

THE ST. HELENS MIST

Issued Every Friday by THE MIST PUBLISHING COMPANY S. C. MORTON, Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES One Year \$2.00 Six Months \$1.25

Entered as second-class matter, January 10th, 1912, at the Postoffice at St. Helens, Oregon, under the act of March 3rd, 1879.

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER

Member National Editorial Association and Oregon State Editorial Association.

NEWSPAPERS AND JURYMEN.

The attorneys who represent Dr. R. M. Brumfield, the Roseburg dentist convicted of the murder of Dennis Russell, Douglas county reclus, in their argument to the supreme court, gave as one reason why a new trial should be given the convicted man, that a change of venue should have been granted because of the prejudice in Douglas county against the defendant caused by newspaper articles.

Judge McBride, who wrote the opinion denying a new trial said in reference to this part of the appeal. "The question is not so much whether the prospective juror has read or heard at second hand the purport of facts in the case and upon these facts has formed an opinion, but rather whether in the opinion of the trial court he is capable of disregarding such an opinion and trying the case fairly and impartially upon the evidence adduced in court.

"Take a case such as Guiteau or Czolgasz murder and try to secure a jury whose members should go into the jury box with their minds as blank as a sheet of paper in relation to the fact and the result would be a panel of men whose minds would be equally blank in all respects."

Judge McBride hit the nail square upon the head. A man who does not read the newspapers and keep up with the current events and form opinions as to them, cannot be an intelligent jurymen because he is not an intelligent man. It is not necessary for him to agree with the newspaper reports, though in most cases they tell the facts, nor is it necessary for him to agree with the editorial comments, but by reading them he is given food for thought.

Oftentimes in the court room here in St. Helens we have heard attorneys quiz the prospective juror as to whether or not he has read "anything about the case" before the court. If the juror answers in the affirmative he is subjected to a grilling as to what effect the published reports of the case have had upon his mind. To us it appears that an attorney would be glad to have a juror read the papers because it shows that he is keeping up with the happenings of the day and striving to be well informed. Certainly it shows that he is more intelligent than the jurymen who acknowledge that he never reads a paper. The mind of the man who is well informed is open to reason, much more so than the man who goes into the jury box with his mind a blank. We repeat, Judge McBride struck the nail on the head.

OREGON'S THREE SENATORS

Oregon is always doing something that no other state has done.

The productivity of the soil in the famous, fertile, fruitful Willamette is the wonder of the world, but few expected that soil to produce for Oregon a third senator when no other state in the union has more than two.

The third senator, if news reports are true, is E. J. Adams, of Eugene, the second best city in that famous, fertile, fruitful Willamette already referred to.

On the government pay roll Senator Adams appears only as secretary to Senator Stanfield, but when it comes to the conduct of the business of the government, Adams seems to be about as much a senator as anyone on the job, and we have no intent to hurt the feelings of Senator Stanfield when we make this remark.

When Stanfield picked Adams for his secretary, and augmented the secretarial salary to an extent to make it possible to keep Adams on the job, he did so knowing that Adams was not a man to sit still in a menial position. He did so, unquestionably, for the purpose of taking advantage of Adams' abilities as a go-getter, equally for the success of the Stanfield administration and for the good of the state of Oregon.

Stanfield must have known when he turned a man like Adams loose to perform many of the senatorial duties that Adams would be by many spoken of as the real senator.

So that we have no fear of injuring the feelings of Stanfield in speaking of Oregon's three senators.

It is fortunate for both Stanfield and Oregon that Stanfield was financially able to put Adams on the job and he shows that he has the interests of the state of Oregon at heart when he is willing to divide the senatorial honors with his secretary. Many would chafe at having another take some of the honors, but evidently it is not so with Stanfield, for he persistently keeps Adams on the job despite criticism of his own ability which such criticism has brought upon him and despite the division of honor.

Again we say that Stanfield is to be complimented for putting the interests of his state above any honor which might come to him through handling the senatorial job alone and unaided.—Cottage Grove Sentinel.

