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Devoted to the interests of the Peninsula, the Manufacturing Center of the Northwest

VOL. 7

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NO. 47

A Veritable Bee Hive

Not everybody in St. Johns is aware of the magnitude and importance of the Pacific Stove & Range Manufacturing Co. to the city, as well to the convenience and comfort of our citizens as of the commercial circle of St. Johns.

The Review reporter dropped in to that institution between a couple of minutes Monday morning and met several surprises. Also Mr. Hugh Ritchie, the genial cashier and office man of the works. Mr. Ritchie very kindly conducted the butinsky of the mallet and shooting stick over the entire plant, patiently explaining the different processes the mass of metal goes through from the pig to our kitchens and parlors of our homes.

We started at the blast furnace, because there is where the "pig" makes his debut into the labyrinth of evolutions that go to make up the finished product. Mr. Ritchie said that very little old castings were used, pig iron being utilized almost exclusively, because it turned out a better product, and quality was the prime factor considered in all their operations. There were long piles of fine sand in the molding room, in the corner of which the furnace is located, and between these piles of sand the molders were busily engaged in making ready for the next run, their work reminding the scribe of the mud pies he and his first sweetheart once made of some Iowa sand that had much the same appearance as this. There was a number of castings here just as they came from the molds, which were being wheeled to a machine built on the plan of grandmother's old rotary churn, the crank of which was such an affliction to the reporter in his callow youth. This machine removes the sand and dust which is carried outside the building by an air blast. The same condition exists in the polishing room where the dust is carried away from the operators. The mountings are nickel plated, an entire room being filled with baths of different kinds for this process. From here they go to the above mentioned polishing room where they are polished by means of rapidly revolving buffers. Then they join the other parts in the mounting room, where the different parts are assembled, carefully fitted and put up into the different kinds of heaters and ranges, each a thing of beauty and a joy to the user.

Speaking of ranges: This factory turns out the best there is on earth in this line. The pencil pusher is fortunate in the possession of one of these through the good offices of Calif Bros., and he knows whereof he speaks, but he didn't know the why, until Mr. Ritchie showed him how they were constructed. The oven is made of the best quality of 16-gauge sheet steel, 40 tons of which was recently received, the factory being obliged to carry from 40 to 60 tons in order to be sure of a constant supply at economical figures. The same is true of the pig, a carload being unloaded at the time. But returning to the oven: The sides and bottom have two thicknesses of the steel sheet with asbestos lining between them. The draft of the range is so arranged that the heat must go entirely around the oven, and in the bottom the blaze strikes a deflector causing it to twice cross that portion of the oven. This arrangement secures the maximum of heat from the minimum of fuel, requiring no more of that commodity than a common cook stove and doing many times the amount of service. That what we say of these ranges is true is attested by the numbers that are being sold.

Calif Bros., through their three stores, have handled over 400 of them. Another Portland firm has ordered 100 heaters at one time to be delivered as rapidly as they could be built. The products of this factory are being introduced by the secretary and manager, Mr. U. S. Dodge, who is in the field the greater part of the time, and wherever they have been presented they have at once jumped into front rank of popularity. Shipments are being made daily and the destination reaches all over Oregon, many points in Washington, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming and Nevada.

Their building is filled from bottom to top, even the garret is piled to the roof with the finished water stock which is now being rapidly shipped out. The factory building having proved too small for the business, a room was secured in the Marine Iron Works building, where a carload of iron and about a couple of carloads of the finished products were stored.

The company gives employment to about 20 men directly and otherwise affects the labor market of the city. For instance, the crates for their output are made from lumber

Girls as They Were

Backward, turn backward, Oh time in your flight, Give us a maiden dressed proper and right.

We are so weary of switches and rats, Bill Burk clusters and peach basket hats.

Wads of jute hair in a horrible pile, Stacked on their heads to the height of a mile.

Something is wrong with the maidens we fear.

Give us the girls as they used to appear.

Give us the girls we once knew of yore.

Whose curls did not come from a hair-dressing store.

