

St. Johns is Calling You

Is second in number of industries.
Is seventh in population.
Cure 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

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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

With the exception of Councilman Davis, all members were present at the regular meeting of the city council Tuesday evening, with Mayor Vincent presiding.

Mrs. S. H. Greene presented a statement showing that the bees, honey and bee apparatus which was destroyed by a weed fire recently, cost \$54. The council allowed \$20 as compensation.

Mr. Gonsoul asked that an ordinance be prepared prohibiting the skating on the sidewalks by children, claiming that such skating had proven a source of annoyance to him. Councilman Waldref remarked that the children should have all the healthful exercise possible and that skating on the streets and sidewalks was a harmless and yet enjoyable diversion for the youngsters. The mayor was also of a similar opinion, although he said he would instruct the police to prevent them from becoming a nuisance in any particular locality.

Bills amounting to \$59.57 were allowed, and a bill of the city of Portland for services rendered by its official grapple, Brady, and a trip made by the patrol boat, amounting to \$25, was held over. It seemed to be the opinion of some of the councilmen that the bill was exorbitant and that the patrol boat was not ordered, and therefore should not be charged for. It was also the expressed belief of Aldermen Munson and Waldref that the cost of removing the body of Clyde Lindley back to St. Johns from Portland should be deducted from the bill as well.

Resolutions were adopted providing for the improvement of Stanford street through the Jaeger tract, and St. Johns avenue between Edison and Seneca streets, by grade and cement sidewalks in each instance.

The matter of either securing a police auto or appointing an additional policeman was discussed, and it was decided that the appointment be held in abeyance, and a committee consisting of Councilmen Munson, Chadwick and Graden ascertain the prices of good second hand autos, and also the price of motorcycles, so that definite action could be taken on the proposition.

The application of the St. Johns Lumber Company for a renewal of the lease of a portion of Burlington street for a period of five years at an annual rental of \$150 was granted, upon motion of Councilman Waldref.

Specifications for bath room and appurtenances thereto were adopted, and the recorder directed to secure bids from the various plumbers for doing the work. Same to be installed for use of the firemen.

An ordinance declaring and assessing the cost of improving Willamette boulevard between Richmond and Burlington streets was passed.

An ordinance changing the grade on Charleston street was also passed by the council.

Alderman Munson reported a leak of the water pipe at the corner of Catlin and Ivanhoe streets, which was turned over to the water and light committee to give it their attention.

It was decided that the council should meet at 7:30 each Tuesday evening until next May, instead of 8 o'clock as heretofore.

European wheat buyers, during the past few days, contracted for about ten million bushels of Oregon and Washington wheat to be delivered at Continental and British ports, via the Panama Canal. The reason, it is asserted, that foreign grain merchants dealt directly with the Coast, is because of the unusual difference in price between the Chicago and the Coast quotations—this difference amounting to about ten cents a bushel over and above transcontinental freight charges. Portland and Puget Sound grain dealers expect that Europe will purchase most of its American bought grain directly from North Pacific Coast dealers.

Industry in many branches is picking up in the East.

European Industry

Great as the wastes of war must be, and serious as the disorganization of industry must be, it should not be assumed that there will be a total cessation of industry in the warring countries, says the San Francisco Journal of Commerce. After the first shock is over people will attempt to adjust themselves to conditions and find something to do. The women in those countries do a large part of the productive work at all times, and they will have the boys and the men above the fighting age to help them. At such times superhuman exertions are possible. People will work longer hours, and more willingly and effectively than at any other times. The most careful economy will be practiced and superfluities rigidly cut out. An Eastern writer has recapitulated these facts:

At the outbreak of our Civil War the Northern States had a population of about twenty million, and they maintained armies of several hundred thousand men in the field, but business went on throughout the North very much as usual, and times were considered good. Great Britain was at war with Napoleon almost continuously for twenty years and grew in population and wealth throughout the period. Japan put as many men into the field in the war with Russia as England is likely to put into the field in this war, but the exports and imports of Japan, and the bank clearings and bank deposits increased during the two years, 1904 and 1905.

