

St. Johns is Calling You

Is second in number of industries... Is seventh in population... Care to Portland every 20 min.

ST. JOHNS REVIEW

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

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St. Johns is Calling You

Has seven churches... Has a most promising future... Distinctively a manufacturing city

COUNCIL MEETS

Matters of Importance Receive Attention

The city council met in adjourned session Thursday evening of last week with all members present.

The first matter to receive attention was a petition to widen Central avenue between Charleston street and the south city limits to eighty feet, which was received and accepted, and condemnation proceedings ordered instituted.

A petition for an arc light at the corner of Central and St. Johns avenues was referred to the water and light committee for recommendation.

Petitions for renewal of liquor license by M. F. Joyce, T. A. Glover and T. D. Condon were referred to the liquor license committee.

The Portland Woolen Mills Co. petitioned for the privilege of planking a portion of the roadway on Bradford street between Chicago and Baltimore street, which was readily granted.

Miss Eliza Cole asked that Salem street between Burlington and Bradford be oiled to allay the dust. Referred to the engineer and street committee, which was also directed to investigate the feasibility of hard surfacing portions of Crawford and Pittsburg streets, in order to connect with the ferry landing from Burlington street.

The action of the council the week previous in closing the skating rink on Sundays was reconsidered, and the rink permitted to run two sessions of two hours each, the proprietors agreeing to reduce the volume of music to a minimum.

A remonstrance signed by W. E. Ashby and W. H. King protested against employing additional legal service in the water rate case, declaring that a hydraulic engineer would be more to the purpose. After some discussion the document was ordered filed.

A petition for the improvement of Polk street between Fessenden and St. Johns Heights Addition was read and a resolution directing the engineer to prepare the necessary data for such improvement ordered drafted.

C. E. Pottage entered a claim against the city in the sum of \$1000 or more, for alleged work done on Macrum avenue a couple of years ago over the amount allowed him by former city engineer, C. E. Andrew. Matter referred to Engineer Burson for investigation, and the council decided to visit the street in a body Sunday morning and make a personal investigation of the situation.

Bills amounting to \$150, the greater portion of which was for labor on the streets, were allowed.

A report of the chief of police, covering work done by the police department, was read and accepted.

It was decided to increase the speed limit for autos, motorcycles and vehicles from eight miles per hour to fifteen miles, and the speed ordinance was ordered to be amended to meet with the higher rate of speed provision. This action was taken on account of many protests against the eight mile limit by auto owners, and the report that the city was being boycotted by many drivers.

A resolution providing for the leasing of the upper portion of the city dock to the Crown Columbia Paper Co. was adopted.

An ordinance assessing the cost of improving New York street between Smith avenue and Fessenden street was passed.

The city engineer was directed to investigate the most practical manner of connecting side-tracks to the city dock, to begin work upon seeking the most feasible route when the water recedes.

The street committee was directed to investigate the advisability and feasibility of improving St. Johns avenue between Edison street and the North school building. Condemnation proceedings will be required on this improvement.

With the exception of Alderman Wilcox, all members were present at the regular meeting of the city council Tuesday evening. A petition asking that the

Robbery in St. Johns

Some time Sunday night the wife and baby of G. Southwell, living at 232 West Tyler street, were chloroformed and robbed. According to Mrs. Southwell's story, she passed the evening visiting at a neighbor's, coming home at 10 o'clock p. m. The neighbor's wife accompanied her home, as Mr. Southwell is employed as night watchman at the new plant of the Portland Gas company at Whitwood Court.

On investigating it was found the baby was under the influence of chloroform, and \$2.10, all the money in the house, taken. Mrs. Southwell says she had a boil on her neck, which was broken when she was apparently grabbed by the throat. When she awoke the bed covers were all piled around her head and over her face so she was nearly smothered. Mother and child have been sick all day from the effects of the drug, and they cannot get the baby into the bed room at all, but it will cry and shiver and shout: "No, no; man, man," as if it had seen a strange man in the room.—Tuesday's Oregonian.

blowing of air or steam whistles on the streets of St. Johns be prohibited was received, and the attorney was directed to draft an ordinance covering such provision, in compliance with the request.

A petition for the opening and improvement of St. Johns avenue from Edison to Seneca street was read and held over one week for written report from street committee and engineer upon the project.

A remonstrance signed by eighteen property owners against the proposed improvement of Richmond street between Willamette boulevard and the river was received, which declared that the improvement was unnecessary and unwarranted. Referred to the city engineer to ascertain the amount of property represented in the remonstrance.