Maidens who dressed with a sensible view.

And just as God intended them to.

Give us a figure all of her own, Fashioned by nature entirely alone.

Feminine styles getting scarcer each year.

Oh give us the girls as they used to appear.—Rx.

Valuable Horse Drowned

One of P. J. Peterson & Co.'s most valuable horses met death by drowning and a horse belonging to C. E. Wheelock & Co. was badly injured Saturday morning. Several teams had been taken to the rock bunkers on the west side of the river to bring over crushed rock. Two wagons had been loaded and started toward the ferry, stopping at the railroad track until the third wagon was loaded. Accounts of the affair vary, but it seems the drivers have been helping each other to load, and at the time the two leading teams were driverless. For some reason the team at the bunkers became frightened and wildly started down toward the other teams, which also became frightened, all starting at a terrific clip toward the ferry landing. Peterson's team in the lead managed to stop when it reached the apron of the approach, but the other two teams came crowding against the wagon at the rear, pushing it over into the water, and Wheelock's team following suit. The water at this point was only about five feet deep, and there was reason to hope that none of the animals would drown, but some party in attempting to extricate the Peterson horse from his harness, unwittingly cut the check rein that kept its head from going under. As soon as this was cut the horse's head was drawn under by the other trappings and it expired before it could be released. After much difficulty the other three horses were taken from their perilous position, when it was discovered that Mr. Wheelock's horse was badly cut and bruised, but not dangerously so. The two wagons were badly demolished. Mr. Peterson figures his loss of horse, wagon and time lost by reason of the accident at close to \$800. The drivers ran after the teams and did their best to stay the wild rush of the animals, but their efforts were unavailing.

purchase of the St. Johns Lumber Co., but is resawed in proper sizes and dimensions by the Douglass Planing mill.

Asked concerning the late strike Mr. Ritchie replied that he was very sorry that the issue had to be met, as most of the men were good workmen and good fellows, but he thought they were ill advised, that under the conditions at the time the workmen were making better wages than the same class of workmen elsewhere in the United States, consequently the company could not see its way to make further advances. The present force he says are doing fine, are good workmen, some making \$6.00 and \$6.50 per day, and everything going smoothly, that he thought unions a good thing if rightly conducted and that he never asked a man whether he was a union man or not, that all were treated alike. The only thing he tries to do is to secure as many home workmen as possible.

Wanted—To borrow \$1000 for five years at eight per cent interest, payable monthly. Have about three acres of rich soil at Whitwood Court, which I am desirous of clearing, fencing and setting to peach trees, and erecting log hangar from timber on the land. The money to be used for this purpose and for cultivating and maintaining same for the period of five years. First mortgage security given and a guarantee that the money will be used for the purpose stated. The land is now worth at least \$1000. Address B, this office.

Work for a Greater St. Johns.

Something Rotten

And it isn't in Denmark, either. The Telegram of Sept. 25 has a wide column leading editorial which exposes about the rottenest deal in commercial circles, if true, that has come to our notice. The editorial reads in part:

"As reading matter, figures are sometimes dry and uninteresting, but not so those that can be read at the garbage crematory. They are of pleading interest against the crime of burning food just to prevent the market from 'breaking.' And as arguing the necessity for public market."

"Since the eighth day of the present month, up to noon last Saturday, the fruit and produce commission men of this city sent to the garbage crematory twenty-five and three-quarter tons of fruit and vegetables. To be exact 50,750 pounds of such food was burned as garbage in Portland during a period of 15 days."

"The record at the garbage crematory is a public record. The load is weighed when it goes into the crematory, the wagon is weighed when it comes out. The exact net weight and the character of the load is set down. There is no mistake about it."

"The commission men guard against a glutted market by hauling out the fruit and produce in their own wagons. This fact also becomes a matter of public record. Anyone can read it who cares to go out to the garbage crematory. But so far as these items of burned fruit and produce are concerned Mr. Consumer, you do not need to go out there. The Telegram submits them to you just as they appear on the record."

"September 8, Pacific Fruit and Produce company, melons, 7570 pounds."

