

ST. JOHNS

Is second in number of industries.
Is seventh in population.
Cars to Portland every 20 min.
Has navigable water on 3 sides.
Has finest gas and electricity.
Has two strong banks.
Has five large school houses.
Has abundance of pure water.
Has hard surface streets.
Has extensive sewerage system.
Has fine, modern brick city hall.
Has payroll of \$95,000 monthly.
Ships monthly 2,000 cars freight.
All railroads have access to it.
Is gateway to Portland harbor.
Climate ideal and healthful.

ST. JOHNS REVIEW

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

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NO. 6

ST. JOHNS

Has seven churches.
Has a most promising future.
Distinctively a manufacturing city.
Adjoins the city of Portland.
Has nearly 6,000 population.
Has a public library.
Taxable property, \$4,500,000.
Has large dry docks, saw mills.
Woolen mills, iron works,
Stone works, asbestos factory,
Ship building plant.
Veneer and excelsior plant.
Flour mill, planing mill,
Box factory, and others.
More industries coming.
St. Johns is the place for YOU.

The Picket Nuisance

The plague of the pickets is once more with us and in most offensive form. Within the radius of a mile, says the San Francisco Argonaut, a dozen different establishments are besieged by these greasy vagabonds with their monotonous yelp of "unfair to organized labor," "unfairness apparently consisting of failure to obey promptly whatever orders the union in question may have been pleased to issue. Perhaps the order may be for an increase of wages. Perhaps it may relate to any one of the hundred labor union devices for wasting time or stealing money of the employer and the public. But whatever it may be, the first step in coercion is to detail some shabby scarecrow to patrol the sidewalk and verbally assault a tradesman whose taxes are supposed to guarantee him a protection in his lawful industry. We may wonder what would happen to an individual who chose such a course as this in the rectification of his grievances and how long the police would allow such an impudent proceeding to continue. A peddler noisily hawking his wares is moved on or arrested as a public nuisance. Even to give away hand bills in the street is unlawful. But a labor union picket, offensive alike to sight, sound and smell, hurtful to legitimate business and a discredit to orderly government, is allowed to inflict himself upon the public to his heart's content. It has been said often enough by malcontents that there is one law for the rich and another for the poor. That there is one law for labor unions and another for the public is obvious and indisputable, but perhaps we shall one day reach a point where labor unions and gambling houses are not the exclusive objects of police veneration. Labor unionism is just beginning to learn to its undisguised amazement that its general character of immunity does not include murder by dynamite. If the good work is allowed to go on it may be persuaded that even mutilation by bludgeons and brickbats is discouraged by law. And finally a tradesman who does an honest business and pays taxes may feel himself at liberty to appeal to the police against the unsavory rascals who now patrol the sidewalks and invoke the aid of the public against decent citizenship.

High School Notes

Last Thursday morning the pupils of the James John High were privileged to listen to an interesting and instructive talk by Rev. Patton, pastor of the local Methodist church. His subject, an altogether appropriate one, was "Mental Reserve." Among the other things he urged us to continue our school work as long as possible so as to be able to take advantage of any opportunity the world might offer us. These occasional talks are looked forward to with much pleasure by both the teachers and the pupils and we appreciate the interest thus shown in the High school work by the citizens of St. Johns.

Wednesday afternoon, December 11, the James John boys played a very lively game of basketball in the gym. of the Jefferson High with the team of the latter school. Jefferson used over two teams of huskies in defeating us, and even then it was not a bad defeat, the final score being 21-10, in Jefferson's favor. This has given our team more confidence, and games with other Portland Highs are being arranged.

The basket ball games last Friday evening were very interesting and exciting. There was a capacity crowd out and everybody rooted and cheered. In the game between our second team and the "Has Beens," both sides were cheered impartially. It seems, however, as though the "Has Beens" are not all that their name implies, for the score was 11-3, in their favor. The game with Beaverton resulted in the glorious score of 38-17, James John laying claim to the 38 points. Every man played hard, and the rooters backed them splendidly. We hope that all who attended found the games sufficiently entertaining to warrant their coming again and bringing their friends. This was the first game played in the High School gym, and everybody seemed to be very much at home.

