

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. 10

ST. JOHNS, OREGON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1914.

NO. 41

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 Mayor Vincent presiding.

A petition for an arc light at the corner of Hudson and Burr streets was referred to the water and light committee.

Hahn & Reiman, contractors on South Willamette boulevard, asked for an extension of thirty days' time on the improvement of same, claiming the delay was occasioned by dry weather and heavy fall. As the contractors had been admonished to proceed with more speed on the improvement previously by the council, no action was taken.

Petitions for fire hydrants at several points in North St. Johns were read. Alderman Graden advocated placing hydrants at the corners of Chapel and St. Johns avenue and Bristol and Smith avenue. The matter was finally held over for another week's consideration.

Bills totalling \$518.94 were allowed, the principal item being for an intersection at Burlington and Pittsburg street on Willamette boulevard.

The attorney for M. G. Urban, who appealed from the viewers' report on the condemnation of his land on St. Johns avenue, offered to settle the case out of court for \$300. It was decided, upon motion of Alderman Garlick to make a counter offer of \$200.

J. T. Hayes presented a claim of \$34 for bees and honey destroyed by a weed fire near his residence, claiming that the city was responsible for the damage done. W. W. Windle, who had charge of the weed cutting brigade in that neighborhood, stated that he did not believe the fire was caused by the weed burning done by his crew, as due care had been exercised. The matter was referred to the finance committee for more complete investigation.

An ordinance assessing the cost of sidewalk on the east side of North Kellogg street between St. Johns and Bruce avenues, was passed.

An ordinance creating a board of censorship was read twice and then held over for another week for final passage. It provides a censorship commission consisting of the mayor, chief of police, city recorder, city attorney and city treasurer, whose duty it shall be to appoint twelve citizens to serve as a board of censorship, three of whom shall serve two weeks, followed by three others for a like period. The object is to pass judgment upon all moving picture and vaudeville performances in the city, also all literature of a shady nature. All to serve without pay.

Alderman Munson called attention to some telephone wires on South Willamette boulevard that were hanging too low, and the matter was referred to the city engineer.

Upon Mr. Munson's suggestion, the city recorder was directed to communicate with the Railroad Commission with a view of forcing the O. W. R. & N. Co. to construct sidetracks to the city dock.

How Has It Improved

Since before the first rays of light, the heralds of the dawn of civilization were seen in the east, tribes and nations have settled their differences by war. The stories of those wars were first preserved in tradition and legends, later by written accounts, and the traditions, legends and written accounts make up today the bulk of human history. The appeals at first were to idols of wood and of stone, then to the oracles and gods which men had invented; then to the living God and later still to Him who came preaching peace and good will to man.

The first wars were for plunder and power, and men fought with clubs and stones. Now the weapons are magazine and rapid fire guns with great guns carrying death for miles, with serried ranks of scientifically trained men, armed by the latest devices for killing; with armored ships and torpedoes, with bomb and fire carrying aeroplanes, with all the sinister inventions of men, and the nefarious means which the genius of man has called into action to carry murder in their advance and to leave wreck and death and broken hearts in their rear.

This makes up the substance of the world's history. Is there any pleasure in contemplating it? Has it really settled anything save that here and there the dark page is lightened by the story of some tribe or nation's struggle for disenfranchisement from unbearable tyranny?

As said above, the first wars were incited by lust for loot and power. The most terrible war that the world has ever witnessed is now raging over all western Europe. What are the motives behind it except the desire for the first war ever fought with some other quite as unworthy motives added?

The plea of commercialism is but an enlarged plea for power and loot; to this is added the land lust which is a passion with all the nations engaged. Down deep what more is there in this war, what more of principle, than there was in the darkened soul of the chief in the stone age who wanted the cave of a neighboring chief because it had more accommodations than his own cave had, and who figured that as one of his tribe had invented the bow and arrow and tipped the arrows with a sharp flint, he would have so much the advantage over his neighbor in a fight that he could easily take his cave?