The liquor license committee reported favorably upon the applications for renewal of liquor license by T. D. Condon, Sherman Cochran and Thos. Glover. The renewals were granted by the council, and a new liquor license was granted M. F. Joyce, who asked for a new license in preference to a renewal in order to settle some difficulty attached to his old license.

An arc light was ordered installed at the corner of Central and St. Johns avenues.

Mrs. Nancy Caples and H. E. Harris objected to the proposed opening and widening of Central avenue between Charleston and Buchanan streets to eighty feet in width, declaring that sixty feet was plenty wide enough for all practical purposes. A resolution providing for the widening to eighty feet, in consequence, was laid on the table for one week in order that more consideration might be given the matter.

The following bids were received on the improvement of Richmond street between Smith avenue and Fessenden street: Star Sand Co., \$2,284.98; M. T. Swan, \$2,255.25; V. W. Mason, \$2,397.60; Andrew & Harter, \$2,115.52; J. Hahn, \$2,103.92. The contract was awarded to J. Hahn, his bid being the lowest.

An ordinance providing for increasing the speed limit for vehicles from eight miles an hour to fifteen miles was unanimously passed.

Bills amounting to \$106.08 were allowed.

A resolution to improve Polk street from Fessenden street to St. Johns Heights Addition was adopted.

The city attorney was directed to draft an ordinance providing for the extermination of obnoxious and unsightly weeds and brush from vacant lots throughout the city.

Miss Elizabeth Caples tendered the use of the Caples tract of wooded land on Dawson street for use of picnic parties and others during the Firemen's July celebration, and she was given a vote of thanks for her public spiritedness.

We do all kinds of conveyancing, with notary public services.—McKinney & Davis.

THE LIBRARY

Interesting Notes for the Library Patrons

Remember to order your vacation books.

The New International Encyclopedia, which has recently been added to the reference shelves, is the 1912 edition, and surprisingly complete and up-to-date on all manner of subjects. The illustrations and maps are of especial excellence.

Twenty-five new juvenile books were received last week. Have you seen these books? Camper's own book.

A handy volume for devotees of tent and trail with contributions by twelve experienced campers and woodsmen. Contains chapters on The Campfire, Horse sense in the woods, Comfort in camp, Grub lists, Canoes and canoeing, etc.

Cable-Kincaid's battery. Romance of New Orleans during the Civil War.

Comfort—Routledge rides alone.

Romantic story of the adventures of a young English war correspondent in the Far East during the Russo-Japanese war.

Hannay—Simpsons' plot.

The same fluent and engaging curate who delighted readers of Spanish gold reappears with a preposterous plan for marrying off the objectionable man of Ballymoy to a young lady whom the Rev. "J. J." mistakes for a notorious husband murderer. As entertaining as its predecessor.

Jerome—Passing of the third floor back. Written in the author's more serious vein. Relates how Mrs. Pennycheer entertained an angel unawares in the third floor back of her Bloomsbury boarding house.

King—Wild olive. Absorbing tale of love and adventure which shifts from the Adirondacks to Buenos Ayres and back to New York.

Saleeby—Worry; the disease of the age.

"Our being's end and aim" is happiness—not necessarily the material happiness of the inebriate or the epicure, but happiness to miss the purpose of one's being; it is to fail—to fail for self; it is to fail for others, and it is to fail gratuitously. It is worse than a crime, it is a blunder, but the blunder is almost universal.

Welsh—Famous battles of the nineteenth century. "The famous battles of the nineteenth century have changed the face of nearly every continent on the globe and have consolidated our own great nation. Therefore, a knowledge of them, their causes and effects, is essential to a true understanding of world history."