Lafferty Advocates Bill

The House of Representatives has passed the Adamson bill providing for the physical valuation of common carriers. An amendment offered by Representative Lafferty to perfect the language of the measure was agreed to upon a division vote in the House. Lafferty also closed the argument on the Republican side in favor of the passage of the bill. In part, Mr. Lafferty said: "Mr. Chairman: In my travels over the country I have not found any man who wants any corporation to give him anything or to sell him anything for less than it is reasonably worth, and the idea that is now in the minds of the American people, known as the Progressive movement, does not mean anything more than that they desire laws passed by Congress that will provide that they shall not be charged unreasonable rates by public utility corporations and that they shall not be charged unreasonable prices by industrial corporations that have acquired monopolies in their several lines of business. The remedy is simple. Whenever you get a majority of men in Congress who desire to serve the public it will not require the brains of a Daniel Webster or of a John C. Calhoun or of a James G. Blaine to formulate laws suitable to meet the present situation in the United States. The only requirement is that we get a majority of men in our legislative bodies, both in the States and in the United States, who desire to do the right thing. Now, for years there has been an agitation in favor of giving to the Interstate Commerce Commission the power to make physical valuation of the property of the common carriers coming under the interstate commerce act. I desire to congratulate the committee for having reported this bill, also the Committee on Rules for having brought in a rule making it a privileged bill, and to congratulate the majority party in control of this House at this time upon its certain passage. You are on the right track, and so long as you stay on the right track you will enjoy the confidence of the American people. I agree entirely with the minority leader in the comments he made here this afternoon and the comments of several of my colleagues on the Republican side of this House that this bill does not go far enough. It should be made broader; it should specify that the making of this valuation of the common carriers is for the purpose of fixing reasonable rates; and it should specify also that the Interstate Commerce Commission may regulate the issuance of stocks and bonds in the matter of carriers engaged in interstate commerce. But I wish to be frank enough as a member of the Republican party to say that our party was in control here for 16 years and did not give to the country as good a bill as this in this connection. In conclusion, permit me to say that when each state in this Union has created a State public service commission having the power to fix the rates of monopolies doing business wholly within the State, and the power to make physical valuations to that end, and when Congress has made the Interstate Commerce Commission a Federal public service commission for the same purpose, having jurisdiction over interstate monopolies, the question of the control of monopolies will have been settled. And when you reduce the tariff properly—and I am in favor of a reasonable protection for the people of this country—and provide for an asset currency to prevent a few men in Wall street from cornering our money and bringing on a panic whenever they feel like it, you will enjoy in this country, in the future as in the past, the greatest advancement, both moral and temporal, of any country in the world."

Oregon's apple crop is worth \$7,000,000, according to the estimates of W. K. Newell, chairman of the State Board of Horticulture. He says the production of apples has doubled in this state in two years.

The funeral of the late M. C. Gould was held Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock at the Christian church, the pastor, Rev. J. R. Johnson, preaching the funeral sermon. It was largely attended by relatives and friends.

Commercializing Xmas

St. Johns society and club women opposed to the useless giving of presents at Christmas will shortly organize a society to be known as "A Society for the Prevention of Useless Giving" to carry their idea into effect. Similar organizations have already sprung into life in New York, Chicago and other eastern and middle western cities. Mrs. August Belmont and Miss Anne Morgan are the leading spirits of the New York movement. Dr. Lena K. Sadler imported the idea to Chicago. The purpose of the societies is, as their names designate, to abolish the now prevalent custom of giving a Christmas present simply because you think some one is going to give you one. It is a determined effort to do away with the so-called "exchange" system of gift giving and to revert to the simple custom of close friends observing the yuletide by the bestowal of homely, inexpensive gifts. Every one would be much happier if the custom of useless gift giving was entirely abolished, and the plan to militantly oppose it deserves universal support. Men and women in every class of society impelled by foolish sense of propriety annually make extravagant purchases that all but impoverish them and certainly cause their donors much more misery than joy. The thing should be stopped. As long as the practice of giving extravagant and numerous presents at Christmas time is confined to the wealthy and rich, while it is in conflict with the spirit that prompted the custom, I do not see that its existence effects much harm. But when people who can in no sense afford to buy expensive gifts and yet at the same time are compelled to return in like what has been given them, then the viciousness of the custom is seen in its actuality and certainly should be wiped out. Any society that would bring this about deserves commendation and support. In theory every one is opposed to the custom and in practice every one supports it. The true Christmas spirit has become so commercialized that virtually the twenty-fifth of December has come to signify the banner bargain sale of the year in the department store calendar rather than the commemoration of the birth of the Christian religion.—Commoner.

