

ST. JOHNS REVIEW

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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 is Calling You

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,
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!

COUNCIL MEETS

Matters of Importance Receive Attention

All members were present at the regular meeting of the city council Tuesday evening, with the exception of Councilman Cornell; Mayor Vincent presided as usual.

Eleven out of sixteen property owners involved on Charleston street between Hayes and Wilamette boulevard in a petition asking the council to proceed with the improvement of this section of the street waived all irregularities that might exist in so doing. The contract for the improvement had been awarded to Cochran-Nutting Co. two weeks ago. Later it was discovered that the proceedings were irregular owing to the fact that the improvement was proceeding on a new grade without first changing by due process the old grade. The proceedings were stayed by action of the council last week. Attorney Geo. J. Perkins, representing Cochran-Nutting Co., was present at the session Tuesday evening and stated that his clients were willing to drop the contract if reimbursed to the extent of ten per cent of the contract price, deeming that amount due them on account of other work they lost in preparing to start on this improvement. Attorney Parker agreed with Mr. Perkins that the work could proceed and the grade be changed in regular form after the work had been started as well as previously, and the only thing dissatisfied property owners could do in any event was to put in a claim for damages on account of the change in grade, and according to the charter, any damages that be established from this cause would have to be provided for by the property benefited by the change. Finally a motion was made by Councilman Munson that the city attorney prepare a resolution providing for the change in grade. Aldermen Davis, Garlick and Graden voted no; Waldref, Chadwick and Munson yes. Mayor Vincent cast the deciding vote in the affirmative. A motion was then made that the contractors proceed with the work, which resulted in identically the same vote, the deciding affirmative vote being again cast by the mayor.

Mr. Wyble desired to know what if any action the council anticipated making toward sidewalking Ivanhoe street south of Burlington. The walk in front of his property had become so dilapidated that he had it removed, and he was uncertain whether to place a walk in a temporary manner, or whether the city decided to order new walks along the street. Alderman Munson then made the motion that a resolution be ordered drawn directing the engineer to prepare plans and specifications for a cement sidewalk on Ivanhoe street between Burlington and Leavitt streets. Again the vote resulted in Councilmen Davis, Garlick and Graden voting no, and Waldref, Chadwick and Munson yes. Upon the mayor voting in the negative the motion was lost, and Mr. Wyble was advised to construct a temporary walk. A movement is on foot to sidewalk and hard surface the street between Fessenden and Richmond streets next year.

A communication from the Warren Construction company stated that it would hard surface Columbia boulevard between Jersey and Dawson streets at a rate of \$1.45 per square yard, and the matter was held over for consideration by the council. The fire department asked for a contribution in the sum of \$100 to go toward defraying expenses of the Firemen's Tournament here on Labor Day. On motion of Alderman Garlick the request was granted, although Alderman Graden said he believed it better to save the money to the taxpayers, and consequently he voted against the appropriation. All the others voted in the affirmative.

Bills amounting to \$588.61 were allowed, which included the July water bill and \$183.80 on weed cutting expense.

The engineer was directed to have the contractor proceed with the sidewalking of Wilamette boulevard. The work had been delayed in the hope that it might

Better Babies Contest

The Better Babies Contest in St. Johns promises to be a most interesting event. It will be held in the auditorium of the high school building Tuesday, September 1st, beginning at 9 a. m. From present prospects considerably over one hundred babies will be entered. At least fifteen physicians will assist in making the tests, and it will probably consume the entire day. All mothers are requested to enter their babies at the St. Johns Sanitarium. It is important that mothers be at the high school auditorium at time designated on September 1st, in order that they may not lose their turn. It is also desired that each mother bring a blanket and photo of the child or children.

Following is the committee on entry and enrollment, which will also act as reception committee and assist the equipment committee on contest day: Mesdames Hall, chairman; Harrington, Thayer, Rambo, McLean, Stroud, Keeler, Shaw, Parker and Kellogg of St. Johns, and Mrs. Bennett and Mrs. Whoit of University Park.

The equipment committee consists of Mrs. Ed. Monahan, chairman, and Dr. L. E. Graves. Mrs. A. W. Markle has charge of the publicity work, and will be assisted by the Mothers' club.

