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Loyalty

Editor Review: Please print the following and oblige; Loyalty—loyal—legis—laws. Which is 1st faithful to the lawful government; 2nd, faithful to a friend or to duty; and 3d Fidelity—fides—faith. Adherence to right or truth or to promise given. So, according to Webster, our word loyal is full of meaning and is commonly used with us, sometimes where we do not fully understand its meaning. Sometimes we feel strongly in our loyalty and sometimes not. Take our own political faith—we would only be of one party, our loyalty or duty would not let us be a republican and a democrat at the same time, although we sometimes meet with men who do not seem to know which they are, so we put them down as not loyal to party; that is one extreme. Then in old Minnesota, I once knew of a man who was the only republican in his township, and at every county convention he was always there to represent his township. He was always greeted with enthusiasm. His sense of duty was strong, and who knows but what his example gave heart to others who were weak in loyalty? Then take the churches. Who ever heard of one person belonging to two churches at one time? We as a general thing are very loyal to the church of our choice. The fundamental principles of all the churches are the same, but different roads to the God we worship have different names and we are very loyal to the idea that is indicated by the name. We now come to our government and we, that is, those who are old enough, know more fully what is to be loyal to government than the younger ones of the present day. In the beginning of the war of the Rebellion, we could hear disloyal talk on every hand, and as our loyal ones answered the call of duty daily, of us of that day can ever forget? Not you, not I? No. We want to remember our schoolmates and friends that answered when "Uncle Abe" called with: "Here I am." Now, of my own schoolmates. The winter before the war there were 12 boys, "most men," in our country school in our country neighborhood and by another winter they were at the front, where loyalty, duty, called them. The first of them to give his life for his loyalty to his country was Steve D., a boy who was ever ready to speak a piece at our old-time spelling school. A bright, happy, friendly boy, and one day the heading of our daily paper said "Killed at Nashville." Among the names was that of Steve D., shot and instantly killed. The first of our 12. Then shortly came the name—"Died in hospital at St. Louis, Mo." Daniel C., the youngest of a neighbor family, a boy in years but a man in loyalty. Soon after, his brother, Jim, who came home on sick furlough died there. He was color-bearer in one of our Minnesota regiments of volunteers and was taken sick after a severe battle and sent home on sick leave. In his last days his mind went back to that battle and he said several times: "Boys, I never let the old flag trail in the dust." He was the only one of my schoolmates who was buried in our cemetery among his old neighbors who had gone home. And when I was back to the old home place a few years ago, I visited the cemetery, as there were more of my old friends there than living. I visited Jim C's grave, and there was the little faded flag of memorial day still keeping guard. As soon as I saw it I remembered his words: "Boys, I never let the old flag trail in the dust." Poor Jim! Brave Jim! You have gone to your reward for your loyalty. Loyal—Who can doubt our loyalty; we, who have felt in our hearts what loyalty duty has cost us in our loyalty to government? And as God has put it into our hearts to be loyal to our country and to His, let us prove to others that we are loyal by being true citizens of that country.—Mrs. C. H. McCollum, 1320 Willamette boulevard, Portland, Oregon. Press Correspondent of H. B. Compson W. R. C. No. 52 of St. Johns, Oregon.

Baraca

BARACA means blessing—That is why the young men's class at the Baptist church is called the Baraca class. It has proved a blessing to its members. It will for you if you come Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