Indication of Prosperity

A special train of seventy-five double-deck cars loaded with Buick automobiles, the largest single shipment ever made to any three states—and larger by twenty-five cars than a similar shipment made last January, left Flint, Michigan, last week for the Pacific coast. This special train contains 75 automobiles, valued at \$482,400. It is the largest shipment of automobiles ever made under one bill of lading and they are due to arrive about Christmas day. The shipment is routed via the Rock Island, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific. The train will run through thickly populated sections of the country by daylight. This shipment will greatly advertise the prosperity of the Pacific Coast states and without doubt those people in the East who view this train will be impressed with the fact that there is wealth in the west. This shipment is in addition to the 150 automobiles that the Buick factory ships to this coast every week. The freight on this shipment will approximate \$32,000. In order that you may communicate your street and number to friends at a distance, so that they may address letters to you properly, the Review will print and furnish 100 envelopes with the name and full address of any individual in the city for the small sum of 50 cents. The envelopes will be of good quality. On account of the low price we shall reserve Mondays only of each week for printing envelopes. Leave your order now.

Dr. J. V. Scott and mother, Mrs. J. C. Scott, will leave next Sunday for Eugene, where they will remain until the following Friday.

Council Proceedings

The Portland Railway, Light & Power Co., whose contract for lighting the city of St. Johns expires next year, sought to enter into another contract with the city to cover a period of five years. Under the present contract the city has been paying \$63.60 for each arc light, but under the proposed new contract the company agrees to perform the same service at a rate of \$56 per year for arc lights. If accepted, this would mean a saving to the city over the old rates of about \$700 per year. The councilmen at their regular session Tuesday evening, however, declined to enter into a contract for more than two years at a time, and the recorder was directed to so notify the company. A petition for a fire hydrant at the intersection of Erie and Bradford streets was referred to the water and light committee for recommendation. A communication from the Portland Library asso, asked for information in regard to progress being made on the opening of Kellogg street, adjoining the site of the proposed new library building. In the communication the information was advanced that the architect had started upon the plans for the \$20,000 structure, but the association desired further light on the street opening, before further progress would be made by the architect. The city attorney was directed to supply the required information. A claim against the city in connection with the Willamette boulevard case, presented by Collier & Collier, being plaintiffs' costs, created considerable discussion. The case was one in which R. E. Thurmond et al., in order to establish the real width of Willamette boulevard, brought suit against the city. The plaintiffs stated that it was only a friendly suit, and the councilmen were led to believe that the plaintiffs would not require pay for giving their testimony. The city paid \$100 as attorney fees in playing the part of defendant. Upon recommendation, the plaintiffs' bill of expense, as rendered below, was allowed, although it was quite distasteful to the councilmen. Alderman Davis even voting "no" on the proposition. It follows: To filing fees, \$11; sheriff fees, \$3.25; court reporter fees, \$5; trial fee, \$6; prevailing fee, \$10; witness fees—two days and mileage—Mrs. Allen, \$5; R. E. Thurmond, \$5; Hutchinson, \$5; Bush, \$5; Ed Wilson, \$5; J. H. Fletcher, \$5; A. L. Miner, \$5; W. M. Spitzer, \$5; making a total of \$75.25. Messrs. A. W. Davis, J. S. Downey and D. C. Lewis were sworn in as viewers on the proposed opening and extension of Kellogg street from Charleston street through the Caples tract. A decision of the city attorney on interpretation of the charter in regard to street assessments declared that property may be assessed for street improvement as often as the city deems it expedient and necessary. Three or four remonstrances against the assessment of cost on the Burlington street assessment were rejected, and a remonstrance by H. Hemlow and Mrs. Caples against the proposed opening of Kellogg street was ruled out of order. A resolution was adopted changing the name of Fillmore street to Willamette boulevard, it being practically a continuation of the boulevard. A resolution appointing A. W. Davis, J. S. Downey and D. C. Lewis as viewers on the Kellogg street extension was also adopted. Ordinances establishing the grade of Crawford street from Richmond to Polk street, and assessing the cost of improving Burlington street with hard surface from Bradford to the city hall block were passed. An arc light was ordered installed on Willamette boulevard on the third pole south of Burr street. The following bills were allowed: N. A. Gee, hauling rock, Jersey street, \$7.25; Kilham Stat. & Ptg. Co., supplies, \$5.30; J. O. Burson, Asst. Eng., \$48.00; D. J. Horman, janitor, \$25.00; B. H. Hoover, rodman, \$15.00; N. R. Kendall, Inspector, \$15.00; J. F. Mitchell, washing out catch basin, \$3.00. Total \$118.55. All members were present with the exception of Alderman Wilcox, who is investigating some farm property in the Tualatin Valley.

