

# County News

## St. Helens

### OPA SCHEDULES SCHOOL ON NEW REGULATIONS

Local merchants puzzled over office of price administration regulations were invited to attend a "school" which was held here Wednesday evening, Feb. 3 in the John Gumm school. The "school" was open to the public as well and was also attended by members of the ration board.

Purpose of the session Wednesday was to explain present rules which are not clear and to announce and outline some new regulations which are forthcoming. Present to do the explaining was a group of price specialists from the Portland office of the OPA.

### KIWANIS CLUB SCHEDULES BOND DINNER

On schedule Thursday night, Feb. 11 is a Kiwanis club sponsored War Bond dinner that is expected to attract at least 200 persons—which are all that can be served comfortably in the auditorium. The price per dinner is \$20, but for that \$20 each guest will receive a double-guaranteed, gilt-edged, sure thing—a War Bond worth \$25 at its maturity date.

And for the \$1.25 that represents the difference between the \$18.75 for the bond and the \$20 per plate each guest will pay there'll be a fine dinner served by St. Helens women and a program that would cost anyone a fairly fancy price to attend.

He of the entertainment menu: Art Ekholm, dean of northwest announcers and veteran member of the KOIN staff, will be master of ceremonies. That practically guarantees a sparkling show, especially when Emece Kirkham will have Suzanne Bucee, the Oregon Victory Girl; Carol Worth, Miss Oregon for 1942; John Emil, pianist from the staff of KOIN; and last but far from least, the Jack and Jill girls to introduce.

### ROADS KEPT OPEN THROUGHOUT COUNTY

Despite the fact that the county was hit by the heaviest snowfall in recent years, county crews kept all roads open and passable, Judge Ray Tarbell said. The men worked long hours under difficult conditions to see that the roads were kept in condition to travel.

## Clatskanie

### MUSTOLA WINS TRAPPING AWARD

J. H. Mustola, well-known trapper from this vicinity, is a winner of a daily award for correct pelt preparation in the 14th National Fur show conducted by the raw fur marketing service of Sears, Roebuck and Co.

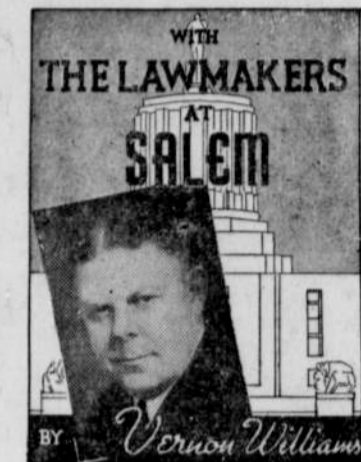
Mustola's carefully handled muskrat pelts brought him one of the \$5 daily awards, as a result of its being judged the best handled skin among the pelts received at Sears raw fur receiving station in Seattle on Thursday, January 14, and in addition entitles Mr. Mustola to consideration for one of the major awards, including \$1,000 first award to be accorded in the final judging to be held in April.

### TRAIN HELPS BUS OUT OF TIGHT SPOT

When a train helps a motor bus out of the ditch—it is news. That's what happened Tuesday morning of last week. It all happened at Kerry on Monday afternoon when an Oregon Motor stage left the highway near Kerry where the road is parallel to the S. P. and S. railway line.

On Tuesday morning at 1:30 the S. P. and S. freight train came to the scene. The locomotive was cut loose from the train, backed up some 50 feet in front of the bus and a cable attached to the two transportation units. Then came some uneasy moments for everybody as the chugging engine moved and the cable tightened.

The situation was a natural and the big bus moved smoothly up out of the ditch and onto the highway without incident. The train crew continued their trip to Astoria and the motor bus its interrupted trek to Portland.



### STATE HOUSE, Salem, Feb. 3

—Today the legislature hit the half way mark of the allotted 50 days of the regular session. A deluge of new bills hit the house hopper the first part of this week. From now on the bills must be approved by the house committee on legislation and rules before they can be introduced. However, this rule is not true in the senate, which has no deadline for the introduction of new bills, so from now on look to the senate for any fireworks in the line of controversial legislation. Rumor has it that several hot bills are lurking around the desks of several senators waiting for just the right time to make their appearance. So far the house has introduced and passed more bills the first 25 days of the session than two years ago. But the senate is far behind its record of last session; however, from now on they'll make up for lost time.