Miss Perkins is chairman of the entertainment committee. Great interest is being taken in the contest, and it is safe to say that St. Johns will make a splendid showing in the baby line, as in everything else.

It's Different Here

The city charges \$10 per quarter, \$40 a year, for a license to distribute dodgers or bills, and if a person distributes his own bills the police stop him or put him under arrest because he has no license to do such work. The downtown large bill poster firms charge \$3 per thousand to distribute bills in Sellwood.

The \$10 per quarter license fee was made to give the downtown firms a monopoly of the business, knowing that no one in suburbs could afford to pay that license fee. It is a steal pure and simple, and a rank discrimination against the people and favorable to grafters, and we wonder if the present city government will allow this discrimination to continue. The distribution of bills is an important matter with suburban business men, churches and societies, who, under present conditions, must either submit to being held up by downtown firms or discontinue this valuable way of advertising.—Sellwood Bee.

rain and settle the dust, but the councilmen apparently decided that it wouldn't rain any soon, and it was useless to longer wait. It was also ordered that the contractor remove dirt which he had placed upon the street, creating much dust.

Owing to a number of cracks appearing in the North Kellogg street sidewalk, the ordinance assessing the cost of the improvement was held over until some understanding concerning the same could be made with the contractor. A water main leak was reported at the corner of Catlin and Ivanhoe streets by Alderman Munson, and the engineer volunteered to take the matter up with the water company the following morning and have the defect remedied.

Alderman Garlick stated that complaint had come to him concerning a loud and foulsmell order emanating from a cess pool or cistern on West Tyler street, and the mayor stated that the health board would investigate same.

Upon motion of Alderman Garlick the city attorney was directed to draft a resolution authorizing the engineer to prepare the plans, specifications and estimates for the improvement of St. Johns avenue between Edison and Seneca streets by sidewalk and grade.

The mayor was authorized to sign the contract for the roadway to the Western Coopers plant. Contractor Mason stated that he would have the road completed in sixty days.

Auto for hire by day, hour or trip, at very reasonable rates. Good opportunity for parties of four or less to make a trip into the country at a low price.—H. M. Waldref, 609 Fessenden street.

Need Merchant Marine

Of late years our government has not hesitated to mix directly in the affairs of the people. It is regulating the finances and business of the great trunk railroads, at least so far as to try to unearth their stealings and to limit rates.

It has spread its sheltering blanket over tens of millions of frontier acres to see that the men of the frontier are shut out from trying to make a living from any dormant resource that they may contain.

It passes laws to kill many prosperous enterprises in our country, that the men who work half naked serfs in foreign countries may do well. It digs a canal to connect the world's two greatest oceans for the benefit of the outside world's commerce and to accentuate the benefit to outsiders aims a body blow at our own coast shipping.

For the benefit of foreign ship-owners it has caused the people of this country to pay a sum annually to those foreigners which has annually for the past forty years been sufficient to buy a Dutch republic.

The excuse has been either that we must protect our own people or do nothing to tarnish our national honor.

Now Great Britain and nearly all continental Europe is involved in a devastating war and the world's commerce has practically gone into retirement. In the meantime while the harvests of Europe are trodden down, our harvest is growing musty in the country's granaries and warehouses, and the farmers and the whole country are suffering for the money.

The thing needed first is ships, and second, that the ships if obtained, may be able to sail the seas undisturbed.

Why does not the government go a step further, buy and sail the ships. That would prevent danger from encounter with foreign warships. The knowledge that the United States had bought and was sailing the ships would make them immune against attack. It would not only insure the moving crops, but it would demonstrate to the government the cost of running ships engaged in commerce. It would, moreover, restore the old flag to the seas. The cost of buying the ships could easily be arranged. All that would be needed would be to issue a few millions more bonds. That is what is always done when the government needs large money. There would be no trouble about securing commanders for the ships. The fleet that is lying in the roadstead of Vera Cruz waiting to see which Mexican murderer and robber shall get the best of all the other murderers and robbers down there, could send up officers and engineers enough to handle the merchant ships.

And the need is urgent. Business is congested all over the country, the money for the wheat and cotton is wanted; the extraordinary issue of emergency money will not help those who have not sufficient means to supply the needed security. Prompt work is in order and it must be in a way so open and fair and conclusive that there should be no delays and no uncertainty about the work when done.