In this war a much greater interruption of trade must occur, but industry, although terribly hampered, will go on, self denial and economy with draughts upon private hoard, offsetting to a great extent the loss in production. The enormous expenditures of the governments will be passed on, by means of loans, to burden later generations. Germany, by reason of its isolations, and Belgium, as the theater of action, will necessarily suffer greater interruption of business than the other combatants. With the purchases of the government and the chance at new foreign trade the output of English industries may be nearly as large as usual. She may even manage to make foreign loans if she can do so in exchange for the products of her factories. It is clear that every effort will be made to keep the people employed, as witness the action of the government in assuming the shipping risk upon English commerce, and in directing the Bank of England to resume discounting with the guarantee of the exchequer against losses.

The government of France and Germany are likewise doing everything in their power to keep every person who is not in the army productively employed. Russia and Austria-Hungary are agricultural countries and the problem of supporting their population will be less difficult. In all these countries, however, the governments will endeavor to manage and support the entire business situation. All of them are issuing paper currencies regardless of the ordinary limitations, and when it is remembered how long even the various governments of Mexico, legitimate, illegitimate and revolutionary, have managed to finance themselves by means of the printing press, it must be admitted that war finance is in a class by itself, quite independent of underwriting syndicates. The government can assign each person to his task and fix his pay in scrip. The conduct of a war is the most tremendous experiment in socialism that ever has been made.

The Progressive Study Club met Thursday afternoon, Sept. 24th, with Mrs. E. O'Hara, 619 E. Polk St., St. Johns. This year's work, will include both the bible and American Literature. The officers for this year are: President, Mrs. Gilpen; vice-president, Mrs. J. D. Brown; secretary, Mrs. E. C. Geeslin; treasurer, Mrs. Fred Houghton; press committee, Mrs. C. O'Hara and Mrs. A. Donnelly; sick committee, Mrs. E. A. Smith, Mrs. A. W. Arnold. At the close of the afternoon refreshments were served, followed by music and a general social time. The next meeting will take place with Mrs. Fred Houghton October 8th.

Note the label on your paper.

An Interesting Letter

A letter to Miss Alice Giltrap from a girl friend in Torquay, England, has the following to say relative to the war situation there, under date of August 8th:

"What do you think about the war? Do you hear much about it? I heard that the U. S. A. is not taking an active part in the war. I wish that our country was not. Still we were forced to, and we must make the best of it. Although we are not in the thick of the fight, like the Belgians and the French, we cannot help but feel the effects already. It is simply heart rending to read of and see the farewells of the soldiers and sailors. The barracks at Plymouth are nearly deserted, and day after day we saw while there troops of territorials leaving. But the spirit of loyalty shown is splendid. Young men have and are enlisting by the hundreds in every town. London is quite a scene of enthusiasm. The Prince of Wales has founded a fund for the maintenance of those left—widows and orphans—and it is surprising how large it is getting—£1,200,000, I believe at present. Our town hall at Torquay is converted into a Red Cross hospital, and the wounded will be brought in here. Torquay is a hospital center, and now working parties are flourishing to make articles for the wounded.

Our army under Sir John French has reached France safely, and I expect in a few days we shall hear of its movements. I read in the papers of the kindness of the U. S. A. people to send us such a gift of flour. It is simply beautiful and splendid of them to think of us now, and in such a way, for our country being an island, must have everything brought by sea, and if our food supply was stopped we should be starved out in a few weeks, so we ought to be so grateful to U. S. A. However, the ships have reached here so far safely, and we have captured and sunk many German ships. Is it not funny? A German ship was captured and found to have hundreds of alligators, on the way to the zoo; another was captured and found to have thousands of pounds of cheese. So if things come to their worst, we still may have to eat alligators."

There Must Be a Halt

There must be a halt on taxation in Oregon before the point of confiscation is reached. The amount of taxes collected from the people of Oregon this year will total twenty-four million dollars. The net value of crops produced this year is estimated at eighty million dollars. Assuming that one person in five is a taxpayer, with 750,000 population, we have 150,000 taxpayers, or \$160 per capita for each taxpayer. Does not this affect the high cost of living, and is it not an embargo against capital coming freely into this state? Has not the time come to place a limit upon state and county tax levies? Should not the activities of the legislature be limited in the introduction of bills? In the last legislature bills were introduced making appropriations of about fifteen million dollars and about half of them passed. The next legislature should curb this industry, adopting an iron clad resolution confining introduction of bills to the first twenty days, and not allow any member to introduce more than five bills. That line of work would help to restore confidence and prosperity in Oregon.—Industrial News Bureau.

