

# ST. JOHNS REVIEW

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## May Be Exempted

The manufacture of woolen goods probably will be regarded as a necessary industry and men employed in it will be given deferred classifications, according to investigations that are being made by interested persons. An effort to get a ruling from the draft boards has been unavailing, as they have declined to say in advance what their attitude would be. Individual members of the boards, however, have declared that, in their opinion, woolen mills will be classified as a necessary industry.

The subject has come up because of an uneasiness among woolen manufacturers who have been losing employees who have gone from the woolen mills to the shipyards. The object of such transfers, at least in many cases, has been the feeling among the workmen that they would be exempted if they were employed at shipbuilding, but might be drafted if they remained at work in the woolen mills.

The shortage of labor that is feared if this movement continues threatens to cramp the woolen mills, which are working principally on Government orders. It is explained that all of the mills in the state are running to capacity in order to meet the needs of the Army. Uniforms, blankets and other needs of the soldiers have made unprecedented demands on the woolen industry. If many skilled employees quit the mills it will make it difficult for Government orders now in hand to be filled on time.

The fact that the mills are manufacturing woolens chiefly for the Government is the basis for the belief that men in that occupation will not be called out on the draft. One of the temporary draft exemptions is for "necessary skilled industrial labor in necessary industrial enterprise." All of the authorities consulted by the manufacturers have agreed that skilled employees of the mills would fall under this classification.

The Portland Woolen Mills, the largest in the state, is running night and day, and the bulk of its output is for the Government, with orders ahead that will keep the plant busy for months. More than 400 persons are employed and the output this year will be valued in excess of \$2,000,000.

"It is of the greatest importance that skilled employees in the woolen industry remain in the mills, if the Government's needs are to be filled," said E. L. Thompson, president of the Company. "From all the information that I can gather, there is little likelihood of employees of this industry being drafted, as blankets and uniforms are among the essential needs of the Army."

The manufacture of woolens is growing into an industry of great importance in Oregon. Besides the mills in Portland, there are plants in Pendleton, Oregon City, Salem and Eugene. —Oregonian.

## Will Bear Repetition

No business man in any town should allow a newspaper published in his town to go without his name and business being mentioned somewhere in its columns, says an exchange. This applies to all kinds of business—general stores, dry goods, groceries, furniture dealers, manufacturing establishments, automobile dealers, mechanics, professional men and in fact all classes of business men. This does not mean that you should have a whole or a half or even a quarter page ad. in every issue of the paper, but your name and business should be mentioned if you do not use more than a two line space. A stranger picking up a newspaper should be able to tell just what business is represented in a town by looking at the business mentioned in the paper. This is the best possible town advertiser. The man who does not advertise his business does an injustice to himself and his city. He is the man who expects the newspaper to do the most free advertising for his town. The man who insists on sharing the business that comes to town but refuses to advertise his business is not a valuable addition to any town. The life of any town depends upon the live, wideawake and liberal advertising business men.

FOR RENT cards at this office.

## Must Answer Truthfully

Every draft registrant must answer his Questionnaire truthfully and without evasion. Untrue answers or concealment of information required by the Government will result in prosecution. On the other hand, draft registrants may rest assured that the personal questions they are obliged to answer in regard to their domestic and business conditions will be seen only by the proper authorities. Members of local and district boards are forbidden under severe penalty from divulging such information. The Government requires the most personal and detailed answers in the Questionnaire because of the information thus given, supported where necessary by affidavits of other persons, will be based the classification of each registrant. As a deferred classification is equivalent to a temporary exemption or discharge, it must be plain to every registrant why false answers, designed to place the registrant in one of the deferred classes will be so strictly dealt with. In this connection an official warning should be carefully noted by every draft registrant has just been issued by Clarence L. Reames, United States Attorney for Oregon. This warning says:

"In connection with the filing out of the Questionnaires, word has been received from the Attorney General to prosecute vigorously those who make statements therein that are false. In view of the fact that false statements in support of claims for exemption or deferred classification constitute a grave menace to the fair and equitable enforcement of conscription, we have been requested to give wide publicity to the fact that such material false statements, even when the facts have been distorted only slightly, will be promptly prosecuted. Attention should be further directed to the fact that all exemptions and discharges made prior to noon on December 15 will thereafter have no validity, and to the fact that every person who has registered and is not yet in military service is required to fill out a Questionnaire. This must be sworn to and is intended as a complete inventory of his domestic condition and industrial and educational qualifications. The punishment provided for those who fail to return the Questionnaire, or appear for physical examination, or to report change of status, permits imprisonment for one year."

