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ST. JOHNS REVIEW

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GET IN THE HABIT

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To Use Mock's Bottom

Considered of extreme importance was the announcement made last week of the establishment in Portland of two immense institutions. Although not yet confirmed, the coming of the Hamburg American Steamship Company to Portland seems to be virtually assured. Water frontage of 2000 feet in Mock's Bottom, on the East Side, is sought by this large concern. It is understood that control of this property will mean an initial outlay of \$1,000,000.

The Mock Bottom plan is said to include the construction of a series of docks for commercial purposes, containing passenger facilities and an immense fill is to be made to the rear of a seawall that the entire tract, which has been regarded as almost worthless, may in this manner be reclaimed and a system of spur tracks put in from the O.W. R. & N. and Northern Pacific lines.

It is pointed out that in a comparative short time at least half of Swan Island must be removed. The main road between the island and the east bank of the Willamette is too narrow to afford the passage of heavily laden steamers traveling in opposite directions, besides there is a turn that at times bothers pilots. For these reasons the removal of the island has been discussed and with a view to making Mock's Bottom tract valuable the material dredged from the island would be pumped across the river and used for filling.

The plan of the Hamburg-American system is to install a line of steamers from New York via the Panama Canal to Pacific coast ports. European colonists are to be brought to Oregon to help develop the large interior area of the state. Agents are now in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and California for the purpose, it is said, to prepare colonization projects in advance of the expected influx of newcomers. Portland is considered the natural terminus for the service and the point where the trans-Pacific line will establish its base. This recognition of Portland by the Hamburg-American concern is regarded as one of the most noteworthy circumstances of the year.

The other notable event was the official announcement of the plans of Schwartzchild & Sulzberger to construct immediately a packing plant on the Peninsula to cost \$600,000. According to L. Levy, general superintendent of construction for this company, the plant will be completed and in operation by the first part of next year.

Realty brokers are convinced that as a result of these two announcements there is in preparation for Portland an enormous development and growth. The real estate market is being stimulated noticeably also on the strength of the money financial situation and the harvesting of one of the largest wheat crops in the history of the Northwest.—Oregonian.

Annual Picnic

Preparations are under way for the holding of the annual picnic of the Brotherhood of Railway Employees of the P. R. L. & P. Co. which will take place at "The Oaks" in Portland on the 10th day of August.

This annual picnic is by far the largest of any of the picnics of the season and the attendance will be from 10,000 to 20,000.

There are in the city of Portland between 6000 and 7000 employees engaged in electrical work, and it is their custom to join in this picnic of the Brotherhood of Electric Railway Employees.

The plans provide for a balloon ascension, with the wedding of some local couple while the balloon is in the air, and in addition to this startling feature, Governor West has been invited to address the multitude on some of the matters pertaining to his administration.

"The Oaks" is turned over to the Brotherhood and the receipts of that day become part of the sick benefit fund of the association.

Mass Meeting

A mass meeting is called for Saturday evening, July 29, at the city hall for the purpose of discussing the advisability of the city of St. Johns purchasing the local water works. G. L. Perrine will call the meeting to order and introduce the subject. All persons interested in the proposition are invited to attend.

Preach the gospel of St. Johns.

Sewer Meeting

A meeting of the Maple street sewer district remonstrators was held Friday evening, July 22, 1911. Meeting called to order at 2.15 by Chairman J. S. Downey.

G. L. Perrine, chairman of the investigating committee, stated that committee started out with six valiant investigators Monday morning, put down six holes at north end of Jersey street, and found pipe put together with but little cement, possible to insert fingers in apertures along the side of pipe running into bells; could easily crawl on hands and knees between roof of tunnels and pipe running below; found one place where lateral joined the main, and piece of tar paper was placed over a hole where the bell had been broken off; that a couple of councilmen had stated it was "all right," but engineer said it was "not worth a damn." Afterward went to Edison street and found practically same conditions existing. North Hayes street was tackled next and found to be no better. North Ivanhoe was attacked last, and change in program was made, i. e. what was formerly an open trench was investigated and found to be in good shape, cemented all around, but tunnels were as bad as in the other instances. Speaker said he was willing to scrap, but did not favor taking the last pound of flesh; council had crippled the engineering force at the most critical time; engineer was tricked; too much to look after. Engineer went into sewer like a terrier after a rat in the sewer investigation; was most confident it was all right before he investigated, but dumfounded at what he found; said it would have to be relaid. Speaker then read report from health department, signed by Dr. A. W. Vincent, in which he stated that the sewer was unfit for service and would not preserve sanitary conditions.

