

THE COLUMBIAN,
St. Helen, Columbia Co., Or.
COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER
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K. G. ADAMS, Editor & Proprietor.

BOSTON MEDICAL INSTITUTE.
The Boston Medical Institute is to be permanently located in Portland, Oregon and San Francisco, Cal. Eight physicians have just arrived from the East and Europe belonging to this Institute, and have located in Multnomah Block, in Portland, Oregon, where they have spacious apartments elegantly furnished. These physicians are experts and specialists each in his particular line. F. Colfax, A. M. M. D. Chief of Staff, Dr. Houston, Chief Surgeon, Dr. Martin, Physician in Charge, Dr. McCuen, Electrician, Dr. A. B. Adams, Consulting Physician, and Chief of Massage Department.

A MEMOIR.
We have long intended to write a biographical notice of Mrs. Lucinda McKay one of our old pioneer ladies resident of Columbia County. She was the daughter of Timothy and Sarah Lamberson and wife of Malcolm McKay, and was born in Tuscarawaga County, and was 47 years of age Sept. 28th, 1884. She died on the 6th month at ten minutes past 9 o'clock, March 13th, 1885. She was the mother of a large family of children, Norman, James D., Sarah Lucinda Garrison, Mary Balch, Edwin, Maria Belle, Robert, Ava Ann, Emma and Willie—only three years old—and three, Malcolm, Jonathan and Annie McQuinn who preceded her to the spirit world. She was a good woman, fulfilling all the relations of wife, mother, sister and neighbor in the noblest manner. She uncomplainingly bore her load of sorrows till Jehovah gave her a crown. No stranger can tell how great her loss to her family and friends. Her husband always found her the truest of friends, in adversity and prosperity the same. When prosperity came God took her away to share a greater property in His kingdom. Her children, her husband, her friends will never forget her. Mother in the starry sphere. See thy sorrowing children here, Thou, who hushed our infant cries, Happy now in Paradise. Yet we would not call thee back, Much as we thy presence lack, But no human tongue can tell What a bright upon us fell. When thine eyes were closed forever, And thy voice was heard O never, And thy life forever done, 'Twas like blotting out the sun. When all earth to us was dim, Thou 'midst radiant cherubim. Aureoled by our tears, Shone resplendent 'midst the spheres. Christ transfused in our sight, Thee, our heart's intense delight, Thee His home in Heaven to share; Mother, we will not e'er thee there. And thine ancient partner, too, Soon will come, Life's trouble through, There will broken link be mended, And the converse never ended, Naught will mark the close communion Naught will sunder more the union.

On his way from the City of Mexico, Charles Francis Adams, Jr., President of the Union Pacific Railway, stopped a few days in San Francisco, and left soon after for Oregon, by the way of Ogden and the Oregon Short Line. Mr. Adams says that his visit to Mexico was entirely one of pleasure and he did not interest himself in the rail road affairs of that Republic, as he had not sufficient time to form any accurate opinions, even if he had wished to do so. He visited California about seven years ago while a member of the Government Board of Directors of the Union Pacific Railway, and his trip to Portland is for the purpose of seeing the country and studying the resources, and investigating all matters pertaining to transcontinental traffic—Welcome.

MONEY continues to accumulate in the Eastern centers. New York banks have had the aid of high rates of exchange in continuing their accumulations of money, though they have long since ceased to find such accumulations profitable. The banks have on hand in round numbers \$855,000,000 more reserve resources than a year ago, and \$17,000,000 more money on deposit, holding a reserve slightly in excess of 40 percent. While this accumulation implies a marked contraction in the business of the country, it may also be considered a measure of the severity of ordeal through which the country is passing in the process of recuperating.—*Tulsa Blade.*

Mrs. Dargin's sister, Mrs. Heudee has arrived at Vancouver to console and comfort her in the hour of affliction.

LOCAL NEWS.
Sunday we rode down as far as Mr. H. Girty's horse-back where we stopped for the night. The railroad has made so many and great changes we hardly knew the place. When, on our way down, we arrived at Milton Station, we saw Mr. Harney, Mr. and Mrs. Scofield and son ready to go home over the track on a hand-car. They had been visiting Mr. Broyles. We passed on down through Columbia City which seemed unusually quiet. We however had taken supper at Mr. Benham's on the old Gunn place. Mr. Benham's crops looked exceedingly flourishing. The cherry trees were heavily loaded down, but the fruit though sweet was not large. We had a very enjoyable time.

