

ST. JOHNS REVIEW

VOLUME 15

ST. JOHNS, PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1918.

NUMBER 4

Phone Columbia 379
Res. Columbia 1131

Dr. F. P. Schultze
Physician and Surgeon
Room 10 Peninsula Bank Building

W. E. JONES
The Green Stamp Grocery
Successor to A. W. Schafer
Give us a trial. A Square Deal is our motto.
Phone Columbia 365
735 Buchanan Street

EDMONDSON & CO.
Plumbing, Heating & Tinning
We Repair Aluminum Ware
Phone Col. 92 207 S. Jersey St.

Rosebud Restaurant
OPPOSITE CENTRAL SCHOOL
Regular Meals now served during noon hours. Ice Cream in all the fancy dishes.
Robt. Anderson, Prop.

JOSEPH McCHESNEY, M. D.
Office Room 5
Peninsula Bank Building
Hours—9-10 a. m.; 1-5 p. m. and evenings.
Office phone Col. 254; Res. 910

The Central
THEIR GLOVES, Prop.
Philadelphia Street, St. Johns.
Soft Drinks as usual
Coldest and Coolest Drinks in town. Sandwiches, etc. All leading Summer Drinks.
TRY OUR MILK PUNCH

Empire Investment Co.
St. Johns Office
117 Philadelphia Street
We are now building several 4 room houses which we will sell on easy payments.

Choice unimproved residence property for sale.

Knights and Ladies of Security
St. Johns Council 2775
Regular business meeting 1st and 3rd Mondays. Open meetings to the public and members 2nd and 4th Mondays. Visitors and members cordially invited to attend at Skating Rink Hall.

LAUREL LODGE
No. 186 L. O. O. F.
ST. JOHNS, OREGON
Meets each Monday evening in Odd Fellows hall at 8:00. A cordial welcome to all visiting brothers.

I buy or sell St. Johns Property
A. W. DAVIS
Real Estate
Fire Insurance and Notary Public
List your property with me if you desire to sell quickly
202 N. Jersey St. St. Johns
Phone Woodlawn 8360

The Skidmore Cleaners
Cleaning, Pressing, Alterations and Repairing a specialty.
W. C. JUSTICE 462 Skidmore Street

DORIC LODGE NO. 132
A. F. and A. M.
Meets the first and third Wednesday of each month in Bickner's Hall. Visitors welcome.
J. N. Edlefsen, W. M.
A. W. Davis, Secretary.

St. Johns Camp No. 7546
Modern Woodmen of America.
We heartily solicit the attendance of our members at our regular meetings every Thursday evening.
A. L. Marey, Geo. Malm, Clerk
Council, 108 Smith avenue

HOLMES LODGE NO. 101
KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS
Meets every Friday night at 7:30 o'clock in BICKNER Hall. Visitors always welcome.
W. R. EVENS, C. C.

Woodmen of the World
St. Johns Camp 773
Meet every Thursday evening in I. O. O. F. Hall, Leavitt and Jersey streets. Visitors always welcome.
L. L. FEELING, C. C.
W. R. COON, Clerk.

J. R. WEIMER
Transfer and Storage
We deliver your goods to and from all parts of Portland, Vancouver, Linn-ton, Portland and Suburban Express Co., city dock and all points accessible by wagon. Phone and furniture moving.

Cards of thanks notices are charged for at the rate of fifty cents each. Persons desiring to have such notices published should make a note of this.

Note the label on your paper.

SUGAR SHOWED OUR BACKBONE

American Willingness to Give Up Luxury Demonstrated Nation's War Conscience.

STAND WITH THE ALLIES.

By Reducing Consumption People of the United States Averted a Famine at Home in Spite of Low Supplies.

The fact that the people of the United States were able to reduce by more than one-half million tons their July, August, September and October consumption of sugar proves conclusively that their war conscience was thoroughly awakened and that the country as a whole stood ready to follow the injunctions of the Government.

Our normal consumption of sugar in the four-month period beginning with July has been 400,000 tons per month, a total of 1,600,000 for the quarter year.

In July, when our sugar stringency began to reach its height, consumption was reduced to 290,000 tons. In August only 325,000 tons went into distribution and in September only 279,000 tons. In October the distribution fell to 230,000 tons.

If the general public had failed to observe the injunctions of the Food Administration this country would have been in the throes of a sugar famine before the end of August. Our visible supplies were so low as to bring great anxiety to those familiar with the sugar situation. They feared that it would be absolutely impossible to reduce consumption to a point where sugar would no longer be a mere luxury in the American diet.

