

St. Helens Mist

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M. E. MILLER, Editor.
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County Official Paper

The editor of the Mist has decided to take a fling at politics. His petition has been filed with the Secretary of State as a candidate for the Republican nomination for State Labor Commissioner. The name of M. E. Miller will appear on the ballot at the primary election on May 15 as such Republican candidate. This action was taken after mature deliberation. It was taken with a full knowledge of the responsibilities and duties of the office, if elected. It was taken with the knowledge that the office of State Labor Commissioner is one of the important offices of the State of Oregon, and that if the duties of the office are properly administered great benefit to the laboring man and employer of labor will result, which of course means an indirect benefit to every citizen of the state. To many people it may seem presumptuous for an editor of a country weekly to aspire to such an office. At first thought people will say "what does a newspaper man know about labor and labor conditions?" In no other business or profession could a man get the ideas of labor conditions better than in the newspaper business where every accident and every dispute, every contrivance and every piece of machinery must be known to him in detail in order to keep up with the times and to properly and accurately report all these things to the readers of his paper. In no other business does a man meet with and hear both sides of labor disputes and differences between employer and employee more than in the country newspaper work. Besides an editor of a country paper is somewhat of a laborer himself. If there is any profession that requires more constant and careful labor than conducting a successful country paper, we have not heard of it.

There is work to do in performing the duties of State Labor Commissioner. There is an opportunity to do a great amount of good toward the betterment of conditions in the industrial field of Oregon. There is a wonderful opportunity to bring about a different feeling between employer and employed. It is an interesting position. There will be chances all the time to give encouragement to the industries of the state. Properly administered this office will be one of the greatest factors toward building up the industries in Oregon. Improperly administered the office will only hamper and discourage them.

There are four candidates for the Republican nomination for Labor Commissioner. Mr. O. P. Hoff, the present Commissioner who has held the job for 12 years, Mr. J. A. Madsen, of Portland, Secretary of the Longshoeman's Union, Mr. Fred S. Bynon, a real estate man of Salem, and M. E. Miller, the editor of the St. Helens Mist. Having the opportunity and the privilege of "diagnosing" the case in the Mist it may not be improper to give to the people who happen to read this article the reason why the editor thinks he should be the favorite candidate of the Republican party. Two of the candidates are members of labor unions, so it is said, and have the endorsement of a number

of the unions of the city of Portland. They represent the extreme element of the laboring organization. The other one, it is understood, is opposed to labor organizations and would therefore necessarily represent the other extreme and be under obligations to that element of employers who do not want to recognize labor organizations. So both the extremes are represented on the ticket. M. E. Miller the fourth candidate, has no affiliation with any organization. He is absolutely independent of any class or faction. He knows the conditions existing between employer and employed. He would be in a position to do actual justice between the parties whenever he was called upon to decide. He would be under no obligations to either employer or employed. He is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the disputes that arise between the office of Labor Commissioner and the owners of manufacturing plants. He knows that the great majority of differences and disputes between employer and employed is caused by unjust and unwarranted agitation on the part of disinterested parties. He knows that a great many of these differences and disputes could be avoided by a policy of harmony in dealing with men of both classes. He knows the objects and aims of organizations, both labor and employers. He knows and recognizes that both of them have their rights and that both of them are sometimes wrong. There is no just reason or cause why either employer or employed should have control of a public office to further their own ends to the detriment of the other. That should be the very last thing to be undertaken by any organization. Both sides should look upon the office of State Labor Commissioner with a friendly smile and know that the man who occupies the position is a friend to both sides and will do what is absolutely right and do so without being under obligation to either. These are some of the reasons why the editor of the Mist thinks he should receive the nomination. That the office of State Labor Commissioner should be administered by a man who is absolutely independent and who will lend encouragement to home industries, do all in his power to promote a better and more friendly feeling between employer and employed and give everybody a fair and square deal.

Perhaps no other community in the United States is situated as conveniently to paving materials as is St. Helens, and yet there is not a foot of paved streets in the city. The manufacture of Belgian Blocks is one of our big industries. The native stone here is recognized as being of the very best quality, and some of the blocks made in St. Helens have been in constant use on Front Street in the City of Portland for over thirty years. These blocks are more nearly permanent for street paving than is any other material. We have thousands of tons of this stone in St. Helens from which to make the blocks. There are a number of men here who have followed the business of block making all their lives and can get out as many blocks during a day as can any man in the world. They are experts. The stone is cheap. There is every facility for making blocks and every facility for laying them. Another of the big industries of St. Helens is the manufacture and treatment of creosoted wood and blocks for paving streets. There is located in St. Helens one of the largest creosoting plants in the United States. They are turning out thousands and thousands of treated wood blocks for paving which are being shipped to all parts of the world, the latest shipment being destined to far away India. There is located in this city two of the best