"September 12, Pearson Page Co., oranges, 9200 pounds."

"September 15, Pacific Fruit and Produce company, melons 7570 pounds."

"Same day same company, more melons, 6250 pounds."

"September 15, Pearson Page Co., melons, 2330 pounds."

"Same date, same company, more melons, 5730 pounds."

"September 23, Bell & Co., melons, 4470 pounds."

"Incidental to all this, five tons of string beans."

"We may naturally expect all manner of excuses and explanations from the commission men for this wholesale burning of food; but the only explanation that explains is the combined and well-entrenched policy of keeping up the price."

"String beans, for example, must be sold at six to seven cents a pound or to the city garbage furnace with them. And so of melons, and so of tomatoes, and so of all manner of fruit and produce for which the consumer pays fancy prices."

"Cantaloupes were taken out there in crates that had never been opened and the fruit never unwrapped—150 crates in one lot. Much of that fruit was in first class condition. It was burned, because to put it on the market would lower the price and reduce the profits; and that would never do."

"The products of labor, of money, and of the gifts of nature were destroyed that greed might serve its own despotic ends. You, Mr. Consumer, must pay the fancy price for the gratification of greed; and then you must pay taxes to operate a garbage crematory where you would be glad to get at a reasonable price are burned."

"Do we need a municipal market in Portland? Consider these facts. Think of the number of people in this city who, because they could not afford to pay the price, have denied themselves the food that was sent to the crematory furnaces by the commission men. Consider how it might have been, and would have been if the consumer and producer had met each other in the public market place, and the desires of one were gratified, and the goods of the other sold on the basis of the natural market conditions, governed as a matter of fact and not as a matter of pretense, by the law of supply and demand! Think of these things Mr. Consumer, and then consider what action ought to be taken in the premises!"

Another question naturally arises and that is: What report do these commission men make to the producer who ships his products to them on a commission basis? We have a law to punish the man who willfully burns his own dwelling. There ought to be some recourse against the man or firm who deliberately hold either the produce they have bought or that entrusted to their hands for sale, until it is unfit for use, or even before that time cart it to the crematory to be burned in order to bull prices. The

Have a Rally Day

Rally day at the Christian Sunday school was a busy day throughout. There were 175 in the Sunday school and an interesting little program was given by the little ones. The thanks of the school are due to Paschal Hill for the use of his beautiful flag for decorative purposes. It is the largest copy of the stary banner in the city. Supt. J. N. Keeler presented every one in attendance with a miniature flag as a souvenir. Mrs. Clara B. Eason, state Sunday school evangelist, followed the Sunday school with an inspiring address. Mrs. Eason is one of the best lady speakers of the state. The Multnomah county Sunday school convention met in the building in the afternoon and evening with the Y. P. S. C. E. sandwiched between, all sessions being very interesting and instructive. Graduation of the different Sunday school classes and teachers' training classes occurred in the morning with the presentation of the various diplomas. This closes the first year's work of the school as a Front Rank school, one of the first in the state to reach the standard. Secretary Phipps of the State Sunday School Association delivered a most interesting and able address in the evening. In all it was a banner day with the people of the Christian church, who, even though not able to boast a handsome edifice, thanks to the Boy Scouts and the live ones in the decorating committee, the interior was made very pretty with cedar boughs, ferns, autumn leaves and flowers. A most cordial invitation is extended to all St. Johns people and visitors who may be in the city to attend any and all meetings of the church and Sunday school. These meetings are all for you, and we are always glad to welcome you.—J. K. Johnson, pastor.