Mr. Chas. Anderson has presented the library with a copy of what has been called "the best aimed shot at the existing social system"—the book, "Woman Under Socialism," by the well known German writer, August Bebel. A review of the book by a St. Johns reader follows:

"Woman Under Socialism" by August Bebel treats of the history and future of the comparative and general relation of man and woman in regard to property, marriage, physique and mentality. He shows that property ownership has varied from that exclusively male to that exclusively female; from pure communism to absolute monarchy; marriage from polygamy to polyandry; from patriarchy to matriarchy; in length from a moment to a lifetime, and from absolute individual freedom to total control by the state; physique from male to female superiority and mentality the same. He shows in general that the sexes have occupied all positions interchangeably and that property, marriage, physique and mentality have varied in all sorts of ways. Usually, however, man has controlled the property, been the head of the house, had the best physique and the best brain. Usually the few have had much and the many little. Marriage has been monogamous, continued for the greater part of a life time, has been somewhat controlled by the state, and has been accompanied by its looser form, prostitution. He draws these conclusions from facts from all times and all parts of the globe, and has accompanied them with a wealth of statistics. Concern-

A Peculiar Malady

Luther King, "Rattlesnake King," died Wednesday at Glendale, Or., hospital. King said a month ago he did not believe he would live until August, and that at last there will be an end of his affliction, which he himself termed "the serpent's brand" that the Bible speaks about," and which has, perhaps, no parallel.

Recently the Evangelical church of Florence prayed in a body for this old man, upon whom for eighteen years the Lord has visited a serpent curse so great that he must have hailed death as a relief. In the early part of August, 1875, thirty-eight years ago, Luther King was picking blackberries in the mountains of Idaho, when a rattlesnake, disturbed in its sleep, struck quickly and without warning, and closed its teeth so firmly upon his leg, a little below the knee, that he dragged it as he ran, whipping and jerking, for 200 yards or more.

He reached camp all right, the poison was extracted from the bite, the wound healed in a few weeks, and probably, as he believed, all the subsequent history of the bite, the suffering it caused and its strange, almost incredible, manifestations would not have occurred had it not been for one circumstance—the time of the year. August is the period of dog days, and during this month snakes shed, are blind and strike at everything they hear. It was a blind and shedding snake that bit Luther King.

For 20 years he went about sound and well, the snake bite practically forgotten. Then on the last day of July, 1895, he felt a peculiar irritation on the bitten leg, but upon the instep and not just below the knee, where appeared the faint scar of the bite. The next morning, August 1, he woke up feeling dizzy and to find that the irritating spot on his instep was a running sore. All that month he slept from 1 to 20 hours a day, drank little and ate scarcely anything, while the functions of the body stopped. On the first of September he got out of bed and called for something to eat. By the 4th of September the sore was completely healed.

On the last day of July the next year he felt again an itching on his instep, two itchings, and at the same time he felt dizzy as with malaria. The next morning the year old scar upon his instep had revived into a sore and not two inches away was another sore, both running. Again he slept the whole month through, with little drink or food, and imagining in his delirium that a rattlesnake was coiled up on his leg, under the skin. On the first day of September he got up hungry. By the fourth of September the sores were well.

And so each year for 18 years, with inexplicable regularity, on the first of August, his state of enforced coma and fasting has begun, all the scars of the preceding year have revived, accompanied unfailingly by a new sore, and with equally strange regularity the sores have never failed to be healed by the 4th of September. He now has 18 scars upon his leg. That first sore upon his instep, like a periodic volcano, has revived 18 times, the second 17 times, and thus it becomes a simple problem in progressions to find that Luther King, bitten once by a live rattlesnake, has been bitten 171 times by an invisible and ghostly snake that all through each August lay coiled there, a dread and unjust Nemesis, upon his leg.—Journal.

ing the future of woman and the state, he draws the following conclusions: "Her education is the same as that of man—she joins in studies and enjoyment with either her sisters or with men as she pleases or occasion may serve. In her choice of love she is like man, free and unhampered—as in the kitchen, the revolution will be accomplished throughout domestic life—the domestic kitchen is rendered wholly superfluous by central institutions for the preparation of food—warm and cold water supplies place bathing within the reach of all—central laundries assume the washing, drying, etc. Under the new organization of labor only 1 1/2 hours a day would be needed to cover the most pressing needs of all."

Fresh the gospel of St. Johns.

5 CENT FARE

On North Bank Road to Swift Packing Plant

The North Bank Railway has granted a special rate of five cents fare from the St. Johns depot to the Swift packing plant, Monarch mills and stockyards, and will carry 150 pounds of baggage on the fare. This is a big item for St. Johns, as it will allow those working in the above named plants to get to and from work for five cents, where heretofore it has cost ten cents on the street cars. Then it shortens the ride about five miles, as the distance from St. Johns to the territory named is not as far as it is from Kenton to the same territory. To get from here to Swift's and vicinity it was necessary to take the car at St. Johns, go through University Park and past the Piedmont car barn; transfer at Mississippi avenue to the Kenton car, and, on arriving at the latter place, pay a second fare to go over the viaduct. The new arrangement makes a short two mile ride, with no transfer and only one fare, and will be a great help to St. Johns and Lower Peninsular residents.