equipped and largest saw mills on the Pacific Coast turning out many thousands of feet of material, suitable for wood paving blocks, each day. With all these natural products and the manufacturing industries in operation, St. Helens is without a paved street. Perhaps if this city, with all its business bustle and activity was located on some prairie where paving stone was not to be had at all and where a tree was unknown and a saw mill or creosoting plant would be a curiosity and where the material for paving streets would cost fabulous prices, many of the streets, especially the business streets, would be paved at an immense cost to property owners and tax payers. But here where we have everything at home and where the best paving material in the world can be had at the

lowest price that it could be obtained in any other place, we travel around in the mud and dust, content to have our native products go to other parts of the world. If for no other reason than as an advertisement of our great resources and our great industries some of our streets should be covered with Belgian Blocks and Creosoted wood blocks. Take Columbia Street from St. Helens Street to the intersection of Cowlitz Street and put in a strip about 20 feet more or less of Belgian Blocks properly laid; then pave each side of this roadway with creosoted wood blocks. It would be the best paved street in the State of Oregon. It would be a great convenience to the citizens of the city and county. It would be a great advertisement for our industries and resources. It would be the means

GRANT B. DIMICK REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR



To the Legal Voters of Oregon:
I have filed my declaration with the Secretary of State as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, and as the law limits the expenditure of each candidate for this office to fifteen per cent of one years salary, I am compelled in order to abide by the spirit and letter of the law to avoid making an expensive campaign, and in order to reach the voters whom I will not be able to meet in person, I herewith submit through the press for your consideration the following:
First: I stand for a strict and rigid enforcement of every criminal statute.
Second: I favor equitable labor laws giving to the laborer just consideration.
Third: I am opposed to high and extravagant legislative appropriations and the constant creation of salaried Boards and Commissions which carry with them an army of employees to be paid by the taxpayers of the state.
Fourth: I stand for the constant improvement of our public school system free from extravagance, and should the Supreme Court of the United States declare a forfeiture of the lands now held by the Oregon and California Railroad Co., then and in that event I favor urging Congress to place those lands at the disposal of the Irreducible State School Fund of Oregon.
Fifth: I stand for the permanent

improvement of public roads from the market centers into the agricultural districts, the same to be built under skilled management, so as to get full value for the money expended.
Sixth: I favor a constitutional amendment allowing the Governor to veto any one or more items in appropriation measure without vetoing the entire measure.
High tax levies are usually the result of excessive appropriations and experimental legislation, and the most effective cure for that abuse is to be more careful in the selection of your legislative members.
I was born in Marion County, Oregon, March 4th, 1869, and was educated in the public schools, McMinnville College and the State Normal School at Monmouth, Oregon, admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court in 1895, served five terms as Mayor of Oregon City, three years as Deputy Attorney, was elected Presidential Elector on the Republican ticket in 1904, and County Judge of Clackamas County in 1906. I am deeply interested in agricultural pursuits, own and manage the Dimick Stock Farm at Hubbard, Oregon, and publish the Western Stock Journal at Oregon City.
I respectfully submit my candidacy to the consideration of the Republican voters of Oregon.
Pd Ad GRANT B. DIMICK.

of increasing the valuation of property along that street many times over. It would be a good investment from every view point.

Real Estate Transfers

Oregon Lumber Co. to M and M Hori, land in 34 8 4.
Earl Alexander to Lena Short, n hf of lots 7 and 8, blk A, Moecks 2nd add.
F P M W M Ross to Ernest John, lot 19, blk 3 3rds add to Col park.
E O Carlson to Mrs W E Sperling, lots 5 and 6, blk 61 Beaver homes.
F W R R Giltner and Sewall to Scandinavian American, land in 39 5 1.
E Peterson to L Peterson land in 29 6 4
L Peterson to E Peterson, land in 29 6 4.
N O Larabee to St Helens Imp Co, lot 19, blk 4, R R add.
A Nicola to C Austine, Admx, land in 13 7 3.
M B W T Burgess, to Clyde Hanson, land.
C A R C Chambers to Wm and C M Dwyer, land in 20 7 2.

Portland Letter

Portland, Ore., Apr 14.—Special.—During the past week representatives of the four great railroads traversing this territory joined with the commercial organizations of Portland, Spokane, Tacoma and Seattle in the preparation of plans for properly presenting the numerous attractions of the Pacific Northwest to the tourists who will next year make a pilgrimage to the exposition at San Francisco. Another conference will be held in about two weeks at which time the details of some co-operative scheme will be worked out. It is probable that a tourist bureau will be established at some central point in the middle west from which efforts will be made to induce tourists to purchase tickets over lines serving the northwest states. The expense of such a bureau will be borne jointly by the railroads and the commercial clubs.

