

County News

St. Helens

J. D. PERRY, WILSON DRAW MEMBERSHIPS ON COMMITTEES

Assignment to committees of members of the house of representatives disclosed that the two legislators from Columbia county fared fairly well in this important matter.

J. D. Perry, Columbia county's veteran legislator, drew the chairmanship of the committee on mining from William M. McAllister, speaker of the house. Perry is a member of the fisheries, labor and industries, military affairs, highways and highway revenue committees in addition.

Manley Wilson, elected again last year as joint representative from Clatsop and Columbia counties, was named chairman of the committee on commerce and navigation. Other assignments for Wilson included memberships on the education, forestry, land use, medicine, pharmacy and dentistry committees.

CANVASS FOR OLD HOSIERY PLANNED HERE

A house-to-house canvass in St. Helens with the hope of obtaining old hosiery for contribution to the government started Monday morning with women from the V.F.W. Auxiliary doing the canvassing. Charles Rogers, local chairman for the hosiery salvage campaign, said.

Announced some weeks ago, the program to obtain old and worn-out hosiery for use in making powder bags and other articles to aid the war effort has been extended to the extent that all stores which stock hosiery have placed containers where old stockings may be deposited. The house-to-house check-up is intended to make sure that all old hosiery is contributed.

INDIAN YOUTH, COMPANION APPEAR BEFORE JUDGE

William Tanner, 19-year-old Indian youth charged with breaking and entering in connection with the prowling of three St. Helens business establishments recently appeared before Circuit Judge Howard K. Zimmerman, having waived preliminary hearings. In view of the fact that Tanner, who is in I-A under selective service, has asked for immediate induction into the armed forces, he was placed on probation on condition he enter the service.

Clatskanie

VICTORY CORPS DANCE PLANNED FOR JANUARY 30

Invitations were mailed last week for the Victory Dance to be given by the newly organized Victory Corps at the high school gym, Saturday, January 30th.

Tickets went on sale at \$1.10. Gust Anderson's orchestra will play.

CIVILIAN DEFENSE GROUPS PRAISED ON EFFECTIVENESS

The civilian defense groups of Clatskanie area were complimented highly by State Policeman Wheeler on the demonstration put on at a recent "incident." Wheeler said it was the best executed drill he had witnessed.

A group of five different supposed occurrences was worked out beforehand and was started off at 7:30 sharp by a blast from dynamite exploded to simulate a bomb. All incidents worked out as scheduled and at the close of the practice they were just one minute behind time.

The next practice will be held at an unannounced time. The signal calling the civilian defense groups into action has been arranged and will be made known by the police cars patrolling the streets.

The Vernonia Eagle

MARVIN KAMHOLZ
Editor and Publisher

Entered as second class mail matter, August 4, 1922, at the post office in Vernonia, Oregon, under the act of March 3, 1879.

Official newspaper of Vernonia, Ore

Member
OREGON NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION
AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

NATIONAL ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE
NEW YORK · CHICAGO · DETROIT

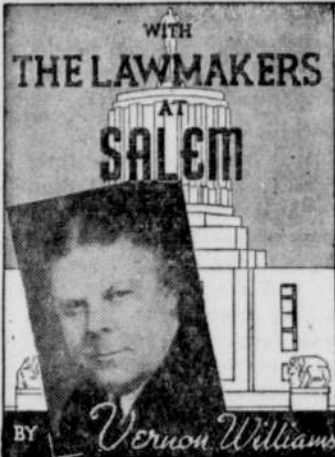
with the sirens on their cars blowing.

Rainier

WEST RAINIER STARTING WAR PRODUCTION CLASS

Another class under the government's rural war production training program was started in West Rainier Tuesday, January 19, in the Farmer's union hall.

This class deals with nutrition and phases of food production, conserving and processing.



STATE HOUSE, Salem, Jan. 20

As the legislature gets well into its second week of work the controversial bills are beginning to show up in both houses. Several tax bills are in which would modify the state income tax. Truck bills are with us again which would increase weight and length. Several local option measures have also been introduced and more to come. Two have the strong backing of the Anti-Saloon League and the W.C.T.U. And of course it wouldn't be the legislature if we didn't have a few fish and milk bills on the lawmaker's menu. All the above measures are hot subjects and are sure to bring forth much oratory if they ever reach the floor. But first they must run the gauntlet in committee, which report the bills out "Do pass" or "Do not pass," and it's a cinch many of these measures will get a real working over from the lawmakers who are on said committees.

