

# ST. JOHNS REVIEW

## A Profit in Chickens

Editor Review:—I have kept an itemized account with my chicken pen of 24 hens for the last year. I figured the eggs at the retail price during the different months at the stores, and I find that the value of the eggs totaled \$110.46. The cost of the feed amounted to \$35.55, and during the year in one or two months when egg production was low, I figured a loss of \$3.73 in all over the cost of the feed. This left a net profit for the year of \$74.91. My hens were just common hens—10 White Leghorns, 5 Blackhens, don't know what breed, 7 Rhode Island Reds and 2 Plymouth Rocks. I fed a mash of shorts, not bran, in the morning, and scratch feed at night. Besides, of course, the table scraps and plenty of green feed, also we had a sack or two of beets more than we could use on the table and these were fed to the chickens raw, and they make an excellent green food. I kept 24 hens on a lot 50x50 feet. I have kept hens for 12 years, just about the same way I kept these, but never kept an account until this year. I always thought it did not pay to keep hens on a city lot, and I often thought I would get rid of them. I was ready to swear they ate their heads off, but I know better now.—S. C. Cook, 1002 Oswego street.

## Empty the Toy Banks

Enough small coins should be shaken out of the toy banks in this country to relieve the present stringency in pennies, nickels and dimes—a stringency that is keeping the United States mints working 24 hours every day including Sundays, turning out "change." The passage of the War Revenue bill has created an enormous demand for smaller coins, particularly pennies, and the suggestion that children's banks be requested to relieve conditions comes from Raymond T. Baker, Director of the Mint. Mr. Baker argues that children's savings invested in War Savings Stamps will be of greater value to the child than tied up in a bank, because it will be drawing interest and releasing of the coins for circulation will be of great value to the government. "Millions and millions of dollars into minor coins," says Mr. Baker, "are now idle in toy banks, coin savers and other receptacles, used chiefly by children in accumulating savings. The saving of small coins is a habit of thrift by no means reprehensible, but a truer method of accomplishing thrift and at the same time aiding the United States Government, has been provided through the issuance of Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps. Twenty-five cents will start a savings account with Uncle Sam.

## Again in the Field

Representative D. C. Lewis is in the field again for the retention of his old place in the legislature. His record has been constructive and his plans for the future are on a broad scope. His advocacy of coal shipped from Alaska is a good idea and he would prepare to have congress open the way for such service. His other great idea is the improvement of the Columbia slough district so as to bring into use a rich section that is now practically useless. Other interests are working along that line in a different way, but he may be able to show that several plans can be brought together and that they will be better combined than singly. At any rate Mr. Lewis would be just as good a worker in the legislature as he was before, and is a safe man to trust with our affairs there, owing to his previous four years' experience and general knowledge of the needs of his district and the state at large.—Gresham Outlook.

An enthusiastic audience that packed the Sixth Avenue Theatre Thursday night, learned that Ben R. Vardaman had in nowise been over-estimated—he is truly a great business missionary. For two solid hours he held the audience by the very power of his personal magnetism.—Daily Times, Coshocton, Ohio. Do not fail to hear Vardaman at the high school auditorium next Tuesday evening. No admission fee.

## Criticises New Idea

The following communication to the Portland Journal has been handed us for publication in the Review: To the Editor of The Journal—It is surprising to note how the public in general can be led to do almost anything nowadays. Just let someone come along with a new idea that appeals to the fancy instead of to reason, and the majority meekly submit to the imposition being practiced upon them. Among the numerous follies that are now resting on us the most cruel may be found in our standardization of rural schools—the fundamental requirement, at that. That is, have the windows all on one side of the house, so that the light, which the Almighty intended should come from all sides, is to come through a few loopholes on the left. It seems that some ambitious gentleman a few years ago aspired to fame and all other avenues being closed to him, suddenly sprang this one on an unsuspecting public. And our "leading" educators, i. e. superintendents, etc., men and women who never as a rule, taught in a one sighted building, took the scheme as though they knew all about it. They tell you that the light coming from opposite sides meets at the center, comes to a halt, makes a straight turn, and hits your two eyes kerflem. And they say it so seriously that one would think the heavens were about to fall. And the public, believing that these fellows ought to know what they are talking about, say "Amen" and to avert the threatened calamity are cutting the windows out from the wrong side, and crowding them, with as much dignity as the situation permits, on the newly established right side! And if some great "scientist" should suddenly step out from among his fellow-men and say, "Ladies and gentlemen, I have discovered that by the two eyes being placed on one side you can get more light easier," etc., this "scientist" would be considered "some punkin?" You would find "intelligent" people saying he "ought to know what he is talking about," and they would experiment promptly. Yes, and this would become the standard, sure.