April 25 has been set aside as "Good Roads Day" in Oregon and on that date it is expected that not less than 2,000 husky men from the Portland Ad Club and similar organizations will don overalls, arm themselves with pick and shovel, grab their trusty dinner pail and go forth to do a more or less serious day's work on the roads. The O W R and N Ry. will run a train of flat cars to various points on the Columbia River highway and the gas company and various contracting firms will loan the necessary tools. Governor West and the county road officials will be present to see that the amateur laborers do no loafing on the job. All other parts of the state are expected to fall in line and the aggregate result should

A LETTER FROM WASHINGTON

Panama Deal Has Revealed Matters Uncertain

Washington, D. C. April 3 1914.—The Panama deal has revealed matters hitherto uncertain. It has definitely placed the administration in the position of a subgovernment of the British government, from which position it will hardly be able to retrace its steps. That is, it has burned its bridges as far as serving the people and having their confidence is concerned. The question is who and how far, will others follow? It has furthermore carried with it Democratic platform, pledges, party and all, and laid them at the feet of the British crown. Will it also succeed in delivering the individual Democrats as a sacrificial offering to the British shrine? Indications are that when matters are understood, few Americans will give up their rights; neither their own political and material rights nor the country's individuality as a nation. And why should they? What is the constitution and Monroe Doctrine for? The administration has not only carried away the Democratic platform, but it has publicly conceded political and material independence and placed it at the feet of that very machine which was threatened a year ago, with being put in jail. It is the greatest piece of betrayal and political insult ever heaped upon the people of any nation. What are the just deserts for such betrayals and what is to be done? First of all this liberty and independence must be reclaimed, which can only be accomplished through the organization of a "new civil government" political party, all old parties having been consumed by the British governments machine. Second, avoid the council of

those who have betrayed their trust to their country. Observe and respect works rather than persons holding exalted positions. It is wiser to be a good Congressman than a misconceived Ruler. Loyal Americans and able leaders have been revealed. They should be made use of and supported. This Panama Canal deal should prove an eye opener to the people and those representing their interests. This new party organization may well be promoted without delay. It is needed and early action may prevent internal troubles, which might result from the scheming designs of a foreign enemy operating within the country.

Report of City Treasurer

Office of City Treasurer. St. Helens, March 31.—To the Hon. Mayor and Council of St. Helens City, Oregon: I respectfully present to your honorable body the following report of the indebtedness of this city and its financial condition as required by your body.

Amount of outstanding city warrants March 31, 1914	\$14751 44
Amount of interest on same to date	649 76
Total amount due at date	15401 20
Amount of general fund on hand to be applied to payment of same	77 78
Balance due at date	15323 42
Amount of outstanding warrants of sewer district No 2	10500
Amount of interest on same to March 31, 1914	675 50
Total of sewer debt	11175 50
Amount of sewer fund on hand Sewer Dist. No 2	207 02
Balance due at date	10968 48
Amount of cash on hand March 31, 1914:	
Amount of General fund	\$ 77 78
Amount of fund from water rates	1797 53
Amount of fund from Sewer Dist. No 2	207 02
Total of cash on hand at date	2082 33

City Treasurer.

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT.

On this 9th day of April, 1914 I have just received notice from the County Treasurer that there is in his hands ready to be turned over to the city the sum of \$3230.10 received from taxes which before this reaches the eye officially of the Hon. Mayor and Council will have been applied to the payment of city warrants.
Said debt increased by \$250.50 will be reduced by the amount of \$3281.50.
Respectfully submitted,
H. P. WATKINS,
City Treasurer.

A Correction

Portland, Ore., April 14 1914.—After reading the Reuben items in the Mist last week, I am writing this to rectify the mistake at out Mrs Lindsey's illness. She came to Portland to take chiropractic treatments as she was getting better and thought these treatments would strengthen her arm. But she has not had a stroke of paralysis since January 21st. She is very much improved by these chiropractic treatments and will soon be home entirely recovered.
A Subscriber.

FOR SALE—10 acres all under cultivation, 1 mile from city limits.
GEO. PERRY, Houlton, Ore.

Special Sale for Short Time

Note Prices on the Following:

CALICO—Regular 8 and 10c values at 6c a yard	
GINGHAMS—Regular 12 1-2 and 15c values at 10c a yard	
CHAMBRYS—Regular 12 1-2c values at 10c a yard	
FINE DRESS LAWNS—18 and 20c values at 15c a yard	
FINE DRESS LAWNS—15 and 17c values at 10c a yard	
PONGEE SILK—75c values at 49c a yard	
TABLE LINEN—All colors, regular 65c values at 49c a yard	

IN THE GROCERY LINE WE HAVE A NEW AND FRESH STOCK AT LOW PRICES—

FLOUR—Drifted Snow, per sk \$1.35	Per Barrel	\$4.75	
SUGAR—20 lbs.	1.00	MILK—3 cans	25
TOMATOES—3 cans	.25	CORN—3 cans	25
COFFEE—35c lb.	3 lbs.	1.00	
COAL OIL—Pure Pearl Oil—per gal	17c	5 gal	.80

F. J. BASEEL Houlton

Columbia County Bank

OLDEST IN THE COUNTY

Does General Banking

Depository for U. S Postal Savings

DIRECTORS
Edwin Ross
L. R. Rutherford
A. L. Stone
J. S. Allen
Wm. M. Ross