

# THE ST. HELENS MIST

VOLUME XXXVIII.

ST. HELENS, OREGON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1919

NO. 50

## \$20,000 INCREASE IN SCHOOL TAX

### Special Election is Called to Vote on Matter of Raising Funds—Budget Calls for \$20,000 More Than Last Year.

The school budget as prepared by the directors of School District No. 2 shows that \$36,207.11 should be raised by taxation to conduct the St. Helens schools during the ensuing year. The amount asked is an increase of approximately \$20,000 over the previous year. The budget which is published in this issue of the Mist, gives in detail the estimated expenditures and receipts. The meeting of the legal voters of the school district will be held at the schoolhouse on the 22nd day of December to consider the adoption of the budget.

### Special Election Necessary.

Inasmuch as the budget calls for an increase in excess of 6 per cent over the previous year, it will be necessary to hold a special election of the legal voters to authorize such increase. A notice of such special election is published in this issue and such election will be held at the same time as the budget meeting.

On account of the large increase asked for, it is quite probable that the special election and budget meeting will be largely attended and that the directors will be asked to explain why so large an increase is necessary. It is not thought there will be any opposition to a larger tax if the directors show the necessity of such increase. However, the increase from 15 mills to 30 mills is sure to bring on some discussion.

### Last Year—This Year.

The budget as prepared last year called for \$16,912.46 as against \$36,207.11 this year, an increase of \$19,294.65, or more than double the amount asked for in last year's budget. The increase, in part, is in the following items: Teachers' salaries this year, \$20,000; last year, \$15,500, an increase of \$4,500. Transportation of pupils in 1918 budget was fixed at \$700; this year \$1,620 will be required. There is also a small increase in the clerk's salary. The 1918 budget called for \$72. The 1919 budget calls for \$159. The 1918 budget called for \$2,117.50 for the payment of bonded debt and interest while the 1919 budget calls for \$6,660.10, an increase of approximately \$4,500.

The outstanding warrants as set forth in the 1918 budget amounted to \$1,293.9, while in this year's budget the amount given is \$11,640.00, an increase of some \$10,000. The total of estimated expenses in the 1918 budget was given as \$24,842.86 while this year it is shown as \$47,410.85, an increase of \$23,000.

The total estimated receipts of the 1918 budget, not including the money from the tax voted, was \$7,930.40. The 1919 budget sets this amount as \$11,203.74.

A careful perusal of the budget will give the interested taxpayer a better insight into the matter, and possibly it can be seen why it is necessary to increase the tax from \$16,000 to \$36,000.

## FLIPPIN APPOINTED AS COUNTY AGENT

Thomas J. Flippin, Jr., has been appointed county agent to succeed D. C. Howard, who resigned. He received notice of his appointment from O. A. C. authorities last Saturday and will assume charge of the office December 1st.

The newly appointed agent is the son of T. J. Flippin of Rainier and is 23 years old. For some months he has been engaged in the insurance and real estate business with L. R. Rutherford.

Mr. Flippin graduated from the Oregon Agricultural college in 1917 and has had much experience in farming and stock raising. Having been reared in Columbia county, he is familiar with local conditions and the problems of the farmers and is in position to successfully carry out the work started by Mr. Howard. The new agent states he will conduct the affairs of the office along the lines and program outlined by Mr. Howard and he hopes to have the co-operation of the farmers in the work.

The appointment of Mr. Flippin meets with general approval and his friends predict that he will demonstrate his fitness for the important position he will occupy. The Mist joins his numerous friends in wishing him a successful administration of the office and feels confident that he will make good as county agent.

## BIG CLASS FOR K. OF P. LODGE

Evidently the membership committee of Avon Lodge No. 62 K. of P., must have become a little jealous of their I. O. O. F. brothers in the matter of securing members for the lodge, as E. I. Ballagh, keeper of records and seals for Avon lodge, informs the Mist that sometime during December a class of 20 to 25 will be initiated. Already there are some 15 applicants and before the date of initiation it is expected there will be others who wish to have the secrets of Pythianism revealed.

It is planned, according to Mr. Ballagh, to make the initiation of the large class an event long to be remembered in the history of the lodge. The membership of the lodge is now slightly more than 100.