But on both coasts we have many shipyards. In every one the hammer should be ringing night and day in building ships of large carrying capacity with arrangements for only a few passengers in each for sea travel will be much abridged for a year or two.

When ocean commerce stops, the world is practically stopped, that is the business world upon which men depend for not only prosperity but for a living.

Our country needs it less than the others, but harvests must be moved or industries on a thousand lines will be forced to close down, and a nation filled with idle and desperate men is worse off than a nation at war.

Europe wants our bread, and all manner of foods that can be transported, the world needs our cotton and many forms of manufactured wares in which our artisans excel in making. We have a vast army of idle men who need work. The building and sailing of the ships would engage a full million of these, in the mines, in the reduction works, in the rolling mills, in the shipyards and out at sea navigating the ships. Not too large ships can speed-

Just Suppose

Suppose, dear wife, this day should be
The last on earth for you or me;
That one of us, life's journey done,
Would never see another sun
Arise upon the smiling earth,
Or see another spring day's birth;
Supposing all of this we knew,
But not which one; what should we do?

Would not each moment of our stay
Bring some new token on its way,
Of fond regard, of love supreme,
To make each flying moment seem

A little space of heaven on earth,
A prelude to the heavenly birth;
Would we not each do all we might
To make the other's trials light?

Now, very soon, for aught we know,
The call may come for one to go;
Then let us live each passing day
As if it were our last to stay;
You do for me; I'll do for you;
And so we'll pass life's journey through,
And all there is of heaven below,
We'll get each moment as we go.
—F. Hodgman.

Was a Big Success

Buyers' Week is a thing of the past, but it was a week that will be vividly remembered for a long time, probably until next year's "Week," which from all indications will be attended by a greater number of buyers than the one just past. The registration at Portland Commercial Club reached nearly 600 and the visitors represented practically every town of any importance in the Pacific Northwest. It is estimated that goods purchased from Portland manufacturers and jobbers during the week amounted to approximately \$1,000,000. The visitors were hardly allowed sufficient time to do their buying, certainly no time to get homesick or lonesome, for entertainment of some kind was on tap nearly every minute. Receptions, smokers, theatres, banquets, luncheons and automobile rides followed each other in rapid succession during the entire week. If any one had a complaint to make he did not make it public, and most of the visitors departed with a hearty: "See you again next year," and expressions of deep satisfaction with the business and social events of their short vacation.

Fire Alarm Signals

In order that the people of St. Johns may become familiar with the fire signal code, it is published below:

Companies Nos. 1 and 2, City Hall; two strokes in succession.

Company No. 3, Polk and Jersey streets; three strokes in succession.

Company No. 4, Smith avenue and Buchanan streets, four strokes in succession.

Company No. 5, Ivanhoe and Catlin streets, five strokes in succession.

Company No. 6, Cedar Park, six strokes in succession.

Recall: Three strokes in succession, pause, and three strokes.

By counting the strokes after the first general alarm has been rung, one can discover in what proximity the fire is located. It might be well to cut this out and paste it where you can refer to it readily.

ily be constructed, and they are sadly needed now. While the eastern world is fighting our people should all be at work. This is the thought of the people and that thought ought to rule in a republic like ours.—Gulwin's Weekly.

For Rent—At 311 South Jersey street, modern store building, with living rooms in rear; all conveniences; fine location. Rent, \$25.—Main 5378, or Columbia 81.

For Rent—Seven room house, quarter acre of ground, one block from car line; \$10 per month. Apply to J. E. Hiller, Secretary Commercial club, Holbrook building.

Note the label on your paper.

War 100 Years Ago

A hundred years have passed since the great nations of Europe gathered on battlefields in titanic struggle, combining their hatreds and their men to curb the genius of Napoleon.

That century has changed every method of warfare, bringing new implements of death and increasing the power of each soldier as a killer many fold.

Napoleon gathered 200,000 men at Leipsic in October, 1813, to stand against the armies raised by Austria, Russia, Sweden and Prussia. The allies had a total of 350,000 men.

There were mixtures of races on each side. To the eagles of Napoleon rallied not only his own Frenchmen, but Italians, Spaniards, Portuguese, Belgians, Dutch, Swiss, Poles and Germans.