As is to be expected, just before the deadline for introduction of new house bills a flood of pension measures hit the hopper. The state employees have such a bill known as a civil retirement measure. Allan Bynon, an attorney, and formerly a member of the state senate from Multnomah county has been employed to engineer this measure into law if possible. Mr. Theo Nelson of Salem, an old-age pension advocate of many years' standing, persuaded a house member to introduce his pet measure, which would give every older a pension. Several other such bills have for their main purpose providing pensions for police and firemen. Incidentally, 20 salary increase bills for county judges, clerks, county commissioners, etc., have been introduced by that many different lawmakers this session. Some of the lawmakers can't figure out why such legislation should be a part of their chores. They argue that it should be a matter for the people in the respective counties to pass upon in county elections. Hence a bill may be introduced changing the method of increasing salaries of county officials.

The lawmakers say they are still very tax conscious, but to date they have done nothing about it. Several bills are in which would reduce state income taxes, but so far they have received nothing more than a lukewarm embrace. Scores of cold-blooded facts have been presented to the legislators which should convince them beyond any reasonable doubt that the present high state income tax has done more to discourage new industries from locating in Oregon than anything else. A sales tax bill is in which if enacted into law by the people would remedy this situation and go a long way in providing adequate old-age assistance, in as much as 50 per cent of the 3 per cent sales tax called for in the measure would be earmarked for pensions and the balance would go to reduce state income taxes.

Ex-Congressman Walter Pierce and his Mrs. arrived in Salem last week and have established their future residence in Eola, Polk county, just across the river from the state capital. An interesting story is behind Walter's new residential move far away from his old ball-club of Eastern Oregon. Congress-

# THE POCKETBOOK of KNOWLEDGE

LATEST THING IN FIREPLACE FIXTURES IS A LATTICED BASKET GRATE MADE OF GROUND UP BOTTLE GLASS AND SAID TO WITHSTAND THE HOTTEST FLAMES

A LARGE AIRCRAFT FIRM IS "HIRING" GIRLS TO GO TO SCHOOL PAYING THEM TO TAKE ENGINEERING COURSES

TO AVOID BREAKAGE WHEN GUNS ARE FIRED ON THE SHIP ROLLS IN HEAVY SEAS PLASTIC DISHES HAVE BEEN DEvised FOR THE NAVY WITH SPECIALLY MOLDED SAUCERS WHICH ALLOW A 30-DEGREE ROLL BEFORE THE CUP OVERTURNS

"LUNCH AND NUNCHON" TWO ANGLo-SAXON WORDS GAVE US OUR WORD "LUNCHEON"—NUNCHON WAS THE NOONTIME BEVERAGE "LUNCH" A PIECE OF BREAD

ONE OF THE WORLD'S MOST VALUABLE TREES IS THE COCONUT PALM. IT HAS OVER 1,000 USES.

# OUT OF THE WOODS

Speak Well of the Weather . . .

"The things I've heard said about the weather in the woods these past two weeks have made me ears burn and jaws blush, old as I am," said Larry, the bullock, peering out his shack window at a clump of snow-laden Douglas firs. "And it has given me to think on the inborn ingratitude of the human race. If there is anything the people of this neck of the woods have to be thankful for, it's their weather. But a trifle of snow and a bit of a freeze, and, as the poet says, then it's benefits forgot and friends remembered not."

"All summer everybody concerned with the woods and war loggin', from generals and admirals on down, was on tenterhooks and worse with the fear of forest fires. The weather showed a true patriotic spirit. No sooner did fire hazard begin to build up than it would rain—all summer that was the story. And the weather managed the rain just right for prime slash burnin' in the fall."

"But did the weather get any praise and thanksgivin' for such patriotic service, when all was done and over and no longer a war secret? Indeed not. Folks generally took the credit to themselves. We was askin' for weather trouble. And at last the weather let us have it."

"I'm talkin' for the Speak Well of the Weather League," said Larry. "So far I'm the organization, but it's wide open to all. The League is a sore need of the country. I'll tell you why."

Our Weather Grows Timber . . .

Larry slowly filled a pipe, his shaggy brows knit in philosophic meditation. He raked a stove match on his tin pants, lit up, and spoke on.

"Without the common run of great timber-growin' weather we've had here for no one knows how long, we'd have no woods to work and live in," he said. "All the while it's been just right to produce and reproduce the wonderful Douglas fir tree, to make the forests, both old and young, we have now."

"Gentle the rain, light the snow, cool and damp the summers, and the winds, for the most part. And so we had, have, and will have a great forest. It has built up our own country, most of California, good parts of other states, and has helped to build in furrin lands. The forest here gave us ships and brought in the railroads, paid the taxes to provide the amazin' and wonderful luxury of politicians, made home markets for the farmer's prunes and beans, and now is doin' the world's biggest war job in the way of timber. All stands mainly as the work of our weather."

"But let it be dry for too long in the summer, or snow and freeze a bit too much in the winter, and nothin' is too horrible for us to speak against this wonderful weather of ours. It's a cryin' shame and sinful scandal!"

Politics in the Woods . . .

