THE ST. JOHNS REVIEW

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THE REVIEW is entered at post office in Portland, Oregon, as mail matter of the second class under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The municipal paving plant was authorized to proceed with the paving of Kellogg street from the business district of St. Johns to municipal terminal No. 4, following a conference yesterday between members of the dock commission and the city council in Mayor Baker's office. The street is now practicallly impassable for trucks, it is reported. The paving plant will be authorized to rush the work to facilitate freight movements to and from the terminal. The improvement will necessitate the laying of 100,000 yards of asphaltic concrete pavement at a cost of approximately $23,000. The dock commission has agreed to provide the funds. The county will take care of the grading of the street. The dock commission has agreed to reimburse the city for $2800 expended a short time ago in widening Kellogg street to make it a main traffic artery to the terminal.

At a meeting of the officers of the Congregational church held Monday evening it was decided that from this on the organization shall be known as the St. Johns Community church, Congregational. It is the purpose of the organization, in so far as is possible, to touch and serve the community life at every point. While it will be impossible to put all of the plans into operation at once, a program is being prepared that will put the work on a very practical basis. There will be regular services Sunday. The sermon thought in morning will be "Climbing Up and Out." In the evening, "Eating Husks." A short song service will be held at the beginning of the evening service. While this is not to be jazz music, you will find it full of pep.—Reported.

Oregon and California are tied for leadership in passage of legislation affecting the World War veteran. This is shown by statistics published in the current number of the American Legion Weekly which shows that while Oregon and California have each passed eighteen such measures, many states are lagging far behind and two, Alabama and Mississippi, have passed none at all. Washington ranks next with sixteen such laws, making a clean sweep for the Pacific Coast.

Wales.—In this city, July 31st, at the residence, 1005 South Syracuse street, Martha Mary Wales, aged 95 years, 9 months and 5 days, beloved mother of Mrs. Adell Brodahl of Portland, D. K. Martin of Houston, Texas; I. B. Martin and Mrs. Alice Barton of Portland and one adopted daughter, Mrs. Carrie Brodahl of Portland. Funeral services Tuesday, August 2nd, at 2 p. m., from the residence establishment of R. T. Byrnes, 991 Williams avenue at Mason. Interment Rose City cemetery.

Through the inability of the United States army air service to obtain gasoline for their airplanes at Eugene and Medford the national forests of Oregon must go unpatrolled in the middle of the fire season. Gasoline necessary to run the big planes was requisitioned in June for delivery July1st, but as yet none has reached the flying fields where the ships operate from. The army appropriation bill was passed prior to June 30th, but money has not been available, apparently through some error in Washington.

I wish to express my sincere thanks to the gentleman who rescued my daughter from drowning last Sunday afternoon near the St. Johns terminal.—Mrs. Chas. Cutright.

Lost. — Small brown leather purse with rubber around it and containing almost $85. Finder please leave at 1250 Lombard street.

Subject for Christian Science services Sunday: Spirit.

Mens and Boys' Suits.
ROGERS.

For Rent.—Three room house and sleeping porch, $12.50 per month; 633 Tioga street; call evenings after 5 p. m.

Sewing. — Children's school dresses made neatly and at reasonable price.—Mrs. Chas. Cutright, 605 North Jersey street.

Big reduction on tires ending Saturday, the 6th. Goodrich tires at cost. Five per cent. off on all tires in stock; non-skid, 5000 mile guarantee, 30x3½ $11.85. Jack Campbell, 1045 Williams avenue, near Alberta.

Don't send your printing out of town.

HAD TO DO MORE THAN PRAY

Lone Beaver Found He Had Taken the Words of the Preacher Altogether Too Literally.

As Lone Beaver sat in the mission house and listened to the words of the preacher, he had an inspiration. Only by hard work had he been able to live. He worked about the Hudson's Bay company's post in summer and spent the winter in the snow-drifted forest on his trap lines.

"Verily I say unto you," said the preacher in his sermon, "go to the Lord in prayer for what you want, and if you have faith it will be given you."

Lone Beaver went to his teepee and fell on his knees. "O Lord," he prayed, "bring me a sack of flour, a side of bacon, one box of tea and one box of sugar."

He waited until late afternoon in vain. It occurred to him that as he had never seen the Lord, he perhaps had asked too much of a stranger.

"O Lord," he prayed again apologetically, "bring me only half of what I asked before."

Still nothing happened. Supper time came and Lone Beaver was hungry.

"O Lord," he cried desperately, "bring me a plate of beans."

That seemed little enough to ask, but not a bean came in answer. This was too much for Lone Beaver, and he voiced his lost faith in angry words.

"O Lord," he said, "you are just the same as the Hudson's Bay company. Hunt, trap, fish or no eat."—Chicago Evening Post.