One of the hottest of the hot bills introduced so far is the measure to modify the tax paid by employers to the workmen's unemployment compensation fund. This measure will be bitterly fought by organized labor. Labor has a huge bankroll available to maintain a potent lobby to ward off any such effort on the part of employers and this lobby is already on the scene of action.

One particular bill introduced last week didn't cause much comment at the time, but there was plenty of politics wrapped up in it. The measure would consolidate the office of corporation commissioner with the state banking department. Just a week before Mr. Sprague became an ex-governor he reappointed Mr. Lloyd Smith, corporation commissioner, to another four-year term, which deprived Governor Snell of a juicy plum for someone of the boys. However, the state banking job is up for appointment in a short time. Hence if the two departments are consolidated as outlined in the bill, Mr. Smith will be out of a job. Get the point?

In the first two weeks more bills have been introduced this session than last. The lawmakers are really trying their best to wind up the session come the fiftieth day. For the first time in many years both houses were in session every day during the first week. Harvey of Portland and Frisbie of Baker hold the lead for introduction of new bills in the house, while Wallace of Portland holds first honors in the senate. A ruling by Speaker McAllister that the old moth-eaten custom of "Mr. Speaker, I ask that the courtesy of the house be extended to Mr. Blah" is out this session, caused McAllister's stock to rise still higher as a presiding officer. The horse-play to please vanity only caused the house to lose many hours of valuable time in sessions gone by, and everyone here is glad it's out; and here's hoping it stays out indefinitely.

Governor Snell's inaugural address contained some very meritorious recommendations to the legislature, but on the other hand he suggested one or two moves that the tax-conscious can hardly get (and who isn't tax conscious these days)? The governor mentioned that an additional 8 per cent excise tax on all utilities, but didn't mention the

Bonneville project, which is exempt from all the numerous federal and state taxes and has Oregon utilities for its largest customer. This suggestion by the governor also in the face of approximately a million dollar rate reduction just ordered by the state utilities commissioner. As everyone knows, the utilities are the states largest taxpayers. Millions come from this source each year to tax collectors for cities, counties, school districts, etc. So those who take an interest in tax matters just can't make such a suggestion add up to good common sense. There is such a thing as killing the goose that lays the golden egg.

This is the season of the session when the politically wise make their guesses as to how long the legislature will remain in session. Many think the lawmakers will wind up their chores and be homeward bound by the fiftieth day rolls around. However, the old-timers who have been watching them come and go for many years shake their heads and say 60 days at least and maybe more. It's been close to 30 years since the lawmakers finished their jobs in the allotted time and adjourned sine die. But things have changed in 30 years and so have we.

Observations from the press box: The railroad and truck lobbies are here, ready for the usual brawl... Jimmy Donggan looks things over for the lumber people... Giles French, the lawmaker from Moro, is floor leader for Speaker McAllister,

THE POCKETBOOK OF KNOWLEDGE

AN EMERGENCY LANDING FIELD CAN NOW BE MADE IN 6 HOURS BY MEANS OF INTERLOCKING STEEL MATS LAID ON THE GROUND. (THE METAL MATS ARE MADE BY A MANUFACTURER WHO FORMERLY TURNED OUT METAL LATHES)

THE LATEST COMPRESSED FOOD IS THE POTATO "BRICK" DEVELOPED FOR THE ARMY. THE SIZE OF A SHOE BOX, IT WILL SUPPLY MASHED POTATOES FOR 100 MEN

WOMEN WELDERS NOW HAVE FLAME-PROOF CLOTHING OF A TREATED FABRIC SIMILAR TO TERRY CLOTH

A NEW PRECISION WEIGHING MACHINE USED TO DETECT RUST ON METAL MEASURES LOADS IN UNITS OF 1/2,000,000,000 OF AN OUNCE AND WEIGHS RUST TO THE DEGREE OF A SINGLE LAYER OF ATOMS. THE MACHINE IS SEALED IN A GLASS TUBE.

WOOD IS STILL IMPORTANT IN THE BUILDING OF MODERN BATTLESHIPS. 321,000 BOARD FEET OF LUMBER IS USED IN BUILDING ONE OF OUR SUPER-BATTLE-WAGONS

OUT OF THE WOODS

Dream Towns of the Woods... Have you ever seen a lumber industry "ghost town"? Can you name one? Well, neither can I, and I've been all over the Lake States, where a ghost town is rumored to stand in every township of the old pine-ribs. Such spots as Seelye, Michigan, must be counted out, for Seelye was never more than a temporary logging headquarters bordered by saloon and dancehall muskadees. The real lumber towns of that region, such as Bay City and Muskegon, are bigger and better than they ever had hoped to be in the days of the pinetops and shanty boys.

