

# St. Helens Mist

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## WHITE IS APPOINTED ON LOCAL BOARD

### SUCCEEDS A. F. BARNETT

County Clerk Hunt Recommended But Is Ignored

Martin White has been appointed a member of the Columbia County Local Board to succeed A. F. Barnett, who resigned. When the first registration and draft were started, Sheriff Stanwood, Clark Barnett and County Health Officer L. G. Ross were appointed by the Provost Marshal as the local exemption board and this board remained the same until the last registration, when Barnett, who some months ago entered the employ of the St. Helens Ship-building company, tendered his resignation to the governor. Mr. Barnett is in the number of the 31 to 36 years of age, whom the government will call upon to serve in the army, and not wishing to pass upon his own questionnaire he wrote the governor and suggested that present County Clerk Hunt be appointed to fill the vacancy. Mr. Barnett received a nice letter from Governor Withycombe complimenting him on the stand he had taken and reluctantly accepting his resignation, for Barnett was a faithful and competent member of the board. But Barnett's recommendation as to the appointment of "Jimmy" Hunt was ignored and thereby hangs a tale, and that is the reason that the usually placid waters of Columbia's political lake have been whipped into the fury of an ocean and the waves are now dashing wildly against a rock bound coast and with the storm only started, threaten to demolish some of the flimsy political structures which were not built to withstand such tempests.

Just why White was appointed over Hunt, when Hunt was the logical successor to Barnett has not been satisfactorily explained and Hunt's friends are determined to ascertain why he has been ignored. The Mist learns that Governor Withycombe forwarded Barnett's letter of resignation, together with his recommendation of Hunt to the Adjutant General's office, and in turn it was forwarded to Chairman Stanwood of the local board. Chairman Stanwood took under advisement a number of names, but even with the great number under advisement, only two were suggested to the adjutant general's office, and one of them, being the name of a non-resident of St. Helens, was eliminated, therefore White stood alone in the field and was given the appointment. The board, when passing on questionnaires meets about every night, and work for several hours, so the appointment of some one living out of St. Helens is out of the question, for no one could afford the time and expense to travel many miles to work several hours.

It was generally circulated on the streets that several citizens were in a receptive mood as to taking up the duties of a board member. The compensation is enough to attract most any one who can spare a few hours each evening. Columbia county is in the 2500 class of registrants and the local board can draw not to exceed \$300 per month. Of course they are not obliged to accept any emoluments from the government, but most of the board members in this state do, and they are entitled to some compensation. The former Columbia county board, however, has an enviable reputation and according to records in the adjutant general's office, have drawn a very small sum from the U. S. treasury for their work, much less than they were entitled to, and the local board is held up as an example in the adjutant general's office. However, the government does allow some compensation and there are many who wonder why White was the only available man to work on this board and draw such compensation, provided he demands it.

In about every other county, the clerk is a member of the board and since Barnett was appointed when he was clerk, there seems to be no good reason why his successor as clerk, Mr. Hunt, should not have been placed on the board, unless it is as some of Mr. Hunt's friends claim, a political

## WILL GUARD AGAINST SPANISH INFLUENZA

### Local Physicians Plan to Prevent Contagious Disease

The physicians in St. Helens will do their utmost to guard against an epidemic of Spanish influenza in the city and surrounding county, and they advise the people to exercise the utmost precautionary means.

Dr. L. G. Ross, county health officer, has received the following letter from Dr. Robert E. L. Holt, acting state health officer, as to the epidemic:

Portland, October 8, 1918.  
Dr. L. G. Ross,  
County Health Officer,  
St. Helens, Oregon.

Dear Doctor:—By order of the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, you are directed in case of the appearance of an outbreak of influenza in your community to discontinue all public meetings and close all schools and places of public amusement. Report immediately any cases occurring.

For your information, the following telegram has been received from the Surgeon General:

"Public Health Service will mobilize with the aid of Volunteer Medical Service Corps all outside medical aid required in combating the present influenza epidemic. The American Red Cross upon specific request from this service will mobilize nursing personnel and furnish necessary emergency hospital supplies which cannot be obtained otherwise. Inform all city and county health officers in your state that all appeals for aid must be made to the State Board of Health which will make request of the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service whenever local needs require. Whenever necessary Public Health Service will establish District Offices to cooperate with state officials and distribute on medical and nursing service.