The county road to the Deer Island precinct is a great improvement on the old road. The railroad bridge at the big canyon this side of C. G. Caple's farm looked very grand and imposing, and the County road bridge is also very substantial and convenient, the grade to the top of the hill on each side being moderate. We found Mr. Girty's residence surrounded by fruit and flowers in profusion, and every thing interiorly and exteriorly arranged in exquisite taste that betokened the painstaking husband and the skillful and trusty housewife. After a pleasant night's rest we went down as far as Mr. Bevis'. We think the views from the residences in that vicinity beautiful and grand in the extreme, and the level of nature could never find a more enticing dwelling place than there. On our way up we were baptised by a succession of showers. Mr. Swager is having his house finished by a carpenter. We went out to Canaan to see Mr. Bungardner, who is clearing a farm in that locality. His son was at work on the Claim of Mr. McDonald, his brother-in-law who is telegraph operator and ticket agent at the depot. The soil of Canaan appears to be rich. Many people have claims there, and a prosperous farming community will soon be established there. All kinds of crops on our route seemed to be plenty, but cash scarce. Mrs. Bungardner's little daughter was quite sick with a bilious attack. The family of Elzy George have all excellent health. This will be pleasing to their numerous friends, as they have been surely afflicted in times past by ill-health.

There was quite an exciting scene on Monday in St. Helen; it appears two youths in La Centre had been engaged in petty larceny, and had decamped to Oregon soil. The arresting officer, who was quite a tussle succeeded in capturing one. The other took leg bail. Our sheriff declined to interfere as there were no papers to show, having the fear of a writ of habeas corpus before his eyes, but the W. T. man meant to have them spite of habeas corpus or anything of the kind. We understand the other returned to La Centre, and both were sentenced \$50 fine and 30 days in jail.

Our son and daughter attended the picnic at Warren on Saturday and had a very pleasant agreeable time. There were songs, essays and dialogues to make the time pass pleasantly. Mrs. J. T. McNulty personated the ancient female from Boston and a little Brown girl kept the audience amused by her childish and cunning ways. Mr. Gill gave the youngsters a boat ride which all enjoyed and there was plenty to eat and that was good and palatable. Songs were sung by Mrs. Hoyt, Miss Dora Copeland and others and the time slipped joyously away to the edification of all.

On Wednesday Mr. Ed. Henrich's little daughter Nora fell out of a swing at their residence on Souvic's Island, and broke her arm near the socket of the shoulder. They brought her down to Dr. Moore's office, and he set the broken limb but thought it best for them to take the little sufferer to Portland for fear the limb would be stiff unless extra care was taken. Dr. Moore wished a consultation with other surgeons he considered the case such a critical one. The little girl showed much heroism, and made very little complaint.

Mrs. Edmonds has been to La Camas, and reports that place in a flourishing condition, besides the paper mill, a woolen mill is about ready to go into operation, and a railroad is building. The cherry trees in that vicinity were overloaded with fruit, and the ground covered with those fallen to the earth.

THE USUAL RESULT.
It is not to be denied that a good sewing machine is one of the most important appurtenances of the modern house hold. We thought we had a good machine until one day the agent of the *New Home* presented himself to our door and proceeded to deliver an oration upon its characteristics merits.

"But," we answered, "our machine suits us well and we do not care for another."
The agent, however, begged the privilege of leaving one of his machines with us, "for the ladies to try."
The request was no more than we could grant, but we were obliged to give the agent what he wanted; for we really did not want the machine, and had not the remotest idea of buying it.

The machine once in the house, it was natural that the ladies should look it over; they did so, and as a consequence fell in love with it. They say without the slightest wish to deny or disparage any other machine, that all things considered, in their opinion, the most desirable one to be had.

This unrivalled machine is manufactured by the **NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.** Orange, Mass., and 30 Union Square, New York.

The enterprising publishers of Dr. For's *Health Monthly* have, by the liberality of their premium offers, outdone all their previous generosity.

The publishers of the *Floral Cabinet* supply to their subscribers each year premiums of a floral nature; and for 1885, they announce six different premiums from which subscribers may take their choice, embracing ten packets of Flower Seeds and some choice Bulls, dozens of which may be had on application to the publishers at 22 Vesey St., New York. They will also send us of our readers a sample copy at half price (six cents), if this paper is mentioned.

A Demagogue's Speech.
When a statesman, a leader in politics, comes before the people to define his position and elucidate questions of public interest, it is natural to expect that he will deal with them in an honest and dignified manner, becoming his high station. In neither of these respects did Senator Voorhees observe the proprieties of the occasion on Monday night. His utterances were full of party in fact, and in many points flagrantly dishonest. It were neither advisable nor profitable to review the speech entire, but it may serve a good purpose to point out a few of the more prominent declarations made by Mr. Voorhees. Referring to the prohibition amendment, he said:

"Are intelligent people to have no opinion for or against such a proposition? Why was the proposition made? Has it merit, or has it no merit? What is the political leaders of the Republican party in Indiana? The people should be so far as the Republican party in Indiana is concerned, 'intelligent people' are guaranteed the greatest freedom in forming and exercising their opinions for or against the proposition. That party relegates the whole matter to the intelligent people in Indiana, confident that the verdict passed by them will be for the best interest of all concerned. This is the doctrine not only of the 'Republican leaders,' but also of the rank and file. The people should decide. How does it sound? To a whole people—not to political bosses, nor to the liquor league—belongs the right to decide this question. Is there any thing tricky or wrong in that?"