The Union Pacific Railroad System has just gotten out the most attractive and interesting tourist folders ever published, entitled "The Scenic Columbia River Route to the Great Pacific Northwest." Its mission is to acquaint the world with the unsurpassed attractions of the Pacific Northwest, and to persuade as large a percentage as possible of the great volume of world travel confidently expected to the Expositions in California next year to journey at least one way through Oregon and Washington. A very large edition of the folder has been published, and it is being distributed all over America. Wm. McMurray, General Passenger Agent, has kindly presented The Review with a copy.

Mammoth Guns

Julius Caesar would certainly be surprised if he should return to earth and witness a modern army besieging a city. Instead of an armed host under the walls attacking with battering rams and catapults he would observe the emplacement of monster guns miles away, being fired by mathematical calculation at an unseen target. It is a far cry from the old Roman ballista to the monster German Krupp.

At the beginning of the present war there were hints of a powerful siege gun which had been fabricated by the Germans without the knowledge of other nations and whose existence was even not generally known in the German army. The mystery surrounding the big gun was lifted at the sieges of Liege and Namur, where its destructive force was strikingly demonstrated.

It is now possible to give some of the details of this enormous cannon. It has a sixteen inch bore and fires a projectile weighing 2400 pounds. This projectile can be thrown a distance of 23 miles. This is almost as far as it is from Portland to Canby. So great is the expansion from heat that the gun can be fired only six times in 24 hours. Another remarkable thing is the short life of the gun. After 150 shots have been fired from it it is no longer usable.—Portland Journal.

Makes a Suggestion

Parents, tell us what you think of this: Medical statistics are authority for the statement that a large per cent of children attending school are afflicted with curvature of the spine or other bodily imperfections which could be easily corrected by a simple method of physical exercise.

And this brings to our mind a suggestion for local application. Why not let our school board, or teachers, prescribe such a course for the pupils in our public schools? Fifteen minutes a day of time could be easily found, and a careful system of physical exercise in which all pupils be required to participate would create a healthy circulation of the blood, develop the physique, correct mild form of spinal curvature, and serve as a general physical tonic. And the mind would become clearer and brighter and in better form to sustain the strain of the class room.

Training of the mind is essential, but a proper regard for the demands of the body is also necessary. That sluggish feeling which retards the advancement of so many pupils would gradually disappear under proper physical exercise, leaving both mind and body in a healthy state.—Exchange.

The Bravest Battle

The bravest battle that ever was fought; shall I tell you where and when? On maps of the world you will find it not; it was fought by the mothers of men.

Nay, not with cannon or battle shot, with sword or nobler pen; nay not eloquent word or thought from the mouths of wonderful men.

But deep in a walled up woman's heart of woman that would not yield; but patiently, silently bore her part—lo! there is that battle field.

No marshalling troop, no bivouac song, no banner to gleam or wave; and oh! these battles, they are so long—from babyhood to the grave!

Yet faithful still as a bridge of stars, she fights in her walled up town—fights on and on in the endless wars, then silent, unseen—goes down.—Joaquin Miller.

George Albee, the 16 year old son of Mayor Albee of Portland, died Sunday evening on the operating table at the Good Samaritan hospital. He had climbed up a maple tree to get maple leaves for his mother, when a limb broke and he fell to the ground. It was not believed that he was seriously injured, and was able to go upon the operating table unassisted. But death soon came either from the anaesthetic administered or from internal injuries.

THE LIBRARY

Interesting Notes for the Library Patrons

Hours: Afternoon 12 to 5:30; evening 7 to 9.

Beginning October 4th the library will be open on Sunday, for reading only, from 2:30 to 5:30.

New Books:

Antin—They Who Knock at Our Gates—a complete gospel of immigration.