The term "ghost town" was first applied to abandoned mining centers. Around five years ago some slicker with words had the bright thought of applying the term "ghost towns" to old logging camps. The thought caught on. All steamed up, the slicker rigged up a list of "74 lumber ghost towns in the Pacific Northwest." Since then I've heard or read this quotation hundreds of times. They're all a dream—dream towns of the woods.

Ghosts and Facts... A friend of mine took it upon himself to get the names of the "ghost lumber towns" that were claimed to be haunting the Douglas fir region—Western Oregon and Washington. He was given a list of 39 names, with the counties in which the ghost towns were supposed to be situated. Questionnaires were sent to county clerks and other official custodians of old records. All were answered, most of them thoroughly. Out of all the 39 "ghost towns" there are 22 which are unrecorded either as towns or voting precincts; there are 14 which the census shows to have greater population than in 1890, and only 3 have less. The greater number had been simply camps, and carried place names

and doing the usual good job. French is serving his fifth straight hitch as a legislature... Stan Pier of Portland is his able colleague, also an oldtimer at the business... The Grange boys, headed by Mort Tompkins, look things over... And so does Allen Smith, the big time lawyer... Roy Meyers is on the job as usual; he has been around the lobby longer than anyone else... Phil Metchan drops in to say hello... Ex-Governor Sprague feels at home when he visits the press room... The weather stays beautiful, and so do prices for everything in this man's town.

At The Churches

- Evangelical Church** —Rev. Allen H. Backer, Minister
 - 9:45—Sunday school, Mrs. Madge Rogers, superintendent.
 - 11:00—Dr. C. J. Pike, president of Cascade college, Portland, guest speaker. A pot-luck dinner will be held in the church social hall at noon.
 - 2:00—Dr. Pike speaks again.
 - 7:30—Young people have charge of evening service.
 - 7:30 Wednesday evening—Prayer and Bible study. H. E. John, leader.
- Assembly of God Church**
 - Rev. Clayton E. Beish—Minister
 - 9:45—Sunday school with classes for all ages.
 - 11:00—Morning worship
 - 7:30—Evangelistic service.
 - 7:30—Wednesday evening, mid-week service
 - 7:30—Friday evening, Young Peoples' Christ Ambassadors service.
- Church of Jesus Christ Of Latter Day Saints**
 - Sunday school convenes at 10 a. m. at the I. O. O. F. hall under the direction of Charles Ratkie, superintendent.

Washington Snapshots

by JAMES PRESTON

The 78th Congressional docket includes many issues of vital importance to every citizen. Routine will be the appropriation of more than one hundred billion dollars, the largest ever requested in any one year, which will mean more taxes for everyone—individuals as well as corporations. Many of the score or more of legislative bills affecting manufacturers may not be enacted by this congress; others will be materially modified.

One of the most sweeping proposals will be the disposition of manpower. Senator Austin of Vermont has already served notice that he will introduce a bill for compulsory national service. Although in favor of such service, Manpower Chief McNutt says the time has not yet arrived for invoking compulsion through legislation. He believes the solution of the problem is still possible through indirect penalties against industry.

In the labor field, proposals to outlaw the "closed shop" and strikes and to suspend the 40-hour week will be presented. Legislation will be asked to require compulsory accounting of union finances, prohibit union contributions to political parties, make unions subject to antitrust prosecution, and create a statutory agency to assume WLB duties.

Included in tax proposals will be one to produce an additional 6 billion dollars in new revenue through higher individual and corporate income taxes with a sales tax to aid in making up the total. Strong sentiment has developed for a sales tax and a sharp fight is developing over the Ruml plan. In controversy is the \$25,000 limit on income. The new revenue act is not likely to jell before April 1.

Congress, disposed to delay Revenue Act considerations until after April 1st, may preclude Social Security legislation of any importance this year, but proposals to increase unemployment compensation taxes, old age and survivors taxes, health and disability taxes, hospitalization taxes, and federalization of state unemployment compensation systems are expected.

Likely to be a high point of Congressional debate is an Administrative Reform bill whose objective is to compel bureaucrats to follow laws drafted by Congress rather than hand down interpretations going beyond the intent of the legislature. This legislation, formerly known as the Walter-Logan bill, would provide for judicial review.