A few years ago the great white Czar, looking over his vast domain and looking upon the degradation of a majority of his people, for a moment was touched, and possibly, for a moment, there came to him a vision of what would be could the revenues of his realm be devoted to educating his people, teaching them the loveliness of the first pages of the book of knowledge; teaching them how to profitably work, supplying them with homes and the means to earn a generous living. It must have been so, for he issued an invitation to the world's other powers to come together, and together formulate a code of laws through which to decide their differences peaceably and do away with war and its brutalities. The nations joyously assented; they sent their representatives to a congress; the code was framed and all subscribed to it, and one enthusiastic lover of peace built a great and splendid palace of peace in which the perpetual congress was to be held.

But alas! All the great powers beyond the sea, one after another, broke their plighted faith and at the sound of the first note of the old cry for loot and power, picked up again their weapons and began to cut their neighbors' throats. Have we any right to question the methods of the men of the stone age? Will the present war sober the nations enough to cause them to revive the agreement and to add penalties enough for would be breakers of it to hold them to the compact?—Goodwin's Weekly.

For a Detention Home

The Portland Council has authorized Mayor Albee to purchase for \$8000 a 32 acre tract near Troutdale from H. C. Campbell as a site for the proposed detention home for women. The Council on the first of the year appropriated \$15,000 for this institution and after the purchase of the land has been made there will be \$7000 available for buildings and improvement of grounds. It is the plan of the Mayor to make the institution a sort of industrial home for women and girls brought before the Municipal Court on various charges, instead of sentencing them to jail. They will be taught useful occupations such as sewing, millinery, gardening and housekeeping. Cows and chickens will be kept on the farm. The proposed buildings will be erected as soon as possible.

Tournament

Of Firemen on Labor Day Will Be Swell Event

Next Monday will be a red letter day in St. Johns, when firemen from all over the Willamette Valley will be here in force to celebrate the Firemen's Tournament and Labor Day as well. The local firemen have left nothing undone to make this event the greatest of its kind that has ever taken place in the state. As will be noticed elsewhere in this paper, a most pleasing and entertaining program has been prepared. If the weather is at all propitious the greatest crowd St. Johns has yet seen will be with us. The event has been thoroughly advertised far and near, and in spite of the Stampede at Vancouver and the clamor celebration at the Oaks, an enormous crowd is anticipated. St. Johns was never in better shape for the visitation of outsiders. The streets are in prime condition and the good work inaugurated by the city council has caused a riddance of the weed nuisance to a large degree. The city will be gaily decorated and brightened as much as possible. And it will be up to the people of St. Johns to show the visitors the best time possible.

An interesting feature of the celebration will be the ladies' hose team from Gresham, which will participate in the contests. This team has won much renown throughout the Willamette Valley, and in itself is a splendid drawing card.

Keen competition will ensue in all the races, and the various cities competing have been preparing for the event for a number of days and are in excellent trim to make some record runs.

The windup of the celebration, the big open air ball in the evening, will be one of the most interesting features of the celebration, and it is safe to say that Philadelphia and Burlington streets, where the dance will take place, will be crowded to their utmost capacity. Music will be furnished by fifteen pieces of music, which will be located on the band stand near the city hall.

Following will be the line of march for the parade at 10 a. m.: Form on Fessenden street between Kellogg and Central avenue, up Jersey to Richmond, from Richmond to Ivanhoe, from Ivanhoe to Charleston, from Charleston to Charley, from Jersey to Philadelphia, from Philadelphia to Fire Hall, and disband.

"Let's Go" Together

Friday, September 11th, has been designated as St. Johns Day at the Stampede and Clarke County Fair at Vancouver. Special trains have been secured for the day, and will leave St. Johns at 9 a. m. next Friday. All who can possibly do so are urged to go and make the best possible showing for this city. It is also urged that all take lunches with them and eat with the St. Johns crowd. Free badges have been provided by the St. Johns Commercial club which will be given upon request to all who go. Messrs. K. C. Couch, Dr. E. E. Gambee, J. N. Harney, A. Larrowe and O. J. Gatzmyer compose the booster committee appointed by President Bonham of the Commercial club. A big time is assured for all who go. Don't miss it, as it will be well worth while. It is said that the entertainment provided by the Vancouver promoters is of special interest and elaborate preparations have been made for the event. Any one anticipating going to the Stampede are urged to wait and go with the crowd Friday of next week. "Let's Go."