Now, to more immediate experience. I have taught school over 20 years in school houses where good common sense has placed windows on both sides of the building equally, and the light permitted to enter and mingle in the room on all sides—not one side very bright, then gradually shading off to almost darkness on the side where there were no windows. Common sense would convince anyone that light from one side only would compel the opposite eye to strain in order to equalize the light in both. Those pupils sitting farthest from the light must strain the opposite eye to an extent that is alarming. It so happens that I am now teaching in the same district I taught nearly 20 years ago. The building then was old fashioned, you know—light on both sides, but not eyes being rubbed continually on one side of the room. Today I am teaching in a "standard" school—windows all on one side—and in the manner in which children on winter days must strain their eyes, particularly the one opposite the light, is a crime on the part of the state demanding such a standard.

If the Almighty had intended that light should enter our orbs from one side only, in his wisdom he would have built an extension along the opposite side of our face as well as above. Instead of such a "standard," let us return to the path that leads to safety to our children's eyes, and to the general benefit of all.—Robert Ginther.

Ben R. Vardaman spoke to a packed house at the opera house Thursday evening. His lecture on Community was a rare treat. Seldom does a speaker hold and sway an audience as he did for nearly two hours. The lecture was conceded to be one of the very best ever heard here. When his time was up the audience practically refused to let him quit and an informal banquet was held at the Hotel Martin where he delivered another lecture equally as interesting as the first.—The Clinton Iowa Herald. Hear him at the High School Auditorium next Tuesday evening, Jan. 29th.

To Trade—Three female rabbits and cage for chickens. Call 912 Smith ave. N.

## Free Seeds Can Be Had

Representative C. N. McArthur, of the Third Oregon District, today announced that he has at his disposal several thousand packages of assorted vegetable and flower seeds, and that he will be glad to supply reasonable quantities of the same to any resident of Multnomah County who contemplates the planting of a spring garden.

This year's allotment of seeds is considerably smaller than that of previous years, because war conditions have prohibited the importation of large quantities that the government has heretofore purchased from Europe. Representative McArthur will, therefore, not attempt any general distribution of seeds but will send them only where they are wanted and in answer to specific requests. He believes that this method of distribution will insure a proper use of the seeds without waste.

Mr. McArthur also has several thousand agricultural bulletins at his disposal and will be glad to furnish lists of the same and to fill such orders for bulletins as may subsequently be sent to him. These bulletins deal with numerous subjects pertaining to agriculture, horticulture, domestic science, sanitation, and other live topics. All requests for seeds should be addressed to Representative C. N. McArthur, House Office Building, Washington, D. C., and those who write should state whether they want vegetable or flower seeds, or both, and also whether they wish lists of agricultural bulletins. Seeds will be mailed from Washington about February 15th, and early orders will naturally receive first consideration.

## The Lesson He Taught

For years one lesson I have taught, for years one sermon I have praught, which is that men should put away some money for the rainy day. Before the world had war disease, and coin was growing on the trees, I cried and cried, in thunder tones, "Oh, mortals, salt away some bonies! Begin this system e'er you sleep! Put down a parcel where 'twill keep. The rainy day will soon arrive, and prudent men will then survive." And now has come the day of care; with taxes here and taxes there, and rising costs of this and that, and many passing round the hat, the man that has no wad in brine has cause to murmur and repine. I'm oft addressed by grateful guys, who say, "Your counsel was most wise; we're glad we hearkened to your rede, and pickled pails of kopeck seed, for in these crucial times we stand with our resources well in hand, and we can always raise a plunk when Uncle Sam demands such junk." It surely soothes my savage breast that people saved at my behest; and often when I lack the price, I wish I'd taken my advice.—Walt Mason.