## THANKSGIVING 20 YEARS AGO

### Interesting Items Taken from the Mist, Friday, Nov. 29, 1900

The public school is having a Thanksgiving vacation of Thursday and Friday, and the principal, Miss Finley, is spending the time at her home in Oregon City.

Sheriff Hattan came down from Portland Wednesday morning with Peter Stewart, whose "try out" will be had before the circuit court to convene here Saturday.

Hon. Judson Weed of Philomath, was here for a few days this week. Any lumber at the Stanwood mill yard, \$5 per thousand. Special orders \$6 per thousand.—adv.

Senator McBride left Portland Tuesday for Washington City to be present at the opening of Congress next Monday.

Mr. T. C. Watts of Reuben, was in town Wednesday. He reports the work progressing rapidly on the railroad at Goble.

J. E. E. and Harry Brous of Rainier, have spent most of the week placing the seats in the Methodist church, which is now almost completed.

Mr. C. H. Piggott was down from Portland Monday. He stated to us that he had been told by a gentleman high up in the councils of the promoters of the Portland-Nehalem-Tillamook railroad proposition that the eastern terminus of the railroad is to be at St. Helens.

The minutes of the county court show that the following officers were present: Hon. J. B. Doan, county judge; P. A. Frakes, commissioner; W. D. Case, commissioner; J. G. Watts, clerk; R. S. Hattan, sheriff.

From the Warren correspondence: It is noted that Warren can now boast of three stores, two churches, one blacksmith shop and two creameries. There was talk of building another creamery. Another item stated that the school directors had met for the purpose of engaging a school teacher for the next term of school, and that Prof. D. C. Allard was again chosen for a three month's term.

Mr. and Mrs. Hay, son-in-law and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Grewell arrived from Kansas last Saturday and intend making their home at this place, the Warren correspondent writes.

In the Scappoose news it was noted that: Watts & Price have a number of men cutting wood on the old Baker place, and that on Saturday last, at the home of the bride's parents, Miss Effie Zeisman was married to Jim Grant, Judge Doan performing the ceremony.

In the Scappoose neighborhood hunting was fine for an item states: Henry Collins made a remarkable shot last week. He succeeded in killing 22 ducks in two shots, but Ernest Johnson informed us that he killed 42 ducks, also in two shots. (Ducks were plentiful then and C. D. Sutherland and E. I. Ballagh claim they have just as good luck considering the present conditions.—Ed.)

The Reuben items makes mention of the fact that J. N. Rice, deputy sheriff had visited Reuben and that W. H. Conyers, the Clatskanie attorney, transacted legal business in Reuben.

The advertisements appearing in the Mist tell the prospective buyer or reader that Eugene Blakesley has opened the Oriental Hotel and will give board by the day, week or month at a reasonable figure. Cole & Quick looked out for the correctness of abstracts and titles and Dillard & Day, S. H. Gruber, W. H. Powell and Graham & Cleaton furnished the legal advice. Collins & Gray, Mucke & Dart and Henry Morgus were prepared to furnish everything in the general merchandise line and the places where liquid refreshment could be obtained were several in number. Dr. Edwin Ross then conducted the St. Helens Pharmacy and his advertisement showed that he had everything a well conducted drug store should carry in stock.

Many other interesting items appear in the paper, but all of space prevents their re-publication.

## KIDNAPED EXPERIENCE NOT NEW TO JENKINS



William O. Jenkins, U. S. consular agent at Puebla, Mexico, who is held prisoner despite protests of the American government. The Mexican government holds Jenkins on a charge that he conspired with the bandits who kidnaped him and held him for ransom. The American government has demanded his release and the Mexican government has refused to release him and strained relations between the two governments have ensued.

## THERE AIN'T GONNA BE ANY BONES



## A 10 MILL LEVY FOR THE ROADS

### County Court in Preparing Budget Fixes Road Levy at 10 Mills—It Will Raise About \$132,000 for Expenditures on County Roads.

The county court adjourned Wednesday night after having put in two days in preparing the budget of expense for the coming year. The Mist was not able to obtain the full details of the budget as prepared by the court, but has authentic information that the general road levy will be 10 mills. Such a levy will raise approximately \$132,000 for road purposes.