Mary Antin's The Promised Land is the most widely read book of recent years, outside of fiction. It is now in its 38th thousand. This, her second book, is a powerful presentation of the immigration problem. Mary Antin knows what it is to be an immigrant, poor, oppressed and ignorant. She has come up by her own efforts, helped by our free schools and libraries. What she has done she believes other immigrants can do; and she believes, furthermore, that the immigrant may be as great an advantage to America as America may be to the immigrant.

With her strange mixture of old fashioned breeding and Yankee push she shows us the faith of our fathers, to which we give cold lip loyalty, and shows it to us fresh, strong, mighty to save, as it was in the first days of the republic.

Griffith—Projects for Beginning Wood Work and Mechanical Drawing.

Guiteau—Government and Politics in the United States. Written by the superintendent of schools of Toledo, Ohio.

Lemcke—Preserving and Pickling.

Rorer—Canning and Preserving.

This book will, if used carefully and wisely, save many a dollar and enable the user to have always on hand the best of canned goods, jellies, preserves and fruit juices.

Spencer—The World's Minerals.

An interesting and readable account, in popular language, of 116 of the more common minerals with 40 colored plates and 21 diagrams.

Wright—Master pieces of Greek literature.

The student of literature delights in the poetry of the Greeks because it reveals the soul of man in its radiant and wondrously gifted youth. When we are asked whether modern poetry has not much to offer that is better than Greek poetry, and are told that it suits our times, we can only reply that the thoughtful really live in no one time above another; they are citizens of all time, and must find their own—what they need for the enlargement and awakening of their souls, in the poetry of Athens equally with that of London and Boston. Modern poetry is in no sense a substitute for Greek poetry. It has, it is true, much that Greek poetry has not; so has Greek poetry very much that finds no echo or counterpart in modern verse. The liberal soul that covets earnestly the best gifts will seek and cultivate them both, with assiduity and strong endeavor.

It is well worth while just to take a walk around St. Johns and note the improvements that have been or are being made. The greatest improvement has taken place on Willamette boulevard this year. It has been hard surfaced from St. Johns avenue clear to Richmond street, and from thence to the south city limits sidewalks are being laid. Richmond street between Hayes and Willamette boulevard have also been hard surfaced. Many other street improvements of lesser importance have taken place, besides other improvements. St. Johns is certainly rapidly becoming a city of good streets.

The regular monthly business meeting of the Endeavorers of the Church of Christ was held at the home of Mrs. Flynn, 853 Kellogg street, last Friday evening. The Endeavorers are planning great work for the coming winter. Good work is being done to put Oregon dry. A very enjoyable social time and an abundance of refreshments were indulged after the business meeting.—Reporter.

Rally Day Services

Rally Day has come again and gone in our church and surely as the name implies, it was rally from start to finish. Sunday, September 27, will long be remembered on account of the many good things the Lord had for his people who worshiped in the Evangelical church on that day. First came the Sunday school at 10 a. m. After the opening hymn and prayer by the pastor the classes met in their respective places. After a short talk by the teachers, the superintendent, Mrs. G. M. Hall, took charge for a few moments and in a very forceful yet pleasant way told the object of Rally Day. The exercises were then turned over to the San Dieu Riens class who had charge of the program. After singing several hymns the class song was then sung by the class, Reapers are Needed. Miss Helen Crouch gave a very beautiful reading on Rally Day. Little James Chaney brought down the house by singing a song entitled, "You in Your Little Corner, I in Mine." A quartet by Miss Bessie Jackson, Miss Ruth Smith, Mr. Roy Perkins and Earl Goode was well received. The speaker of the morning, Mr. J. E. Palmer of the Boys' Department of the Y. M. C. A., gave a wonderful discourse, and ought to have been heard by every boy in St. Johns, and the class composed by Meg Merrilies, and read by her, was so good that the class wanted it published and inserted in their records. We sure feel proud of our St. Johns poetess. The Rev. Goode, our pastor, made a few very well timed remarks, also our Superintendent, Mrs. G. M. Hall, and the class President, Miss Minnie Plasket. The Philo Christo Class had their corner decorated very nicely with their class colors. Next Sunday will be peace Sunday, and one week from next Sunday the boys will have charge of the services.—Reporter.