J. H. Leader is erecting a temporary dwelling on Thompson street.

Proclamation

Executive office, Salem, Oregon, January 26, 1912. Oregon is on the eve of a great awakening. The morrow will bring the Panama canal, and with it will come unbounded opportunities with their attendant influx of population and consequent commercial and industrial growth, advancement and prosperity. Our Creator in the beginning moulded our state with kindly hands. When we think of her delightful climate, her hundreds of miles of golden beach, her lofty mountains, and rushing streams, crystal lakes and beautiful harbors, her magnificent forests and rolling prairies, fertile valleys and roaming herds, of her waving grain and luscious fruits—a land dotted with prosperous cities and productive farms—we must admit that nature has fully performed her part. The federal government, too, has treated us fairly in the way of appropriations for the development of our waterways and even the railroads have awakened to the realization of our needs and their opportunities and are checkerboarding the state with bands of steel. In view of these things we are prompted to ask ourselves what should we do in the way of co-operation with these several agencies for the development of the state? It is true that we have given good laws, good government and good schools and many other desirable things to those who have come within our borders, but much of this good has been nullified by some of the things we have failed to do, and chief among these is our neglect in the matter of the construction of good roads. Without good roads there can be no great development and no great progress. What we need most is more people—more people in the rural districts. And in order to attract them to the rural districts we must make rural life pleasant and attractive. You cannot maroon a settler and his family on a farm in an ocean of mud, no matter how beautiful the spot, and expect to find him happy and content. He demands good roads leading to the church and schools, and good roads leading to market, and he is going to locate in those sections where these are to be found. It is not only our duty, but it is in keeping with good business to build good roads. Money spent for good roads is money well spent. When we speak of spending several millions of dollars during the next few years in road construction many are staggered by the proposal and the figures. They apparently are not aware that the several counties in the state spent over ten millions of dollars during the past six years for road work, much of which was lost through lack of system and knowledge as to scientific road building. The question of good roads has been fairly well discussed of late, and we have learned more about road building during past few years than we ever knew before, but we still have much to learn and still have much to do before we undertake on a large scale the construction of a system of highways in the state. We need first: The passage of model good road laws. Second: A competent man at the head of the highway department. Third: Funds sufficient to carry on the work. These things will come only thru united effort, and united effort will come only through a clear understanding of the whole question by the whole people of the state. This understanding will come only thru the study by, and education of, the whole people. Numerous bills are about to be initiated or presented to the legislature by the friends of good roads in different parts of the state; and Whereas, it is most important that the people of Oregon should give deep and thoughtful attention to the consideration, study and discussion of these measures. Now, Therefore, I Oswald West, Governor of the State of Oregon, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested, do hereby proclaim the week beginning the fourth day of February, and ending the tenth day of February, as GOOD ROADS WEEK, and I do hereby earnestly recommend to the people of this state that during this period the question of good roads legislation be given careful thought and study through public and private discussion and through the columns of the press, in order that knowledge pertaining thereto may be increased, public sentiment crystallized and effective legislation secured. In Testimony Hereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, on this, the 26th day of January, 1912. Oswald West.