K. Majeske corroborated Mr. Perrine's statements in regard to conditions found, and supplemented it by stating that water was run into the pipe and most of it came thru the apertures; that fourteen trenches had been made by the investigators to date.

Thos. Cochran, bondsman, stated that if Contractor Seybold did not remedy defects bondsman would put men to work Monday; that they intended to have the sewer satisfactory to the people; had stopped Seybold from getting any more money; about \$20,000 had been drawn; \$12,500 had been expended for pipe.

Dr. McChesney urged the necessity of immediate action; that they were willing to give some concessions, but must have sewer.

Mr. Downey thought Cochran's word better than Seybold's bond; that it was up to the bondsmen to see that the contractor made good; thought bondsmen were innocent of wrong intent.

Mr. Perrine said bondsmen were caught in a trap. Had sympathy for them, but sympathy did not build sewers; the criminal is the contractor who lacked interest in his work; was betrayed by his workmen or criminally negligent; fraud very plain; advocated remonstrance for presentation August 8th; thought a large portion of the sewer passably good.

Mr. Downey thought contractor should pay attorney fees incurred by investigators; didn't think it would exceed \$200.

L. B. Chipman stated that he was perfectly satisfied if Mr. Cochran guaranteed it and paid expenses already incurred. Mr. Cochran replied that if any money remained from remedying defects it would be applied upon attorney fees.

Recorder Frank Rice, upon being interrogated by Mr. Perrine, stated that the bonding act could not be stayed by remonstrance, since charter and ordinance had been fully complied with.

Mr. Chipman made motion that a recess be held for two weeks, which was promptly seconded. Mr. Perrine amended the motion that the recess be taken for one week, was seconded by Dr. McChesney. Mr. Chipman allowed the amendment, and motion carried unanimously.

Adjourned to meet Friday evening, July 28, 1911.

Building Permits

No. 78—To B. T. Lott to erect a dwelling on Fillmore street between Catlin and St. Johns avenue; cost \$200.

The Girls' Class of the Baptist Sunday school will give an ice cream social Saturday evening, July 29th on the lawn back of the Jower block. Everybody invited.

The City Dock

It is high time that some effort be put forth toward getting some benefit out of the city dock. A sidetrack connecting therewith is imperative, and the only way to get one is to go after it. Public ownership has some drawbacks. Not a good business firm in the country would be willing to pay interest on this valuable investment without endeavoring to receive something in return. But the public will sit back and repine over the assiduity of those responsible for its construction, instead of making an effort to make it pay. There is no use in crying over spilled milk, and there is no necessity for the dock remaining idle. It is like building a house without providing any means of entrance. Why not finish the structure? Why not advertise for bids on its lease, with the proviso that the city guarantee a sidetrack? It will not be a difficult matter to get the public to vote bonds for the purpose if it is assured that the dock will be leased after the sidetracks have been provided. Council should ascertain an estimate of the approximate cost for this work and how much would be required for right of way over any private property that might be necessary. Then advertise for bids on its lease. The following clipped from last Sunday's Journal is only too true, and we are sitting still like a lot of chumps without enough gumption to attempt to get a lessee to pay the heavy interest for us:

"Water front men are beginning to question each other in regard to the municipal dock that Portland proposes to build and ask each other whether the dock commission will build such another one as the municipal dock at St. Johns, where practically the only use to which the wharf is said to be put is for a tying place for the little steamer Sacajawea, which lies there at night."

"In speaking of the matter one river man said that the St. Johns wharf is a fine structure, probably the best on the river, but it is of practically no use whatever in spite of the fact that there is great depth of water before it, as there is no land side connection. There is a wagon road to the dock, but of rail connections there are none and shippers handling freight by steamer will not bring steamers to a dock that is isolated by not being connected with the shore by rail."

"Since the dock was built a few years ago there have been but a few steamers of the smallest type that have landed there, he says."

Preacher Damns Trusts

Rev. S. L. Osborne, pastor of the Trinity Episcopal church of Newark, N. J., whose congregation is composed of many of the wealthiest and most fashionable families in that city, wrote this letter to a Newark newspaper:

"I have been taught that 'damn' is a good scriptural word; not, however, to be used unadvisedly or lightly, but reverently, discreetly and advisedly, soberly and in the fear of God, like matrimony or a blue pill; and so I say advisedly and soberly: 'Damn the Ice Trust and the Milk Trust and the farmers and cows and everybody and everything that is making this hot weather an excuse for boosting the price of ice and milk.'"

The sugar trust may be faulty and the Standard Oil not all that could be desired, but they do not conspire to kill sick babies. Thank God the undertakers haven't raised the price of coffins.