Two Worthy Cases

There are a couple of worthy cases in St. Johns to which the attention of the charitably disposed should be at once directed. One case is at 902 North Leonard street. The family consists of a father, mother and three small children. The father is a laborer, but has been ill for several months with lung trouble and unable to work. The mother secures what little odd jobs of washing, etc., that she is able to get, but it is with difficulty that she secures the work. Burdened with the sick husband and little ones, her opportunity to seek and do outside work is quite limited. The total income from her labors, which is the only income of any nature, does not average over three dollars per week. To pay rent, buy groceries, fuel, water, light, clothing, etc., out of this pitiful amount is an impossibility. Therefore, the little ones must needs go without sufficient necessities of life. The case is evidently a most worthy and deserving one, and any donations of provisions and clothing would be gratefully received by the destitute ones. The other case is located at 310 West Polk street. This family consists of a widow and four young children. She has also been putting up a bitter fight to keep body and soul together and care for her brood of youngsters. Washing and odd jobs is what she depends upon to eke out a bare existence. But it is a desperate and heart-rending struggle. It is a fortunate week if she is enabled to make over three or four dollars per week. She has rent to pay, fuel to buy, provisions to procure and clothing to secure. How she manages on the slender income is marvelous, but with winter here, more help is imperative. The good people of St. Johns should not overlook these two cases. There may be others, possibly there are, but they have not yet come to our attention. It is well for us, who are comfortably dressed, well fed and do not feel the stress of dire destitution to do what we can to aid our less fortunate neighbors. Contributions of fuel, clothing, provisions or even money would be most welcome. Those who desire to give and it is inconvenient to send to the homes, may leave contributions at the Review office and we shall see that they are delivered promptly. Let us make it a happy and long to be remembered Christmas for these destitute and yet uncomplaining families. We will feel all the better by so doing. Bring in your potatoes, flour, sugar, clothing, etc. You'll never regret it. Make these unfortunate ones believe there is something in Christmas cheer and blessings.

Free Books for Farmers

Many farmers are not aware that the Government publishes several valuable books for free distribution. The books are apportioned to Senators and Congressmen from whom they can be obtained by merely asking for them. Among the most useful of these books are the Agricultural Year Books, that for 1911 being the latest issued. The Government also publishes a very practical book on "Diseases of the Horse" and another on "Diseases of Cattle," and a Report of the Bureau of Animal Industry of special value to stock raisers. Asking for copies of these books does not place the citizen under any obligations whatever to the Senators or Congressmen, as the books are printed by the Government and paid for by the taxpayers. Many an Oregon farmer has cured sick horses and cattle by following the directions in the Government doctor books. If you are interested, send your request to Senator Jonathan Bourne, Jr., Senator George E. Chamberlain, Congressman W. C. Hawley or Congressman A. W. Lafferty at Washington, D. C. A Des Moines man had an attack of muscular rheumatism in his shoulder. A friend advised him to go to Hot Springs. That meant an expense of \$150.00 or more. He sought for a quicker and cheaper way to cure it and found it in Chamberlain's Liniment. Three days after the first application of this liniment he was well. For sale by all dealers.

Handsomeness Windows

Among the truly beautiful window displays for the holiday season in St. Johns, are Bonham & Currier's store, Couch & Co., the St. Johns Hardware Co., St. Johns Pharmacy, Calef Bros., North Bank Pharmacy, St. Johns Furniture Co., the Economy Store and the Peninsula Hardware Co. All have tasteful and ingenious displays that are a credit to the city and themselves as well. D. Frank Horsman and J. P. Wrinkle have charge of the display windows in the grocery department of Bonham & Currier, the former having the earthenware display and the latter the china and cooking utensils. As evidenced by the displays, both fairly outdid themselves. The lit up fireplace and "horns of plenty" on one side and glistening kettles and utensils and beautifully decorated china on the other, make a most inviting picture. The St. Johns Hardware display, in which a huge fireplace with logs ablaze figures prominently, is tasteful and most pleasing to the eye. The Christmas card display in the window of the St. Johns Pharmacy is the finest ever seen in St. Johns. Calef Bros. and the St. Johns Furniture Co. have handsome displays of the latest and most stylish in the furniture line. The North Bank Pharmacy presents an interesting display of sundries and kodaks for the holiday season, or in fact, good for any season of the year. The Peninsula Hardware Co. has a pleasing display of dishes, hardware and cutlery. The Economy store has a varied and appealing display of the things that delight the eye of the children and older folks as well. The unique display at Couch & Co.'s is still attracting lots of attention. When it comes to window dressing the merchants of St. Johns are outshone by no other city of any where near its size.

