

St. Johns is Calling You

Is second in number of industries.
Is seventh in population.
Cars to Portland every 16 min.
Has navigable water on 3 sides.
Has finest gas and electricity.
Has two strong banks.
Has five large school houses.
Has abundance of purest 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

VOL. 9

ST. JOHNS, OREGON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1913.

NO. 52

St. Johns is Calling You

Has seven churches.
Has a most promising future.
Distinctly 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,
Stove 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 LIBRARY

Interesting Notes for the Library Patrons

Are you one of those who find but scant time for reading during the working days of the week? Do you know that the library is open for your use from 2:30 to 5:30 each Sunday afternoon? There you will find the Sunday Oregonian and Journal, over two dozen of the best periodicals in the country, and hundreds of books, all at your disposal for the afternoon. Miss Satchwell, who had charge of the library during August, will be at the desk on Sundays to answer any questions. She will be glad to help you find what you want or to take your request for anything not on our own shelves. Books requested from the central library on Sunday will be here Wednesday evening. If you cannot call for them then, send in your card by someone else. Applications for cards may be given out and received on Sunday. Ask for lists of books on the subjects in which you are interested.

New Books:

Oregon Blue Book for 1913-1914.

Probably no publication in the state has aroused a greater demand than this Blue Book and Official Directory, issued by the Secretary of State. It is an official handy reference book for the man of affairs, and in addition is sought by hundreds of school children and teachers in all parts of Oregon. The book gives in brief and handy form facts relative to the functions of every foreign, federal and state department operating in the state including all the state officials, departments, boards, commissions, state institutions, state aided institutions, and state educational institutions. In addition there is much useful information relative to taxation, political registration and votes of recent elections, a complete summary of the vote on initiative and referendum measures, a historical sketch of Oregon and other miscellaneous information.

Huntingdon—Poison Ivy, Poison Oak and Swamp Sumach.

Excellent descriptions and illustrations with directions for treatment of the poisonous eruption is caused by these plants.

Bain—The Last King of Poland.

Poland, originally the most chivalrous, high spirited and promising of Republics, had, by the end of the 18th century, become a nuisance to her neighbors, and an obstacle to the development of her own people. The central figure in this sinister yet engrossing tableau of a decadent nation dancing carelessly toward its doom, is naturally the last King of Poland. There are few more pathetic figures in modern history than Stanislaus Poniatowski, whose dazzling vices and barren virtues were so typical of the age in which he lived, that "Age of Enlightenment" which prophesied the Millennium, and precipitated the Revolution.

Finemore—Delhi and the Durbar.

Delhi, the mistress of India! How long has the wonderful old city of Delhi borne this proud title?

No man knows. Go back to the dawn of written history, and then grope your way still farther back and back through the dim age of fable into the dusk of earlier tradition, and you will find it ever the same. In the Indian mind, whether that of soldier, priest or peasant, there is one unchanging belief: He who holds Delhi holds India. The great Coronation Durbar at Delhi has focused general attention on the famous old Indian city, and the restoration of the capital of India from Calcutta to Delhi has deepened the interest. The first part of this little book gives a short sketch of the story of Delhi, showing its importance in Indian history, and touching upon a few chief events in its wonderful past. The second part gives an account of the Great Durbar. The ceremony was of great importance at the moment; it will certainly loom greater in the future when it will be found how deep have been its results on native feeling in India.

Franck—Four Months Afoot in Spain.

Those who have read Franck's charming Vagabond Journey

Used Common Sense

The transportation industry is affected the same as any other industry by the increased cost of materials and labor. This fact is frequently overlooked in the various arguments used to promote rate reduction campaigns and lessened fares. During the period in which both material and labor have gone up more rapidly than any other the revenue per unit of ton or mile from freight and passenger traffic on the steam roads, has been reduced. The railroads ought to be regulated, but any regulation should be fair. The citizens who have joined in a petition to the railroad commission of Oregon recently against reduction of rates on the interurban trolley systems in two instances have exhibited wholesome and sane judgment. Their sense of justice is not so warped that they cannot see that a railway cannot sell transportation without earning a profit, no more than a merchant can sell goods below cost and continue in business. The quality and value of the service furnished in the transportation industry is a factor to be considered and should give pause to those who appear willing to compel the railways to make sacrifices. Most important of all is that, here in Oregon, we are now and will be for many years constructing a commonwealth. Every one who uses transportation—and who does not?—should reflect that in order to build additional lines and improve service as well as make improvements in keeping with the growth of the country the trolley lines or any other line must make a profit on its operations.