The valuation of the assessable property this year is slightly lower than last year and the court has prepared the budget with a view of not exceeding the 6 per cent tax limitation. According to Judge White, they will not know definitely just how many mills will be voted until they hear from the state tax commission as to the valuation of the public utility properties.

The road tax last year was 10 mills and brought in approximately \$136,594.85 of which 30 per cent, or \$40,978.45 was retained for the general road fund for bridges, maintenance and repairs. The balance of \$95,616.40 was distributed among the 16 road districts in the county.

From the best information available, the tax this year will be no lower than last year which is quite a disappointment to the many who thought that the could would, in these h. c. l. times, try to reduce expenses or postpone for the time being, improvements now suggested.

The people of St. Helens can expect no relief for their city taxes are higher, the school tax will be doubled and the county tax will exceed that of the previous year.

## CITY BUDGET PREPARED

At a special meeting of the finance committee of the city council held Wednesday night, the budget of city expenses was prepared. The budget, as outlined, will be submitted to the council Monday night for their approval, or rejection. The Mist understands that it will be necessary to raise about \$10,000 for running expenses of the city and for interest on bonded debt and the creating of a sinking fund. If such amount is raised, it will necessitate a levy of about 14 mills. This added to the 30 or 31 mills which the school directors propose to levy will make the city and school tax about 44 or 45 mills. When the state and county tax is added, the total mills will be around 65 to 70 mills, the highest tax ever paid here.

## ALLEN PLAYERS PLEASE

A fairly large sized audience greeted the Allen Players at the Liberty theatre Monday night to see their present the drama "The Governor's Daughter." The company is a good one and the play well staged. The costumes were new and attractive. In fact, the play was well worth seeing and no doubt the Allen company will play to a larger house when they return to St. Helens to present another play, which Manager Burt states will be in the near future.

The steamer Cello is at the St. Helens Shipbuilding company's plant undergoing minor repairs.

## ST. HELENS VICTOR OVER JAMES JOHN

### Score is 15 to 0—Game Well Played and Local Boys Deserved Victory

The football team of the St. Helens high school celebrated Thanksgiving by defeating James John team of Portland 15 to 0. The score would indicate that the local boys had a walk-over, but such was not the case as the first touchdown was made in the third quarter. Max Wilson, with splendid interference, carried the pigskin for 35 yards and across the goal. Hill failed to kick goal.

In the fourth quarter, Max again distinguished himself by carrying the oval some 28 to 30 yards to within two yards of the James John goal line. A centerline plunge took the ball over, and the score was St. Helens 12, James John, 0. St. Helens failed to kick goal, but a few moments later and after the ball was in play, they negotiated a drop kick which registered three points, making the score 15 to 0.

St. Helens played an offensive game most of the time and most of the lay was in the territory of the visitors, partly due to Hill's punting.

Quite a number of people turned out to see St. Helens trim the visitors.

## R. R. BRAKEMAN HAS A CLOSE CALL

Presence of mind and a good share of luck saved Fred Wallace, head brakeman on one of the logging trains of the Milton Creek Logging company, from serious injury, possibly fatal results. Last week Wallace was "riding the tail end load" of the logging train which was coming down a steep grade and around several short curves. Wallace, carelessly placed his hand on the topmost log of the load and when rounding a curve, that log rolled and Fred discovered that he was a prisoner, for his hand was caught between two large logs and try, as he did, he could not release his hand. His left arm was free and when the train rounded a curve, he used that good arm to make every signal known or unknown to railroad men. Fortunately the engineer looked backward for a moment and saw the signal. He brought the train to a stop and the crew went back to find out what was the matter. They discovered Wallace almost in a fainting condition. With the aid of several log jacks and peavies the big log was lifted and Wallace was released. He is yet carrying his right hand in a sling, but in a few weeks will be able to go back to work, but he avers that he will not place his arm or hand in the path of any rolling log.

Mrs. F. T. Phillips left St. Helens Sunday afternoon for Portland, where she went on board the steamer Curacoa, bound for her old home at Humboldt, California. Mrs. Phillips plans to be absent for a month or so, during which time she will visit several southern California cities where her relatives and old time friends reside.