RUPERT BLUE,  
"Surgeon General,  
"U. S. Public Health Service."  
ROBERT E. L. HOLT,  
Acting State Health Officer.

Dr. Ross advises all people with a cough to stay away from places of public gatherings. The influenza, like colds and grippe, is spread by contact with someone who has it. The influenza is not necessarily dangerous if good care is taken of the party who is sick. The main trouble, as the doctors state, is because little attention is paid to checking the disease when it first appears.

Only one case has appeared in St. Helens, and it is doubtful if this is really the influenza. It is more probable that it is a severe attack of the grippe. There is no occasion to be alarmed and matters will proceed as usual unless there is an epidemic here.



PRIVATE JOHN W. MCCULLY  
Co. E., 12th Infantry

Private McCully, who is a son of Mrs. H. J. Anderson writes from Camp Fremont, California, that he is practicing as a sharpshooter and in the last practice made nine targets out of 10 shots. His company expects to soon leave for foreign service.

Private McCully likes the army life and says they get plenty of good substantial food and the soldiers have no kick coming.

Mrs. James W. Hunt came down from Portland Saturday evening and spent Sunday here. A little later she will come to St. Helens to make her home.



FAIR GROUND BUILDINGS

Which Will be Used as School Rooms by 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 8th Grades

## SCHOOL CONDITIONS IN ST. HELENS ARE WRETCHED

### TEACHERS AND SCHOLARS HAVE POOR OPPORTUNITY TO ACCOMPLISH WORK

The fair buildings have been remodeled or built over, or something done, so the school children may use the quarters. Thursday the eighth grade started in the "School Building." That structure has been divided into four compartments of about 16x30. The eighth grade was supposed to occupy one of the front rooms, but neither of them being ready, was put in one of the back rooms. When the Mist man visited the school Thursday afternoon, the teacher was about ready to dismiss school on account of there being no heat. It was scheduled to start the sixth grade this morning, and the rain having ceased to fall, it is probable that the mud puddles and many lagoons around the buildings have not increased in size, so it is possible that the scholars were able to ford the "lakes" and reach the school building.

It is scheduled to start the third, fourth and fifth grades Tuesday, but not one of the eight rooms is completed, and if school is started, the scholars will have to sit in bare and damp rooms.

If Spanish influenza starts with a cold, there is a good chance for the starting of many cases out there at the fair grounds. Most of the rooms are only boarded up, and it seems as though preparations were being made to either plaster or paper them. If such is the case, there will be too much dampness in any and all of the rooms to make it safe to use them for several days to come.

If any parent has a child that is supposed to attend the school at the fair grounds, the Mist would advise such parent to make an investigation before sending the little one out there. Although Superintendent King and his corps of teachers have worked faithfully, they have not been able nor will they be able to accomplish the impossible and with teachers needed in about every town and county in the state, it would not surprise the Mist to see some resignations handed in unless something is done and this something should be done immediately.

The Mist man also visited the

school rooms of the first grade which are in the Congregational church. Close to sixty pupils are in the first grade and they have been divided into two divisions. Mrs. Barnett's division occupies the church room proper and Miss Reed, who has charge of about 30 of the little ones, conducts school in the Sunday school room. There are no desks in the room, and the little ones when they wish to write their exercises on slates or paper, kneel at the little white chairs and use them as desks. Of course, when they are not using the chairs for desks, they are privileged to sit in them.

Two lavatories have been installed, one for the boys and one for the girls, and these lavatories which are about three feet apart are separated by a pastboard sign taken from some pastboard box and is used as a partition. Modesty is one of the first lessons that should be taught, but in this instance it is impossible.

The Mist has no fault to find with Professor King or any one of his teachers. They are all doing the best possible under the existing circumstances, but it can be stated without fear of contradiction that the school conditions are deplorable, and it is not possible for either pupils or teachers to accomplish anything as long as the conditions exist.