Even though a registrant is perfectly sure he understands all that is required in the Questionnaire, for his own protection he should consult one of the members of the various legal advisory boards for advice. This legal advice is free. Questionnaires are now being sent out by Local Boards at the rate of five per cent each day, except Sundays and legal holidays, until all are sent out. —Adjutant General, Portland.

## Digging Your Grave

You're digging your grave with your teeth, you're eating your way to your doom; then some one will come with a wreath, and fasten it onto your tomb. Your stomach is weary and sore, long, long has it yearned for a rest; and still you keep throwing in more, the which you would have it digest. Go slow on your eating, I beg; the money you blow in on rips, would buy some poor cripple a leg, or fix him with vitreous eyes. Oh, list to my patient harangues, don't turn from my rede in disgust; you're digging your grave with your fangs, while millions are craving a crust. All Europe is hungry, they say; the women and children are lean; the helpless, the stricken and gray, can't find in the larder a bean. And you are devouring the rusks, consuming the doughnuts and pies, your'e digging your grave with your tusks, all deaf to the hungry folk's cries. Says Hoover, "You're helping us win, by cutting out sugar and fats, by dieting till you are thin, reducing the lard on your slats." Stand up for allies, whose flags are borne in a cause that's sublime! You're digging your grave with your snags, when eating too much is a crime. —Walt Mason.

Note the label on your paper.

## No Room For Doubt

The Oregonian, under the caption of "Silence the Doubters," points out some truths that should be remembered. There should not be, and in fact there is no room for doubt now. We are in the fight to win, and win we shall. No other thought should enter the head of anyone. If there has been doubt of the nature mentioned in the Oregonian, that doubt should be instantly dispated. Let no man say one word that will cause anyone to lose faith in the justice of our cause. The article follows:

Those meticulous citizens who insist upon the right to discuss the question whether we are right in going into war, what should be our war aims, whether conscription is constitutional and whether we should not make overtures for an early peace, would do well to read what General von Ludendorf, the brains of the German army, said about the way in which modern wars are won. He said that in these days, when wars are fought between peoples, not between armies, an enemy people is defeated through becoming demoralized as the consequence of an unsuccessful and disastrous conflict, and he points to the break-down of Russia as an example.

Although Russia was actually winning when Germany produced demoralization by corrupting her ministers, it is no less true that demoralization is a powerful cause of defeat. For that reason all persons who persist in continuing discussion of questions which were decided when Congress declared war and adopted conscription are, in fact, working for the enemy. By inspiring doubt whether we ought to have fought, whether the aims for which we fight are just, they help to inspire the very demoralization of which the Prussian General spoke. These doubts might remain silent at present, but if we should suffer a serious reverse, they would become vocal and would spread. They would make the people restive under the sacrifices of war and unwilling to make further sacrifice. They would weaken the will, and therefore, the never and the arm, of our soldiers in battle, and thus might turn victory into defeat.

"Truce is he armed that hath his quarrel just." By the same rule, he who doubts the justice of the quarrel in which he is engaged has already been more than half disarmed. Such doubts have disarmed Russia. He who spreads such doubt in America is an enemy, for he does the work Von Ludendorf sees to be a means of our defeat. He should be silenced.

## Work Being Rushed

Two hundred men were at work on the big spruce mill which is being constructed at Vancouver barracks last week. Excavations are now well advanced and the concrete foundations on which the big plant will rest, and men were busy preparing the timbers for the floor. Teams and trucks were delivering sand and gravel for the concrete work and it will be only a few days until the big building, which is approximately 400 by 500 feet in size, will take shape. In addition to the soldier workers who were busy on the building, the S. P. & S. had a large construction crew at work extending the private spur track which now enters the barracks for a distance of 2500 feet to reach the new millsite. The work is being done under the supervision of army officers and so far most of the labor employed is national army recruits sent here from the East. —Abstract.

If you want job printing done don't overlook us. We want to do all the printing for St. Johns people. For commercial printing this office is well equipped and we know how to do it. Prices are lower than the same class of work is done in Portland, because our expenses are less. Any support along the printing line that any citizen or business man can give us will be highly appreciated. Please don't forget.

For Sale—Modern six room house, close in; terms. Call at this office.

