

St. Helens Mist

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COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

THE UNPROTECTED PACIFIC

It is rather unusual for a big Eastern paper to speak up in favor of the great Pacific, and it is a pleasure therefore to publish the following from the St. Louis Globe-Democrat:

Admiral Blue is reported to have stated to the Senate Naval Affairs committee that "the navy is prepared to meet any enemy it could possibly meet in the Pacific, at the present time, as soon as it could get there." That, no doubt, is true, for the only possible enemy in the Pacific "at the present time" is Japan, and our navy is unquestionably large enough and powerful enough to meet any fleet that country could assemble, or would be, as the admiral says, as soon as we could get in the Pacific. But, the layman may be permitted to ask, how long would it take to get it there, and could the Atlantic be left unprotected? If we wanted to rush the navy through the Panama Canal "at the present time" we could not do it, and such an obstruction as that which now prevents traffic through the canal might be created, by accident or design, when we desired to shift our naval forces to the Western sea. This is a possibility rather than a probability, but the admiral's statement brings to mind the fact that it has become the established policy of the Navy Department to keep all of its real battleships in the Atlantic, leaving our Western coast wholly unprotected by sea power.

The United States has not now a single battleship in the Pacific Ocean, nor has it had for a long time. There are three fleets in that water, one denominated the Pacific, one the Pacific reserve, and the third the Asiatic fleet. The Pacific fleet is composed of two armored cruisers, five third-class cruisers, two gunboats and ten torpedo boats. The reserve has three armored cruisers, two first-class cruisers, so called, and one third-class cruiser. The Asiatic fleet is composed of three small cruisers and nine gunboats. Not a single ship in the entire lot is ranked as a battleship, and there is not a gun of greater caliber than 8 inch. If we should need our navy in the Pacific "at the present time," for fighting purposes, every battleship required would have to be taken from the Atlantic, and would have to go around Cape Horn, as the Oregon did in 1898. We are unable to see any sign of such a need, but still we wonder why the Pacific is left so unprotected.

NATIVES ARE GAINING

The war has simplified the problem of assimilating aliens so far as mere numbers are concerned. We are getting fewer immigrants than for many years. The net gain in the year ending June 30, 1915, was only 50,000, instead of the usual half million or more. With the current of migration running so heavily the other way, owing to immigrants returning home for military service and other reasons connected with the war, it is likely that the present fiscal year will show an actual immigration deficit.

We had reached the crest of the immigration wave in 1910, when the percentage of foreign-born residents rose to 14.7. After that there was a steady drain due to the Italian and Balkan wars, and then the present war. In the four years, it is estimated that the net gain of immigrants was no more than 1,000,000 altogether. In that period the percentage of alien-born fell to 14.5. At the beginning of 1916, it is probably 14.1. If the war lasts for another year or two, the foreign-born percentage may drop as low as 13.5, where it stood in 1900.

All this means an easing of the tremendous immigrant pressure that we have felt for a decade and a half. It means a bigger surplus of native Americanism. It means less competition in the labor market, less expense for the schools and for charitable and penal institutions, less trouble in all the ways by which our nation tries to absorb its raw material. It enables the country to concentrate on the task of turning into genuine citizens those who have been with us for years but whose assimilation has lagged because of neglect and indifference.—Statesman.

President Wilson told the Chamber of Commerce of the United States Thursday night that America needed a real scientific tariff board and he thought it was going to get it; that it needed a real merchant marine, and that it was absolutely necessary some beginning be made at once to get that, too; and that had it not been for the effectiveness of the federal reserve law as a business preparedness measure there was no telling what commercial disaster would have overwhelmed the United States with the present war. Of the prospect for keeping the country at peace, he said that while no immediate international crisis faced the nation, "we are merely holding trouble at arm's length."

During the last five years more than 14,000,000 acres have been eliminated from the national forests, and more than 1,900,000 acres have been made available for the benefit of 18,000 settlers.

STILL THE BEST SELLER

The oldest book continues to be the "best seller." Year after year the Bible is away ahead of any other.

Since the war started, publishers tell me, millions of copies of Holy Writ have gone to the soldiers. Our United States exports of Bibles have been very large the last year.

Many religions are represented under the flags of contending armies, in which are found Japanese, Turks, Algerians and Indians, besides the many shades of difference in European countries.

But the Bible, written by forty different authors over a period of 1600 years, is the book of books and has been for centuries.

If all that the Bible teaches about the hereafter were false, the world is still enormously bettered merely by the vast circulation of such inspiring literature among the generations of men as they come and go.—Philadelphia Ledger.

LIFE

Mrs. H. A. Deming is the author of this remarkable mosaic, and the statement is made that a year was occupied in searching for and fitting the lines

Why all this toil for triumphs of an hour?—Young.
Life's a short Summer—man is but a flower;—Dr. Johnson.

By turns we catch the fatal breath and die.—Pope.
The cradle and the tomb, alas! now nigh.—Prior.
To be better far, than not to be.—Sewell.