Few accomplishments of the Food Administration will stand forth so prominently as this reduced consumption of sugar. By it we have been able to bridge over the period of stringency until the new beet and Louisiana cane sugar crops were in sight.

Now the nation is in a position so that if we choose we may return to our normal home use of sugar, and Europe, with the release of ships to go far afield, can maintain its recent restricted rations. If, however, those nations are to increase their use of sugar very considerably it must be by our continued sharing with them through limiting our own consumption.

AMERICAN SPIRIT RELIED ON TO WIN.

In the light of succeeding events it is interesting to recall the confidence with which the United States Food Administrator viewed the gloomy outlook in July of 1917, when this country had been in the war for less than four months and the Germans were steadily sending the western front nearer and nearer to Paris.

"Even though the situation in Europe may be gloomy today," he declared in a public statement, "no American who has knowledge of the results already obtained in every direction need have one atom of fear that democracy will not defend itself in these United States."

LOYALTY IN LITTLE THINGS LAST PRIORITY OF PATRIOTISM

Americans without murmuring cut their sugar allowance from four pounds a month to three and then as long as need be to two pounds for loyalty's sake.

Food Will Win the World.
America earned the gratitude of shamed nations during war by sharing food. America under peace may win the world's good will by saving to share.



DEMOCRACY VS. AUTOCRACY.
"There is no royal road to food conservation. We can only accomplish this by the voluntary action of our whole people, each element in proportion to its needs. It is a matter of equality of burden."
The truth of this statement, made by the United States Food Administrator soon after we entered the war, has been borne out by the history of our exports. Autocratic food control in the hands of our enemies has broken down, while democratic food sharing has maintained the health and strength of this country and of the Allies.

Electric Vacuum Cleaner for rent. H. P. Clark.

Wherein System Differs

The German School System explains largely German efficiency and German failures. Students and patrons your own schools will be interested to know wherein the German system differs from ours. The German school system is so arranged that autocratic ideals of government are fixed firmly in the minds of the "masses" and "classes" alike.

First consider the education of the masses—a term signifying the poorer German people which compose practically ninety per cent of the population. At the age of six the children enter the People's School, which corresponds to our elementary school. Here they are taught arithmetic, geography, grammar, etc., in addition to religion. In all of these subjects great stress is laid upon the wonderful achievements of Germany and her rulers. These teachings impress the students with the thought that their rulers can increase the German power easily. In the same way absolute subservience to their rulers is instilled in their minds. The instructors do not encourage students to think for themselves and as a result all of the autocratic teachings are accepted with no thought of better ones.

With no minds to think for themselves and with the knowledge of the achievements of the rest of the hidden from them or purposely greatly minimized, the common people readily become the puppets of their rulers. Approximately one in every ten thousand children of the masses are unable to attend secondary schools because of the high tuition. Their education does not necessarily end with

High School Play

"Esmeralda," the School Play to be presented December 20th and 21st, is a comedy in four acts by the well known authors, Frances Hodgson Burnett and William H. Gillette. George Drew, an unscrupulous speculator, visits the Rogers farm for the sole purpose of buying it for a song, for the old rocky farm is supposed to be rich in iron ore. But Dave Hardy, Esmeralda's rustic lover, saves the day by exposing Drew thus preventing him from cheating the old people. Mrs. Rogers, who was raised in Elizabethville, sees in their new found wealth an opportunity to realize her fondest hopes. So, snatching Esmeralda from her lover, Dave, and Mr. Rogers from his beloved rocky farm, she goes to Paris. In Paris she drags Esmeralda and poor old Mr. Rogers into society and arranges to give the hand of Esmeralda, against the latter's will, to a fortune hunter, the Marquis De Montessin.

Dave follows Esmeralda to Paris and is befriended and aided thru Estabrook, an acquaintance, but not an admirer of George Drew's, by Jack Desmond, an artist and his two charming sisters, the Misses Nora and Kate Desmond. How it is discovered that it is Dave's farm that contained the iron, and how he succeeds in taking Esmeralda back to the little cottage in North Carolina, brings the play to a satisfactory end.

Cast of Characters.
Elbert Rogers, a North Carolina Farmer.
Lydia Ann Rogers, his wife.
Esmeralda Rogers, his daughter.
Dave Hardy, a young North Carolinian.
Estabrook, a man of leisure.