There should be a mass meeting of citizens and some plan should be worked out which will be to the interest of St. Helens schools. Enough money has already been spent in temporary additions, additional sewers, new equipment, stoves, etc., to have re-covered the old school building and put in shape the seven rooms which could have easily and quickly been fixed up for temporary use. It is reported that the ship yard workers were ready and willing to donate a part of their time to fix up the old school and it could undoubtedly have been done for much less than the temporary additions and remodeling has cost.

An investigation by any one interested in the schools or who have children will substantiate the statements made.

## REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETS

### Pledge Efforts Toward Electing Entire Republican Ticket

The Columbia County Central Republican committee met Saturday afternoon at the courthouse to perfect an organization and make plans for the successful waging of the campaign in behalf of republican candidates. Glen R. Metsker was chairman and James Gaitens, secretary.

It was the unanimous opinion of the eight precinctmen present that everything possible should be done to elect the entire republican ticket, from the highest state office to the lowest county office and all pledged their aid towards this.

T. C. Watts of Reuben; D. W. Freeman of Noverstil; James Gaitens of Deer Island; Norman Merrill of Clatskanie and J. W. McMillan of Rainier were the out of town precinctmen in attendance.

## MILITARY POLICE ARRIVE IN ST. HELENS

Eighteen members of the Oregon Military police, under command of Lieut. P. A. Dixon, arrived in St. Helens Tuesday. They are here to guard the property of the mill company and also do guard duty at the shipbuilding plants, and as Lieut. Dixon expresses it, "help the local authorities in every way possible without butting into their business." The men are a husky lot of soldiers and undoubtedly will give excellent service.

They are quartered at the St. Helens hotel temporarily, but later their headquarters will be on Sauvie Island, barracks having been built for them over there. How long they will stay is not known, but it is certain they will be here as long as their presence is necessary.

Sherman Miles was in Portland on Thursday attending business matters.

## LISTEN FOLKS—HERE'S A SECRET

### Barrage Fire has Sinister Meaning that is Only Thinly Veiled

Why all this fuss from the Portland Journal concerning advertising rates for newspapers, and the delinquent tax publication?

Why these two measures on the ballot at the general election, bearing the bold salutation: "Initiated by C. S. Jackson and R. W. Hagood?" Why Messrs. Jackson & Hagood?

For weeks Editor Jackson has been raging over his two pet measures. For weeks the editorial page of the Journal has literally run red with a murderous attack on two Oregon statutes that appear to be a great source of worry to Messrs. Jackson & Hagood.

One is the existing delinquent tax publication law. The other target for the Journal's wrath is the existing law fixing the rates for legal advertising for the state of Oregon.

Both laws have been regularly passed by the state legislature. They have stood the tests of time. They were devised for public service and have fulfilled their mission. Both laws are patterned after similar statutes in adjoining states. The rates of publication in both laws are as low, if not lower, than charges fixed in nearly all of the states of the union. No one questions the statement that as long as we have courts and laws, there must be legal publication; no one for a moment will contend that a delinquent taxpayer should not be notified of his delinquency.

Then why the editorial barrage each evening in the Portland Journal?

Listen folks—it's a secret

Once upon a time Editor Jackson boosted for single tax in Oregon. Once he wailed much after the fashion of his present sobbing, but the voters of the state heeded not. And the press of Oregon poked considerable fun at Mr. Jackson, which filled him exceedingly.

And again once upon a time Editor Jackson awoke to find that the Multnomah county delinquent tax list publication had been legally awarded to his esteemed contemporaries, The Oregonian and The Evening Telegram. Whereupon Millionaire Jackson again gnashed his teeth and hissed "revenge!"

And now comes the revenge. It's to be a double-barreled buck-shot revenge, too, if Brother Jackson's scheme is carried out in accordance with his well-laid plans. It's timed and all planned to the minute, and the "zero" hour is set for election day, November 5th, 1918. It's to be a much heralded and mighty drive on the newspapers of Oregon, with Messrs. Jackson & Hagood at the head of the big push. It's advertised almost as much as a certain other big drive in history. It may be as disastrous.

