

OREGON MIST

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E. H. FLAGG,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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NOVEMBER 22

YELLOW DOG PARTISANS

There is a certain variety of partisan who takes a peculiar pride in announcing on all possible occasions that he has been a Democrat, or a Republican, all his life. He is never guilty of scratching and would vote "for a yellow dog if one happened to be on the party ticket." It is the label to which he is attached and not the principles the party is supposed to represent. Everyone who leaves the party to which he sticks through all its tergiversations is accused of acting from improper motives, though he admires the man who leaves the opposite party and follows his leadership. The latter is influenced by patriotic motives while the former is denounced as a turncoat. There are, of course, time servers and opportunists who change their politics to suit their environments. Moving from one State to another, or from one locality to another, they make such change as they deem best for their own personal interests. Such men are turncoats, and are not entitled to respect. But it is doubtful whether they are more blameworthy than those who continue to act with a party which has abandoned its fundamental principles and fused with its old time opponents in the hope of victory. We have in mind an Oregon banker who contributed money to the Democratic state campaign during the McKinley-Bryan canvass, and yet who earnestly hoped for the defeat of the Bryan presidential electors. It was during that campaign that thousands of Republicans in Oregon flocked to the fusionists and had it not been for opposition of the gold standard Democrats doubtless Bryan would have carried the State. The editor of this paper was one of the number who left the Democratic ranks when that party surrendered to populism. In a political life of over thirty years we have made this one change; but, should a similar crisis arise, we would not hesitate to abandon party for principle, and we have no respect whatever for the mental calibre of one who would refuse to do so.

Grover Cleveland's views of political economy were as far apart as the poles from those of Bryan and his followers, and the Democrats who followed Cleveland's leadership through three campaigns made an absolute surrender of principle when they joined the Bryan forces, advocated free silver at an arbitrary ratio and denounced the President of the United States for employing troops to suppress disorders which an anarchist governor of Illinois winked at and condoned.

The Republican party of to-day, with such leaders as Roosevelt, Hughes, La-follett and Taft, is much nearer to the Democracy of Grover Cleveland than is the Democracy of to-day, under the leadership of Bryan and Hearst.

The Republican party has proved its adaptability, and has demonstrated that it is not living in the past, but is willing to learn by experience. Mr. Bryan accuses the Republicans of having stolen the Democratic thunder, and his accusation is no doubt true; but it is to be hoped they will neither steal nor adopt his theories of finance. Just at present the followers of Bryan are jubilant. They think they see in the money panic a sure precursor of Bryan's victory, just as they thought in 1892 that hard times would deprive the people of their senses and they would vote for any quack remedy that might be proposed. They were disappointed then and they have never forgiven those who refused to aid them by following the populist mob. As it was then, so it will be in 1908. Radicalism will control the Democratic party, and insure the success of the Republican candidate—not because the people entirely approve the course of that party, but because they have no faith in the ability of its opponents.

THANKSGIVING, WITH RESERVATIONS

Governor Chamberlain's Thanksgiving proclamation is very short and he appears to be at loss to specify the blessings for which we should be thankful. In fact the people of the United States, as a whole, are beginning to understand that they are not as highly favored as a nation as they have been in the habit of assuming. There are a good many things for which the people of this country are anything but thankful.

They do not rejoice in the fact that a few men of enormous wealth are able to control the transportation facilities of the country and so tax the producers as to have them absolutely at their mercy. They do not rejoice at the fact that



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men may organize financial institutions and conduct them for years upon a rotten and dishonest basis, until a money panic forces their exposure, and then escape punishment for their crimes and the misery they have brought upon thousands.

They do not rejoice because the grip of the trusts has been strengthened instead of weakened during the past year, in spite of the efforts of the President; nor because one man has so outstripped all others in the amassing of wealth that he seems to hold the fate of the nation in the hollow of his hand.

They can not be expected to feel very exuberant over a prosperity so shallow that it tumbles like a house of cards whenever Wall street goes on a spree.

The people read and they understand that we have had good crops and sold them at good prices, and they naturally conclude that should mean prosperity for all. But, seemingly in an instant, money disappears, and now, in the holiday season, the people are more inclined to reflection than to indiscriminate rejoicing. The people know there is something wrong and unnatural about such a state of affairs, and they are anxious to discover a remedy. The political quacks are in the field with their nostrums that will only aggravate the disease, but the demand is for a permanent cure—a system of finance that will put it out of the power of a few men to corner the circulating medium or even to amass fortunes so colossal as to make them absolute masters of their fellowmen.