I WANT YOU

To know that I have the largest assortment in Portland of

Everything to Keep You Dry

Long Slickers

MEN'S WORK CLOTHES

IT PAYS TO PAY CASH WITH

W. W. ROGERS

THE RAINCOAT MAN
202 N. JERSEY ST. Open Evenings

the People's School, for trade schools are open to them in which they perfect themselves in their chosen trade. But their training for trades is far more general than ours. It is what accounts for Germany's recognized efficiency in the industrial world.

The education of the "classes" is different. They are urged to attend secondary schools and universities. At the age of nine, competent students are taken from the Vorshule, elementary grades, and sent to a higher institution, providing they can afford the tuition. Those studying law attend the gymnasium or classical school. Prospective engineers, chemists, etc., are transferred to the real gymnasium. After a period of nine years these two classes are passed to the Universities. However, there is still the class of persons who, intending to start in business for themselves, are sent to the Realschule for six years of business training.

From the three above classes come the greatest German chieftains. They are obedient to their rulers and faithfully uphold autocracy, for they enjoy special privileges at the hands of the government. For instance, in times of peace only one year of military service is required of those who have attended some secondary school for a definite number of years and two graduates of universities are given an official status. In this way Germany has two classes of people—one intelligent and easily managed because they have had no chance to think for themselves—the other intelligent and docile because of their indebtedness. Under this system of education the industrially efficient, unthinking masses cannot see beyond autocratic ideals, and the university trained classes, receiving their spe-

cial privileges from an autocratic government, can hardly wish it overthrown.
Gladys Coon.

For Sale—Admirably situated lot with a superb scenic view on Willamette boulevard. This fine lot has erected upon it a house in an unfinished state, but large enough for five or six rooms. A fine opportunity for a man who can live in same and finish it at his leisure. The price is \$2000—\$500 down and balance on easy terms. For further information call at this office.

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.

Suburb calls given prompt attention day or night. Complete auto equipment; no extra charge; refined service.—Miller & Tracey.

Records are arriving in limited quantities all the time. Come in and hear them. Currin Says So.

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, R. P. Galloway, Chas. E. Garlick, Murne Donaldson, Glenn Haskell, Ray Clark, Benajah T. 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 Bowe, Clyde Heath, Walter Mayer, Fred Scmallong, John Boggs, Ernest Johnson, Hiram EATINGER, Kenneth Simmons, Thornton Toole, Eugene Hiatt, Dore Walker, August Jensen, Ray Meyer, Walter Pearson, Elmer Maples, Roy Gagnon, Lester D. and Basil B. Smith, Bryant Kilkenny, Paul Rude, Emory Gilmore, Lewis Wild, Harold Meredith, Ray Hawkins, Hugh Ward, Kinde C. Satterlee, Gordon and Wilbur Belling, 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. Willikson, Edw. G. Willikson, 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 Sandstrom, 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 Sandstrom, Glen Weiser, Louis St. Johns, John F. Brownley, Ross Gatton, Thos. Cochran, Dewey Brown, Henry J. Amala, Alva and Ralph Smith, Eugene Thurmond, Harry Reichmeyer, George Schmidt, William Sneed, Alec S. Cokalis, Louis Fletcher, Roy Muck, Paul Irvine, R. L. Smith, Frank Steichen, George I. Letson, Merie Andrew Teeling, Guy Edwin Teeling, Albert Wrinkle, Eneas Small, Raymond Sprouls, Robert and Roy Andrews, Leonard H. Gagen, Frank Carlson, John B. White, Donald M. Flynn, Raymond Smith, Tony Halicki, Fred Marlett, Albert V. Marcy, John Balke, Edward Crosson, Anton Piekli, F. E. Wright, Vernon C. Scott, Emil Bronsart, Lester E. Ellis, Fred De Villette, Elmer Sneed, Harry W. Fassett, Percy M. Johnston, Fred Sterritt, Willis Vinson, Claude L. Peters, Lester E. Barry, Cyril W. Magone, Jerome H. Whisler, Eugene Brown, A. Earl Jayne, Wyeth Jayne, John McGregor, Thos. J. Donlon, Roy Thompson, J. Morton Lindley, Willie R. Hessler, Harry A. Imboden, George H. Royer, William Hughes, Clyde Thayer, Leo Sterns, Edward Hanson, Casper Hanson, Sam Dewey Peterson, Thos. Fred Muller, Viking Larson, Gardner M. Whipple, William M. Koster, Gilbert M. Olson, Earl Keliher, Ernest Jensen, Clyde Hein, Melvin A. Butts, Raymond F. Bueermann, Allen F. Sterritt, Wm. J. Kirkham, Olney Crosson, Lawrence Layton, Alva J. Asper, Geo. S. Payne, Fred Herwick, Robert G. Clark, Jos. C. Galloway, David Dickson, Chas. Spackman, Elgin L. Barton, Frank Walden, Jos. G. Allen, Michael B. Ferschweiler, Clarence J. Cannard, Francis W. Cannard, Albert G. Cannard, Joseph J. Bowley, Albert Vanderbeck, A. Fred Ibringer, Amandus L. Verdegan, Harvey P. Brown, Chas. S. Dane, N. R. Zimmerman, Geo. J. Hufford, Everett Smith, Carl Dahl, Geo. L. Urban, Jas. D. Schrimsher, Wm. A. Johnston, C. C. Curran, Archie L. Meyer, J. Russell Meyer, Everett Day, Delbert Edward Howard, Randolph Howard, Louis Dunsmore, Russell Smith, Wm. Schroeder, Raymond Miller, Joseph Toole, Merritt Whitmore, Samuel P. Maples, Wayne S. Coville, Leroy F. Coville, Marshall T. Shaw, Walter Markwart, Frank Parks, Robert Irish, Dorsey Hill, Raymond Thompson, Harry Peterson, Wesley Wrinkle, Clifford Luce, Hobart Theis.