## FIRST COMMANDERS OF AMERICAN LEGION



In the first annual convention of World War veterans, Franklin D'Olier of Philadelphia was elected commander and John S. Lewis of Long Prairie, Minn., was elected first vice-commander. The commander is a veteran of many battles and was with the marines, Lewis was one of the outstanding figures at Chateau-Thierry and received wounds which crippled him for life.

## DEARTH PENALTY IS ADVOCATED

### Correspondent Claims State Has the Right to Remove Murderers—Penalties Are Not Sufficient to Curb Lawbreakers, He Says.

Since I wrote you last week advocating the restoration of the death penalty in the state of Oregon, I mark that the American Legion and the Bar association have likewise thought upon the matter and are taking determined steps to reinvestigate the palsied arm of Justice.

All sober-minded men agree that the state enjoys the right to deal retributive justice to lawbreakers. But, particularly in the past and present generation, we have lived so much in a blissful serenity of ease, we have talked so amply of toleration that, with a languor unparalleled in all our previous history, we have viewed benignly the violation of the laws of Nature and the state, and have descended, almost, to the toleration of crime. Mawkish sentimentalism, which is always subversive of justice, has had so firm a hold upon us that in 1914 we abolished capital punishment, influenced by the emotional arts of that class of gentlemen who love the limelight and fanfare of reform much better than the drudgery of sapience and caution.

However, though it is admitted that the state can administer retributive justice, we must take cognizance of the fact that there are some who question the right to sentence a man to death, v. z. Beccaria in his book entitled, "Dei delitti e delle pene" which is extensively read and quoted by those who are more solicitous to create a false pity for criminals than to safeguard the lives of upright citizens.

No one denies that in certain circumstances of time, place or person, it may not be advisable to inflict the death penalty. As a general rule it is held that punishments should be as mild as the conservation of strict justice will allow; but they must be so arranged that the wrong that has been done will thereby be repaired, that the sentence pronounced will have a tendency to correct the malfactor and, at the same time will stand as a warning to all men against the commission of a similar breach of law. But the exaction of the death penalty on account of the temper of a certain period or the unique circumstances of a specific case, may be fraught with civic and political dangers because of which the state may adjudge it inexpedient to hand down such a sentence. We are not concerned, however, in the present article with the expediency; the question which at present occupies the public is this, can the State, for certain crimes, take away a human life?

The majority of moral philosophers respond affirmatively. In order to set forth the argument clearly, it may best be stated in the form of a syllogism, thus: The state has the right, it is morally obligated, to conserve the common good which consists especially in the peace and tranquillity of the citizens, and to inflict due punishment on lawbreakers. This major proposition, springing, as it does, from the very nature of society, is universally acknowledged. Now, to safeguard the common welfare it sometimes becomes necessary to resort to capital punishment because the death penalty is the only punishment proportionate to certain crimes. Therefore, the public authority has the right to inflict capital punishment.

Any particular person living in society bears the same relation to society as the part bears to the whole; he bears the same relation to it the hand, for example, does to the body; he is an integral, vital component thereof. If the general health of our bodies is jeopardized by a diseased or injured limb or portion, it certainly is lawful to cut off the offending member. And likewise, if any man is dangerous to a community, a murderer, for example, who is likely at any moment to repeat his hideous crime, the safety of society demands that so dangerous a creature be preemptorily removed. Strict justice requires that the punishment of crime should be proportionate to the evil thereof, and should make reparation for the latter.

Life imprisonment cannot effectually fulfill either condition. Who will dare to say that a man who takes away a human life pays, by imprisonment, a penalty proportionate to the crime he has committed? And does he make a just reparation? If you steal a hundred dollars you are expected to restore a hundred.

We have what we may designate as single-minded murderers, inasmuch as they confine their activities to the victim of a personal grievance, and we have our modern anarchists whose doctrines dedicate them to promiscuous murder, if necessary to gain their nefarious ends. Heretofore, the so-called majesty of the law has inspired in the latter but little respect; as for the anticipation of life imprisonment, these destructive vagrants laugh at it. Man loves liberty. It appears, consequently, that the only effective damper on homicide is capital punishment. The hanging of an orderer convicted by a jury of law-abiding citizens, is the severest of all warnings. By violently taking away the life of one who abuses his reason and likens himself

(Continued on page eight)