So the holiday rejoicings this year will be shadowed by doubt as to whether we are citizens of a free country or only subjects of an oligarchy with the forms but not the substance of freedom.

A Year of Blood

The year 1903 will long be remembered in the home of F. N. Tackett, of Alliance, Ky., as a year of blood, which flowed so copiously from Mr. Tackett's lungs that death seemed very near. He writes: "Severe bleeding at the lungs and a frightful cough had brought me to death's door, when I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, with the astonishing result that after taking four bottles I was completely restored and as time has proven permanently cured." Guaranteed for sore lungs, coughs and colds. For sale at Houlton, Warren, Scappoose and Deer Island. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

DISHONESTY THE CAUSE

Willis J. Abbott, corresponding from Washington, D. C., to the Commoner, writes as follows under the date of November 11:

I have talked recently with a man who is recognized in Washington as the first financier of the city outside the treasury department. The windows of his office look out on the stately colonnade of that gray granite building in which are kept the millions of the United States government and under the roof of which are housed the secrets of the relations of the United States treasury with the great banks of New York. While I was talking with him two former treasury officials, who are now high in banking circles in New York, came in to discuss the situation. The spot was the center of national finance so far as Washington is concerned. The banker to whom I was talking frankly admitted that much of the trouble in New York, indeed most of it, was due, as he said, to the fact that every corporation of great size and power which had been subjected to an investigation of any sort has proved to be full of corruption. From the time that the investigation into the insurance companies of New York began until now that they are investigating Thomas F. Ryan's merger, there has been an unintermitted course of revelations of dishonesty on the part of the managers of these corporations. "It is not," said he, "that the banks of New York are weak. As a matter of fact they never were stronger. It is not that there is anything in the country to justify apprehension of disaster. The crops are good and prices high. But few men of great prominence in the United States have put their personal fortunes far ahead of their individual honor, or of their duty to those who have entrusted the management of the corporations they control. I do not believe that either newspaper clamor or the trust busting activities of the president caused his collapse. It is due more than anything else to the entirely justifiable exposition of the financial methods of some of the new practitioners of high finance."

Day for Thanksgiving.

In his annual Thanksgiving proclamation Governor Chamberlain made a very pointed though indirect reference to the financial trouble. The proclamation is as follows:

The President has set apart Thursday, the 28th day of November, A. D. 1907, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. Therefore, I, George E. Chamberlain, as Governor of the State of Oregon, do proclaim said day as a holiday in this State.

Let it be properly observed. Thank God for the manifold blessings we enjoy, and pray him that we may have more confidence in our neighbors so that the good things we have may continue to abide with us.

In testimony whereof, I have hereto subscribed my name and caused the great seal of the State of Oregon to be affixed at the Capitol in the City of Salem, this 14th day of November, A. D. 1907.

(Signed) GEO. E. CHAMBERLAIN, Governor.
F. W. Benson, Secretary of State.

In Kentucky.

Indianapolis News
The light descends the softest
In Kentucky;
The Summer days come oiftest
In Kentucky;
There friendship is the strongest,
There love light glows the longest,
Yet wrong is always wrongest
In Kentucky.
Life's burdens bear the lightest
In Kentucky;
The home fire burns the brightest
In Kentucky;
While the players are the keenest
And cards come out the meanest,
The pocket empties cleanest
In Kentucky.
The orators are grandest
In Kentucky;
Officials are the blandest
In Kentucky;
The boys are all the fleetest
Great danger ever nighest,
And taxes are the highest
In Kentucky.
The blue grass waves the bluest
In Kentucky;
Yet the blue bloods are the fewest
In Kentucky;
The moonshine is the clearest—
By no means it's the dearest—
And yet it acts the queerest
In Kentucky.
The dove notes are the saddest
In Kentucky;
The frolics are the maddest
In Kentucky;
Hip pockets are the thickest
And pistol hands are quickest—
The cylinder turns slickest
In Kentucky.

DUAL JAPAN

The Sidney Bulletin, discussing the Japanese question in a recent issue, says there are essentially two Japans—the official and the modern Japan, the Japan of the Japanese leaders; and the unofficial and traditional Japan, the Japan of the Japanese people. The one produced the Japanese fighting machine, the other inherited from their ancestors the utterly anachronistic industrial and manufacturing machine. And between the precocious leaders and the reactionary led there is a remarkable abyss. The leaders are honest diplomats; the led, "in their commercial methods remain wedded to the tradition of concealment, device, art and maneuver."