## Boosts for Opera House

To the Editor:—In reading a late issue of your esteemed paper, I notice you mention a number of things in which your community stands in need and I am glad that you included an opera house in the list. Having for many years been engaged in various theatrical enterprises and having been associated with some of the leading organizations theatrical, I would like to endorse the position you take so far as an opera house is concerned. It seems to me that this community can not well afford to be without so potent a factor to the welfare of your part of the city. Hundreds of men are employed in this section and hundreds of families are perforce obliged to travel several miles by trolley on a none too well serviced line to enjoy the recreation that the theatre affords. This is greatly to the detriment of your commercial interests, not alone in the amount of money diverted from your community to the other sections of the city for theatrical pleasures, although that is a greater item than the average person realizes, but many dollars are daily and nightly spent for other things because of the fact that one must go to Portland for the above mentioned recreation. This assertion is, I believe, plain to the most casual observer. Many, many dollars that should find their way into the coffers of the business men of St. Johns are slipping away to the business institutions west of the Willamette. This ought not to be and need not be if the proper energy is put forth in the right direction. Let me illustrate the point I desire to make. At present I am preparing for a big production of comic opera, a benefit performance for one of your local fraternal organizations. To witness and enjoy this entertainment the portion of the public most vitally interested in its presentation must journey many miles in an overly crowded street car, poorly heated, and more poorly ventilated, must and will make this journey because to properly present the attraction I am obliged to have a suitable place in which to present it. Is it not fair to assume that a large amount of money will be diverted from this section over and above the cost of attending the entertainment. I think that it is. This is to be regretted although it can not well be avoided. Now, Mr. Editor, I would make a suggestion that a meeting of the prominent business men of your town be arranged for, and the needs of your community discussed and I am sure that much good would result from such a meeting. The other various enterprises you mention are all of them of great benefit to any community, and I feel certain that an open discussion of your needs will awake enthusiasm that will eventually bring you the good things desired. For a nominal investment a fine opera house could be erected here and a first class hotel, in which you are sadly in need, could be erected in connection with it, thereby killing two birds with one stone. The Western Union would be glad to be included in the same building and the hospital and laundry and other things would surely follow in the natural course of events. I would like to hear what some of your leading business men think along this line, and I would suggest that you interview them and publish their sentiments. Thanking you for the courtesy of publishing my views, I beg to remain, Yours for the betterment of St. Johns,

A Booster.

Residents of St. Johns having taxes and city liens to pay in Portland can make their payments without inconvenience by availing themselves of our services. We will pay same and secure your receipt without inconvenience to you. Fee, 25 cents. References: Any St. Johns Bank.—Peninsula Title, Abstract and Realty Co., by H. Henderson, Manager; 402 North Jersey street.

For Sale—Five room cottage, modern conveniences, close in, fine river view, paved street, sewer, nice garage, fine corner 50x100 lot. Going to leave city, must sell soon. Price \$2500. S. W. Rogers, 202 N Jersey street.

## "Somewhere Over There"

Yes sir, all six of our boys have gone; this here's a picture of Jim, six foot one in his stocking feet, the rest were taller than him—except Baby Bill, who was five foot ten, and we thought the runt would stay at home with us, but the little cuss ups and marches away. This is the likeness of Bill, the runt, our baby, just twenty-one. And I'll tell you, stranger, he's got the grit and knows how to handle a gun. Yes, I know they may all get killed "somewhere over there" in the pit, but Martha and me are proud of the fact that the boys are doing their bit. This one is Sam, our oldest lad. Let's see, he's six foot and two, bone and sinew and lightning quick, and trusty and brave and true. Sam started the thing when he night last fall, and when he come home in his uniform that settled the thing for all. It was mighty hard to see them go, but we had to do our share, so our six boys are defending the flag at the front "over there somewhere." This picture here is four years old, it's a photograph of our Lew, he's just the likeness of me, they say, along about sixty-two when I volunteered—this one is Walt, the other one is Nick's and I'll bet no parents in all the land have given a nobler gift than these boys of our hearts, boys of our lives, boys of our blood and bone who are fighting the fight in the trenches while we wait at home alone. The runt, that's Bill, we thought he'd stay, but he heard the bugle call, so he volunteered and when they went off, why the runt he lead them all, and we just felt a sweet sad pain, but we did not plead no sigh when we saw our stalwart lads march forth to the field to fight, and die. We smiled and said: "God bless you boys," and as the bugle blew we waved farewell to six brave men who were willing to dare and do. And, stranger, when the breezes waft to our ears, the bugle's blare, our hearts are fighting with them in the trench "out there somewhere." Sit up, stranger, and have a bite; let's see, this is "Hoover day" and we got no meat, but sit right up and we'll make out any way. I'm not an advocate of war; I'd much rather peace would reign, I'd rather see the field grow green than glow with a crimson stain, but I never could see that flag hauled down by a war mad kaiser's hand and the rack of his desolation spread throughout all Freedom's land. I'd give six more sons if I could, for liberty and right, to see that flag forever float on Freedom's mountain height—free and untrammelled as the wind above my native hills—that's why our boys are at the front to fight the fight that kills the tyrant hands that fain would bind the sordid chains of slaves around the limbs of liberty. Not while Old Glory waves. Each passing moment, hour and day we breathe a fervent prayer for those who fight in honor's name "somewhere over there."