Road Completed to Bend

The coming week will mark an epoch for Central Oregon. The new Hill line will be completed as far as Bend, amid general rejoicing and James J. Hill and his son Louis will come from St. Paul to join in the celebration. Portland will show its interest in the big event by sending a special excursion of representative business men to attend the spike driving and participate in the sessions of the Central Oregon Development League at Burns, October 2 and 3. The various cities of the interior will send delegations to the Burns convention as well as to the Bend celebration, for the whole section of the state, long neglected, is at last coming into its own and is intensely interested in the coming of the railways. Appreciation is felt for the special trip J. J. Hill and Louis W. Hill are making to Interior Oregon. Busied as they are with affairs, they are willing to take the time to come west, and Oregonians generally will give them a warm welcome.

crime is the more reprehensible because there are hundreds of little children in the city who cry for these articles of food and their hunger cannot be appeased because of the exorbitant prices kept up by this criminal waste. It is a two-edged sword, cutting both the producer and consumer and should by all means be removed from the hands of such unscrupulous men, and it would appear that a municipal market might effect this desirable end.

Cards are out announcing the wedding of Miss Anna M. Kunder of this city to John M. Markee of St. Helens, to take place in the St. Clements Catholic church Tuesday, October 10th, at nine o'clock in the morning. Miss Kunder has been making her home with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Stark for the past several years.

A farm on wheels is practically what the O-W. R. & N. special demonstration train to Morrow, Sherman and Gilliam counties will be next month. It has been termed the "Hog and Field Pea Special," and one car will be fitted up to represent the best ideas in raising hogs. Another car will be a miniature poultry yard, while a third will show methods of growing and feeding field peas. Several instructors from O. A. C. will be on board to deliver lectures to the farmers along the way and give demonstrations of the best methods. When the train reaches Arlington, a convention of the Tri-county Development Congress will be held.

The O. E. Learned real estate office on the corner of Jersey and Richmond streets is being enlarged.

Council Proceedings

It had been rumored that a "bomb" was going to explode at council meeting Tuesday night that would startle the whole community and shock it from stem to stern. One Charles Anderson, a socialist by profession, had let the news diffuse itself throughout the community that he had something up his sleeve—something that would create a furor second only to the San Francisco quake of a few years ago. His friends were on the qui vive with suppressed interest, impatiently awaiting for the "bomb" to explode. All the material for its construction had been prepared and assembled with exultation and satisfaction. The services of an expert "bomb" maker were secured to weave the parts together. The work was done to the satisfaction of the instigator. A little time was lost owing to the absence from the city of the man selected to throw the missile. However, all things were ready Tuesday night at the regular meeting of the city council. The time was auspicious. The friends were on hand. The projectile was completed. The "bomb" thrower had arrived. No further delay was necessary. Mid a hushed silence the hurler arose and threw the reputation-smashing engine of destruction. It was well cast. The bomb, however, did not know that the bomb was faulty in construction; that it was constructed without due regard to explosive qualities. It was handed to him with the understanding that it was perfect in all its parts; that it could not fail to explode with direful results. He had no time to investigate its composition, but he did know that if it was correctly massed together, without a flaw in material, it would cause at least a mild disturbance. So he cast it from him in a manner that proved the instigators of the plot had chosen their man well. But, like the lit boy's fire cracker, it only fizzed—and went out, leaving darkness and gloom in the minds of those who had confidently built up hopes of causing a veritable upheaval. Investigation proved that it was composed principally of mud, with a thin coating of brass on the outside. A dismal failure it proved to be.

The facts, stated in a manner more easily understood by the general public, are these: Mr. Anderson somehow conceived the idea that he was marked for a "stinging" on his assessment for Philadelphia street improvement. The assessment had not been fully made out, but anyhow he believed he was going to be "stung." Therefore, he secured the services of one Edwards, formerly a city engineer of St. Johns, who is said to have taken the engineer's field notes and figured out to his own satisfaction what the assessment should be. The city engineer's preliminary estimate, however, showed it would be some forty odd dollars higher. This was the "bomb." Socialist Perrine was selected to throw it, which he obligingly did. Mr. Perrine, having just come from out of town, did not have time to make an investigation for himself, and therefore took the word of Mr. Anderson and his ally that the facts were unmistakable. Always willing to do his full part toward creating an agitation, Socialist Perrine was nothing loath. The "bomb" might have created some consternation had not the city engineer arose and stated that Mr. Edwards figured wrongfully, that he had not figured as an engineer should figure, and furthermore, that the improvement had not reached the stage where an accurate assessment had yet been completed. He was more than willing to leave it to any good engineer that Mr. Edwards had not secured his result in a proper manner. This took all the wind out of the sails of those so confident of spreading destruction.