Neither have the doctors raised their prices, and there are persons who still minister to the sick and poor without money and without price.

So here's \$10 more for your ice fund direct, and to help alleviate the poverty of the indigent milkman and impecunious ice man.

I hope they'll repent in time to escape that place where they'd give their mortal souls for a drink of iced milk.

Yours truly,
L. S. OSBORNE,
Rector Trinity Episcopal Church, Newark, July 12th.

Mr. Osborne is regarded as one of the leading Episcopal clergymen in New Jersey. His letter in the Newark paper has created no end of comment.—New York World.

Chas. Bailey and Wynn Manning left the first of the week for a tour of the central and southern part of the state. They are making the trip cross country style on their trusty nags. It is needless to add that the trip is a delightful one. They expect to be gone several weeks.

There Are Others

That St. Johns is not the only city that has troubles of its own in the way of public improvements, we clip the following from Portland's Sunday Journal. This city's plan of adjusting its difficulties might well be followed by our neighboring city:

A new garbage burner has been built for Portland. Its cost is to be \$100,000. Sixty thousand dollars of the contract price has been paid. The money has to be provided by taxation. But the burner is not in use.

Garbage is being piled high on the dump. Rats and vermin run riot through it. The stench is offensive. The place is the breeding-ground of disease.

Because the new \$100,000 burner is not the model incinerator the city supposed it was contracting for, the old crematory is in use.

But it was built for a quarter-of-a-million city and it cannot burn all the garbage, and in midsummer the pile of refuse with its foul content is mounting higher day by day. In the midst of this riot of refuse, rats and impotent burners, there is a mystery about the plans for the new crematory. Nobody knows where or what they are. The city hall is full of officials, and the payroll grows, but nobody knows about those plans.

The first essential in a contract is the contract. It is the guide that fixes the program and provisions of what is to be done. The city cannot be protected, nor the terms of a contract be enforced without the plans, but here is a \$100,000 burner awaiting acceptance, and the whole official city in a hunt for the missing plans.

It was reported at the city hall yesterday that the plans had been discovered.

But the city health officer says they are working plans, and not a full set because several sheets have been worn out and discarded.

Mr. Otis says an inspection indicates that the plans were reversed between the time the contract was awarded and the time it was signed.

The contractors say the reason the plans were changed is that the city engineer did not mark out beforehand the exact spot where the crematory was to stand.

The city auditor says the original plans, are in the city auditor's office somewhere.

Mayor Rushlight has been told that the plans in hand are those on which the contract was signed, but beyond this he is as yet unable to find out anything definite on the subject.

Mr. Otis found discrepancies between the specifications and the contract plans.

Mr. Smith, of the building contractors, admits that numerous departures from the contract plans have been made, but that all were with the consent of the engineer.

What a spectacle of public inefficiency! What a problem the Simon administration passed down to the Rushlight administration!

L. E. Rice, of the Waverly-Richmond Improvement Association, was appointed to investigate the use of water meters in some of the principal cities and in his report says that with the exception of Los Angeles, meters are installed on petition and at the cost of property owners. He says in Portland there are about 45,000 families using water and that to meter one-half of the city will cost \$500,000. He also says that in the first ten years the cost of installing water meters, reading them and caring for them, will cost Portland \$1,600,000, and that they will have to be renewed every six or seven years.—Sellwood Bee.

Here is a hot weather item worth remembering: Extraordinary relief may be had from intolerable heat by the simplest possible expedient. Moistening the ears with wet fingers gives a sensation of immediate, delightful coolness. It is remarkable that so simple a method at no cost whatever should not have been discovered before. If after the ears are wet a fan is used or even a folded newspaper as a fan, greater comfort results. When people toss restlessly all night, the simple wetting of the ears may afford sleep where it is otherwise impossible.—Ex.

A pair of twins arrived at the home of Wm. Mossman, the popcorn man, last Saturday—a boy and a girl. Mr. Mossman is the father of 15 children, and this is the second pair of twins that have arrived at his home. No race suicide in Mr. Mossman's family.

Council Proceedings

The seating capacity of the council chamber was utilized to its limit at the regular meeting of the city council Tuesday evening. Interest centered upon what action would be taken by the dads in opening up Jersey street to the liquor traffic, and what would be done, if anything, in regard to the sewer situation. All members were present with Mayor Couch presiding.

The first matter to receive attention was a petition for a fire hydrant at Block M on Polk street. On motion of Alderman Davis the request was granted and the hydrant ordered installed; all yes.

A remonstrance representing 1500 feet of property out of 3600 feet affected remonstrated against the improvement of Tyler street. Referred to the engineer and street committee by the mayor.