The Rally Call

The summer days are fading.
The autumn now is near,
And—well, I'm sure you're all aware
That Rally Day is here.

And Rally Day, what is it?
What does it represent?
To rally 'round the flag of love
For this I'm sure 'twas meant.

Of love? you ask, what banner?
The emblem of the Lord,
To vanquish sin, our one desire,
With righteousness our sword.

And into all divisions
Divided is the throng,
The greatest kind of mortal band
To conquer o'er the wrong.

Now some of you are aged,
And some of you are young,
Who never yet have found your ways,
The ranks of God among.

The cry is ever ringing,
The lines are never filled,
The Master's pleading trumpet call
Can never now be stilled.

If you are young and hopeful
The "Sanderuines" here
Will gladly welcome you within
Their class with goodly cheer.

Their motto's "Always Ready,"
They stand for good and right,
Their faith in Him the Master makes
Their lasting strength and might.

They hope by endless working
To lead some sinful soul
Into the paths of glory
Where life is pure and whole.

So rally 'round the standard,
Oh, rally one and all,
To win the conquest, now prepare
By answering the call.

There's none too young or aged
To labor for the Lord,
And grander yet than gifts of gold,
Will be the great reward.
—Meg Merrilies.

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.

HIGH SCHOOL

Incidents of High School Interestingly Told

Watch this column—it will pay you.

Athletics will play a large part in school this year. When the coach called a meeting of the boys for football there was a gratifying turnout. They have been practicing faithfully after school and soon will be ready to take on a game.

Tuesday evening the class officers held a meeting to decide whether to keep the Athletic Association or to organize a student body. Several good suggestions were made, but after a thorough discussion of the matter they decided that the Athletic Association should handle all matters pertaining to that department, and the other associations should handle the matters pertaining to their departments.

On Friday evening after school the regular semi-annual election of the Athletic Association was held. The officers for the semester are as follows: President, Harold Baybrook; vice president, Arline Shaw; secretary, Ethel Hufford; treasurer William Teutsch.

The Klatawa girls have re-organized. They called all the girls together, and explained the purpose of the club to the newcomers, after which new officers for the team were elected. Their officers are as follows: President, Gladys Palmer; vice president, Arline Shaw; secretary-treasurer, Olive Zimmerman.

On Friday evening twenty-two girls set off on the first hike of the season. The plan was to hike over to the Baybrook school and visit with one of their old members, Hazel Hall. When they arrived at their destination they found a pleasant surprise waiting them in the form of a bonfire, home made bread and butter, jelly, eggs, apples and roasted potatoes. Supper was enjoyed around the fire, the girls getting acquainted with their hosts, who made royal entertainers. They made a record walk down the hill and caught the 7:10 ferry. All declare they had a fine time and that they are anxious to go again soon.

The Dramatic Society called a meeting to vote on admission of new members and to elect a new president and executive board. Those who were elected are as follows: President, Alice Wrinkle; executive board, Arline Shaw, Marion Dunsmore, Minnie Nolan, Ethel Hufford, William Teutsch and Ferris Swisher.—Reporter.

Will Meet at the Library

Each Thursday evening during the school year the lecture room at the Library will be used by the Grade Teachers' Association of St. Johns for lectures, committee meetings, social sessions, or any program of interest. Some very interesting programs are already being discussed, which promise a profitable year.

School boards and others interested in the welfare of public schools are beginning to recognize that the teacher who is not alive to the best interests of her profession is one whose mental and material activities are diverted to other channels and is, therefore, not giving to her professional duties that for which she is being paid. The result of a diversity of interests is obvious.

Teachers' associations have the very desirable effect of attracting the professionally ambitious teacher, and providing even the person who is called "teacher" by courtesy, an atmosphere from which benefit may be derived.

It is true that in some localities teachers' clubs have employed "labor union tactics," but on the whole, while some temporary benefit may accrue, the real motive for organization, the placing of teaching on a professional basis, is lost.

An electric massage, only one in town.—Gilmore's barber shop, adv.

Best line of fancy candies at The St. Johns Pharmacy.