## A Big Timber Deal

A big timber deal was consummated, when the Clark & Wilson Lumber Company, of Linnton, purchased several thousand acres of timber land in Columbia county, Oregon, at a price approximately \$800,000. The Fir Tree Lumber Company and the Appledale Land Company sold the properties. The land adjoins the holdings of the Clark & Wilson Lumber Company back of Goble. It is covered with a heavy growth of fir timber and will, presumably, be milled by the purchasers as their logging roads are extended to reach it. The land lies in township 5 north of range 3 west. The deal was made through John Pearson, a stockholder in the selling companies.

Every citizen of this city and community should have heard the brilliant address on How to Make This Community Better, delivered by Ben R. Vardaman at the Chautauqua yesterday. The truths he so eloquently presented will long be remembered by all who heard him.—The Journal, Middletown, Ohio. At the High School Auditorium next Tuesday evening.

For Rent—Room suitable for light housekeeping. Call 527 E. Richmond street.

## St. Johns' Honor Roll

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:

- Taylor M. Whitmore, Athill W. Irvine, Dean H. Knowles, Earl H. Knowles, Theodore Bugbee, H. Bryon Poff, Armand Olin, Claude E. Harris, Russell Poff, R. P. Galloway, Chas. E. Garlick, Murne Donaldson, Glenn Hoskell, Ray Clark, Benjamin Swan, Hubert Martin, Leon Sorber, Donald Strickland, Lowell Anderson, John LaVillett, Frank L. Thompson, Oron Lear, Hal J. Davis, Donald N. Trowbridge, Bert Larson, Alan Rutherford, Homer Plaskett, Henry Brandenberg, J. W. Welsh, David Bowe, Clyde Heath, Walter Mayer, Fred Semalling, John Boggs, Ernest Johnson, Hiram Eathing, Kenneth Simmons, Thornton Toole, Eugene Hiatt, Dowe Walker, August Jensen, Ray Myer, Walter Pearson, Elmer Maples, Roy Gagnon, Lester D. and Basil B. Smith, Bryant Kilkenny, Paul Rude, Emory Gilmore, Lewis Wirth, Harold Meredith, Ray Hawkins, Hugh Ward, Kandle C. Satterlee, Gordon and Wilbur Bellingier, Zelta Rice, John O'Neil, Harry Truman, Frank Green, Walter Rickson, Frank Whitney, Thomas Reynolds, Carlyle Cunningham, Percy Smith, Frank Whitney, Arthur C. Clark, Alphonso Fox, Harry O. Hughes, Gen. Downey, Thos. E. Edwards, G. and Ingolf Willikson, F. Edward Isbell, Graham Moxon, G. Lincoln Fassett, Harley Manning, Grover Carroll, Clyde Miller, Adolph Ascher, John Basy, 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, Thos. Roberts, Max J. Witters, A. Tallman, G. W. Stevens, Christ Lind, William E. Galloway, Geo. Worthington, Jack L. Douglas, Roy Milton Carnahan, Elmer Flynn, J. Elmer Thomas, Eugene Small.

## Must Register

By Proclamation of the President of the United States, all German aliens are hereby notified that all natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of the German Empire or Imperial German Government, being males of the age of fourteen years and upwards on registration day, who are within the United States and not actually naturalized as American citizens, are required to register as alien enemies. The dates of registration, within the State of Oregon, have been fixed by the Attorney General of the United States to commence at 6 a. m., on February 4th and to continue on each day successively thereafter between the hours of 6 a. m. and 8 p. m. up to and including the 9th day of February, 1918, at 8 p. m.

All German aliens residing or being within the city of Portland or vicinity are hereby required to present themselves for registration at the Postoffice in said city to the postmaster who has been designated by the Attorney General as Assistant Registrar of said city and to complete their registration on or before the 9th day of February, 1918, at 8 p. m. Any German alien required to register who fails to complete his registration within the time fixed therefore or who violates or attempts to violate, or of whom there is reasonable grounds to believe that he is about to violate any regulation duly promulgated by the President of the United States or these Regulations in addition to all other penalties prescribed by law is liable to restraint, imprisonment and detention for the duration of the war, or to give security or to remove and depart from the United States in the manner prescribed by law.