The St. Johns Commercial Club has appointed a committee to act with the City Engineer in planning a driveway from St. Johns to the packing plant and stockyards. It is desired by the club to build a roadway paralleling the North Bank Railway out as far as the Oregon Slough, connecting with the roadway back of the Monarch mills and giving a short, direct route to the stockyards and adjacent plants. This will be a part of the main road leading to the proposed interstate bridge between Portland and Vancouver and will be of inestimable help to the Lower Peninsular residents. It will also be of great benefit to the Tualatin Valley district, and stock and produce can be brought in from that section by way of the Germantown and St. Helens roads, through Whitwood Court, over the free Linnton-St. Johns ferry and along the new route to designation, thus doing away with the necessity of passing through Portland proper, as is now being done, and shortening the drive 10 to 15 miles.—Oregonian, June 13th.

The Prettiest Car

The St. Johns car decorated for the rose shower in Portland last Friday was undoubtedly the handsomest and most attractive car in line. It was trimmed in lavender colors and spruce, and the ladies who accompanied the car were attired in white with lavender trimmings. The effect was most beautiful, and yet, once more, the judges dodged giving St. Johns the first prize. Last year St. Johns' car was decorated with roses, and the rose scheme was carried throughout, but a car decorated with marguerites won first prize. This year it is said that St. Johns was denied first prize because it was not decorated with roses. The St. Johns folks had at least the satisfaction of hearing many spectators along the streets exclaim that St. Johns had much the prettiest car, and it aroused more cheering than all the others. Thousands of roses were thrown out to the crowds, and St. Johns was well advertised.

The Western Forestry and Conservation Association has recently issued a bulletin predicting a dry summer and urging the utmost care and vigilance in preventing forest fires. Already about 800 men are in the field patrolling the various public and private timber holdings and more men will be employed from time to time as the need occurs. It is estimated that nearly one million and a half dollars will be expended in patrolling the forests of Oregon, Washington, Montana and Idaho.

Farm For Sale—40 acre farm, 25 acres cleared, buildings, all in hay; 40 acre farm, 10 acres cleared, million feet saw timber, 5 miles from Sifton car line; part cash, easy terms.—P. Chantler, R. F. D. No. 1, Brush Prairie, Wash. Phone Tabor 3425.

A Superb Thoroughfare

That Portland will complete the hard surfacing of Willamette boulevard from Patton avenue to the North Bank bridge before the summer closes is now assured. A large portion of the street is now being hardsurfaced, and the balance will be started in a very few weeks. When completed this will afford the most beautiful driveway that could be imagined. No other driveway in any place will excel it in scenic beauty. That the boulevard should be improved through St. Johns is more apparent since the improvement of the Portland portion is well under way. The contrast will be more noticeable and be discreditable to our city. In company with A. S. Benson, J. E. Hiller, C. C. Curran and P. G. Gilmore, ye editor made a trip over the boulevard from Richmond street to Patton avenue Tuesday morning. The beauty of the scenery from the roadway is most entrancing, and that Willamette boulevard will soon become the most popular driveway on the Coast is beyond peradventure of doubt. Properly along the way of improvement that was a drug on the market a couple of years ago at \$400 and \$500 per lot cannot be purchased today for less than \$3,000, and there is very little of it on the market at any price. It was only through the indefatigable efforts of A. S. Benson and Mr. Veon that the improvement of Willamette boulevard was made possible at this time. The right of way in widening the street at places was most difficult, and in order to secure much of the property, Mr. Benson was compelled to buy the land and donate portions of it for street purposes. Now those property owners who were most bitterly opposed to the improvement have become its most ardent boosters.

We also viewed the proposed new roadway that cuts off at Mock's bottom and goes on an almost straight line to the Broadway bridge. It will cut off about two miles of distance over the way the car line now runs to Portland, and will be of unsurpassed beauty. It will be eighty feet in width, and will be pushed as rapidly as possible. Besides the saving in distance, many of the stops will be eliminated. In connection with the improvement of Willamette boulevard it will be the making of the Lower Peninsula. The scenic beauty of Willamette Heights will pale in comparison, and it will eventually be the elite residence district of Portland.