All members were present when the council convened. The first matter to secure attention was a remonstrance against the assessment of the Kellogg street improvement on the part of Mary C. Wells. Referred to street committee and engineer for investigation by mayor.

A communication from P. H. Edlefsen, manager of the St. Johns Water Co., stated that a fire hydrant had been duly installed at Newton and Olympia streets.

A receipt for bill of sale of ferry slips and approaches was received from the county commissioners, read and filed.

Judge Greene, representing M. G. Urban, stated that his client and Contractor Cochran had affected an adjustment in regard to part of Mr. Urban's fence being destroyed and earth thrown upon his lot while street improvement was in progress.

The following bills, amounting

to \$307.57, were unanimously allowed on motion of Alderman Valentine: Kilham Stationery and Printing Co., \$2.90; Myrtle Brodahl, \$50; C. A. Vincent, \$50; H. A. Harter, \$30; Dr. McChesney, \$20; D. J. Horsman, \$25; St. Johns Water Co., four bills aggregating \$139.67.

The light committee recommended an arc light at Crawford and Baltimore streets, and was ordered installed by council on motion of Alderman Valentine.

The engineer reported that the rip rap work on the Maple street sewer had been completed to his satisfaction. On motion of Alderman Bredeson same was accepted by the council.

An ordinance assessing the cost of improvement of Portland boulevard from Thompson to Bruce street was passed, and a like ordinance on Kellogg street improvement, from Fessenden to St. Johns avenue reached third reading and was held over to consider the Wells remonstrance.

Ordinances providing the time and manner for the improvement of Edison street from Burlington to Richmond, and Crawford street from Baltimore to Pittsburg were unanimously passed.

Several bids were received on the \$20,000 improvement bonds. The first opened was from the Security Savings & Trust Co. of Toledo, O., which offered par and accrued interest and a premium of \$271.50; the second from the Transit Bond Co. of Chicago, offering par, accrued interest, furnish bonds and \$137 premium. The First National offered to take \$15,000 in bonds at par and accrued interest and furnish its own bonds. The Weal-Lawson Co. of Chicago offered to take them all over at par. The first bid was accepted on motion of Alderman Valentine; all yes.

Socialist Perrine then wanted to know if anything had been done relative to a lease of Bradford street on the part of the St. Johns Lumber Co. during his absence. If not, he believed it was high time this was done, if the council were not afraid of the company. He took occasion to state that the engineer's office seemed to be getting full of mistakes, and favored securing a competent man to go over and verify all assessment levies made. He cited to several instances where it was claimed a mistake had been made, and then he dropped the "bomb," which failed to explode, and Mr. Andrew made reply, as above stated. Mayor Couch stated that council was always ready and willing to correct any mistake that might be made, that it never turned anyone down without giving his plaintiff a full investigation, that justice had been accorded one and all. Chas. Lindquist complained bitterly because his proposed assessment card was \$40 higher than his actual assessment card; thought the engineer had tried to "gouge" him in the first instance, and changed his mind later on. Recorder Rice stated that the preliminary assessment cards were often higher than the actual assessment cards proved the cost to be.

After some further discussion, Alderman Bredeson moved that a competent engineer be employed for one month to check up the various street assessments. On vote Aldermen Valentine, Davis, Muck and Hill voted no; Bredeson, Perrine and Horsman yes; motion lost. Mr. Hill stated that since charges had been made, that a checking up would be a good idea, but he thought a month too long to do the work. Therefore he moved that a competent man be secured for a period not to exceed ten days. On vote Aldermen Valentine, Davis, Bredeson and Muck no; balance yes; motion lost.