"When I was a young logger in the Lake States," Larry went on, "the weather was given its proper rank by one and all in the timber business. In that time politics had hardly any place at all. A politician runnin' for office, with his main plank bein' on how he would do great things with the forest when elected, would have been hooted off the stump. But now it's entirely different. Any little man with a political bug feels full free to sound off on what wonders he could do for and with the country's bannards of millions of acres of forests, once he gets into office and has a law passed."

"So much of that has come up in the woods that people generally have come to think more about political law as the main thing in the forest than of the rule of the weather and how to make the best of it."

"My Speak Well of the Weather League is a first modest step to correct this parlous situation. The first job is on forest fires. More and more people are leavin' this problem to politicians and their bills and acts. What we need is for the people to forget all such rubbish and keep the weather in their minds summer long, with due respect and esteem, and with proper consideration when it runs low in its humidity. And then simply to help the weather out by takin' due care with fire. But I fear I'm chasin' a wild goose."

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man Jim Mott has his eagle eye on Rufus Holman's senate seat, come May 1944, and it's a foregone conclusion he will be a candidate against Rufus for the Republican senatorial nomination. Should he make it, Yine; but even if he doesn't he will be out as a congressman because he can't run for both offices. Walter has a wide acquaintance in and around Marion county. You know he was governor once. Mrs. Pierce likewise has a large following in this territory, where the largest percentage of votes is located, especially in this congressional district since it was cut up. All coast counties are strong in Democratic registration. As the story goes, Mr. and Mrs. Pierce, both able politicians, will look the field over carefully during the next year and if things look right Walter will seek the Democratic nomination for congress. With Mott out of the way, the old war horse might surprise everyone and romp home a winner.

Observations from the press box: A few more old-time lobbyists have arrived on the scene. Fish, truck, tax and pension bills have caused the clan to gather around the lobby again. The free power boys are here. They want their utility districts made tax exempt. But everyone else must pay. Walter Pierce spend a busy day shaking hands and

Smilin' Jack says—

"You know, it's swell of the folks at home to buy War Bonds the way they're doing. I understand everybody is going to be signed up for 10% of their pay

## The Forum

### MORE FACTS ABOUT ALCOHOLIC LIQUOR

#### Tragedy and Faith in God

Out of the terror of Bataan came the now widely used expression, "There are no atheists in fox holes." When one is faced with a supreme crisis, and there is nothing he can do about it, the heart of the ordinary man turns instinctively to God for help and comfort. At such a time one cannot find sustenance for the soul in some cosmic law or pantheistic principle. Then it is that one desires to lay hands on a Being endowed with personality and power, whether for present deliverance or for future good. Only the educated cynics or the deliberate fatalists would deny this.

The widely publicized interview of Captain Eddie Rickenbacker on December 19 gives further point to these remarks. Cast off on tiny rubber rafts with seven companions in the middle of the South Pacific, without provision for food or drink except four oranges, their rescue well-nigh hopeless, Captain Rickenbacker said, "We organized little prayer meetings in the evening and the morning. (They used a New Testament which one of the men had in his jumper.) Frankly and humbly we prayed for deliverance. Then we prayed for food." This famous aviator felt free to attribute their deliverance after twenty-three torturous days, to the intervention of One who hears and is able to answer prayer.

A chaplain of the United States Army writes in the New York Times Magazine (Dec. 20, 1942) on "The Soldier's Faith." He says, "The average soldier—be he in fox hole or training camp back home—is deeply cognizant of the existence of a Supreme Being and his utter dependence upon Him. It may require the proximity of danger in some form or other to make this manifest, but the belief is deep and sincere."

Acknowledgment of a Supreme Being who created us and rules over us should be accompanied by a recognition of responsibilities to Him. It is not enough to remember God and seek His deliverance or comfort when we are in trouble. Should we not live a life of constant obedience to His will in times of peace and prosperity as well as in times of distress and tragedy?

Strong and brave men in the hour of grave danger and helplessness turn to the Supreme Ruler of the universe and His written word that has been miraculously preserved down through the centuries.

This same Word of God has this to say about good wine and strong drink:

There are two kinds of wine mentioned in the Bible, a blessing found in one and woe, trouble, sorrow, with the bite of a deadly serpent and a final exclusion from heaven in the other.

The wine with the blessing is here portrayed:

"Thus saith the Lord, as the new wine is found in the cluster, and one saith: destroy it not for a blessing is in it." Isaiah, Chap. 65, verse 8.

To turn this blessed wine into a curse, let it ferment and what have you?

"Who hath woe? Who hath sorrow? Who hath contentions? Who hath babbling. Who hath wounds without cause, Who hath redness of eyes? They that tarry long at the wine, they that go to seek mixed wine." (Mixed with alcohol) Look not thou upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth his color in the cup, when it moveth itself aright (The fermentation process) At the last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder." Proverbs, Chap. 23, verses 29-32.

"Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise." Proverbs, Chap. 20, verse 1.

"Woe unto them that rise up early in the morning, that they may follow strong drink, that continue until night, until wine inflame them." Isa., Chap. 5, verse 11.

"Woe unto him that giveth his neighbors drink, that putteth the bottle to him and maketh him drunken." Habakkuk, Chap. 2, verse 15. Calling down on his neighbor the verdict of high heaven that "no drunkard shall enter the kingdom of heaven." 1 Cor. chap. 6, verse 10.

Let us now present some more present-day evidence against fermented liquor.

"At least 60 per cent of all traffic fatalities are traceable to the use of alcohol.—Judge Harry H. Porter, chairman of the national public safety council.

Sixty-seven of Kentucky's 120 counties have prohibited the sale of alcoholic beverages. The state, which has 60 of the nation's 118 distilleries within its borders, has shown a steady trend toward prohibition since the repeal of the 18th amendment.

This is no joke—Kansas, a pioneering state in the cause of prohibition, is made the butt of many jokes because of its dry attitude. It is no joke, however, what Kansas has reaped as a result of its bone-dry law. In Kansas there are: Fifty-four counties without any insane and fifty-four counties without any feeble-minded; ninety-six counties without any poorhouses; fifty-three counties without any persons in jail; fifty-six counties without any representatives in the state penitentiary.—The Christian Observer.

Worse than the subs—The li-

# Washington Snapshots

by JAMES PRESTON

The world's largest war bill, the chief executive's request for sixteen billion dollars more in federal refence, the anthracite strike, and other major issues have congress in a seriously investigative mood.

The president's \$109,000,000 budget is regarded as only the beginning with further demands to come as the war wears on. The 1944 debt will have hit 210 billion unless more revenue is forthcoming. At the moment it is \$114,000,000,000.

Lack of the ability of the coal union bosses to control their rank and file members has impressed upon congressmen the necessity for greater legislative activity in directing the war effort on the home front. While previous signs indicate mild control over labor, the hard coal flare-up may lead to stringent measures.

There is a disposition to go much further than the president in whittling down non-war expenditures. Quite a few congressmen are dissatisfied with the recommendations for further economies in this direction and Senator Byrd and others have promised searching investigations of the needs of various agencies.

Necessity for reduction of non-war costs has stimulated interest in proposals to provide a technical staff for congressional appropriation committees. The senate finance committee and the house ways and means committee that raise the taxes have a staff of experts—the joint committee on taxation—but the appropriations committees that direct spending of the money have no such staff—a fact which newcomers find incredible.

While the president spoke of placing a \$25,000 ceiling on all individual incomes derived from whatever source, many influential congressmen again have shown equal determination to oppose such a proposal. Debate on the salary limit, imposed by executive order, is expected to reach a high pitch, with prospects that congress may take some action that would nullify this ruling, still, good. There would be no possibility in that event of the president achieving his other objective.

A new patents bill which would overhaul drastically the present patent system has just been prepared by the justice department. Described as "revolutionary" by some senators who have read it, the measure would provide compulsory licensing of all patents and in many ways it would jeopardize the present recognized property rights involved in patents. These senators say that this bill goes further to the left than any patent legislation previously introduced in congress.

Regardless of what action may be taken on pay-as-you-go tax proposals, Chairman Doughton of the house ways and means committee warns taxpayers that they must file a return on 1942 income by March 15.

Howard Cooney, former chairman of the board of the Walworth company and past president of the National Association of Manufacturers, has been appointed director of WPB's reorganized conservation division.

quor industry in 1941 sank the equivalent of 213 boatloads of grain 207 boatloads of fruit, and 13 boatloads of sugar in the making of alcoholic beverages.

Why repeal?—The bureau of census, under Secretary Herbert Hoover, published an official volume, "Prisoners, 1923," showing that under prohibition there was a decrease of 55.3 per cent in drunkenness; 51.5 per cent in disorderly conduct; 52.8 per cent in vagrancy; 53.1 per cent in assaults; 50.7 per cent in gambling; 68.8 per cent in malicious mischief, usually youngsters "hepped" by their first drink. The average decrease in all crimes was 37.7 per cent.

Why, in the face of such facts, did the people repeal prohibition?

They did not have these facts. They do not have them yet. By distortion, mendacious deception, and falsification the people were, and still are, utterly confused and misled. With exceptions, the daily bread of the general public, was bought or bartered into blurring the bad and hushing the good results of prohibition.

Some day the people will know the truth, and the truth shall make them free from the diabolism of drink.

—Submitted by G. F. Brown

The Vernonia Eagle

MARVIN KAMHOLZ  
Editor and Publisher

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