

ST. JOHNS REVIEW

Monarch Mill to Resume Steel Plant on West Side

Under a decision handed down by Judge Wolverton in Federal Court, the large property of the Monarch Lumber Company near East St. Johns, comprising 28 acres of mill plant and yards, is ordered sold to satisfy in full the mortgages and interest, totaling nearly \$600,000, and the plant, which has been tied up in litigation since 1911, immediately will resume operations under the management and direction of its original builder, Lester W. David. Government contracts for cutting lumber will be executed at once, improvements costing more than \$60,000 having been made recently in anticipation of the final chapter in the lengthy and costly litigation. The plant has a capacity of 800,000 to 1,000,000 feet a day.

The decision is doubly interesting because the litigation has completely tied up the big industrial plant since 1911, when John W. Kaste claimed ownership of the property through having levied on it to satisfy a judgment of \$800 and got a sheriff's deed but has never had possession. A bankruptcy action brought the matter into the Federal Court. The Circuit and Supreme Courts had held that J. W. Kaste practically owned the property, but, under the decision of the Federal Court the equity of redemption is not denied. The original cost of the property was a little less than \$1,250,000, while testimony introduced in the trial of the suit showed it to be worth more than \$700,000. It comprises 28 acres of land in the North Portland industrial district, served by the railroads.

The mill has its own steam plant generating electric power, and is capable of furnishing electric current to other industries sufficient to create an income of \$3000 per month. When completed in 1907 it was regarded as the latest exemplification of the engineering art in mill construction, including modern dry kilns, full equipment for the economic handling of material from the plants to the kilns or yards. It is capable of handling material of the largest size and of sawing ship timbers 134 feet in length. Lester W. David, the builder, invested \$800,000 in the plant personally.

David has been in possession of the mill as the representative of the mortgagees since the litigation in the Federal Court began, and will put it in operation under contracts signed with the United States Government to put in a spruce plant and cut aeroplane stock. He has just completed repairs to the mill at a cost of about \$60,000 to put it into first-class condition for beginning operations.

The small mill has been cutting material under operation by the spruce division. It will require more than 250 men immediately and from 800 to 1200 men when going at full capacity.

Potato Raisin Bread

Take one yeast cake, one-half cupful of warm water, three-eighths cupful condensed milk diluted with one and one-eighth cupfuls of water, one tablespoonful of sugar, one-half cupful of potatoes, sifted, four and one-half cupfuls of barley flour, four tablespoonfuls of fat, three-fourths cupful of raisins and one teaspoonful of salt. Dissolve yeast and one tablespoonful of sugar in luke-warm water, add one cupful of flour and condensed milk, the potatoes, fat and sugar well creamed and beaten until smooth. Cover and set aside to rise in a warm place until light. When well risen add raisins that have been floured, the rest of the flour and the salt. Knead lightly. Let rise again until double its bulk. Mould into loaves. Fill well greased pans one-half full, cover and let rise until light. Glaze with egg diluted with water and bake for about forty-five minutes. Yield, two large loaves.—The Peoples Home Journal.

Germany produces 200 bushels of potatoes to the acre and the United States less than 100 bushels. Normally, potatoes make up only thirteen per cent. of our diet. This year, to save wheat, we ought to eat twice as many potatoes as usual. Last year, this country raised 450,000,000 bushels, being about four bushels for every man, woman and child.

Note the label on your paper.

Steel Plant on West Side

Negotiations were closed last week for the purchase by the Pacific Coast Steel company of 21 acres of land near Willbridge, adjoining 12 acres already owned by the steel company. The tract will be used as the site for a new steel plant representing an investment of more than \$1,000,000.

A. C. Callan of Portland and William Pigott of Seattle represented the Pacific Coast Steel company, and M. L. Holbrook of the Merchants' National bank, looked after the interests of the owners of the acreage. The land purchased is admirably adapted for mill purposes. According to Mr. Callan, work will begin at once on the construction of the mill. Surveys have been made for side trackage from the Spokane, Portland & Seattle railway. Contracts already have been let for structural steel and other building material.

The plant will be equipped with two open hearth furnaces, and with all modern appliances necessary for the manufacture of soft steel products.

Scrap iron will be used largely and pig iron will be shipped in from Irondale, Wash. The company will manufacture stanchions, rods, bolts, rivets and other material used in shipbuilding. The new plant will give employment to approximately 500 men, and will add materially to Portland's rapidly growing payroll.

The property purchased was valued at approximately \$100,000 and includes a strip of four acres running to the Willamette river. The frontage on the river will afford ample dockage facilities. The plans of the company include tracks from the North Bank railway line through the mill yards to the docks it proposes to build.

Plans are now under way for housing employees of the steel mill and of other industries in the Linnton district. The Saltzman tract, consisting of 500 acres on the hillside west of the industrial center, will be built up as a residential district, according to J. B. Holbrook, manager of the Saltzman investment company.