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

The Boston Restaurant 122 Philadelphia street, St. Johns has been newly arranged and is now in fine condition, full equipment with living rooms up stairs; cheap rent and a good stand. Will sell fixtures and give good lease—McKinney & Davis, phone Columbia 2.

Proclamation

Whereas, Monday, September 7th being Labor Day, a legal holiday, and Whereas, The Fire Department of St. Johns will on that day entertain the Willamette Valley Firemen's Tournament, now, therefore, I, A. W. Vincent, Mayor of the City of St. Johns, Oregon, issue this proclamation, calling upon the people of St. Johns to observe this day in a manner befitting both the laborers' holiday and the special occasion of Firemen's Tournament.

A. W. VINCENT,
Mayor.

For Homeseekers

For the benefit of homeseekers and prospective settlers in Oregon, the Oregon State Immigration Commission and the Oregon Development League have issued a booklet of information describing the irrigated lands of the state open for settlement, including a list of privately owned lands for sale on the Tualuma Irrigation Project and the Central Oregon Lands. The two projects are located in Crook county, in Central Oregon, near the towns of Terrebonne, Redmond, Deschutes, Bend and Prineville.

The Central Oregon Irrigated Lands project was started under private supervision in 1902, but funds for carrying on the work gave out, and in 1913 the Oregon State Legislature voted \$450,000 toward the completion of the project. Early in 1914 the Desert Land Board opened part of the land under what is now called the Tualuma Project. The rest of the irrigated district was opened later, making a total of 2000 acres now open for entry.

The new lien on this land has been fixed at between \$38 and \$40 an acre, to be fixed permanently at some time during the fall. The settler may acquire the land by payment of 10 per cent, the balance to be paid within ten years, with six per cent interest on unpaid installments. If the settler improves one-third of the irrigable area each successive year for three years, no installment of principal will be required for these years, the deferred payments to be apportioned over the seven remaining years.

The lands are described as slightly rolling, for the most part covered with a natural growth of juniper and sagebrush, 900 acres of the project being merchantable yellow pine timber. There is some settlement on the project at the present time, dairying and hog raising being the principal industries followed.

The project engineer, O. Laurgaard, has offices at Laidlaw, in the district, and has been empowered to make contracts for the state. On the Tualuma project are 59 claims of forty acres each, now open for entry. Non-irrigable land may be had for \$2.50 an acre. Settlers desiring information concerning private lands for sale will be placed in communication with the owner of the land.

On the Oregon State Irrigation Commission are Oswald West, Governor of Oregon; Thomas C. Burke, F. W. Lonergan, W. E. Coman, John M. Scott, Marshall N. Dana and C. C. Chapman.

Predicts Better Times

"I'm naturally an optimist, but I don't believe I am putting it too strong when I say this country is beginning an era of unprecedented prosperity," declared F. N. Clark, who returned last week from an extended trip that took him to Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Minneapolis and the other large cities of the middle west.

"I can say, though, that in the cities I visited there's more optimism in a minute than Portland has in a whole day. We aren't any less prosperous, but we somehow haven't the faith in ourselves and in our resources. But all the people I talked with are looking to the west—to Portland and Oregon. They realize this is the coming country and with the good times they feel they are entering upon, they will invest here and help us develop. Land is high in the east. The people are coming to realize that they can get a better return on their money by investing where lands are cheaper. Oregon must supply this land and take care of what I foresee will be the most substantial migration of the state has known.