Against him were pitted Slavs, Englishmen, Germans, Swedes, Hungarians and savage Bashkirs, a mixed Tartar tribe from Northern Russia, who fought with bows and arrows.

It was fighting at close range. The infantry carried flintlock muskets. To reload was a matter of minutes. Their sharp bayonets were often more deadly than their bullets.

The artillery of the period was primitive. The guns were muzzle-loading fired with fuse or match. The round ball shrapnel or chained carried but short distances. The clash was between men who could look into each other's eyes, who rode down each other with circling sabers.

In that battle, the first important battlefield defeat of Napoleon, 54,000 of the allies lost their lives. Of Napoleon's army, 40,000 dead and wounded were left behind when the retreat began towards Paris. The battle lasted from October 14 to October 20, 1813.

Now with millions of men under arms the chances of carnage are multiplied not only by the number engaged but by the new weapons of warfare which turns each soldier into a platoon. Bombs, capable of killing hundreds or tearing down great fortifications, may be dropped from airships in the night.

The cannons have grown to mechanical monsters. The flintlock has become a repeater, sending not one bullet, but a volley.

The gatling guns speak a hundred death sentences a second. The machine guns multiply the man behind into a squad, while upon the sea the great ships of death carry the means of wiping out cities from distances almost beyond the range of vision.

Even with the primitive weapons, waste, sorrow, starvation and unpeppable suffering blighted the cities and countries these armies visited.

Each contested city became a group of hospitals. Live-stock and crops were swept away taking the result of years of industry in an hour.

Following the beaten army of Napoleon the allies entered Paris and forced him to abdicate. He was banished to Elba, but within a year had escaped and gathered an army of 360,000. England, Russia, Austria and Prussia gathered an army of 600,000 and England and Prussia ended the last war in which all great nations were involved at Waterloo.

In men involved in the present war, the armies have increased nearly ten times. In addition the armament of battle-ships brings to the contest greater death power than existed in the entire equipment of a century past.

The greatest drama of death of all ages, impends, say the military experts.

The clash of battleships at sea, of men on land who fire from distances beyond the range of human eye, of airships which dart like great vultures through the air, presents a spectacle that history has never yet recorded.

The world knows the awfulness of 1813.

What pictures will 1914 print?

Seven girl stenographers, seeking a swim, resented a "rubber neck" fellow at Milwaukee Saturday, trapped him on the bank and beat him mercilessly. Then, when they were clothed, the girls called a policeman. The "peeper" is said to be a son of an exclusive family, who heard the seven stenographers on a street car plan to take a swim in the Milwaukee river.—Oregonian.

THE LIBRARY

Interesting Notes for the Library Patrons

Get the confusing newspaper reports summed up and interpreted in the weekly magazines, The Current Opinion, Literary Digest, Harper's Weekly, Outlook and others gave the comments of papers from the whole country and the view points of all nations. If it is not convenient for you to read them during library hours, call at 9 o'clock in the evening and you can take them home until 2:30 on the following afternoon. Back numbers circulate. You will find good war maps and war pictures on the bulletin boards and daily and weekly papers on the tables. If you wish to freshen your memory as to the yesterdays of the nations involved consult our history shelves. In Stoddard's Travel Lectures you will find an interesting description of Belgium with the prophesy that she will never be allowed to remain neutral in any conflict between Germany and France.

Hop pickers, take a book or two with you for the rainy day and the leisure evening. The library will allow you special time on any number up to ten. If you want something which you can read aloud with your camp mates, try one of the following:

Aldrich—Marjorie Dan. One of the cleverest of short stories with a big surprise at the close.

Andrews—The Courage of the Commonplace. A college story which can be read in one evening.

Carleton—One Way Out. A story which tells how one family solved the high cost of living problem.

Cheiro—When Were You Born? "Your character told, our tendencies explained, our future indicated."

Hauptman—The Sunken Bell. A translation from the German. Beautiful for reading aloud. Has been called a symphony in drama.

Kelly—Little Citizens. The humors of school life.

Stockton—The Casting Away of Mrs. Leeks and Mrs. Aleshine. Fun all through.

Stuart—Napoleon Jackson of the Plush Rocker. The quaint story of the colored gentleman who was born to luxury and of his wife who was born to labor.

Wells—Her Ladyship's Elephant. The laughable complications into which two young married couples tangled themselves—complications which were complicated by the elephant.