In Campmeeting

More than two thousand Seventh Day Adventists from the western part of Oregon are in attendance at the annual campmeeting which is now in session at East 15th and East Davis streets, Portland, and will continue until the last day of June. A city of tents is beautifully located on the tract known as the aeronautic field, which can be reached by transferring to Rose City car, getting off at 15th and Davis. Believers are present from all the thirty cities and towns in the Conference. More than a score of preachers are in attendance, besides many Bible workers who will assist in the Sabbath School, which will convene each Saturday at 9:30.

Prof. W. W. Prescott and C. M. Snow are there from Washington, D. C., where the World Quadrennial Conference has just closed, and Elder A. J. Daniels, president of the General Conference, is expected.

The sermons in the evening at 7:45 will be devoted largely to doctrinal subjects, such as The Second Coming of Christ, The Millennium, The Inheritance of the Saints, or the Home of the Saved, Nature of Man, The State of the Dead, Ministry of Angels, and The History and Destiny of Satan. A song service before each preaching service will be led by a large choir and orchestra. There are more than two hundred family tents on the ground, besides several large pavilions, the very large one for the main service in English, the smaller ones for young people's meetings, children's meetings, Danish, Norwegian and German services; also a grocery and dining tent.—Contributed.

We have always led in quality, service and price, and we are yet in the lead.—Curran's for Drugs.

St. John's Sweet Pea Show

And "School Garden" Contest To Be Held Friday, July 11th

Prizes for Sweet Pea Show range from \$25.00 down and will be listed in a few days, first and second prize awarded in each instance. The following will be the classification for amateur growers only:

Grand special prize—Best exhibit irrespective of class, silver cup, \$25. Must be won three successive years to obtain permanent possession. Held this year by Mrs. R. P. Douglass.

Class A—Six or more vases, named varieties. Ten or more stems in each vase.

Class B—Best vase, any number, mixed.

Class C—Vase of 20 stems, pure white.

Class D—Vase of 20 stems, red.

Class E—Vase of 20 stems, lavender.

Class F—Vase of 20 stems, pink.

Class G—Best six vases of 10 stems each, Grandiflora type, distinct varieties.

Class H—Most artistic vase or bowl of sweet peas.

Class I—Largest collection.

Class J—"Juvenile," 14 years and under—Best 3 vases of 10 stems each, any three colors.

Rules and Regulations. Rules and regulations as adopted by the National Sweet Pea Society of America will govern the judging. Points in scoring will be apportioned as follows:

Length of stem, 25 points.

Color, 25 points.

Size, 25 points.

Substance, 15 points.

Number of flowers on a stem, 10 points.

Sweet pea or other foliage can be used with the flowers unattached.

Commercial growers cannot compete in these classes. Entry can be made by grower only.

School Garden Contest.

Entries must be grown in school gardens not larger than 8x10 feet. They must be the product of the child's individual effort. Three prizes will be given in each class.

Class A—Best vegetable display.

Class B—Largest potato.

Class C—Best potato display.

Class D—Largest head of lettuce.

Class E—Best loose leaf lettuce.

Class F—Onions, 4 bunches, 5 onions in a bunch.

Class G—Radishes, small, round, not less than ten.

Class H—Radishes, long variety; not less than ten.

Class I—Turnips, best display; not less than ten.

A Wide Reputation

J. T. Harbin, the skillful and efficient blacksmith, has worked up an extensive trade in his line. His shop is located at the corner of Ivanhoe and Charleston streets, and it has recently undergone substantial repairs. His reputation for good workmanship and reasonable prices has gone forth to such an extent that business comes to him from the Union Meat Co., Standard and Union Oil companies, from Linnton, University Park, Kenton and the Tualatin Valley. His shop is a constant scene of industry, and he keeps several men on the job all the time. Harbin's blacksmith shop is quite an institution for St. Johns, and business is on the increase steadily. When people come so far to get their blacksmithing done, it surely speaks volumes for the class of work done at Harbin's blacksmith shop.

How is Your Title?

Have your abstracts made, continued or examined at the Peninsula Title, Abstract and Realty Co. Accurate work. Reasonable fees. H. Henderson, manager, 208 North Jersey, McDonald building.

The result of a college training is shown in the egg production of a hen owned by the Oregon Agricultural College, which laid 99 eggs in 100 consecutive days. This animated egg machine is three quarters White Leghorn and one quarter Barred Plymouth Rock and is a descendant of a long line of heavy layers bred at the college experiment station.