The Political Pot

Politics in St. Johns is beginning to simmer. With the primaries less than a month away, would-be candidates have their ears to the ground in an endeavor to hear their names mentioned for city office. Timidity in announcing themselves as candidates is one of the strange things in St. Johns politics. Not that there is a dearth of persons willing to make the run, but they hate to take the initiative. Some hold back until they are sure no one else is announcing himself for the position desired, or until the would-be candidate has a chance to measure the strength of his opponent. Occasionally a person is found who has no hesitancy in declaring his intention of becoming a candidate, but they are scarce. Nearly all want their friends to suggest the matter first, and if they fail to do so, the willing ones feel that they have been slighted, and the city affairs are "going to the dogs." The cause of this hesitancy is difficult to understand. The field is an open one, and the candidates for each office is unlimited at the primaries. If a man desires an office and believes he is capable of filling it in a suitable manner, the best way is to announce the fact, and enter the race to win. Defeat is not disgraceful, nor is the best man in the race always elected. The public makes as many mistakes as the individual. There is plenty of good timber in St. Johns for conducting city affairs. It is possible that with the exception of W. S. Kellogg (who is ineligible,) that all present officials may be candidates. Paschal Hill says he will not likely get in the race again, but with the good record he has made his friends will hardly permit him to abandon the field. We believe that K. C. Kouch may be induced to run again for mayorship, although he is somewhat averse to doing so. Frank A. Rice, who has made a most capable, faithful and obliging recorder, has stated that he will run for re-election. A better choice could not be made. With the exception of G. L. Perrine, who may become socialist candidate for mayor, all the other councilmen, since they have been fully initiated into city affairs and familiar with conditions, will very likely give the voters a chance to approve or disapprove of their records. The names of Messrs. Bonham, Gesler, Brice, Hiller, King, Perrine, Couch and McChesney have been mentioned for councilmen. Messrs. Esson, Gatzmyer and Stroud may all enter the race for city attorney. J. E. Tanch may have no opposition for treasurer, nor P. A. Rice have a competitor for recorder. Besides the present councilmen W. F. Stadelman, P. A. Bredeen, D. C. Lewis, I. B. Martin, Walter Speed and Chas. Anderson have been mentioned for councilmen. The socialists will also likely have a full ticket in the field. The following is the way Ed. L. Stockton, in Sunday's Oregonian, has the thing partly doped out: Registration books for the city election of April 1, were opened this morning and will be open continuously until voting time except for five days before the primary election, March 2. It is believed that Mayor Couch has his eye on some state office and will not be a candidate for re-election. The socialists are grooming George L. Perrine for the mayoralty, while H. W. Bonham, H. W. Brice, J. E. Hiller and A. C. Gesler also are ambitious to hold the city's highest office. P. A. Rice, recorder will be a candidate to succeed himself and A. W. Markle, editor of the St. Johns Review, is the only other candidate mentioned for that office. W. S. Kellogg, treasurer, has served two consecutive terms in the office and is therefore unavailable. J. E. Tanch, ex-treasurer, is expected to have no opposition. Mr. Gatzmyer and Perry C. Stroud may be candidates to succeed City Attorney Esson, who will not be a candidate. J. W. Davis, D. F. Horsman and A. A. Muck, councilmen, are expected to be candidates to succeed themselves. P. Hill says he will not run because city business interferes with his summer fishing and hunting. The Loyal Temperance Legion was reorganized last Tuesday at the home of Mrs. A. Plattner. Thirty-four boys and girls enlisted for the study of scientific temperance. The first lesson was given by the leaders, also the salute was learned. Officers were elected and special music given. The next meeting will be held at the home of J. R. Weimer, John street, across from the Central school, Tuesday, Feb. 6th, at 3:30 p. m.

A Sketch of Opie Read

Opie Read, who comes to St. Johns on Monday evening, Feb. 5, has well been called the Charles Dickens of America. He was one of the first American novelists to write about commonplace life of every-day folks, whose struggles, with their comedy and tragedy, he has drawn with a master hand. No other present day writer is so widely enjoyed as Mr. Read. Since he established the world-famous Arkansas Traveler in 1883, his name has been a household word. Thousands have read with delight "A Kentucky Colonel." Many more have made the acquaintance of a "Tennessee Judge" and thus become familiar with the good folks of Mr. Read's native state. In his entertainment, Mr. Read presents a delightful evening of stories from his own works, and these are told in his own quaint and happy way. His entertainments, while designed to entertain, and while invariably furnishing plenty of good, wholesome humor, are more than mere entertainment. Everybody, young and old, enjoys an evening with "Opie," as he is affectionately called by his friends, and everybody has something left over to remember and to think about after the entertainment.

The Home Merchant

A portion of our people seem disinclined to patronize the home merchant except when they can't help it. They will ask a grocer to deliver a yeast cake to their back door. But when it comes to ordering a winter's supply of canned goods, they write to some distant department store. It should be needless to say, that if every one did this, we should have stores to rent, fewer opportunities for people to earn a living at home. On the contrary, if we all bought everything possible at home, our stores could keep even better stocks of goods. It is a great convenience to be able to make a selection from a line of goods at home. This becomes possible where everyone loyally supports the home merchants. Under such circumstances existing stores could do a larger business, employ more people, and new concerns would start. Every person owning real estate or a business here would see it grow more valuable. Even the man with nothing would gain. There would be more property to tax, hence more public improvements. With more money in circulation our fraternal societies, churches, and clubs could serve the community more efficiently.—Ex.