A communication from the fire department requested the presence of the aldermen at a picnic and barbecue to be given the firemen on the river front August 6th. On motion of Alderman Valentine the invitation was accepted with a vote of thanks.

Bills amounting to \$433, which included a bill of \$86 for sewer investigation on the part of the Maple street property owners, were allowed on motion of Alderman Muck. Socialist Perrine stated that the \$86 was for the workmen who did the excavating, and although he had spent a week or more on the investigation, he asked nothing for his own time. He said the property owners could not hold the contractor to make this good, but the city could. Therefore, he favored the city paying the bill and collecting from the contractor.

When Mr. Hill made a motion that it be included with the budget of bills there was no objection. A. L. Minor, through his attorney, Judge Northrup, strongly remonstrated against the viewers' findings on the proposed opening of Bradford and Crawford streets.

Two other remonstrances were also registered by Frank Merrill et al. and Mary Scammon. From the facts adduced it appeared that the viewers had made several mistakes of judgment, and the reports were referred back to the viewers for correction.

Alderman Valentine and Muck, who had been appointed a committee to interview Mr. Fuller of the P. R. L. & P. Co. in regard to the changing the course of the trolley line from Dawson to Jersey street, reported that Mr. Fuller had agreed to the project to ascertain if the move be advisable.

Reports from the recorder and city treasurer for the quarter ending this month were read and referred to the finance committee. A balance on hand of \$6533 was shown.

A report for the month of May from M. G. Nease, lessee of the rock quarry, enclosing a check for \$190 (the city's dividend for the month's business) was read and referred to the same committee.

A report of the St. Johns Transportation Co. for the months of May and June showed a gross business of \$891.15, with a check for the city's dividend of two per cent. was accepted on motion of Alderman Valentine.

An ordinance providing the time and manner of improving Charles street from Hayes to Olympia, with drain tile omitted passed on motion of Mr. Muck; all yes.

An ordinance apportioning the cost of a portion of Fessenden street improvement was passed on motion of Mr. Hill; all yes.

Ordinances providing the time and manner of improving Philadelphia street from Jersey to Hayes, and Burlington street from the intersection of Philadelphia street to Hayes, both with Bitulithic hard surfacing, were passed on motions of Alderman Hill and Horsman, respectively; all yes.

The first reading of an ordinance "letting down the bars" on liquor selling in St. Johns created some discussion. Mr. Hill stated that conditions had become intolerable when the city was "wide open" before, and he was vigorously opposed to throwing down the bars again. He said that one prominent saloon man had told him that previously he had to overstep legitimate business to make both ends meet. Alderman Brede-son thought this a strange confession for a saloon man to make, and that he would bear watching in the future. Socialist Perrine stated he had experienced a change of heart in regard to permitting liquor to be sold on Jersey street, occasioned by a straw vote which he had quietly taken, which showed him that a preponderance of sentiment was in favor of maintaining conditions as they are at present.

He Ought to Know

A resident in Portland in a communication in Tuesday's Oregonian says:

"The injustice of the flat rate system is also shown when a rooming house with 71 rooms with running water in every room, four baths and six toilets, pays about \$7.50 per month for all this water-service and the man with a home with two faucets, bath and toilet pays \$2 per month. Get your algebra and figure out the percentage of overcharge on the small user—and more especially when he is limited as to hours for his sprinkling and then doesn't get enough pressure to wet his whistle."

The strange part of it is, that a home with two faucets, bath and toilet pays \$2 a month in Portland for water (which they do not get, by the way). It has been forced upon us St. Johns folks that the rate in Portland was much lower for two faucets, bath and toilet than \$2 per month, which obtains in this city. However, a consumer ought to know what it costs, and why should he prevaricate? He would know that every consumer in Portland would know that he was lying if the price was lower than he states.

Mr. Hill stated that he never knew of a wholesale liquor house that was not in reality a "blind pig." Alderman Horsman said he was against the monopoly, and believed every good citizen that had the price and the inclination should be given a license. He thought all should have fair play. On motion of Mr. Brede-son the ordinance receive second reading, Aldermen Valentine, Davis, Muck, Perrine and Hill, no; Brede-son and Horsman, yes; motion lost.

A resolution to improve Columbia boulevard from Mohawk to Richmond street unanimously adopted.