Commenting upon the tendency of the people to be fair as exhibited by the petition gotten up by Portland and Tigard citizens the San Francisco Chronicle says: "It is one of those rare instances in which the popular desire for cheapness is limited not so much by a sense of justice as by the common sense consideration that if the price is lower than the cost of production the article or service will cease to be supplied."

Leads the World

Oregon leads the world in dry farming products. One man, Tillman Reuter of Madras, with an exhibit the staging of which cost but \$750, went to the Dry Farming Congress at Tulsa, Oklahoma, and absolutely on the quality of the grains, grasses, vegetables and fruits produced by dry farming methods in Oregon, he won the grand sweepstakes prize over Canada's \$50,000 exhibit, over South America, Australia and every other state in the Union. The Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways each contributed \$250 towards the expenses of the exhibit.

At the Chicago National Dairy Show a yearling Jersey heifer, exhibited by Darrow Stump, 12 year old son of J. R. Stump of Monmouth, Oregon, carried off the sweepstakes prize over cattle from all parts of the United States. Oregon is going into the great Land Show to be held in Chicago the latter part of this month, and it is fully expected that her exhibit, which is probably the best ever assembled by the state, will land the third prize of the series.

Around the World will be eager for this newer one by the same author.

"What befell me on this vacation jaunt is no story of harrowing adventure," so speaks the author in his foreword. "But as I covered a thousand miles of the Iberian Peninsula on foot, twice that distance by third class rail, and am given to mingling with the masses, it may be that there have filtered into the pages some facts and impressions that will be new to the reader."

One acre of celery, grown a short distance west of the city of Hood River, is being gathered and marketed, mostly in Portland and the truck grower expects to receive not less than \$2,000 from the crop. In addition to celery, he is raising tomatoes and peppers, both of which are extremely profitable.

Bad news travels by electricity; good news come poking along by mail.

Started to Make Gas

The \$1,250,000 gas works on which the Portland Coke and Gas Company has been working for the last two years was put in operation October 26th. It is situated just west of St. Johns on the St. Helens road. The ten acre tract on which the plant stands has been filled in and raised about 17 feet and is now 34 feet above the low water level of the river. The plant consists of seven buildings.

The gas is made from California crude oil, not from coal. The oil is run from the tank to the furnace, where it is subjected to a temperature of 100 degrees, Fahrenheit. Under the intense heat it becomes gaseous and the carbon and other compounds can be removed, leaving so large an excess of hydrogen that it remains in gaseous form. The carbon, which is now in the form of lampblack, is removed by passing the gas through a tank of water. The lampblack is left floating on the surface, and is afterwards made into briquettes for fuel.

The gas, containing many impurities in the shape of sulphur compounds, is forced next through a grate on which is laid iron oxide, or common rust. The sulphur compounds, coming in contact with the oxide, are largely broken up. The gas is now ready to use. From the station meter, where it is measured, it is conveyed to the storage tank, whence a 16 inch pipe carries it to the city distributing system.

Give it a Fair Chance

The new tariff bill is a law. It is the product of a Democratic Congress, signed by a Democratic President and is the fulfillment of a Democratic pledge. This measure has been enacted with the expectation that it will prove a blessing to the country by according to the many benefits that hitherto have been enjoyed by the few. Its friends are satisfied that it has been wisely constructed, while its opponents insist that it will be detrimental to business.

One feature of the new act that impresses itself strongly on the public is the free list. Under the Republican law sugar paid a duty which the Democrats have taken off. Tea, coffee, salt, eggs, milk and cream, meat, wheat, potatoes and flour, all of which are close to the family market basket, are free of duty now, the immediate effect of which cannot be otherwise than a lessening of the burden so long borne by the consumer.

As business interests have shown no apprehension during the consideration of the bill, and as they have known that the downward revision would affect many raw materials, it is plain that no interruption of industry need be feared. The country has witnessed the steady increase in prices under Republican legislation, and it welcomes the opportunity to note the effects of moderate duties.

The trial of the Underwood law is the trial of the Democratic party, and it has no fear of the verdict.