But stranger, why are you at home, and you so young in years? Beg your pardon a thousand times. So you're one of the volunteers and on your way to the training camp to fight for Freedom's sake? Have some more of the chicken, son; give me your hand to shake. That's right, let Martha shake your hand—go on, fill up your plate—no, you'll not go on tonight for it's getting dark and late. You're made of the real American stuff—Martha, let's give three cheers to the stranger whose on his way to France, he's one of the volunteers. I wish that every American lad would act like you, and mine, and go to the flag and not be a drag on them in the battle line. And I think they will. Say, if you see Bill, or Jim, or Sam or Lew, tell them Martha and I said to fight and die for old Red, White and Blue. Good-bye, boy, good luck attend, our blessing and our prayer, and a message of love to the stalwart six in the big "out there somewhere." —Chas. L. Gant.

If are looking for a finely located home, modern, and adjoining the business district of St. Johns, and have \$500 to pay down, we can direct you to the owner. The balance may be paid on satisfactory terms. If you want a good home, call in. Now is the time to buy.

Note the label on your paper.

## Secure More Orders

Six or eight more new government steamers, said to represent an expenditure between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000, are to be constructed by the Peninsula Shipbuilding company. Contract for building them have been awarded by the United States shipping board. F. C. Knapp, president of the company, returned yesterday from Washington, D. C., where he spent the best part of two months. He said this morning that he now has a sufficient amount of business on hand to keep his yards running to capacity until along in the early part of 1919.

Previously the company had contracts from the government for the construction of eight steamers. The new vessels are to be of the same size and class as those the company has been building. They are known as the Peninsula type and were designed by Mr. Knapp and other representatives of the company. The capacity of each is 4000 tons, 500 tons larger than the standardized wooden government steamers.

"Easterners are beginning to realize," says Mr. Knapp, "that the Pacific Northwest soon is to be the center of the great shipping industry of the country. The indications are that from now on the wooden vessels for the emergency fleet corporation will be turned out on this coast."

The Peninsula Shipbuilding company began building wooden vessels a year before the United States entered into the world war. Except for the St. Helens Shipbuilding company, it is the pioneer wooden shipbuilding concern on the river. Already it has turned out a large amount of both private and government tonnage. But from the day war was declared the company has been building ships for Uncle Sam and no one else. —Wednesday's Telegram.

## The Week of Prayer

The churches of St. Johns unite in observing the week of prayer. The program is as follows:

Monday, December 31—At Evangelical church, topic, "Thanksgiving and Confession." Watch Night service following.

Tuesday, January 1—At Baptist church, "The Church Universal, the 'One Body' of Which Christ is the Head."

Wednesday, January 2—At Christian church, "Nations and Their Rulers."

Thursday, January 3—At Methodist church, "Families, Schools, Colleges and the Young."

Friday, January 4—At Congregational church, "Home Missions, Christian Sympathy between Employers and Employed." All services at 7:45 p. m.

## Buy Thrift Stamps

The Government's War Savings Plan is a plan by which you can lend small savings to your government at four per cent interest, compounded quarterly. You lend to your Government by the purchase of War savings certificates and thrift stamps. A war savings certificate costs \$4.12, if purchased this month or next—the cost to advance one cent each succeeding month during 1918. On January 1, 1923, the certificate will mature and the Government will pay you \$5 for it. A thrift stamp is a stamp costing 25 cents to be applied in payment for a war saving certificate. It does not earn interest, its purpose being to help purchasers to accumulate in 25 cent pieces, the amount necessary to pay for a war savings certificate. War savings certificates and thrift stamps can be purchased at your postoffice, from your city or rural carrier, at your city banks, and from your merchants and other authorized agents.