STOVE FIRST MADE IN 1855

But Dr. Neil Arnott, an Englishman, Had the Germ of the Idea in the Year 1821.

Stoves are a comparatively recent invention. True, stoves of some sort were used by the ancients and even by the savage tribes which preceded their civilization, but the first real modern "improvement in the production and agency of heat," as he called it, was made by Dr. Neil Arnott and announced to a marveling England Nov. 4, 1821, the Detroit News states.

How much stoves were in need of modernization in those days is proven by the fact that when the German, Dr. C. William Siemes, in 1850, described his first "smokeless" stoves, not only the scientific world but all properly conducted households greeted him as a great inventor.

The next steps forward were made by T. Pridgin Teale in 1855 and from that day dates the stove as we know it now.

But prior to Teale's inventions the world was made acquainted by the American, Hamilton, in 1874, with a system of compressed grass, straw and other materials in such a manner that they could be burnt without producing masses of suffocating smoke. Hamilton's invention was dedicated to localities where wood was scarce. It never had much vogue, but presumably was deeply appreciated by the people whom he had in mind in devising his patent.

Favored by Nature.

Sacramento has the distinction of being the world's greatest distributing center for deciduous fruit, and has the largest almond plant and the greatest fruit and vegetable cannery on the Pacific slope. The pear orchards of the Sacrameto delta produce the greatest crops in the world, the fruit being first to reach the markets each year. The delta district, which often is compared with the famed valley of the Nile, also yields thousands of tons of asparagus each year, as well as great quantities of other vegetables, while it is known throughout the nation for the variety and quality of its vegetable seeds. Lands bordering the streams of the valley produce most of the nation's hops. The eastern edge is prolific in the production of grapes and strawberries, while the recently developed rice acreage has placed California second only to Louisiana as a producer of this cereal.

Safety in Mid-Air.

A foreign investigator has made a special study of the possibilities of lightning stroke in mid-air and as a result of observation of nearly one hundred flights, in which the airships experienced some adventures with storms, he has come to the following conclusions: There is no danger to be looked for if the machine is not in the direct line of discharge, and if it does so happen there is little danger of fire resulting from the nature of and distribution of the conducting metal portion. In 30 cases where the machines were struck directly, the writer maintains that there were no evil effects and in all cases where machines fell during a storm there was no evidence of scorching of parts or melting of metal.

Gem Was Natural Thermometer.

It was a wonderful sapphire, so it is said, that led the celebrated Doctor Sorby to the discovery of the nature of the liquid sometimes found inclosed in the cavities of crystals. The gem in question contained a tube-shaped cavity a quarter of an inch long and an eighteenth of an inch in diameter, which was so regular in its bore that it served, by means of the liquid partially filling it, for a thermometer. The contained liquid half-filled the bore at 50 degrees Fahrenheit, and completely filled it at 80 degrees. A study of the rate of expansion of the liquid led to the conclusion that it must be carbonic acid.

SUPERSTITION IN THE CONGO

Natives Invariably "Make Charms" Before They Set Out on a Hunting Expedition.

Nearly everything a Congo native does is done at the dictation of superstition. Witch doctors and their strange and somewhat horrible "medicine" are in demand for all sorts of curious things. Their charms are "worked" for everything from curing sickness to bringing bad fortune upon an enemy. There may be a demand that a curse be removed from a whole town, or perhaps a curse is to be laid upon a single enemy.

One of the least unpleasant and most innocent of charms is that which is "worked" to invoke good luck in hunting. It has a certain picturesque quality that is engaging.

The Lower Congo is not a sportsman's paradise, says a writer. Game is not always to be easily found. Therefore, when a hunter whose prowess is admired and envied is about to die a curious thing happens. Just before he expires a few threads are drawn from his loin cloth. These threads are tied about the arms of a young man. This young man then has a specific duty in life and certain very definite obligations.

He superintends the burial of the mighty hunter. Then, whenever the hunters of his neighborhood are about to set out the young man goes with them to the mighty hunter's grave. He kneels with his face toward the hunters and his back to the grave. The hunters approach on hands and knees until close, then they dance about the young man and the grave to the rub-a-dub of a "charmed" drum. Palm wine is poured over the grave, while each hunter drinks to the departed.

A bit of the mud formed of the wine and the earth on the grave is rubbed on the forehead, the arms and the insteps of each hunter. This is supposed to give the hunters keenness, sureness of aim and swiftness in the chase.

At last the charm is completed. The hunters sing a song in praise of the mighty departed. Then off they go, assured they will have success in the field.

HER DOMESTIC LIFE FICKLE

Female Tinamou Recognizes No Obligation of Loyalty to Either Her Mate or Offspring.