Though all man's life may seem a tragedy;—Spencer.
But light cares speak when mighty griefs are dumb.—Daniel.

The bottom is but shallow whence they come.—Sir Walter Raleigh.
Thy fate is the common fate of all;—Longfellow.

Unmingled joys here no man befall;—Southwell.
Nature to each allots his proper sphere.—Congreve.
Fortune makes folly her peculiar care.—Churchill.

Custom does often reason overrule.—Rochester.
And throw a cruel sunshine on a fool.—Armstrong.
Live well—how long or short permit to heaven.—Milton.

They who forgive most shall be most forgiven.—Bailey.
Sin may be clasped so close we can not see its face.—French.

Vile intercourse where virtue has not place.—Somerville.
Then keep each passion down, however dear.—Thompson.

Thou pendulum betwixt a smile and tear.—Byron.
Her sensual snares let faithless pleasures lay.—Smollett.

With craft and skill to ruin and betray.—Crabbe.
Soar not too high to fall, but stoop to rise.—Massinger.

We masters grow of all that we despise.—Crowley.
Oh, then, renounce that impious self-esteem.—Beattie.

Riches have wings and grandeur is a dream.—Cowper.
Think not ambition wise because 'tis brave.—Sir William Davenant.

The paths of glory lead but to the grave.—Gray.
What is ambition? 'Tis a glorious cheat.—Willis.
Only destructive to the brave and great.—Addison.

What's all the gaudy glitter of a crown?—Dryden.
The way to bliss lies not on beds of down.—Francis Quarles.

How long we live, not years, but actions tell;—Watkins.
That man lives twice who lives the first life well.—Herrick.

Make, then, while yet ye may, your God your friend.—William Mason.
Whom Christians worship, yet not comprehend.—Hill.

The trust that's given guard, and to yourself be just.—Dana.
For live we how we may, yet die we must.—Shakespeare.

—Spokesman-Review.

A man in Missouri, born in 1896, had his hair cut the other day for the first time. He was born during the free silver campaign and his fool father named him William J. Bryan, and declared that his hair should not be cut until Bryan was elected president. The young man's hair was near three feet in length and he went by the name of "Sissy." The foolishness of the father and the poor boy's humiliation, were the subjects of commiseration in the community and had reached such a high state that when the man was finally shorn of his locks, the mayor issued a proclamation stating that a cat's nine tails would be used on any one that would hereafter call him "Sissy."

Each day for the last month 1000 men have enlisted in Canada for service overseas. Trained men are being sent across the Atlantic at the rate of almost 500 a day. The number of officers and sergeant instructors is increasing rapidly through training in Canada and the return of disabled men from the front. Military camps will be opened in each province as soon as the weather permits.

Under the direction of the Imperial museum of Petrograd, agricultural lectures are being given for wounded soldiers in 83 hospitals in and near the Russian capital. Patients who are able to do so are also encouraged to visit the museum, where cinematograph pictures on agricultural subjects are shown once a week.

Henry Tyson, a rancher living near Roseburg, is the father of 21 children. He probably never heard of the birth control organization, which is being agitated by a few spinsters and childless women.

Seth Bailey, a newspaper man of Grants Pass, was held up and robbed of \$27 in Salem the other day. Wonder where in thunder he got so much money?

How blessed it is for brethren to dwell together in unity. This adage does not apply to the sisters, as they will do as they please anyhow.

SCHOOL PREMIUM LIST FOR SCHOOLS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY, OREGON, 1916