Senator Harrison in full accord with the Republican platform, that the question shall be referred to the people for settlement, and has so declared in the N. W. of Sec. 22, T. 6 N., R. 3 W., under the Act of June 3, 1878, a being that the land is chiefly valuable for its timber, and not for agriculture, and that the application to purchase said land was not made for speculation, but for his own use and benefit, and that he had entered into no agreement, directly or indirectly, by which the title which he might acquire to said land from the Government might inure to any other person.

The Democratic platform recognizes the right of the people to elect their own representatives to their sense of duty when the time comes, and to favor or oppose the amendment at any stage. But, if the amendment is agreed to then the Democratic platform calls for its submission at a time and in a manner which will secure a full vote.

NOTICE.
After April 10th, No Credit will be given for goods except by special contract, and in no case longer than 30 days.
G. W. McBRIDE.

MOORE & COLE,
Attorneys and Counselors.
ST. HELEN, OREGON.
Will practice in all the Courts of Oregon and Washington Territory.

International Hotel,
Corner Third and E Streets,
PORTLAND, -- OREGON.
Our facilities are such that we defy competition. This is the largest and most centrally located Hotel in the Northwest.

Board and Lodging \$1.00 per day.
FREE BUS TO AND FROM THE HOUSE.
—SPEAK Chinese English—
E. LEWISON, Proprietor.
O. CLARK, Agt.

Notice for Publication.
LAND OFFICE at VANCOUVER, W. T., May 12, 1885.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court, at Kalama, W. T., on Saturday, June 27, 1885, viz: Henry Allan, Homestead Application No. 2919, for the east half of the north fourth of section 14, township 5 north, range 1 west.

U. S. Land Office.
OREGON CITY, OREGON, April 21, 1885.
Francis P. Finigan made Cash Entry No. 2042, Aug. 17, 1882 of the N. W. of Sec. 22, T. 6 N., R. 3 W., under the Act of June 3, 1878, alleging that the land is chiefly valuable for its timber, and not for agriculture, and that the application to purchase said land was not made for speculation, but for his own use and benefit, and that he had entered into no agreement, directly or indirectly, by which the title which he might acquire to said land from the Government might inure to any other person.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
State of Oregon)
County of Columbia) s.s.
By virtue of a decree and order of sale issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Columbia to me directed, in favor of S. A. Mills and against James P. Ford, Esq., Executor, and in favor of the sum of six hundred and eighty and no/100ths (\$680.00) Dollars and costs, and also the sum of forty five and no/100ths cents and a grunge, etc., amounting me to make sale of the following described real property to-wit: The South east quarter of the South east of quarter 34 and the South East one quarter of the North East one quarter of the North East one quarter of section 12, all of the said above described estate situate in Township Three (3) North of Range Two (2) West of the 11 Meridian, containing 160 acres of land more or less, according to a recent survey together with the improvements thereon, situate in the County of Columbia, Oregon, and belonging to or in any way appertaining to James P. Ford, Esq., Executor, do hereby give notice that I will sell the above described premises at public sale, to-wit: On Monday the 26th day of July, 1885, at the Court House of the County of Columbia, Oregon, at 10 o'clock P. M. of said day at the Court House of said county any state sale the above described real property at public sale to the highest bidder for cash to satisfy said debt and order of sale, interest and costs. Dated this 29th day of June, 1885.
T. C. WATTS, Sheriff of Columbia County, Oregon.

NOTICE.
U. S. LAND OFFICE, OREGON CITY, OR., May 1, 1885.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Henry S. Wilcox against Andrew B. West for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2638, dated Aug. 20th, 1884, upon the West 1/2 of N. 24, Sec. 24, T. 7 North, Range 2 West, in Columbia County, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear before the County Clerk of Columbia County, at St. Helen, Oregon, on the 6th day of May, 1885, at 10 o'clock P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
OREGON CITY, OREGON, April 21, 1885.
E. C. Masten made Cash Entry No. 2338, Aug. 10, 1882 of the N. W. of Sec. 32, T. 6 N., R. 3 W., under the Act of June 3, 1878, alleging that the land is chiefly valuable for its timber, and not for agriculture, and that the application to purchase said land was not made for speculation, but for his own use and benefit, and that he had entered into no agreement, directly or indirectly, by which the title which he might acquire to said land from the Government might inure to any other person.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
OREGON CITY, OREGON, April 21, 1885.
William J. Walker made Cash Entry No. 2028, Aug. 17, 1882 of the N. W. of Sec. 22, T. 6 N., R. 3 W., under the Act of June 3, 1878, alleging that the land is chiefly valuable for its timber, and not for agriculture, and that the application to purchase said land was not made for speculation, but for his own use and benefit, and that he had entered into no agreement, directly or indirectly, by which the title which he might acquire to said land from the Government might inure to any other person.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
OREGON CITY, OREGON, April 21, 1885.
Alfred Burr made Cash Entry No. 2086, Sept. 1882 of the N. E. of Sec. 26, T. 6 N., R. 3 W., under the Act of June 3, 1878, alleging that the land is chiefly valuable for its timber, and not for agriculture, and that the application to purchase said land was not made for speculation, but for his own use and benefit, and that he had entered into no agreement, directly or indirectly, by which the title which he might acquire to said land from the Government might inure to any other person.

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