The Reason They Fail

Advertising! Bradstreet's statement that 84 per cent of all failures are among non-advertisers is significant. Intelligent advertising has become an essential in every modern industry, but what shall the advertiser do in the face of the war situation when he finds it difficult to get goods to fill his orders?

First of all, it should be remembered that the foundation purpose of judicious advertising is to fix indelibly the trademark in the public's mind. A let up in that campaign must be fatal to any product. So, we find Mr. George H. Charles, vice-president of the American Rolling Mill Company, declaring the company's purpose to continue its advertising, although for two and a half years it had been unable to supply the demand for its product.

"We are building," said he, "a permanent business edifice, and some day we would have to spend millions of dollars buying back the business and good-will of our clients if they are forsaken in this emergency. Unless advertising is kept up without a break the advertiser loses the results of the initial effort."

Here is a warning to the advertiser who neglects the dull season in summer. When advertisements are fewest is the very time when a message to the public will get the most attention.

It is good "psychology" to push the advertisement of a winter product in summer and of a summer product in winter.—Leslies.

The government is not calling upon us to give up all of our toothsome dishes, but to be economical in the use of those commodities which are scarce. Nuts and fruits have not been tabooed, and these will be found to add much to many dishes and especially to give to our daily bread a new and very delightful flavor.

Note the label on your paper.

Luzerne Players at Chautauqua Present "PLAYS OF OUR ALLIES"



"Plays of Our Allies," one of the feature numbers of the Chautauqua this season, consists of four one-act dramas taken from the best works of European dramatists. They truly depict the life and customs of our allied countries across the Atlantic. The Luzerne Players, under the personal direction of Luzerne Westcott Crandall, who will present "Plays of Our Allies," is a company of experienced artists, possessing histrionic ability of a high order. Mr. Crandall was formerly Managing Director of the People's Little Theater Company of San Diego and is at present Instructor in Dramatics and Public Speaking at the University of Arizona. During the Panama-California Exposition in San Diego in 1916-17, Mr. Crandall's companies presented several productions with unusual success for the Exposition management.

Chautauquas a Big Help To Double Mill's Capacity

At no time in the history of the Chautauqua movement have the strong reasons for its permanency, as a clear expression support of national ideals and purpose, been so vitally apparent as now. President Wilson, Vice President Marshall, Secretary of War Baker, Henry P. Davison, George Creel, and the other principal authorities at Washington, unqualifiedly urge the earnest co-operation of the American people in supporting Chautauqua through the country. In the nucleus of their several endorsements is found the strong reasons for Chautauqua's necessary place in the sun during the high noon of world history. These strong reasons are condensed in the self evident truth that Chautauqua affords the Government, first hand, the largest possible opportunity for the diffusion of light to the masses upon the problem of the present world crisis.

During the coming year Chautauqua will reach in the United States Canada and nearly 10,000 communities, and approximately 20,000,000 souls. From every one of these platforms, through mutual co-operation of the Government with Chautauqua managers, will be heard experts who will speak with the vital authority of first hand information secured through personal investigation at the front. In extent, in this respect, Chautauqua's only rival is the press. The aims and purposes of both are identical, but the former has one advantage, for while the written words of experts are read individually, the spoken words of the same experts from the platform fasten attention more closely. They are doubly effective too, in that the information is received en-masse, the acts reviewed en masse, and unity of opinion and action upon same, thought out and forged en-masse.

"We were especially impressed with our new location at Salem and Bradford streets, in the St. Johns district, because of the presence of the municipal grain elevator," said Mr. Allen. "This gives us an ideal situation and makes it possible to handle unlimited quantities of grain, both by rail and water. In fact, the municipal elevator was an important factor in our deciding to locate here."

St. Johns Leads Nation

Shipyards on the Pacific Coast made a clean sweep of the honors awarded for the first time by the Emergency Fleet Corporation to plants excelling in construction of vessels. First honor blue flags, awarded on the basis of output in May, will go to the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, (Union Iron Works Plant), San Francisco, for yards building steel ships, and to the Grant Smith Porter Company, of St. Johns, for the yards building wooden vessels.

The consumption of beef in America has increased from 57 pounds yearly per person in 1887 to 80 pounds per person last year. New York City alone, last year, consumed 168,122 beefs besides 200,000 hogs. Many doctors think we eat all together to much meat for our health.

St. Johns Fair Store, E. W. Foy, prop.; household utility supplies and general notions, 207 N. Jersey St. Highest quality goods at lowest prices. Next to Electric store.

Terms Ridiculous

Germany's latest peace conditions are altogether too "modest," therefore, the fight will go on. In a game of poker Germany's bluff might have some value, but in the present war situation it is punk. The Kaiser had better take another look at his hand and see if he hasn't over-looked something. When this war is over, or before it goes very much farther, Germany will be only too glad to take a mighty lot less than it asks for in its peace proposal.

Great Britain must turn over its war fleet to Germany, return Gibraltar to Spain and restore Egypt and the Suez canal to Turkey. Great Britain, France and the United States must pay Germany an indemnity of at least \$45,000,000. Belgium and French territory must be surrendered to Germany. There are among the conditions included in the German peace program published in the Nachrichten of Goerlitz, Prussia, by Count Roon a member of the Prussian house of lords, according to a Havas dispatch from Basel, Switzerland.