"The farms of Iowa, Illinois and Nebraska will dump thousands of people into Oregon in the next five years or I shall be much mistaken. We are preparing for it in our own business and are doubling our office room to take care of what we expect to be the biggest business ever experienced. There won't be any real estate boom. Portland has had it and lost on it. She has learned the lesson. But there will be an industrial boom because America is going to see a revival of manufactures with the paralysis of Europe and consequent decline of every industry. The northwest will be in the front rank of this development."—Sunday's Journal.

Queer Justice

When Bobby Booser beats his wife, we put him in a cell; and there he leads a pleasant life, and likes it passing well. We fill his plate with wholesome fare, when sounds the dinner bell, and see that while he lingers there his life's a grand sweet song. We hand him magazines and books, and papers day by day, so he can loaf in cozy nooks, and read the hours away. Sweet women call and hand him tracts, and cheer him up so well that he forgets the ugly facts which put him in his cell. Meanwhile his wife, with blackened eye, is toiling o'er a tub; she has to toil, with sob and sigh, to get the children grub. Her husband, sentenced by the court, earns money when he's free, and, though he is a yellow sport, he feeds his family. Because he filled himself with ale, and started household strife, we lock him in our cozy jail, and punish kids and wife. He has the rest he's long desired, with time to read and sleep, the while the woman, sick and tired, must work and watch and weep. Thus flows our justice in a rill—the kind we keep on tap; the innocent must pay the bill, while sinners have a snap.—Walt Mason.

Is It Worth While

Is it worth while that we jostle a brother
Bearing his load on the rough road of life?
Is it worth while that we jeer at each other
In blackness of heart—that we war to the knife?
God pity us all in our pitiful strife!
God pity us all as we jostle each other!
God pardon us all for the triumphs we feel
When a fellow goes down—poor heart broken brother!
Pierced to the heart! Words are keener than steel
And mightier, far, for woe and for weal.
Look at the roses saluting each other;
Look at the herds all at peace on the plain
Man, and man only, makes war on his brother
And dotes in his heart on his peril and pain,
Shamed by the brutes that go down on the plain.
—Joaquin Miller.

Death of Mrs. John Poff

The funeral of Mrs. John Poff took place from the Evangelical church last Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock Rev. J. A. Goode, pastor, preaching the sermon. It was attended by one of the largest concourses of friends ever seen in St. Johns. Interment took place at Columbia cemetery.

Mrs. Poff was born in St. Johns, Oregon, January 6th, 1867, and died at Ocean Park, Wash., August 25th, 1914, aged 47 years, 7 months and 19 days. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Smith, old pioneers of St. Johns, and was united in marriage with John Poff July 8th, 1888.

She is survived by her husband and four sons—Ray, Claude, Byron and Russell—and one daughter, Mildred. One baby boy passed on before. Her mother, four sisters and two brothers, two daughters-in-law and many friends also share the loss of the dearly beloved one.

Her faithfulness in her home, church and community life is well known to her many friends. She was a patient sufferer for a number of years, bearing bravely the vicissitudes of a lingering malady. Her husband, mother and son Ray were by her bedside when she passed away. Her husband is chief of police of St. Johns.

Mrs. Poff was a devoted wife, fond and gentle mother, a kind and generous friend and a thorough Christian all her life. Her death, indeed, is a distinct loss to the community, and the sympathy of all are with the bereaved family in their great hour of sadness.

For a Mess of Pottage

As producers and builders the American people excel all previous civilization, and we are a present day marvel in business efficiency, but in dealing with foreign countries we are a sorry lot of traders. Ever since Wm. Penn traded the Indians a handful of trinkets for what is now the state of Pennsylvania, the American people have been selling their birthright to foreigners for a mess of pottage, so to speak.

We export over \$50,000,000 of cattle and their products per annum, which feeds the nations of Europe, and our American heiresses spend a similar sum in buying and maintaining counts, dukes and titled peerages. These foreign noblemen are, as a rule, absolutely worthless—in fact become a perpetual liability—for it costs more money to operate and keep them in repair than it does to run our cotton mills. European royalty puts the black sheep of its families on the block and our rich American girls buy them and we virtually exchange railroads, wheat fields and millions of dollars' worth of products of farm, mine and factory for titled paupers who could not be resold for any sum. It does not require foreign treaties, a fleet of war vessels or tariff revision to stop this enormous loss. It needs only common sense in the homes of the rich.