The Japanese General Staff has its own Arisaka field-gun and its own Shimosa powder. Yet Japanese agriculture is served by ox plows with wooden coulters, the grain is threshed with the hand-flail and winnowed by throwing it up in the air. The product of such a dual nationalism can never become the equal, morally or intellectually, of a free and untrammelled people like the people of the United States, and the silly talk we sometimes hear of Japan's ever becoming our serious rival may be passed over without consideration.—Labor Press.

THANKSGIVING DINNER.

Houlton Ladies' Aid to Feed Everyone That's Hungry and Has the Price.

The ladies' Aid Society, of Houlton, will serve dinner at Perry & Graham's hall, Thanksgiving Day, November 28th, from 12 a. m. to 3 p. m., the public cordially invited. The following will be served:

Colonial Soup Crisp Crackers
Roast Turkey with Stuffing
Wild Duck and Gravy
Celery, Cranberry and Apple Sauce
Riced Potatoes, boiled onions, creamed carrots, salads, fruit and cabbage.

PIE
Mince, Pumpkin and Apple
CAKE
Fruit Cake Doughnuts
Fruit Coffee
Adults 50c. Children under 12, 25c.

OBITUARY.

Charles Mayger, a pioneer of 1849 and the founder of the town bearing that name, who died at the St. Vincent hospital November 10, was born in France, December 25, 1829. In his early career he was a sailor. In 1849 he went to Puget Sound. One year later he located on the Columbia river near what is now Oak Point, in Cowlitz county Washington. At this place he engaged in the logging business for twenty years, his camp being about the largest business concern in the Pacific Northwest. In 1870 he came to Portland, where he resided for five years. Later he took up a homestead near the place of his last residence, where he lived for 32 years. Mr. Mayger was a public-spirited, far-sighted, shrewd and industrious business man.

He formed and managed the Mayger Wood & Logging company. This company subdued 3000 acres of dense forest and opened the way for many settlers. Here and there on the hills and in the valleys may be seen comfortable dwellings and beautiful dairy farms which have taken the place of once heavily timbered lands.

He held various Republican offices. He was for two successive terms commissioner of Cowlitz county, was for many years postmaster at Mayger, Oregon, and started a large general merchandise store, which was well patronized. November 17, 1853, he was united in marriage with Minerva Kellum. Of this union twelve children were born, six of whom survive, viz: Margaret Jane, wife of Alex M' Ayeal; Charles W., George G., Jessie G., wife of J. McGinnis; Minnie E., wife of Fred Haas, and Nellie, wife of Thomas Hogan.—Kelsonian.

Three republican newspapers in Ohio which were favorable to Secretary Taft's nomination for President have abandoned his candidacy on the ground that the result of the Cleveland election puts Mr. Taft out of the race. If the defeat of Mr. Burton for Mayor of Cleveland is to eliminate Mr. Taft from the Presidential contest, what should be the effect of eight successive Democratic disasters in Nebraska upon the candidacy of Mr. Bryan?

We have been many times supplied with the alleged information that North America and Asia were to be connected with a railway either above or beneath the waters of Bering sea, perhaps with bridge spans leaping from island to island of the Aleutian group. Whether such a day will ever come it is not for us to say, but there is evidence to make it appear that we are even now entering on an era of sea-building railway construction. To say nothing of Mr. Flagler's remarkable line extending out from the mainland of Florida springing from key to key until reaching Key West far out into the gulf, there is the project of the railway to connect Ceylon with India by a line across Adams bridge and the shallow waters lying between Rameswaram and Tallaimannar at the Northern end of the island. The South Indian railway is bringing its tracks to the extreme point of the small island of Rameswaram so that only a small gap of water will intervene between the terminal of the Indian and Ceylon railways.

Heating stoves for sale cheap. Inquire

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER.

An Earnest Appeal That All Should Heed.

"The White House, Washington, D. C., Nov. 17, 1907.—My Dear Mr. Cortelyou: I have considered your proposal. I approve the issue of the fifty millions of Panama bonds which will be immediately available as the basis for additional currency. I also approve the issue of \$100,000,000, or so much as you may find necessary, of 50 3 per cent interest-bearing Government notes, the proceeds of the sale of which can be at once deposited by you where the greatest need exists, and especially in the West and South, where the crops have to be moved. I have assurance that the leaders of Congress are considering a currency bill which will meet in permanent fashion the needs of the situation, and which I believe will be passed at an early date after Congress convenes two weeks hence.