COST OF LIVING TODAY.

The retail cost of food to the average family in the United States increased 1 per cent in the month from

May 15 to June 15, according to the latest report of the bureau of statistics of the department of labor. That means that the cost of living, so far as food is concerned, is practically stationary. The cost of living can not be determined to a nicety. At best these statistics are only an approximation, and a variance of 1 per cent, one way or the other, is too negligible to justify an opinion that the cost of living is going up or going down.

Numerous factors prevent a complete return to the prewar basis of prices in the United States. Freight rate is one of them; the generally higher wage level is another; extensive unemployment, which is but another term for reduced production of commodities, is yet another. Since the farm producers took their adjustments early and in a lump, it is not surprising that the fall in food prices has been checked and that part of the cost of living is approximately stable.

As industry drifts back to normal, production increases and the freight rates come down with the increased volume of traffic and the reduction of wages, the general trend of prices may be expected to be gradually, but not sharply, downward. It takes time to adjust these matters after a violent disturbance like the World War, but the settling process is as sure as the settling of disturbed masses of earth after a violent earthquake.

WHAT THIS COUNTRY NEEDS.

What this country needs is not a new birth of freedom but the old-fashioned two-dollar lower berth.

What this country needs isn't more liberty but fewer people who take liberties with our liberty.

What this country needs is not a job for every man but a real man for every job.

What this country needs isn't to get more taxes from the people but for the people to get more from the taxes.

What this country needs is more miles of territory but more miles to the gallon.

What this country needs is more tractors and fewer detractors.

What this country needs isn't more young men making speed but more young men planting spuds.

What this country needs is more paint on the old place and less paint on the young face.

What this country needs isn't a lower rate of interest on money but a higher rate of interest in work.

What this country needs is to follow the footsteps of the fathers instead of the footsteps of the dancing master.—Crescent, St. Paul.

ONE SPARK.

The weather was hot and dry. No rain for a month. The East wind moaned through the trees. The pine needles snapped underfoot. July in the forest.

The crash of falling trees. The ring of axes. The a-w-l-s-h of saws, logs, branches, and slashing. And amidst all of these a puffing donkey engine.

A glowing spark from the stack. A wisp of smoke. The hiss of burning pine. Crackling flames sweeping onward, skyward. A living wall of vivid fire. Black death and destruction.

ONE LITTLE SPARK—and in its wake 20,000 acres of fire-swept land; 15,000,000 feet of burned timber; four logging camps, 15 donkey engines, one locomotive, 35 flat cars, 20 houses and three automobiles in ashes, and \$90,000 worth of property gone up in smoke.

It all happened in the state of Washington. It could happen in any Columbia county forest. Prevent forest fires. It pays.

SEVEN PER CENT INTEREST.

On the ballot at the November election will be a measure to fix the legal rate of interest in Oregon at six per cent with a maximum of seven per cent on contracts and notes. It is initiated by the same man Albright who two years ago sought to have passed a measure making four per cent the legal rate of interest.

Without discussing the merits or demerits of the measure, its very sponsorship should condemn it to failure. The memories of Mr. Albright's use of the initiative are not very savoury ones. His motives have been openly impugned and, if half of the charges made against him in connection with the several petitions he has circulated are true, he has no right to receive support for any measure that he places on the ballot.—Astoria Budget.

We will have better government when people learn to speak of the government as "we" instead of "they."

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON



The UNIVERSITY OF OREGON contains: The college of Literature, Science and the Arts with 22 departments. The professional schools of Architecture—Business Administration—Education—Graduate Study—Law—Medicine—Music—Physical Education—Sociology.

The 47th Year Opens October 2, 1922

For a catalogue or any information write The Registrar, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon.

Judge W. A. Harris, who is in Vernonia, requested Elmer Blackburn to clean the moss from the roofs of his several houses in St. Helens. Blackburn did it and set a good example for other property owners here. Dry moss on a roof might be the means of starting a disastrous conflagration, for a spark from the chimney or fire falling in to it, would quickly start a blaze. The moss can be removed with little effort and possibly a fire averted. The weather is warm and dry; the moss is dry. There is no sense in flirting with a danger which is apparent.