A Favorable Report

Representative Lafferty last week appeared before the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries and secured a favorable report upon the Bourne bill, which recently passed the Senate, appropriating \$50,000 for additional fish-cultural stations on the Columbia river in Oregon. Lafferty exhibited a telegram from Secretary of State Olcott showing that the last Oregon legislature appropriated \$40,000 for fish-cultural stations. It is believed by the Department of Commerce and Labor that these hatcheries will in four years double the salmon pack of Oregon, which now amounts to 500,000 annually, of the value of \$2,500,000.

Notice

In accordance with the recent rule of the Portland Clearing House through which the undersigned also clear, prohibiting over-drafts, we hereby serve notice to our depositors that after February 15th, 1912, no overdrafts will be allowed. We sincerely hope our patrons will approve of and assist us in our effort to correct an old evil, which is entirely contrary to sound and conservative banking principles. Peninsula National Bank. First National Bank.

Oregon Coast Artillery companies will hold the annual maneuvers at Fort Stevens for ten days next summer, beginning August 15th. Both the regular troops stationed at the fortifications on the coast and the National Guard forces will participate. Coast defense will naturally be the object of the maneuvers. For Insurance see F. W. Valentine

The Library

Open Hours: 1:00 to 3:30 and 7:00 to 9:30 p. m. Sundays: 1:30 to 5:30. At 8 o'clock on next Friday evening, Feb. 9, Dr. Emma J. Welty, secretary of the Portland Audubon society, will give a talk in the St. Johns library on "The Migration of Birds in Oregon." Although the talk is addressed to boys and girls, any older people who are interested will be welcome. Of more than special interest is the collection of books found on one of the bulletin shelves this week under the subject "The Trail of the Immigrant." Some of the most attractive titles are: The Slavic Fellow Citizens—Balch. Irish in America—MaGuire. Spirit of the Ghetto—Hapgood. The Future of America—Wells. Imported Americans—Brandelberg. Undistinguished Americans—Newer Ideals of Peace—Addams. Little Aliens—Kelley. The Mediator—Steiner. The Immigrant Tide—Steiner. On the Trail of the Emigrant—Steiner. Edward A. Steiner, now a professor in an Iowa college, and author of three books last named, was once an immigrant himself, for he was born an Austrian Jew and came to America by steerage. Since then he has crossed the ocean with the immigrants many times, mixing with them as his friend and comrade. His books are intimate personal revelations of the immigrant as an individual, his life at home, his influence on America and the influence of America on him, and what he carries back with him to his old home. "The Mediator" is the romance of one Russian Jew. One Way Out—Carleton—A middle-class New Englander emigrates to America. This is a new book, an emigrant book of a different sort, and one every one will want to read whether or not interested in the usual kind of emigrant. Carleton is not the author's real name. He says that will serve as well as any to cover his identity, for his only purpose in writing this book is the "hope that it will help some other poor devil out of the same hole" in which he found himself mired. A few skeptical people say it was written by a reporter with his feet on the table, but to most readers the stirring yet simple tale rings true. The "hole" in which the author found himself was what he calls the deepest of all hells—the middle class hell. There was nothing theatrical about it, no fireworks or red lights. It was plain, dull, sodden. "God pity the poor!" he says. "Bah! the poor are all right, if by the poor you mean the tenement dwellers. When you pray again pray for the middle class American on a salary. Pray that he may not lose his job; pray that if he does it shall be when he is very young; pray that he may find the route to America. Pray and pray hard for the dwellers in the trim little houses in the suburbs." Carleton was one who lost his job and found himself, an American whose ancestors fought in the Revolution, on the verge of starvation, while the Italian who blacked his shoes was clearing \$25 a week and the Irishman who emptied his ashes was erecting tenements. The story tells how he and the woman who wasn't afraid and the boy "threw their middle class caste to the winds, took upon themselves the adventurous spirit of the emigrant, rented the top floor of the ashman's new tenement and lived happily and contentedly on \$9 a week with some to spare for the savings bank. Moreover, they found time and opportunity for more real recreation and self-cultivation than they had ever dreamed of in the old days. In spite of the many practical details, including menus and the price of clothing, the book is fascinating as a romance. The reader follows eagerly the fortunes of Michael's baby and of Cafferty, the big Irishman, as well as those of Billy, Ruth and the boy. James J. Hill has been invited to attend Portland's official Rose-planting on Washington's birthday, as the chief guest of honor. The rose planting will take place in one of the parks of the city and the boys and girls will set the rose bushes in the ground, while some church dignitary will conduct the ceremonial of blessing the roses. The Callaway.—Under new management. All rooms newly furnished. Free bath, phone and electric lights. Hot and cold water. Rooms reasonable.—Mrs. Edna E. Callaway, proprietor, 202 West Leavitt street St. John, Ore. West