"What is the most needed just now is that our citizens should realize how fundamentally sound business conditions in this country are and how absurd it is to permit themselves to get into a panic and create stringency by hoarding their savings instead of trusting perfectly sound banks. There is no particle of risk involved in letting business take its natural course and the people can help themselves and the country most by putting into active circulation the money they are hoarding. "The banks and trust companies are solvent. There is more currency in the country today than there was a month ago, when the supply was ample. Since then \$55,000,000 in gold has been imported and the Government has deposited already \$60,000,000. These are facts; and I appeal to the public to cooperate with us in restoring normal business conditions. The Government will see that the people do not suffer if only the people themselves will act in a normal way. Crops are good and business conditions are sound, and we should put the money we have into circulation at once to meet the needs of our abounding prosperity.

"There is no analogy at all with the way things were in 1893. In November 30, of that year, there was in the Treasury but \$161,000,000 in gold. On November 14, of this year, there was in the Treasury \$904,000,000 gold. Ten years ago the circulation per capita was \$23.23. It is now \$33.32. The steps that you now take, the ability of the Government to back them up, and the fact that not a particle of risk is involved therein, give the fullest guarantee of the sound condition of our people and the sound condition of our Treasury. All that our people have to do now is go ahead with their normal business in a normal fashion, and the whole difficulty disappears; and this end will be achieved, if each man will act as he normally does act, and as the real conditions of the country's business fully warrants his now acting.

Sincerely yours,
"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

OUR PORTLAND LETTER.

Two hundred and thirty new people found homes in Oregon every day from September 1st to October 31st as a result of the colonist one-way tickets, and through the help of the newspapers the population and wealth of the state has been enormously increased. The exact number of tickets sold as reported by Mr. William McMurray, General Passenger Agent of the Harriman Lines, for 1907, was 13,753. For the same time in 1906 it was 8890, an increase of 4863 or about sixty per cent. This of course does not include tickets sold to Oregon over the Canadian Pacific, Northern Pacific, Great Northern, or any other roads whose tickets came around by way of Puget Sound. The Oregon Development League has made the colonist rates the chief feature of its work. The Portland Commercial Club circulated 400,000 leaflets with this low rate its central feature, and probably no advertising ever done by any State in the Union has shown better results. The rates will be on again during March and April, 1908.

The Oregon Good Roads Association which convened at the Portland Commercial Club Thursday and Friday was very decidedly the best attended and most practical good roads meeting ever held in this State and was considered by visitors as equal to any similar meeting yet held west of the Rocky Mountains.

A canvass of the business houses, wholesale and retail, as well as the factories, proves that business has gotten back to normal conditions. Many report an increase over last year. There has not been a failure or a suspension of a single business house or factory in this city. The people of the state can depend upon the newspapers of Portland giving them the facts, and before they get those facts they can depend upon any news contrary to the above statement being merely rumors. The words of Mr. Theodore B. Wilcox, President of the Portland Flouring Mills, in an address before 150 business men at the Commercial Club Tuesday night, when he announced: "The flurry is over. Will be in the market buying wheat and paying gold for it to-morrow," met with a more enthusiastic reception than any remark that has been made in this city in many years. There is going to be no let-up in advertising Oregon. The exporters of the State gathered at Portland Tuesday, and there is a determination to increase rather than diminish the good work.

The great apple displays made in the show windows here, in which the excellence of those of Hood River and of the Willamette Valley is shown, have drawn thousands of visitors and the entire population is more convinced than ever that Oregon grows the finest apples on earth. All of our citizens are becoming more and more interested in the

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A GILT EDGED INVESTMENT!

Situated between the rivers, with deep water frontage on all sides, surrounded and crossed by five transcontinental railways, it must become the manufacturing and shipping center of Portland.

MONTHLY PAYROLL \$50,000!

Invest now, you will double your money in two years.

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You will find Style, Wearing Qualities, Size, and the Comfort You Want.

Sorosis Fall Shoes

Have All Arrived. Everything, from the Heavy, Flexible Shoes to the Dainty Evening Slippers.

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KNIGHT SHOE CO.,

THIRD AND WASHINGTON, PORTLAND, ORE.

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THE MUCKLE STORE

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General Merchandise

Dart & Muckle.

St. Helens, Oregon

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OREGON MIST