Forms of registrations, affidavits, registration cards, and instructions to registrants, and other necessary forms will be furnished by the Postmaster.—Geo. F. Alexander, United States Marshal, District of Oregon.

Every one in St. Johns who has the good of this community at heart should in nowise fail to hear Vardaman at the High School Auditorium Tuesday evening, Jan. 29th.

## James John High School

Monday morning the Pedagogy class went over to Jefferson High and there with Jefferson Pedagogy class heard a lecture by Miss Marvin, the state librarian.

The basket ball game played Thursday evening on the C. B. B. C. floor scored as follows: Immaculate Heart—20; James John—17. It was a good game and the lack of time is the only thing which prevented the James John boys from winning.

At the close of this term, Delbert Day will quit school and go to work as he has sufficient credits for graduation, but he will come back in June to receive his diploma with his class. He adopts this plan in order to make college possible next September.

The "Disappearance of Dora" will be presented on Friday night, January 25th. It has the largest cast of any play yet given at the high school. The Student Body offers as prizes a James John pennant for the winning class, and a James John pillow top for the individual selling the most tickets.

Mr. Boyer was unable to be present at the music assembly on Thursday morning, much to the disappointment of the students. In the special music for the day the Sophomore class was represented by Gladys Keeney and Gladys Coon in a duet, "Oh, That We Two Were Maying." In honor of the birthday anniversary of Benjamin Franklin, Ruth Tindall gave a brief sketch of his life and Etta Patterson read well selected extracts from Poor Richard's Almanac.

On Tuesday evening, Jan. 29th, a group of St. Johns business men will give a dinner in the high school science room at which the speaker of the evening, Mr. Vardaman, will be the guest of honor. The particular purpose of the gathering is the discussion of community problems looking toward the future development and growth of the Peninsula. They requested Miss Choliar's special luncheon domestic science class to furnish the menu and this management assures a perfect dinner.

The graduating classes of the Central, Portsmouth and Peninsula Grammar schools were entertained by the Student Body at the High School on Wednesday afternoon, where they were given a glimpse of High School life and its possibilities. On their arrival they were ushered into the Auditorium, where the victrola was played for them until 1:10 when the whole Student Body assembled for the program which followed. The first number was a song by the Girls' Glee Club, after which Mr. Fletcher talked a few minutes on the necessity of a high school education for life and made two comparisons, taken from the state of Oregon and the city of New York, showing the marked difference between the wages for ten successive years of a man with only a grammar school education and a man with a high school training. This was followed by dramatic sketches from "Christmas Carol" and "A Boy's Violin," two readings by Margaret Nelson, a song by the Boys' Glee Club, excellent talks by Charles Spaekman, concerning the Student Body and boy's activities, and Opal Weimer, concerning the girls' activities. Then followed the first and last acts of "Julius Caesar" in burlesque. Then the visitors were divided into groups while the students passed to their seventh period classes, the visiting groups being conducted to the several recitation rooms by the following: George Larsen, Charles Trumbull and Lewis Keliher, Maxine Likins, Jennie McNiven, Opal Weimer and Hazel Lindquist. Mr. Peddis, of Portsmouth, Mr. Blough and Miss Pickler, of Peninsula, Mr. Van Tine, Mrs. Hagenbush, Mrs. Weeks, Miss Anders of Central, and Miss Clanton, of the East School were entertained at luncheon by Miss Choliar's special luncheon class, Mr. Fletcher acting as host, and Miss Rundall and Miss Bushnell as hostesses.

For Sale—One of the prettiest bungalows in the city with 50x100 lot, on car line, nine blocks from Philadelphia street, modern in every respect, full cement basement; will take \$1850, \$500 down and payments like rent. Call at this office.

Wanted—Plain sewing. Call at 842 Willamette boulevard N.

## Will Render Aid

You won't have to figure out your own income tax all by yourself hereafter. The government is going to send out men to help you. It will be up to you to hunt up these men, who will be sent into every county seat town, and some other towns besides, to meet the people. Postmasters, bankers and newspapers will be able to tell you when the government income tax man will be around, and where to find him. He will answer your questions, swear you to the return, take your money, and remove the wrinkles from your brow. Returns of income for 1917 must be made between January 1st and March 1st, 1918.

