therefore all winners of Credit Bills are assured of the bona fide reduction to the amount of the Credit Bill on any new high-grade piano which they may select.

No employee of Eilers Piano House or any member of their families are eligible for this contest. To all others it is entirely open.

CONDITIONS

Only such words of the English language as are to be found in Webster's International Dictionary. No names of persons, towns or places, or phrases, are to be used. Do not use a letter more times than it appears in the two words, "Eilers Pianos." Words spelled the same, but having the same meanings, can be used but once.

Make out your list of words in alphabetical order, giving the number it contains, sign your full name and address, and send it to Eilers Piano House, 351 Washington street, marked "Word Contest Department"; also state whether you have a piano or organ and what make.

Each and every list will be filed and examined carefully by competent judges, immediately at the close of the contest, and winners will be announced through the papers a few days thereafter.

Those who receive the Credit Bills can apply same on any new piano at regular price, but can not apply it in any purchase made prior to March 16, 1906.

Easy payments will be granted to those wishing to be accumulated by applying their Credit Bill and paying the balance in small monthly payments.

If you secure a Credit Bill and already have an instrument, you can transfer the same to another party who may wish to buy a piano, by having the transfer made in our office, properly indorsed by our manager.

No more than one Credit Bill will be accepted on the same piano.

All answers must be in our office not later than 5 o'clock, March 15, 1906.

SEND IN YOUR LIST AT ONCE

Lists will be filed according to time received, and in case of a tie as to the number of words the first one received will be judged the winner.

EILERS PIANO HOUSE

351 Washington Street, Portland, Oregon

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

(Timber Land, Act June 3, 1874.) United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon, Dec. 15, 1905. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1874, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Louis D. Hagerly, of Chebogue, County of Cheboygan, State of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 627, for the purchase of the N. E. 1/4 of section No. 28, in Township No. 4 N., Range No. 4 W., and will offer for sale the land sought in more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Portland, Oregon, on Saturday, the 24th day of February, 1906.

O. R. & N.
OREGON SHORT LINE
AND UNION PACIFIC

UNION DEPOT.	Leaves	Arrives.
CHICAGO-PORTLAND SPECIAL for the West via Huntington.	9:15 A. M. Daily.	5:25 P. M. Daily.
SPokane Flyer to Eastern Washington, Walla Walla, Lewiston, Coeur d'Alene and Great Northern points.	6:35 P. M. 8:30 A. M. Daily.	Daily.
ATLANTIC EXPRESS for the East via Huntington.	8:15 P. M. 7:15 A. M. Daily.	Daily.

THREE DAILY TRAINS—FOR—ALL POINTS EAST. LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER.

Steamer **Iralda**

C. I. HOGCHKIRK, Master.

Leaves Rainier daily, except Sunday, for Portland, at 6 a. m., departing from St. Helens at 8 o'clock. Returning leaves Portland at 2:30 p. m., arriving at St. Helens at 4:45.

WRITE FOR OUR CATALOG OF CHILDREN'S SHOES

Nature Shaped CHILDREN'S SHOES

Our Children's Shoes are a correct combination of the best leathers and the most skilled shoemaking. Every new style—black, all the new colors, white. Also

White Rubbers and Tan Rubbers for Children

KNIGHTS "Walk-Over" and "Sorosis" Store

PORTLAND OREGON

THE BIG STORE

DOWN BY THE BIG SAWMILL

Receiving New Goods Every Day In the Week.

THE MUCKLE STORE

Has a Reputation of Long Standing for Only the Best in

General Merchandise

Dart & Muckle. St. Helens, Oregon.

The Oregon Mist and the Metropolitan and Rural Home, an Agricultural paper, one year for \$1.00.

JOB PRINTING

IS OUR BUSINESS

WE have the best and most fully equipped Job Printing Office in Columbia County

And we are prepared to do all kinds of Printing on short notice and at most reasonable prices

A TRIAL WILL CONVINC

OREGON MIST