If Often Happens

In baby boyhood a mother bent over his little bed, and prayed that up life's steep ascent in honor he might tread; she dreamed of high renown he'd win in after years; she saw him wearing virtues crown, through mists of happy tears. A father taught his infant tongue to lisp the sacred names; and through the years when he was young, enjoyed with him his games, and strove to plant within his heart the love of good pursuits, that he in age might not depart therefrom, but reap the fruits. The years have flown and the youth has grown to man's estate—does he love the face of truth and things entirely great? He's seen the golden years take wing; in worldly love he's occupied in coloring a half pound merschaum pipe.—Walt Mason.

Building Permits

No. 46—To Will Place to erect a dwelling on Seneca street between Tioga and Buchanan streets; cost \$500.

COUNCIL MEETS

Matters of Importance Receive Attention

Owing to the fact that Tuesday was a legal holiday, the St. Johns city council merely met and adjourned until the following evening, Wednesday, and all members were present at the adjourned meeting Wednesday night.

Petitions for are lights at the corners of Meyers and Swenson, Oregonian and Astor and Oregonian and Swift streets were received and referred to the water and light committee for recommendation.

Complaint was made by W. S. Kellogg concerning a pool of stagnant water existing on Polk and Willamette boulevard, which was referred to the engineer.

A report from the fire commission stated that visits had been made by the commission to Salem, Albany and Vancouver, Wash., to investigate the fire apparatus of those cities, and the report gave the prices paid for engines at the different places. Engineer Burson stated that he had been in communication with the fire chief of Redding, Cal., recently, who claimed that city had a cheaper, lighter and more satisfactory engine than any of those reported upon. The report of the commission was accepted and the engineer was requested to ascertain more definite particulars from the Redding chief. The engineer reported that a probable excess of \$1100 would exist on the hard surfacing of Columbia boulevard. As this street is the only link not hard surfaced between Portland and St. Johns along the car track, the councilmen are quite anxious that it be improved, and the matter was held over for one week to secure further information.

The improvement of Polk street between St. Johns Heights Addition and Fessenden street was accepted.

A quarterly report of the treasurer and recorder showed a balance of \$1267.49 remaining in the general fund.

The First National Bank was awarded an issue of improvement bonds amounting to \$8,570.79 at par and accrued interest, and also furnishing its own printed bonds.

An ordinance assessing the cost of improving North Leonard street between St. Johns avenue and Bruce streets was passed, as was an ordinance granting the O. W. R. and N. Co. a franchise to lay a sidetrack on Bradford street between Alta and Philadelphia streets.

Alderman Munson stated in a number of instances in the city grass was permitted to grow almost across the sidewalks, and he believed this should not be allowed. Matter was referred to the city recorder and chief of police to look up ordinances bearing on the subject and take such action as the provisions of the ordinances require.

The O. W. R. and N. Co., was requested to repair the planking between its tracks on Bradford street, the recorder to notify.

A request by Alderman Waldref on behalf of his constituents for a fire hydrant at the corner of Polk and Seneca streets was referred to the water and light committee with power to act.

Karl Majeske stated that sidewalks on North Jersey were in a deplorable and even dangerous condition, and believed the city would be liable for damages in case of accident. Attorney Gatzmeyer replied that damages in such cases will fall on the property owners, and not upon the city.

Lights were ordered installed at the city dock.

Alderman Vincent made the motion that a special election be called and held at the time of the primaries in February for the issuance of \$40,000 park bonds, the voters to choose tracts within that sum from eight submitted. After some discussion the matter was held over for further consideration, but it was decided to solicit an option on the block of ground below the city hall on Edison and Philadelphia street, to be included in the tracts that are finally submitted for park purposes, upon motion of Alderman Martin.

The following bills were allowed and ordered paid: John Goodman, special police, \$3; C. W. Allen, fire com., trip of inspection \$22.35; Pacific Ban-

New System for Streets

To make new streets and boulevards in Portland uniform in the size of sidewalks, parking strips and street areas, the city public works department has prepared a set of specifications for use in future street improvements and alterations. The plan deals with 50, 60, 70, 80 and 100 foot roadways and streets.

For an ordinary boulevard 100 feet in width provision is made for a six foot sidewalk, a 15 foot parking strip and 60 foot roadway. One foot is allowed on each side of the street between the property line and the inner edge of the sidewalk on all streets. For a boulevard 100 feet wide in a suburban residence district, provision is made for two four foot sidewalks on each side of the street, a 15 foot parking strip between the two walks and a six foot parking strip between the street curb and the outer sidewalk, and a roadway 40 feet in width.