Socialist Perrine then stated that while an ordinance had been passed compelling those who connected with the sewer to fill up their cess pools, that he would violate it. That he intended to connect up with the sewer, but would not fill his cess pool until he was satisfied that the sewer was all right, which he did not believe would ever happen. Therefore he asked that a resolution be ordered drawn relieving people in the "tainted" district from the necessity of filling up cess pools after connection. Some of the councilmen could not very well see why a man should want to connect with the sewer and yet retain his cess pool—if it was all right to violate an ordinance relative to filling cess pools, it would be just as logical to disregard it in regard to connection.

A resolution to improve Baltimore street from Jersey to Edison by grading to a depth to allow for hard surfacing in the spring, and six-foot cement sidewalks on either side was adopted on motion of Ald. Muck; all yes.

Resolutions appointing A. W. Davis, L. H. Chambers and Walter Speed viewers on the proposed open-

Fell Twenty Feet

A. A. Scrimsher was notified last Friday that his 14-year-old son, Lee, had fallen from a roof of a building to the ground, a distance of 20 feet, and sustained serious injuries. Lee, in spite of his youthful years, is an expert shingler and father, and can nail 3000 shingles per day with ease. While on a visit to his sister, Mrs. Haddo, at Vancouver, B. C., he struck a job of shingling at \$1.50 per 1000. The morning of his getting injured he told his sister that he was going to make 4000 that day, and it is presumed that in his haste he failed to give due attention to his footing and fell to the ground. The full extent of his injuries was not learned, but his father left Monday to ascertain. The lad has many good friends here who hope that he has not sustained permanent injuries.

Announcement

The St. Johns Dairy Produce Co. will open for business Oct. 1st, at 236 Jersey street, with a full line of sanitary products—milk, cream, butter, eggs, cheese and bread.

Building Permits

No. 87—To Alfred Restru to erect a dwelling on Fillmore street between Maple and St. Johns avenue; \$800.

Money to Loan

A good thing to know if you need it is where you can get money in an hour's time, on easy payments in amounts of \$5 up, on all kinds of property. All business confidential. Private office, room 1 Holbrook block over Review office, 4311 S. H. Satterlee.

When the bowels feel uncomfortable and you miss the exhilarating feeling that always follows a copious morning operation, a dose of HERBINE will set you right in a couple of hours. If taken at bed time you get its beneficial effect after breakfast the next day. Price 50c. Sold by St. Johns Pharmacy.

Photographer Graves wishes to warn the public that a party has been taking orders for pictures in St. Johns, claiming that he represented Mr. Graves' tented establishment on Jersey street. The man is an imposter. Unless an individual has credentials to prove that he is representing Mr. Graves, the public should beware of him.

Mrs. G. N. Thompson of Salem, Oregon, will address the morning congregation at the United Evangelical church next Sunday on the subject of "The Divine Idea of Missions and Our Responsibility." Sabbath school at 10 a. m. and morning service 11 a. m. Evening service 7:30 p. m. Notice the change of evening service.—G. R. Stover, pastor.

A St. Johns subscriber handed us a clipping from the Daily Mail of London, in which an account is given of a huge sweet pea show held in London, 35,000 bunches being in competition. The first prize was \$5000. If London can have a sweet pea show, it is a sure thing that St. Johns can have one also, and while the display will not be as large, it will be just as fine.

Mothers who spend the night with a sick baby appreciate the help they get from McGEHEE'S BABY ELIXIR—especially in hot weather. It quiets the fever and irritation, soothes the stomach, checks the bowels and helps both mother and child to obtain sleep and rest. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by St. Johns Pharmacy.

For Sale—18 acres of land, house, barn, and other out buildings, fruit and berry land, 1100 cords of wood on the place, half mile from the depot and river, 32 minutes ride from St. Johns. \$6000 down and balance in nine years. H. S. Hewitt, 1124 South Gresham street.

Hear the "Dixies" and help the Y. P. S. C. E. They don't often ask you to help them and they are giving you a dollar's worth of fun for every nickel the ticket costs.

ing of Crawford and Bradford streets between Richmond and Tyler, were unanimously adopted.

For Insurance see F. W. Valentine