Good Advice

Say, young man, I want to talk with you a minute. Get up and dust, don't wait for something to turn up; go at it and turn it up. Put the harness right on and pull, no matter if the billyband chafes a little or the hames don't fit; pull, you'll soon get hardened to it; a collar spot here and there don't hurt any. Don't try to begin where the old man left off. If you do you will quit where he began. Get into the deal yourself; do as the old man did. If you can't afford a thing, don't buy it until you can. The old gentleman did that way and that is how he got the credit. That credit, young fellow, is worth more dollars than you will ever earn. No matter about money, get a credit, and maintain it; it is the best asset anyone ever had. Pull all the time; don't get pessimistic, shut your suspicious eye. If a neighbor goes wrong, don't doubt the integrity of the neighbor on the other corner. Pessimism is a mountain, and darkens the view; it is only its obstruction to your vision that makes it look so. Pull and keep your faith bright in humanity. The world is just what we make it. Opportunity is on all sides, awaiting the man who pulls steadily all the time, no matter what his station or line of business. Take this advice from your uncle, the editor.—Bailey, in the Britt (Iowa) Tribune.

Breaking the News

An accident at an adjacent quarry resulted in the death of one of our villagers. Who would break the news to the widow? A fellow workman of the deceased nobly volunteered to face the ordeal, and was accordingly dispatched homewards with the body in a cart. "Guid mornin', Weedy M'Phairson!" he bawled, as he drew up at the cottage of the bereaved woman. "I'm no Weedy M'Phairson; I'm Mistress M'Phairson!" came the indignant contradiction from the open window. "Wait or ye see fat I hae gotten in the cart!"—Ex.

When you have a bilious attack give Chamberlain's Tablets a trial. They are excellent. For sale by all dealers.

String of Steel Mills

Negotiations are being closed here today for an industrial project which if consummated will mean the establishment of a string of steel mills at the leading terminal cities of the Pacific Coast that will rival in importance the United States Steel Corporation. The group of capitalists who are in an all day session at the Portland Hotel, is made up of men important in railroad, financial and industrial affairs up and down the Pacific Slope from Mexico to British Columbia and Alaska. The proposition they are working out is syncretized on the offer of a syndicate of British capitalists to invest upward of \$50,000,000 in the steel industry on this Coast under the following conditions: The Pacific Coast organization now in session here must guarantee rail and water terminals at the important ports on the Coast at a cost to range all the way from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 and must guarantee to the ownership or control of sufficient iron ore properties to assure the continued operation of the steel plants over a period of years. In addition to this a guarantee is required by the foreign investors of a sufficient number of coal properties located at easily available points so as to take care of the fuel and power features of the huge project for years to come. It is understood the plan contemplates large steel plants, rolling mills, blast furnaces and other features of the industry to cost at least \$5,000,000 at each of the following points: Portland, Coos Bay, San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego, and possibly at Vancouver, and some suitable port in Mexico. From statements by different members of the group here today it is learned that practically all the coal deposits, terminal properties, both rail and water, and most of the iron ore properties needed have already been tied up under options on leases or outright purchase. Reticence on the part of the promoters of the project is due to the fact that they are endeavoring to close options at the present time on a number of mines, both iron and coal, in strategic districts and, so it is said, if advance information were made public, they would have difficulty in securing the property needed. Railroad attorneys closely identified with both Hill, Harriman and Canadian Pacific forces are prominent in the financing of the project and have immediate charge of securing terminals and coal leases, it is said. The Northern Pacific is particularly strong in the organization, while former Governor J. N. Gillett of California, who is close to the Harriman interests, is directing the legal affairs of the syndicate. It has long been known that the Pacific coast has splendid iron mines scattered all along the seaboard from Lower Mexico to Alaska, and through much of the territory excellent coal beds are located, but as yet not extensively developed. The syndicate, through dummies and secret agents, has been at work for several months picking up options here and there, and representatives of the British capitalists who are willing to put up the \$50,000,000 have been on the coast with expert engineers to pass on the properties suitable and available for the backers of the project.—Saturday's Telegram.

In a Nut Shell

Here is a sermon in a nutshell, printed in the Milwaukee Journal: "Yes, I shot her! Yesterday I was mad; stark, staring mad. I was filled with whisky. Yesterday I wanted her to die. Today I want her to live. I hope she recovers. Yes, I know now that she loved me. I found it out one minute after I shot her. As she lay on the floor she called to me: "Don't shoot again. I am going to die now. Won't you kiss me before I die?" "I knew then that she loved me, but the whisky in me made me hate her. I kissed her lips and then I left the house. My mind is in a haze as to the rest."—Statement of Hugo Bartelt to Capt. John T. Sullivan.

Calef Bros. store open evenings until Christmas.