ADVICE TO "FLU" CONVALESCENTS

SPAIN AND ENGLAND REPORT INCREASE IN TUBERCULOSIS AFTER INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC.

U. S. Public Health Service Warns Public Against Tuberculosis, One Million Cases Tuberculosis in United States—Each a Source of Danger.

Influenza Convalescents Should Have Lungs Examined—Colds Which Hang On Often Beginning of Tuberculosis. No Cause for Alarm if Tuberculosis is Recognized Early—Patent Medicines Not to Be Trusted.

- *****
- * Beware tuberculosis after influenza. No need to worry if you take precautions in time.
- * Don't diagnose your own condition. Have your doctor examine your lungs several times a year.
- * monthly intervals. Build up your strength with right living, good food and plenty of fresh air.
- * Don't waste money on patent medicines advertised to cure tuberculosis.
- * Become a fresh-air crank and enjoy life.
- *****

Washington, D. C.—(Special.)—According to a report made to the United States Public Health Service, the epidemic of influenza in Spain has already caused an increase in the prevalence and deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis. A similar association between influenza and tuberculosis was recently made by Sir Arthur Newholme, the chief medical officer of the English public health service, in his analysis of the tuberculosis death rate in England.

In order that the people of the United States may profit by the experience of other countries, Surgeon General Rupert Blue of the United States Public Health Service has just issued a warning emphasizing the need of special precautions at the present time. "Experience seems to indicate," says the Surgeon General, "that persons whose resistance has been weakened by an attack of influenza, are peculiarly susceptible to tuberculosis. With millions of its people recently affected with influenza this country now offers conditions favoring the spread of tuberculosis."

One Million Consumptive in the United States.

"Then you consider this a serious menace?" was asked. "In my opinion it is, though I hasten to add it is distinctly one against which the people can guard. So far as one can estimate there are at present about one million cases of tuberculosis in the United States. There is unfortunately no complete census available to show exactly the number of tuberculosis persons in each state despite the fact that most of the states have made the disease reportable. In New York city, where reporting has been in force for many years, over 35,000 cases of tuberculosis are registered with the Department of Health. Those familiar with the situation believe that the addition of unrecognized and unreported cases would make the number nearer 50,000. The very careful health survey conducted during the past two years in Framingham, Mass., revealed 200 cases of tuberculosis in a population of approximately 15,000. If these proportions hold true for the United States as a whole they would indicate that about one in every hundred persons is tuberculous. Each of these constitutes a source of danger to be guarded against."

What to Do.
In his statement to the public Surgeon General Blue points out how those who have had influenza should protect themselves against tuberculosis. "All who have recovered from influenza," says the Surgeon General, "should have their lungs carefully examined by a competent physician. In fact, it is desirable to have several examinations made a month apart. Such examinations cannot be made through the clothing nor can they be carried out in two or three minutes. If the lungs are found to be free from tuberculosis every effort should be made to keep them so. This can be done by right living, good food and plenty of fresh air."