Wilkins—Wind in the Rose Bush. New England ghost stories—pleasantly shivery.

Will Build New Church

Mrs. J. C. Scott has donated a fine lot in Scott's addition on Central avenue to the Adventists for the purpose of erecting a church edifice thereon. The proposed new church which it is planned to build will cost \$2,000. We understand that construction work will soon begin on the new edifice, and that it will be a pretty and attractive structure when completed. Almost all the necessary funds for the structure have been provided for.

Mrs. J. C. Scott, in speaking of leaving the old church when the new one has been completed, says:

"It will be like parting with an old friend to leave the little church under the hill. It has been built twenty-nine years, and was the only church building in St. Johns at that time, but as we worship on Saturday, it was easy to be neighborly and loan our church to our Methodist brethren on Sunday until they built their own church. The Baptist brethren also used it until they secured their own place of worship. Is it any wonder then that it seems a sacred place—a place where the Lord has met with his people for so many years? Many earnest prayers have been offered in it by all these denominations for the salvation of souls, and many have been saved in answer to

Duty to Happiness

Paper by Mrs. J. Vinton Scott read at the Mothers' meeting in the Library Monday afternoon:

As the Old Year goes out slowly with life's joys and sorrows, and the New Year comes along, the first greetings we hear people say are "Happy New Year." I wonder if we know the full depth of this greeting, "Happy New Year." As the New Year enters it is welcomed by numerous resolutions. Mine is always to be happy just for today; sufficient unto the day is evil thereof. Tomorrow can take care of itself.

One can acquire a habit of happiness just as one can fall into that dreadfully bad habit of being sorry for oneself, and it is astonishing how many happy people, also happy homes are sought and appreciated.

To be happy one must first get right with the Lord by not neglecting Him in prayer; must be unselfish, and live to serve others; thereby being a blessing each day to some one you are made happy as well as they. True happiness is found in serving and helping others. Happiness can be cultivated just like vegetation by striving each day to keep the weeds plucked up. The homes can be made happy by all being temperate.

"Whatever you do, whether you eat or drink, do all to the glory of God." I need not stop to call your attention to the unhappy homes of the saloon frequenter, for you already know what exists; starvation, care worn mothers and ragged children. O, what a sad picture of unhappiness! But you take a Christian home, where temperance in all things is practiced, what a beautiful picture! Each one trying to be a blessing to the other, which is, indeed, true happiness. And these are the homes where the Saviour loves to dwell, yet He looks with compassion on the unhappy homes.

We often hear this expression: "O, what a bright and happy face she has." And is it not beautiful to look into such a face? Happiness in the face is like the sun in a landscape or a fire in a living room, as it attracts the attention as the principal thing, and warms and cheers all those who see it.

Happiness, like good humor, is very contagious. Perhaps you have watched some people laughing, and unconsciously you would begin to smile. Just so with us; we unconsciously begin to feel happy when we are in the company of genuinely happy people.

If people were only taught the duty of true happiness the world would be infinitely better and brighter, and the individual would have the satisfying happiness of work well done. True happiness is also health. "A merry heart doeth good like a medicine. Genuine happiness is being happy through good report and through evil times; being calm and serene under all circumstances, and every soul that touches ours, though it be the slightest contact, that soul gets some helpful good, shares the blessing and feels like making another effort for the prize of the high calling which is in Christ Jesus."

"True Happiness" is only another term for gratitude to the Giver of all good, and there is wonderful help in counting the blessings that we have, large or small, and hunting them up determinedly.

Practice happiness, cultivate happiness, radiate happiness and you will be happy and will meet happiness on every hand. "A health unto the happy. A fig for him who frets; It isn't raining rain to me, It's raining violets."

these prayers. There are only three of the charter members left—Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Hurlbert and Mrs. J. C. Scott. There are also three of the first Sabbath school scholars still attending Sabbath school here—Dr. L. E. Graves, Dr. J. Vinton Scott and Miss Kathryn Scott."

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to our many friends for their kindness and floral offerings during our bereavement. We especially appreciate and feel thankful and grateful to the Portland class of the "International Bible Students" for their kind and loving services.—Ole Westlund, Mrs. Bertha Linquist, Mrs. Emma Arnold, Mrs. Ida Larson.