We export \$18,000,000 of lumber and timber, and American tourists spend a similar amount in motoring over Europe and sightseeing in foreign lands although the most enchanting scenes of the world are on the American continent.—Ex.

The Wasp Waist Doomed

The slim woman is doomed. Fashion has decreed her passing and bones are to vanish before plumpness and boniness, is the latest news from London. Women cheerfully now own to a waist of from 26 inches to 36 inches. In fact, the very slim, "slinker slouch" woman is now considered ugly and deformed. The craze for slimmness, a beauty specialist said, produced the irritable woman, and neurotic woman, the nervous woman and the poseuse. "To be healthy," said the specialist, "a woman should, as every one knows, have a full bust and an uncramped waist. If a woman adopts the kind of 'slinker slouch' figure her chest contracts and nothing is worse for the general health than a contracted chest."

THE LIBRARY

Interesting Notes for the Library Patrons

The 2:30 opening hour will be held to until the beginning of school, September 14.

Although it will not open on the day itself, the library has remembered Labor Day by assembling a shelfful of books which present various phases of the labor problem in entertaining manner. Some of the titles follow. If one interests you, ask for the book:

Carlton—One Way Out.
How one family solved the high cost of living problem.
Hapgood—Spirit of Labor.
Irvine—From the Bottom Up.
The life of the Irish Socialist, Alexander Irvine, as told in his own lively style.
Living without a boss.
London Daily Mail.
What the worker wants.
Gleaned from inquiries among the workers themselves.
Poff—Autobiography of a Working Woman.
Priddy—Through the Mill.
Richardson—Long day; the story of a London working girl.
Russell—Why I Am a Socialist.
Schreiner—Woman and Labor.
The Better Babies contest is over, but judging by the number of books circulated from the shelf devoted to that subject, the interest in better babies has only begun. If the book you choose from the lists is not in, leave a request.

The library gold fish entertained company for a few days in the shape of two small catfish presented by Edward Howard. But the guests forgot their manners to the extent of amusing themselves by chasing their hosts around the aquarium and were returned to the Slough in disgrace.

The beautiful moss displayed near the aquarium was brought from near Mt. Hood by Mrs. Jeffcott.

The war manual of the World's Work gives 100 illustrations, maps, complete index, and facts which every one wishes to know about the causes of the war, the armies, navies, finances and principal characters of the counties involved.

The September Review of Reviews just received is also very largely given up to the war.

If you are puzzled to find an understanding of the German viewpoint, read
Germany and the Germans from an American point of view by Price Collier.

It is one of the best disquisitions of the German people which has appeared in recent years. A significant sentence at the end of the chapter on Frederick to Bismarck is, "We shall have war when the German Kaiser touches a button and gives an order, and the German people will have no more to say in the matter than you and I."

Why He Was Absent

Congressman Lafferty has been accused of "absenteeism" in that he is here instead of being in Washington while congress is in session.

It is remembered that Senator Bourne was accused of being an absentee from Oregon during nearly the whole of his six years as senator. There is no way of pleasing people who are politically opposed to a public officer, or those who have a grudge. Lafferty is here when not needed in Washington; Bourne was away when needed here. So there you are.

The facts in Mr. Lafferty's case are that the entire legislative program in the lower house has been carried out and it is simply marking time while the senate is scrapping. When the senate acts the house will do business again. It is a good thing to have each congressman at home a few months in the year where his constituents can meet him and talk things over. Information at first hand is the most important.—Gresham Outlook.

BUILDING PERMITS.

No. 44—To Roy Ingledue to erect a residence on Chicago street between Central and Smith avenues for Mrs. Alice H. Currier; cost \$2000.