Danger Signs.
The Surgeon General warned especially against certain danger signs, such as "cough" and "spits which hang on."
These, he explained, were often the beginning of tuberculosis. "If you do not get well promptly, if your cold seems to hang on or your health and strength decline, remember that these are often the early signs of tuberculosis. Place yourself at once under the care of a competent physician. Tuberculosis is curable in the early stages. Patent Medicines Dangerous in Tuberculosis."

"Above all do not trust in the misleading statements of unscrupulous patent medicine fakers. There is no specific medicine for the cure of tuberculosis. The money spent on such medicines is thrown away; it should be spent instead for good food and decent living."

Good Second hand Sewing machines for rent. M. F. Clark.

GEORGIA RICH

Teacher of Piano
Technic and hand development. Pupils developed from beginning to public appearance.
Studios—507-8 Columbia bldg. 814 North Kellogg street.
Phones—Main 3319; Col. 591.

Mrs. Gabriel Pullin
Vocal Teacher
Diaphragm Breathing, Forward Tone placement and Clear diction.
Pupils taught to take part in Trios and Quartettes.
965 Lombard St. Phone Columbia 182

Mrs. Frank A. Rice
TRAINER OF
Violin, Mandolin and Piano
Pupil of Notre Dame
Studio: 509 W. John Street
Telephone Columbia 359
Pupils may become members of the Juvenile Orchestra which will make public appearances monthly.

Alice E. Potter
TEACHER OF SINGING
Pupils trained for Church and Concert work. Special arrangements made for class lessons in Trio, Quartette and Chorus singing.
For particulars apply
Mrs. F. A. Rice, Phone Columbia 365

Mrs. Bertha C. Burdick
(Licentiate of the Royal Academy of Music, London.)
Teacher of Piano
1957 Hodge St. Phone Col. 872

John Oliver
Violin Soloist and Teacher
An even development in technic, bounding musical knowledge and comprehension.
STUDIO: 215 N. SYRACUSE STREET.
Phone Columbia 302.

Helen M. Harper
TEACHER OF VIOLIN
Pupil of Frank G. Eichenlaub
Phone Sellwood 1356

W. J. Gilstrap, M.D. E. R. Seely, M.D.
Dr. Gilstrap & Seely
Physicians and Surgeons
Glasses Accurately Fitted
OFFICE HOURS: 9:00 to 12 M. OFFICES: 1:30 to 4:30 P. M. First National Bank Building
7:00 to 8:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 to 10:30 A. M.

Dr. Evart P. Borden
DENTIST
Painless Extraction of Teeth under Nitrous Oxide Gas
Office Peninsula Bank bldg.
Office phone Col. 625; res. phone Col. 477
Hours—9-12 a. m.; 1:30-5 and 7-8 p. m.

Dr. A. B. Calder
CHIROPRACTOR
Successor to Dr. H. F. Jones
311 North Jersey Street
Office Hours: 1-5 and 6-8 p. m.
Office Phone Columbia 97

DR. J. VINTON SCOTT
DENTIST
Office Hours 9-12 to 1:30-7
Sunday 9-11
Peninsula Bank Bldg.
Office Phone Columbia 140
Resident Phone Columbia 274

LEWIS CALDWELL
LEADING BARBER
The place where good service and courteous treatment prevail. Children's hair cutting receive special attention.
109 BURLINGTON STREET

Davis Barber Shop
and BATH ROOMS
S. W. DAVIS, Proprietor
108 Philadelphia St. Baths 25c

St. Johns Undertaking Co.
208 N. Jersey Street
Phones: Columbia 327
Columbia 299
Automobile Hearse.
Get Our Prices Before Going to Portland

Mother's New Home Restaurant
109 S. Jersey St.
Meals 40c. Shipbuilder's Lunch 25c
Quick Service
Best Eating Place in St. Johns
MRS. S. J. BEMBE, Proprietress

J. R. CHAUNCEY
Expert Watchmaker and Jeweler
Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Optical Goods. All work and goods guaranteed.
507 North Jersey St.
ST. JOHNS, PORTLAND, ORE.

PENINSULA TITLE ABSTRACT & REALTY CO
H. HENDERSON, Manager
402 N. Jersey Street
Abstracts of Title Prepared
Titles Examined
Phone Columbia 265