Council Proceedings

All members reported for duty at the regular meeting of the city council Tuesday evening, with Mayor Couch presiding. Brazee & Heck made application for saloon license to do business at 112 Philadelphia street, which was referred to the liquor license committee for report. A. W. Davis, in the interest of the owner of the building, C. C. Woodhouse, Jr., urged that the petition be granted, stating that the probabilities were that annexation with Portland would soon be accomplished, that as lessor of the property he was most desirous of having it occupied, that this city might as well have the \$600 license money as the city of Portland, and that after annexation this city would be entitled to a couple more saloons, and we might as well get one of them now and have the use of six months' license money. Alderman Bredeson stated that it was impossible to grant the petition under existing ordinances, that the securing of \$600 license money was no temptation to him to break an ordinance, that he favored repealing the ordinance and giving all decent parties that applied a license to do business on any of the business streets, that saloon licenses should not be restricted any more than grocery stores, that if it was a good thing all have should license, and if it is a bad thing none should have license. Alderman Horsman also favored this view of the proposition. Socialist Perrine stated that he would vote to reduce licenses rather than to increase them, that the saloon is an evil, and the more they are restricted the better for the community, that it would be a crime to make St. Johns a wide open town, that he would not sacrifice principle for \$600 and break an ordinance at the same time. The license committee then reported that it did not believe that St. Johns had the required number of inhabitants to grant the petition, and therefore, disapproved allowing another saloon. This was signed by F. W. Valentine and G. L. Perrine, Mr. Horsman, the other members of the committee refusing to sign because he believed we have the required population. On motion the report was accepted without further demur. A petition to improve Myers street with six-foot cement walk and by grading was referred to the street committee and engineer to investigate conditions. Mrs. Nancy Caples objected to what she claimed was excessive cost on the improvement of Columbia boulevard. Referred to the street committee and engineer. B. F. Noonan, chief of the fire department, asked, in behalf of department, a raise of \$50 a month from the city, making a total of \$75 per month. He gave good reasons for asking the enlarged amount, which appeared most feasible and just to the council. Alderman Hill stated that the company had fully demonstrated its worth at the two fires last week, that we had one of the very best and most efficient volunteer fire departments in the United States, and that he was perfectly willing to allow more money. Alderman Perrine stated that he would favor giving \$100 per month instead of \$75, that the firemen were not appreciated as they should be, that the department was ever faithful and capable, and had saved the city money that could not be estimated. Alderman Horsman believed the lads were entitled to more money and should have it, as did Aldermen Muck, Valentine, Bredeson and Davis; the latter, however, favored changing the liquor ordinance so as to permit another license and turning the money over to the fire department. Mr. Horsman finally made a motion that the fire department be allowed \$1000 per year; all yes. Frank Merrill claimed to be assessed too heavily on lot 4 block 19, and the complaint was referred to the city attorney to digest. The Severance estate objected to paying for lowering water pipes on Crawford street, claiming that the profile showed a fill instead of a cut in front of their property. The engineer stated that it was a mistake, that a cut was made. Matter filed on motion of Alderman Muck. Fire Chief Noonan asked that an ordinance be drafted and passed providing for chimney inspection, stating that he had been unable to find an ordinance relating to this matter, and that the Raymond rooming house was being repaired in a manner that made it very susceptible to causing another fire. Mr. Perrine stated that he was glad the report came in, that fire and wire inspection in St. Johns was badly needed. The mayor directed the attorney to draft an ordinance cov-

Register Now.