Other streets provided for in the new plans are as follows: One hundred foot boulevard for traffic in residence district, six foot sidewalk on each side of the street, nine foot parking strips and 24 foot roadways on each side of 20 feet of space in the center of the street for double car tracks; boulevard 100 feet wide for traffic in business district, 16 foot sidewalks, no parking strips and two 24 foot roadways on each side of 20 feet devoted to car tracks; 80 foot boulevard, six foot sidewalks, 13 foot parking strips and 40 foot roadway; boulevard 80 feet wide for traffic in residence district, six foot sidewalk, seven foot parking strips and 16 foot roadways on each side of 20 feet space for car tracks; 80 foot boulevard for traffic in business district, 14 foot sidewalk, no parking strip, 16 foot roadway on each side of 20 feet space for car track; 70 foot street in inside residence district, six foot sidewalk, 10 foot parking strips and 36 foot roadway; 70 foot street in suburban residence district, six foot sidewalks, 14 foot parking strips and 28 foot roadway; 70 foot street for traffic in residence district, six foot sidewalks, five foot parking strips and 15.3 foot roadways on each side of 15.4 feet for car tracks; 60 foot street in suburban residence district, six foot sidewalks, 11 foot parking strips and 24 foot roadway; 60 foot street for inside residence district, six foot sidewalks, five foot parking strips and 36 foot roadway; 60 foot street for traffic in residence district, six foot sidewalks, three foot parking strip and 12.3 foot roadway on each side of 15.4 feet for car tracks; 60 foot street for business district, 12 foot sidewalks and 36 foot roadway; 50 foot street in suburban residence district, six foot sidewalk, seven foot parking strips, 24 foot roadway; 50 foot street in inside residence district, six foot sidewalks, three foot parking strip and 30 feet for roadway; 50 foot street in business district, 10 foot sidewalks and 39 feet for roadway.

The city authorities of St. Johns might find the above plans of benefit in this city also.

ker, Adv. sale bonds, \$7.35; County clerk, filing fees, \$5.50; L. C. V. Kerr, special police, \$3; St. Johns Review, printing, \$73.05; Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co., long distance calls, \$1.35; St. Johns Pharmacy, supplies, \$1.25; J. H. Harvey, 2 days work on street, \$5; North Bank Pharmacy supplies, \$2; Kilham Stationary Co., supplies, \$19.65; St. Johns Lumber Co., wood for city hall, \$72; St. Johns Lumber Co., lumber, \$7.33; Studebaker Bros., broom for street sweeper, \$17.50; George Skaar, 4 days work street inspector, \$12; St. Johns Express & Tran. Co., hauling garbage, \$14.75; J. Klum, 4 days work with team, \$20; George Skaar, 2 days work on street, \$5; Bert Olin, 6 days work on street, \$15; total, \$327.08.

An exchange remarks that a man can start out any day, and inside of an hour and thirty minutes he can engage a woman to work for him for life at nothing a week, while it will take two weeks of solid search to get one to work at fair wages and board.

Work for a Greater St. Johns.

Local Election Returns

The vote cast in St. Johns at Tuesday's election was about 25 per cent of the full vote of the city. Owing to the fact that very few ladies registered last Fall, a number were sworn in, but the feminine vote was quite light. There was 430 votes cast in the three precincts. With the exception of the sterilization bill, all the measures carried in St. Johns. The vote was as follows: State University Building Repair Fund—Precinct 156, yes 84; no 41. Precinct 157, yes 92; no 44. Precinct 157 1/2, yes 56; no 77.

University of Oregon New Building Appropriation—Precinct 156, yes 78; no 45. Precinct 157, yes 88; no 47. Precinct 157 1/2, yes 60; no 75.

Sterilization Act—Precinct 156, yes 54; no 69. Precinct 157, yes 47; no 91. Precinct 157 1/2, yes 39; no 93.

County Attorney Act—Precinct 156, yes 77; no 39. Precinct 157, yes 86; no 43. Precinct 157 1/2, yes 7; no 46.

Workmen's Compensation Act—Precinct 156, yes 105; no 23. Precinct 157, yes 110; no 30. Precinct 157 1/2, yes 96; no 45.

Bridge Bonds—Precinct 156, yes 152; no 8. Precinct 157, yes 133; no 14. Precinct 157 1/2, yes 118; no 25.