Mrs. M. C. Soule announces that she still has some homes for sale on easy installments. If she cannot be found at her office, 510 N. Jersey street, call at her home, 612 Allegheny street. She says she has a number of fine homes for sale. adv.

Rose Cream is best for winter chaps. Currin Says So.

## St. Johns' Roll of Honor

Following is a list of those from St. Johns who have enlisted in Uncle Sam's service and who are now at the different training camps. We probably overlooked some, as it is exceedingly difficult to learn them all. So if you know of any overlooked, will you kindly furnish their names, so that they may be added to St. Johns Roll of Honor.

Taylor M. Whitmore, Athill W. Irvine, Deane H. Knowles, Earl H. Knowles, Theodore Bugbee, H. Byron Poff, Armand Olin, Claude E. Harris, Russell Poff, R. P. Galloway, Chas. E. Garlick, Murne Donaldson, Glenn Haskell, Ray Clark, Benjamin Swan, Hubert Martin, Leon Sorber, Donald Strickland, Lowell Anderson, John LaVillet, Frank L. Thompson, Orin Lear, Hal J. Davis, Donald N. Trowbridge, Bert Larson, Alan Ruth-erford, Homer Plaskett, Henry Brandenburg, J. W. Welch, David Bowe, Clyde Heath, Walter Mayer, Fred Semalling, John Boggs, Ernest Johnson, Hiram Eatinger, Kenneth Simmons, Thornton Toole, Eugene Hiatt, Dove Walker, August Jensen, Ray Myer, Walter Pearson, Elmer Maples, Roy Gagnon, Harold and Arthur Holcomb, Lester D. and Basil B. Smith, Bryant Kilkenny, Paul Rude, Emory Gilmore, Lewis Wirth, Harold Meredith, Ray Hawkins, Hugh Ward, Kindle C. Satterlee, Gordon and Wilbur Beilinger, Zelta Rice, John O'Neill, Harry Truman, Frank Green, Walter Rickson, Frank Whitney, Thomas Reynolds, Carlyle Cunningham, Percy Smith, Frank Whitney, Arthur C. Clark, Alfonso Fox, Harry O. Hughes, Geo. Downey, Thos. E., Edward G. and Ingolf Willkison, F. Edward Isbell, Graham Moxon, G. Lincoln Fassett, Harley Manning, Grover Carroll, Clyde Miller, Adolph Ascher, John Beyer, Wm. Moe, Albert Hyde, Reed Chamberlain, Ray Vanderbeck, Richard Barley, Cecil Magone, Frank Bugbee, Ivan Faber, Bert Sundstrom, Gail Perrine, Norman Nelson, Grover Barron, Harry J. Simmons.

## Will Build on Old Site

On the site of the ancient shipbuilding yards, where Jacob Kamm and other famous pioneers worked, new ships will be built within a short time. Articles of incorporation for the Oceanic Shipbuilding Company have just been filed; the capital stock is \$125,000 and the incorporators are E. R. Enebo, former treasurer of the Peninsula Shipbuilding Company, and at one time a prominent Idaho banker; P. B. Grant and Attorney B. G. Skulason. Woodenships will be constructed on the five acre site secured by the company at Milwaukie. Efforts will be made to build vessels for the government, but if these plans fall through the company will construct ships for private contracts in sight and these the new company can secure if the government does not wish to give the company any business.

## Obstacles Removed

Portland's physical obstacles to shipping have been removed. Today the minimum depth of the channel at the entrance to the Columbia River is nearly 41 feet, from a width of more than 1000 feet. The uniform depth of the channel between Portland and the sea is in excess of 30 feet. These facts are of stupendous importance to Portland, as they mean that the biggest ocean carriers now can have easy ingress to and from this port. This great channel development, obtained at the expenditure of millions of dollars, means that Portland has within its immediate grasp a tremendous opportunity for maritime trade. That great opportunity will be capitalized and Portland will make its destiny as a world port as secure as the great hinterland that will continue to pour its wealth and products to this city in ever increasing volume.

Telephone orders given prompt and careful attention. Give us a trial for quality. Grocery prices always right.—Alex S. Seales—Phone Col. 210.

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