Alderman Muck then asked if the privilege of taking the bonding act on Maple street sewer could not be stayed until the defects had been remedied. Attorney Esson said the only possible manner in which this could be done would be for the council to hold up passage of the assessing ordinance, scheduled for August 8th. Socialist Perrine strenuously contended for a resolution from the council staying the passage of the ordinance, as judging from the past record he could not trust the council to stay the ordinance when the time came for its passage. Mr. Esson pointed out that if his faith was lacking in this respect that a resolution passed which could be rescinded when the ordinance was due for passage would be of no more avail. The mayor stated that there was no doubt in his mind that the ordinance would be delayed for a sufficient length of time, that it was not the intention of the council to deprive the property owners of the bonding act since proof had been established that fraud had been committed. Mr. Perrine finally decided that if he was given the assurance that the ordinance would be delayed, he would be satisfied. Aldermen Muck and Valentine gave their word, and contentment reigned supreme.

It had been the intention of the property owners along the sewer in question to employ Gail Perrine as inspector, but as he had just been awarded an important contract elsewhere, his services were not obtainable. It was then decided to put it up to the engineer to employ, after a conference with the property owners, the necessary inspectors. Later Gail Perrine got an extension of time on his contract and agreed to serve, upon insistence of property owners.

Resolutions were drawn for the improvement of Willamette boulevard and John street, on motions of Aldermen Davis and Valentine respectively.

The question of ferry bonds was broached. Attorney Esson stated that George J. Perkins, who is making a thorough investigation of the process leading up to the ferry bond election, has discovered that the mountains discerned by the Boston attorneys are turning out to be mole hills, and unless he discovers something else to change his views, will likely advise his clients, the St. Johns Transportation company, to take the bonds over themselves; that another election to ratify the former vote will not be necessary.

The Elite millinery store has ceased to exist, Mrs. Thompson having closed the business a week ago. Lack of support by the public and a too skimpy use of printer's ink was the cause.

Cleaning and pressing at reasonable prices.—Clark Furniture Co.

Free Bible Lectures

There will be interesting services each Sunday evening at Bleckner's hall, St. Johns, for the next several weeks. The International Bible Student's Association has made arrangements with Mr. Wm. A. Baker, the well known Bible scholar



WM. A. BAKER

and lecturer, to conduct a summer Bible course for adults. The object of these series of lectures is not to establish any denomination or sect, but to stimulate Christians and others to a study of the Bible and to gain a clearer insight into God's holy word.

The Association has arranged for similar lecture courses throughout the country and has enlisted for these services the best talent procurable. Seats are free and no collections are lifted. The first lecture will be on "Jehovah, The Supreme Architect. How He a Plan?"

Mr. Baker claims that when rightly understood the Bible contains sufficient internal evidence to prove it's own inspiration. He says: "In order to appreciate the beauty and harmony of the Scriptures it is necessary for us to observe Heaven's first law of order and apply texts where they belong. If we keep in mind God's purpose in dealing differently with the world of mankind in the different ages or dispensations, we have no difficulty in harmonizing such apparently contradictory doctrines as those of Election and Free Grace. In fact, we can readily see how the Bible is consistent with itself from Genesis to Revelation and proves that "God is love."

Written questions on bible doctrine are invited and will be considered during these lectures.

Birthday Party

A birthday party was tendered Miss Gladys Salmond at her home on South Ivanhoe street Thursday afternoon, July 20th. The time was spent in an enjoyable manner by games and other diversions. Miss Gladys was the recipient of many pretty and useful presents. Ice cream, cake and lemonade were served. Those present were: Misses Pearl Sneed, Dorothy Bicknese, Clarice Wilson, Nettie Moe, Marguerite Rubland, Georgie Bilyeu, and Gladys Salmond; Masters Percy Johnston, Arthur Horsman, Wyeth Jayne, Lovell Anderson, Glenn Wright, Delbert Day, Howard Salmond, Everett Day. Mrs. E. Bilyeu and Mrs. Gus Salmond chaperoned the party.

A card from Mrs. Dr. Carey states: "The Dr. wished me to write and ask you to send our Review to Norton, Oregon, as we are out on our homestead and we do not like to miss our good paper. We are all enjoying it here, and find plenty of work to do. The doctor is feeling better and thinks this is a lovely spot to regain his health. We have good appetites, and I think we ought to get well. It is quite a change for us as it is so quiet; do not so much as hear the cars." Their many friends here will be glad to learn that they are getting along so well.

Albert Kubes has bought the barber shop of Harry Mansfield on Jersey street, and has assumed possession of same. Mr. Kubes has been employed at this shop for the past couple of years and has established a splendid reputation as a first class workman in every respect. Mr. Mansfield is as yet undecided as to what he will engage in and where, but is looking up something to suit him. He is a pioneer barber in St. Johns, and has seen it grow from a straggling village to a flourishing city. His many friends hope he will decide to remain in this city.