Count Roon says Germany is entitled to the following terms because of its strength, and until they are realized there should be no armistice and no cessation of submarine warfare: Annexation of Belgium, with administrative autonomy in the interior. Independence of Flanders. Annexation of the entire Flanders coast, including Calais. Annexation of the Brie and Longwy basins and the Toul, Belfort and Verdun regions eastward.

Restitution to Germany of all her colonies, including Kaio Chau. Great Britain to cede to Germany such naval bases and coaling stations as Germany designates. Greece must be re-established under former King Constantine with frontiers as before the war. Austria and Bulgaria will divide Serbia and Montenegro. Great Britain, France and the United States must pay all of Germany's war costs, the indemnity being minimum of \$45,000,000,000. They also must agree to deliver raw materials immediately.

France and Belgium are to remain occupied at their expense until these conditions are carried out.

Use one medium sized potato one and one-half cupfuls of flour, three and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of fat, one-eighths cupful of condensed milk, diluted with three-eighths cupful of water. Sit dry ingredients, add potatoes and rub in the fat. Mix to a soft dough with condensed milk, handling as little as possible. Roll or pat into shape, cut, place on a greased tin, bake in a hot oven and serve at once. Yield, twelve biscuits.—The Peoples Home Journal.

Promptness, efficiency, courtesy and price—these have made us successful Kodak finishers. Currin Says So.

Germany's Latest Peace Conditions

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FOR SALE BY OWNER—New three room house for \$1350, reasonable cash or monthly payments. Also have five room house, modern. B251 Review office.

St. Johns' Honor Roll

Following is a list of those from St. Johns who have enlisted in Uncle Sam's service. Persons knowing of any names omitted will render a favor by reporting same to this office.

- Taylor M. Whitmore, Athill W. Irvine, Dean H. Knowles, Earl H. Knowles, Theodore Bugbee, H. Bryon Poff, Armand Olin, Claude E. Harris, Russell Poff, K. F. Galloway, Chas. E. Garlick, Murne Donaldson, Glenn Haskell, Ray Clark, Benjamin L. Swan, Hubert Martin, Leon Sorber, Donald Strickland, Lowell Anderson, John La Villett, Frank L. Thompson, Oron Lear, Hal J. Davis, Donald N. Trowbridge, Bert Larson, Alan Rutherford, Homer Plaskett, Henry Brandenberg, J. W. Welsh, David Rowe, Clyde Heath, Walter Mayer, Fred Semalling, John Boggs, Ernest Johnson, Hiram Eathingor, 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, Kindle C. Satterlee, Gordon and Wilbur Bellingier, Zelta Rice, Leslie B. Moulton, Harry Truman, Frank Green, Walter Rickson, Frank Whitney, Thomas Reynolds, Carlyle Cunningham, Percy Smith, Frank Whitney, Arthur C. Clark, Alphonso Fox, Harry O. Hughes, Geo. 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 Basey, 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, Joy Milton Carnahan, Elmer Flynn, J. Elmer Thomas, Eugene Small, Howard and Basil Holcomb, Carl Smith, Sprague B. Marsh, William Ward, Bert Sundstrom, Glen Weiser, Louis St. Johns, John F. Brownley, Ross Gatten, Thos. Cochran, Dewey Brown, Henry J. Amala, Alva and Ralph Smith, Eugene Thurmond, Harry Reichmeyer, George Schmitt, William Sneed, Alex S. Cokalas, Louis Fletcher, Roy Muck, Paul Irvine, R. L. Smith, Frank Steichen, George I. Lanson, Merle Andrew Teeling, Guy Edwin Teeling, Albert Wrinkle, Eneas Small, Raymond Sprouls, Robert and Roy Andrews, Leonard H. Gagen, Frank Carlson, John B. White.

New Industry here

The Valveless Pump & Foundry Co. has leased all the property of the Star Sand Company at St. Johns and will immediately begin the establishment of a modern machine shop and foundry plant. The plans for the new building to be erected are being prepared by Architect MacNaughton Raymond. A permit has already been taken out for the machine shop, which will cost about \$4000, and a building in the rear of the dock 100x120 feet, which was utilized several years ago by the Vulcan Iron Works, will be used as a foundry. The corporation ultimately intends to engage in fitting out new ships.

One of the useful men books is The Margin of Happiness by Thetta Quay Franks. "The world is taking a stock account of its ideals. When strong nations are clashing, people are thinking, what does produce real power in a nation? A nation's strength is measured by its health, its power by its wealth, but beyond these is the spirit which animates them. Time, money and health add to living a margin of happiness. The more time and money one can reasonably save, and the more perfect the health, the wider the margin of happiness. This book is intended as a signboard pointing out to others the way to a wider margin of happiness."

Good doctors and many public health authorities agree that Americans would be healthier, happier and better off every way by eating one-quarter to one-third less food.

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