Thirty-three voters responded to the call to register at the city hall for city and county last Saturday, when the books were opened. It seems hard for voters to realize that they must register this year again if they desire to vote. Coming from some of the Eastern states where one registration in a lifetime is sufficient, they cannot understand that it is necessary to register about every new moon here. There is no doubt that the registration law in Oregon is weird, to say the least, but it must be complied with as long as in effect. It seems strange that an affidavit has to be supported by six property owners and the voter must write his name three times in succession, and then again for good measure, to register, but that is the law. It is best to register at once. It doesn't take any longer one time than another, and it is a good thing to get off your mind. Then don't fail to kick about having to register so often when you appear before the registering official. They all do it, and the official appreciates it very much; in fact, he expects it of you. But the chief thing is to register. There will be no opportunity afforded to swear in voters at the primary election, so to be on the safe side, register. Pascal Hill has been assisting in the registration for the county until Recorder Rice receives his notarial seal. Mr. Hill has been a notary public for the past twenty years. ering the matter in readiness for passage next week. A communication from Attorney George J. Perkins advised the council that he had placed his argument in the annexation case before the supreme court some time ago, and was more than willing to try it out as soon as it could be placed on the docket. The following bills were allowed on motion of Alderman Horsman; all yes. R. W. Gilliam, street repair, \$2.50; R. Orr, street repair, \$1.25; F. A. Rice, filing papers in Pottage suit, \$5.50; Myrtle Broadahl, deputy recorder for January, 1912, \$50; Kilham Stationery and Printing Co., engineer's supplies, \$9; M. L. Davis, street repair, \$3; R. W. McLean, work on street 12 days, \$10; D. J. Horsman, janitor, January 15 to 31, 1912, \$25; C. A. Vincent, Asst. Engr. 12 days, \$48; J. H. Anson street repair, \$2.50; D. A. Anson, killing one dog, \$1; F. S. Fields, filing case of Williams-ette boulevard, \$1.50; Jos. McChesney, rent, public library, \$20; Total, \$199.25. Permission for the erection of a large sign in front of the public library was granted on motion of Mr. Horsman. Mr. Horsman stated that complaint had been made concerning a pool of stagnant water near the home of W. E. Knight on East Burlington street. Referred to the street committee for abatement. On motion of Alderman Valentine the Peninsula Sand & Gravel Co. was granted 60 days' extension of time on the improvement of Newton street, and on motion of Councilman Bredeson Mr. Mason was granted 30 days more time on the improvement of Charleston street. Ordinances assessing the cost of improving Crawford street from Baltimore to Pittsburg, and from Salem to Richmond streets were passed on motion of Ald. Valentine; all yes. Epworth League Notes The regular business meeting and social of the Epworth League will be held at the M. E. parsonage on next Tuesday evening, Feb. 6th. There will be a short business meeting and immediately following will be a social. Everybody come and have a good time. Plans are under way for a basket supper and Valentine social, which is to be held in the L. O. O. F. building down stairs. The proceeds will go towards an Organ Fund. The choir will be assisted by the Epworth League. The date is Feb. 14. Building Permits No. 4—To J. H. Leader to erect a dwelling on Thompson street between Willis boulevard and Portland boulevard; cost \$120. No. 5—To Jack Laham to erect a dwelling on Hayes street between Maple street and St. Johns avenue; cost \$800. Regular meetings of the Eastern Star will be held the first and third Tuesday evenings of each week.