Commenting on the 412 feet of reports a manufacturer is required to fill out each year on one of scores of government forms, the Byrd Economy Investigating Committee said, "horizontally this is not quite twice the length of a football field, but vertically it is considerable higher than the great pyramid of Egypt."

For 35 minutes WLB members and disputants in a pending case went without lunch last week because WLB had been dilatory in granting employees of the Labor Department cafeteria a salary increase under a new union contract. WLB members and guests appeared in the cafeteria as the strike was called.

Proposals to establish a policy on the operation of government-owned or government-financed war plants, after the war, will also be brought before the 78th congress.

- First Christian Church** —The Livingstones, Ministers
 - 9:45—Bible school, M. L. Herrin, superintendent.
 - 11:00—Morning Communion service.
 - 11:00—Junior church.
 - 11:30—Morning sermon. Subject: "The Door Which No Man Can Shut."
 - 6:30—Young people's panel discussion.
 - 7:30—Evening communion and preaching. Sermon subject: "Remembering a Man."
- St. Mary's Catholic Church**
 - Rev. Anthony V. Gerace
 - Rev. Frederick Thiele
 - Mass: 9:30 A.M. except first Sunday in month—Mass at 8:30 A.M. Confessions from 7:45 A.M. on.

The Forum

HERE ARE THE FACTS—THE "OLD JUDGE" REGARDLESS THE WASTE OF LIQUOR

The Federal Alcohol Administrator says that the cost of the drink bill for legal liquor in 1941 was over \$4,000,000,000 and a conservative estimate of \$2,000,000,000 should be added to the above for bootleg or illicit liquor. Dr. Roy Smith of Los Angeles, California, presents the following figures of what this waste of legal liquor would accomplish if invested as follows: \$4,000,000,000, the present annual drink bill of the nation would provide a \$6,000,000 community chest fund for each of the 50 largest cities in America, a \$3,000,000 chest for the next 50, \$1,000,000 chest for the next 100, and a \$200,000 chest for the next 1,000 cities. In addition, the drink bill would provide 5,000 hospitals with a sum of \$100,000 for free work among the poor, and would erect a public hospital at a cost of \$250,000 and provide for \$250,000 endowment in each of 1,000 American towns. In addition, it would provide a \$100,000 playground and endow it with \$200,000 for perpetual care, in each of 1,000 American communities. In addition, it would pay the salary of the President of the United States, all members of his cabinet, all members of the Supreme Court, all members of the Senate and House of Representatives, all federal judges and U. S. district attorneys, and the entire bill of the army and navy (before entering war). In addition it would erect and endow 4,000 public libraries at a cost of \$250,000. We would still have \$150,000,000 to apply on other governmental expenses."

It is conservatively estimated that it requires five times more taxes than the government derives in revenue from the liquor business to pay for the evil effects of liquor, in providing for paupers, criminals, orphans, insane, and accidents due to drink.

EMINENT STATESMAN AGAINST DRINK

William Gladstone, the Premier of England, told a committee of brewers: "Gentlemen, you need not give yourself any trouble about the revenue. The question of revenue must never stand in the way of needed reforms. Besides, with a sober population, not wasting their earnings, I shall know where to obtain the revenue."

Lord Chesterfield to'd the English House of Lords: "Luxury, my lords, is to be taxed, but vice prohibited. Let not the difficulty in the law be what it will. Would you lay a tax on the breach of the Ten Commandments? Government should not for revenue mortgage the morals and health of the people."

"All the crimes on earth do not destroy so many of the human race or alienate so much prosperity as drunkenness."—Lord Bacon.

"Drink is the source of all evil—and the ruin of half the workmen in this country. . . . But the expense is not the worst consequence that attends it, for it naturally leads a man into the company of those who encourage dissipation and idleness, by which he is led by degrees to the perpetration of acts which may terminate in his ruin."—Writings of George Washington, Vol. 11, p. 377.

"Liquor might have defenders, but no defense."—Abraham Lincoln.

"Our soldiers were drunk and could not fight (in World War No. 2). Since the victory of the World War (No. 1) the spirit of pleasure of riotous living, and drinking, has prevailed over the spirit of sacrifice."—General Petain of France.

"Beverage alcohol undermines the moral, mental and physical strength of multiplying millions and thus cripples the foundations of democracy, self-government, and progress."—U.S. Senator Morris Shepperd.

—Submitted by G. F. Brown