The Government recognizes "that many persons experience a good deal of difficulty in filling out income tax forms. It recognizes, too, that taxpayers resident at points where Collector's offices are not easily accessible, find it hard to get proper instruction in the law. This year, when every married person living with wife or husband and having a net income of \$2000.00 and every unmarried person not the head of a family and having a net income of \$1000 for the year 1917, must make return of income on the form prescribed, there will be hundreds in every community seeking light on the law, and help in executing their returns. My own and every other collection district in the nation will be divided into districts, with the County as the unit, and a government officer informed in the income tax assigned to each district. He will spend hardly less than a week in each county, and in some counties a longer time, very likely in the Courthouse at the county seat town. In cities where there are Collectors branch offices, he will be there, and in other cities possibly at the city hall. My office will in due time advise postmasters and bankers and send out notices to the newspapers stating when the officer will be in each county. It will be unnecessary for prospective taxpayers to ask my office for forms on which to make returns. The officers who visit their county will have them.

It may be stated as a matter of general information that net "income" is the remainder after subtracting expenses from gross income. Personal, family, or living expense is not expense in the meaning of the law, the exemption being allowed to cover such expenses. The new exemptions of \$1000 and \$2000 will add tens thousands to the number of income taxpayers in this district, inasmuch as practically every farmer, merchant, tradesman, professional man and salary worker, and a great many wage workers will be required to make return and pay tax. The law makes it the duty of the taxpayer to seek out the collector. Many people assume that if an income tax form is not sent or a government officer does not call, they are relieved from making report. This is decidedly in error. It is the other way round. The taxpayer has to go to the government and if he doesn't within the time prescribed, he is a violator of the law, and the government will go to him with its penalties.—Milton A. Miller, Collector.

A pretty wedding was solemnized on the evening of Jan. 19, 1918, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Edwards, 5610 63rd street, this city, when their mother, Mrs. Arminida Francisco, of St. Johns, Oregon, was united in marriage with Mr. William Haupt, of Canada. The bride and groom were attended by the bride's two daughters and their husbands, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Free and Mr. and Mrs. George W. Edwards. Only immediate relatives and friends were present. The many gifts, beautiful and useful, told the story of the loving regard of a large circle of well wishers. Mr. and Mrs. Haupt will reside in Cottage Grove. Rev. J. H. Irvine, of St. Johns Methodist Episcopal church, officiated, using the ring service.

For Sale—For the large family, 7 room house, bath, 1-4 acre land, 20 bearing fruit trees; good location; \$1150, half cash. For the old folks—4 room plastered, lights, toilet, full lot, one block to car and grocery store. Price \$1050, half cash. S. C. Cook, 402 N. Jersey street.

## Robt. N. Stanfield



OF STANFIELD Umatilla County Republican candidate for United States Senator from Oregon

The man who believes in the development of Oregon's opportunities

If you have not received complete copy of my principle, write me at Stanfield.

R. N. STANFIELD (Paid Advertisement)

Whatever you want, if you wish for it long. With constant yearning and ceaseless desire; If your wish soars upward on wings so strong That they never grow languid, never tire, Why over the storm clouds, and out of the dark It will come flying some day to you. As the dove with the olive branch flew to the ark. And the wish you've been dreaming, it will come true.—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Let us set aside some one Red Cross day each month—get our work up beforehand, no matter how busy we are, and sew for our wounded boys. The garments are simple to make and only require care in little things. If each woman is exacting in her own work, beautiful garments result and the work done here "compares very favorably with that done by other auxiliaries." Red Cross mornings at the library boast very few sewers. Let us do better and have all machines going. On Wednesday Mrs. Gillmore and Mrs. Dale are in charge. Thursday the Evangelical Bible Class, Mrs. Howard, director.—Reporter.

Trouble is like a hornet, try to avoid its unpleasant end. An old Scotchman met a lad and lassie coming from the kirk door on their wedding day and said: "Ah! laddie you're at the end of your troubles today." The bridegroom thanked him for his canny speech. A year of stormy domestic life followed and again the old Scotchman met the lad. "Say, uncle, you told me I was at the end of my troubles on my wedding day, and I have had nothing but troubles." "Very well," replied the Scotchman, "but I didna tell you which end."

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