"My one outstanding conviction, after sixteen months in the Presidency, is that the greatest traitor to his country is he who appeals to prejudice and inflames passion when sober judgment and honest speech are so necessary to firmly establish tranquility and security." — President Harding at Marion, O., July 1.

MANUFACTURE OF MISTAKES AND EXCUSES UNPROFITABLE.

Mistakes do not happen—they are made; and their manufacture is an extremely unprofitable business. A side line always found connected with it is the marketing of excuses. There is no market for either product.

If you run an excuse factory, sell it out and take up a business that pays. Half the gray matter wasted on the excuse would prevent the error every time.

Don't doctor symptoms. Get after the cause of your mistakes.

Do you suffer from any of these diseases?

Bunk-titis, or Chronic Gassing—An affliction which causes the victim to expend thousands of good words trying to put something over, only to get a couple of bad words for his pains. Use your bunk exclusively for sleeping purposes—and don't talk in your sleep.

Mental Myopia—A near-sighted inability to see beyond the immediate act into all its important consequences; a kind of "see" sickness that often compels a man to throw up his job. Extend your brains and use them as a telescope.

Mental Astigmatism—Seeing things crooked. Straighten out your theories; you are wasting time trying to bend your facts.

Enlargement of the Ego—A disease characterized by severe swelling of the "eye." You may be willing to stake everything on your own judgment, ignoring the opinions of others, but perhaps the company is not.

Laborophobia—A fear of work, otherwise described as "that tired feeling." This condition is often blamed upon hookworm. If you are that sort of a worm you certainly won't have to wait long for the hook.

Boob-titis, or Paralysis of the Gumption—Move out of the state of bewilderment into the state of Missouri. Then the next time someone tries to slip one over on you, tell him where you're from.

Sleeping Sickness—Don't complain if somebody wrecks your train of reasoning while you are slumbering at the switch. You expect your job to take care of you; why shouldn't you reciprocate?

Atrophy of the Intellect—A wasting away of the gray matter caused by jumping at conclusions instead of giving the brains a little much-needed exercise. The power of reason differentiates men from beasts. Be human.

Rheumatic Recollection—Do not blame your memory for going lame if you abuse it. Memorandum books are available. They cure that complaint.

Softening of the Spine—If you believe you are right and the other

man insists you are wrong, make him prove it. You don't need to be bull-headed about it, but never let anyone bluster you out of your backbone.

Yellow or Buck Fever—An illusion that leads the victim to imagine he can sidestep his responsibility by passing the buck to somebody else. Don't try to shift your job onto the other fellow. If you'd rather not handle it, the company prefers to pick out a man for the work itself.—The Forge.

The Importance of an Accurate TIME-PIECE

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of the Whitney Boys Chorus

is one of the most pleasing features of this wonderful aggregation of boy talent. They will appear in a wonderful concert in the

LIBERTY THEATRE Next Wednesday Evening at 8:00 o'clock.

The Whitney Boys Chorus desire to thank

Mason's

Rutherford Building Columbia St. St. Helens for this space.

Advertisement for Sherwin-Williams Paint featuring an illustration of a painter and text describing the benefits of their paint.

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FARMS

- 5. Extra choice 30 acres, stocked and equipped, good part cleared, set of buildings, good orchard, no rock, about 3 miles out from St. Helens. Only \$6500 on good terms.
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8. 10-acre farm, good buildings, plenty of fruit, a nice country home, good part cleared up and in shape to put yourself when you move out.
9. 10-acre farm, good buildings, plenty of fruit, a nice country home, good part cleared up and in shape to put yourself when you move out.

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Advertisement for Columbia County Bank, St. Helens, Oregon.

Large advertisement for Chevrolet cars, featuring the Chevrolet logo and text: 'Higher in Quality, Better in Performance, Lower in Price, In Greater Demand than ever before. COPELAND AUTO CO. ST. HELENS, OREGON'