MANUAL TRAINING			
1. Best exhibit Manual Training, High School, Ind. Pupil	\$2.00	\$1.50	\$1.00
2. Best exhibit Manual Training, 7th and 8th Grade, Ind. Pupil	2.00	1.50	1.00
3. Best piece Carpenter work, High School grade, Ind. Pupil	2.00	1.50	1.00
4. Best piece Carpenter work, Grammar School	2.00	1.50	1.00
5. Best Bird House (limited to three from each school)	2.00	1.50	1.00
DRAWING			
6. Best Drawing Grammar School (limited to twenty from each school)	2.00	1.50	1.00
WRITING			
Limited to twenty from each school			
7. Best writing Grammar School, Palmer system	2.00	1.50	1.00
8. Best Writing High School, Palmer system	2.00	1.50	1.00
DECORATION			
9. Best Decorated School exhibit	10.00	5.00	2.50
MAP			
Limited to three from each school			
10. Best Map of Oregon and Washington by any Grammar pupil (18 in. N. and S.)	3.00	2.00	1.50
VEGETABLES			
Vegetables must be raised by the pupil exhibiting			
11. Best collection Vegetables by any pupil	2.00	1.50	1.00
12. Best display potatoes, 15 lbs.	1.00	.75	.50
13. Best display Beets (not to exceed 12 beets)	1.00	.75	.50
14. Best display Carrots (not to exceed 12 carrots)	1.00	.75	.50
15. Best display Squash (not to exceed 3 squash)	1.00	.75	.50
16. Best display Cabbage (not to exceed 6 head)	1.00	.75	.50
17. Best display Pop Corn (10 ears)	1.00	.75	.50
CANNING			
18. Best display Canned Fruit, Girls over 14 (5 qts.)	2.00	1.50	1.00
19. Best display Canned Fruit, Girls under 14 (5 qts.)	2.00	1.50	1.00
JELLY AND CANDY			
20. Best display Jelly	2.00	1.50	1.00
21. Best home-made Candy	2.00	1.50	1.00
BAKING			
Bread and Cakes limited to five exhibits from each school			
22. Best loaf of Bread, girls over 14	1.00	.75	.50
23. Best loaf of Bread, girls under 14	1.00	.75	.50
24. Best Cake, girls over 14	1.00	.75	.50
25. Best Cake, girls under 14	1.00	.75	.50
SEWING			
26. Best plain Needlework, girls over 14 (3 pieces)	1.00	.75	.50
27. Best plain Needlework, girls under 14 (3 pieces)	1.00	.75	.50
28. Best fancy Needlework, girls over 14 (3 pieces)	1.00	.75	.50
29. Best fancy Needlework, girls under 14 (3 pieces)	1.00	.75	.50
30. Best fancy Dress, girls over 15	1.00	.75	.50
31. Best Tailored Dress, girls over 12 and under 15	1.00	.75	.50
32. Best display of Hand Sewing, girls over 14 (3 pcs)	1.00	.75	.50
33. Best fancy Shirt Waist, girls over 14	1.00	.75	.50
34. Best fancy Shirt Waist, girls under 14	1.00	.75	.50
35. Best display Hand Sewing, girls under 12 (3 pcs)	1.00	.75	.50
36. Best display Hand Sewing, girls under 10 (3 pcs)	1.00	.75	.50
37. Best Dressed Doll (hand sewing) girls under 12	1.00	.75	.50
38. Best Dressed Doll (hand sewing) girls over 12	1.00	.75	.50
39. Best hand-made Buttonholes (six) girls over 14	1.00	.75	.50
40. Best hand-made Buttonholes (six) girls under 14	1.00	.75	.50
41. Best Darned pair of Socks, girls over 14	1.00	.75	.50
42. Best Darned pair of Socks, girls under 14	1.00	.75	.50
Boys of same age may contest with girls in Baking, Sewing, etc.			
43. Best Business Letter, Grammar School (limited to 19 from each school)	1.00	.75	.50
44. Best Business Letter, High School (limited to 19 from each school)	1.00	.75	.50

Business Letter must be headed similar to the sample herein given. St. Helens, Oregon, Sept. 20, 1916.

Mr. Fred Trow,
Rainier, Oregon.
Dear Sir:
Yours of
(Form, spelling, punctuation, paragraphing, neatness, Palmer writing, syntax and folding will be the principal features on which your letter will be judged).

SILVER CUP
For best School Exhibit based on premiums, as follows:
First premium counts 100 points, second premium counts 50 points, third premium counts 25 points. The School scoring the most points wins the Silver Cup; premium for second-best exhibit will be ten dollars; and the third premium for best general school exhibit will be five dollars; said premiums to be based upon the above mentioned points. Individual premiums count points for School to which pupil belongs.
No exhibit shall be installed after 12 M. sharp, the first day of the fair. The School exhibit will be judged on the first night of the fair, beginning at 7 P. M.
The County Superintendent shall select judges for judging the School exhibit. He shall assign space to the various Schools in which to place their exhibit, and shall be in full charge of the School exhibit.

NOTICE
Every exhibit must contain the name of the pupil making the exhibit, the number of his district, the name of his teacher, and the number of the prize for which he is contending.
Exhibitors must place their exhibits in the Fair buildings and remove them at the close of the Fair. The School building will have a reliable party in charge and will do everything possible to care for all exhibits while in the building during the three days of the Fair, but will not be responsible for breakage or missing goods.
We strongly advise every district to have some one in charge of their exhibit; see to its placing and arrangement, and to removing it.
Nothing is to be exhibited that has been previously exhibited.
The Fair will close at 5 o'clock P. M. of the third day; exhibits must be left until that time.
Each School must exhibit by itself.
The third day of the Fair will be Children's Day.
Poultry and rabbits will be excluded from the School Exhibit. Those desiring to make exhibits in those lines, may do so by placing them with the general County Exhibit.
The following garden seeds may be had for the asking: Peas, beets, lettuce, muskmelon and radishes; also, certain flower seeds. These are government seeds, and those who want them should order soon.
J. W. ALLEN, County Superintendent.



Be Ready to Grasp an Opportunity!
Tomorrow—this very day—a few hundred dollars might give you a chance in business, in real estate, that would start you on the road to wealth.
HAVE YOU THE FEW HUNDRED? If you haven't, make up your mind to accumulate that sum, for there's no telling when such an opportunity will present itself.

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