The voters of the state are open to argument but they refuse to be coerced at Mr. Jackson's bidding, knowing the petty spittle behind his plans. Indications are that they will vote a most emphatic "NO" to each of the Jackson-Hagood measures. They believe the newspapers have a right to live; they know of the splendid work of the Oregon press in supporting the war activities and loan drives without recompense; they know that publication costs have gone skyward, and that rates should be raised, rather than lowered, if the newspapers of the state are to survive. So much for the legal rate bill.

They naturally suspect the attorney's part in the delinquent tax bill. They know that attorneys and tax title grabbers are close pals as a rule, and they know that the scheme Jackson & Hagood, the lawyer, propose, would throw the delinquent taxpayer entirely upon the mercies of the title grabber. Jackson would provide delinquency notice by mail. The existing law provides the very same thing, but goes a step further, in the interest of the unfortunate owner whose property has become delinquent and provides that only upon failure of the mail notice, shall publication be made. The voters know that Jackson has forgotten to mention this fact in his arguments. They know, too, that the present law is fashioned to protect the unfortun-

## TEN MEN LEAVE MORE ARE CALLED

### FOR THE ARMY SERVICE

Two St. Helens Men in the Next Contingent to Leave

Under call 1379, ten men of Columbia county left St. Helens Thursday, October 3rd for Fort McDowell. The men who were inducted into army service for special military service, and were sent to Fort McDowell, California, were, Albert E. Hauke, Quincy; Tracy A. Parcher, Rainier; John Corovin, Tacoma; Orville Makinster, Goble; Dennin Lee Duncan, Warren; Peter Heikkinen, Quincy; Mathew Kinnunen, Clatskanie; Ole Hailgren, Clatskanie; Thomas C. Makinster, Goble and Hillary F. Goynne, Rainier.

The men called to report to the local board for military duty on or about October 15th, are:

Charles Jurma, Quincy.  
Milton Young, Rainier.  
Harold P. Ross, Seattle.  
Charles Osteen, Scappoose.  
Frederick Morgus, St. Helens.  
The alternates are:  
William Reed, Vernonia.  
Chas. Lauren, Clatskanie.  
Pete Olsen, Quincy.

While it has not been definitely stated, it is quite sure that the men who are called will be sent to Vancouver and from there assigned to various branches of work in the spruce camps of Oregon and Washington or else be detailed for special duty at Vancouver.

## CIRCUIT COURT CONVENES OCTOBER 14

### There Are Many Cases on the Trial Docket

The fall term of the circuit court begins on Monday, October 14th, and there are quite a few cases to be heard as the following docket shows:

October 14th, 1918—Demurrers, motions, etc.  
October 15th, 1918—State of Oregon vs. F. F. Knight (sentence).  
H. Johnson vs. Frank L. Smith and Nellie K. Smith.  
October 17th, 1918—State of Oregon vs. William Semp.  
October 18th, 1918—A. T. Kiblan vs. Ham Kautzman.  
October 19th, 1918—State of Oregon vs. C. M. Biggs.  
October 21st, 1918—Robert Cole vs. M. A. Johnson, et al.  
October 23rd, 1918—State of Oregon vs. Gordon V. Knight.  
October 24th, 1918—C. Negro et ux, vs. James Beoletto, et al.  
October 25th, 1918—City of St. Helens vs. Peter R. Hansen.  
October 26th, 1918—State of Oregon vs. Charley Murphy.

## HOME GUARD ELECTS OFFICERS

The St. Helens Home Guard at their meeting Monday night elected two officers to fill vacancies. C. O. Hyde was elected first lieutenant and E. H. Scott, second lieutenant. The vacancies were caused by the promotion of D. C. Howard to major and the resignation of L. L. Baker, who has removed to Portland. Both of the newly elected officers have been faithful in their attendance at the guard meetings and were entitled to the promotion.

## IMPORTANT MEETING OF HOME GUARD

The St. Helens Home Guard will have an important meeting Monday night at 8:00 o'clock in the basement of the courthouse. Captain Mason wishes that any citizen who is in favor of organizing a permanent military organization in St. Helens, be present. There is a move on foot to make of the guard a state organization and if this is done, the state will furnish the necessary equipment and the organization will be under state control. This is thought to be a much better plan than having only an independent home organization.

ate delinquent from the tax title grabber and others of his type and they will refuse point blank to support such a scheme.