Are Up Against it

The commission appointed to formulate hours of work and compensation for girls under 18 seems to be rather up against it, as even their proposed beneficiaries are objecting to the curtailed hours of labor and necessarily reduction in wages. This matter of regulation of wages and hours of labor is one that no commission can ever handle satisfactorily. Different towns and different occupations call for different hours and different compensations. For instance, it would be foolish for a manufacturer to sit idle a goodly portion of the day and at the rush time of an evening be compelled to quit work. Again, there are many little businesses where the boss would be able to pay a young lady even as much as \$5 a week to look after his office or business while out at work, but if he has to pay more he simply closes up and the girl is out of a soft and easy way to earn some pin money. This last has already happened in Dallas since the commission's ruling went into effect, and the girls are of course objecting.—Dallas Itemizer.

A Commendable Bill

Jonathan Bourne, Jr., has formulated the following bill, which contains much merit, and would put an end to a nuisance that is yearly assuming greater proportions, if it becomes a law:

"From and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any person to give, offer to give, promise to give or cause to be given, directly or indirectly, any valuable consideration, employment or appointment for the purpose of inducing any person to circulate or secure signatures to any petition for the Initiative, Referendum or Recall, or for placing the name of any person on any ballot or for the nomination of any person for any office provided for by the constitution or the laws of the State or Oregon or of any municipality therein. Any person convicted of the violation of any of the provisions of this act shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1000, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than one month nor more than one year."

Trapping for the fur-bearing animals has begun in the surrounding country. Prices for furs are encouraging the work, and more are after the skunk this year than ever before. Skunk hides bring from \$2 to \$3 each, and some trappers have made as much as \$25 in a single day. High school boys make spending money each winter catching the animals along the streams near Monmouth. Muskrats and weasels are also caught but their furs do not command as high prices as those of the skunk.—Telegram

The skating rink has discontinued business.

HIGH SCHOOL

Items of Interest Regarding School Doings

The Freshman class has been enlarged by the enrollment of Keath and Ferris Swisher.

Last Saturday's game of foot ball with Camas High School was very fast and trying on our players. Although James John was outweighed 8 to 10 pounds to the man, they held down the score 0 to 0. Oron Lear and John McGregor will not be able to play for a short time on account of slight injuries received. The line-ups to start the game was: lb, Capt. Hiatt, fe, Smith; hr, Thurmond; g, West; le, H. Smith; lt, Lear; rg, Plasket; c, Hufford; rg, Bugbee; rt, McGregor; rf, Jower; Cook, Bellinger and Lundstrom also played part of the game.

On Wednesday morning the students were treated to lectures delivered by Mr. Moore, executive secretary of the Oregon Social Hygiene Society and Dr. Zeigler, representing the same organization. Mr. Moore addressed the boys and Dr. Zeigler, the girls, and from the strict attention that was given the speakers, it was evident that the lectures were greatly appreciated.

James John will play Oregon City High at Oregon City Saturday, November 8th. It is said that they have a fast and heavy team. This is to be the first game played away from home.

In the meeting of the Athletic Association Friday, October 31, Arline Shaw was elected manager of the girls' basket ball team, and John McGregor manager of the boys' basket ball team. It will soon be time to arrange schedules for the game.—Reporter.

Should Be Protected

So great has been the slaughter of China pheasants since the first of October that the number has dwindled down to about one bird for every hunter. After three years of protection the ruthless slaying of these pheasants has been so great that there were not as many of them left by the first of November as would have been had they not been protected at all.

The so-called game law seems to be a farce in this section of the state at last, and should either be repealed or be made to protect the birds perpetually. The former course would seem to be the best, for then the farmers would take care of them until killing time and would then only kill what they needed for themselves. Now it is a grab game in which the city sport gets the biggest rake-off, while the farmer kills all he can in order to get a taste of the game he has fed and grown up.

It is believed that numerous violations of the law have not been detected, and with the ruthless carnage going on it will be no wonder if the birds are not nearly extinct before the closed season "protects" them again.—Gresham Outlook.

As a matter of fact, China pheasants should be perpetually protected. They are too beautiful to be destroyed.

A Good Conclusion

I had a friend
I loaned him ten.
I haven't seen
My friend since then.

Another friend
He borrowed five,
I doubt if he
Is still alive.

For one more friend
I signed a note,
He disappeared—
I was the goat.

I'm now convinced
That in the end
A feller is
His own best friend.—Ex.

F. W. Coffyn will sing a solo at the evening service at the Baptist church Sunday, entitled, "The Ninety and Nine." Mr. Coffyn has gained quite a reputation as a fine singer, and no doubt many will turn out to hear him Sunday evening.