Feminine freedom goes a long way in the case of spiders (where the bride devours the bridegroom), but in spite of her hasty temper the female spider is a devoted mother.

The banner of "women's freedom" is carried much farther by the tinamou, a South American bird.

She is a fickle wife and a confirmed child deserter. Two female tinamous will fight for the claw of a blushing male bird, who accepts the winner without any voice in the matter.

As soon as she has laid a nestful of eggs, off she goes and fights another female for another husband.

Then she deserts her second husband, leaving him nothing but tender memories and more eggs. In time she amasses a kind of disconnected harem of husbands.

The husbands have all the tender qualities the wife lacks. They hatch the eggs, guard the chicks, and "mother" them.

"The Well of Montezuma."

Among the many natural curiosities of Arizona, one that is not often visited by tourists, is the singular bowl-shaped depression in Yavapai county, called "The Well of Montezuma." It is nearly circular, and between 500 and 600 feet in diameter at the brim. It lies in the midst of a nearly-level area. The sides are vertical to a depth of 30 or 40 feet. Below that they merge into a sloping shape, which extends down to a circular pool of water, alleged by popular tradition, as are so many other not very deep areas of water, to be bottomless.

This remarkable formation has usually been described as a "pit crater" of volcanic origin, the result of the falling of the roof of a cavern, formed in the limestone strata by running water. The water of the pool, it is said, flows out through a subterranean channel into the valley of Beaver creek.

Town's Natural Advantages.

The little river Arrow—no bigger than a good-sized brook—runs past the outskirts of the town of Redditch, England, on its way to join Shakespeare's Avon near Bidford, a few miles above Stratford-on-Avon. Along the bed of the Arrow you can find smooth pebbles of a peculiarly hard crystalline nature; they are known locally as "emery stones," and were invaluable for polishing needles not only when simple handprocesses were in vogue, but also for a considerable time later. The makers gave a few pence to children for picking a dozen or two out of the shallows of the brook. Thus Redditch could polish its needles more cheaply than those towns which had to pay carriage for emery stones, and upon this tiny detail hinges the development of an important British industry.—Christian Science Monitor.

Hopeful Outlook.

"Well," said the judge, "what's your argument this time? Aren't you ever going to get over the habit of beating your wife?"

"Yes, judge, I'm beginning to have hopes. She don't look as though she could pull through many more of 'em."

SHARKS IN DEADLY COMBAT

Sea Monsters' Duel to the Death Witnessed by Fishermen Off South Carolina Coast.

A combat between sharks is a rare sight, but a battle to the finish was witnessed in the sea off the South Carolina coast by some fishermen. A commotion in the water first attracted attention to the spot. The two monster fish were attacking each other with the utmost fury; and as the struggle took place at the surface of the water, the anglers had an excellent view of it. The sharks fought, not with their teeth, but with their long, powerful tails. They dashed furiously at each other, darting this way and that, each lashing at the other with his tail. At no time did the spectators see blood in the water, but the blows that were struck were evidently hard enough to do fatal damage, for after a while one of the combatants began to show signs of distress. It gradually weakened and presently turned sideways on the surface and then over on its back, in which position it floated, apparently dead. The men in the boat were about to attach a rope to the carcass when suddenly there was a mighty swirl in the water, and the other shark came swiftly to the surface, seized the defeated foe in his jaws and carried him down out of sight.

POSSIBLE TO BE TOO FRANK

Honest Criticism by Friends Would Wreck Relations—Almost Every One Has "Paste Jewels."

It is impossible to tell the whole truth to an average human being and still remain on terms of friendship with him. There is little friendship without make-believe. If two men are close friends, you may take it that they have been pretending to a considerably higher estimate of each other than they would set down in a perfect honest diary.

It is not necessary that they should deliberately lie to another, but they must discreetly conceal a certain amount of criticism that is going on all the time behind the bones of their skulls.

What is said in a spirit of truth is set down to malice. Can a man be your friend if he steals the crown from your head? Can he be your friend even if he steals a single jewel from your crown—especially the paste jewel? We have all—the greatest and the meanest of us—paste jewels in our crowns. Will a true friend point them out to a world that is already overmuch inclined to scoff? Or will he not rather organize a clique that will pretend to be dazzled by diamonds?

Man is not only a realist. He is also a lover of romance. He dreams of what he would be quite as often as he deplores what he is. He cannot help being attracted by people who make his dream appear true. There are some men who are such intense egotists that they can believe in the truth of their dreams without any assistance from other people. Southey agreed that his "Madoc" was "the best English poem since 'Paradise Lost.'" There was no need to tell him so; he knew it already.—New Statesman, London.

Some Real Bargains

Nine beautiful vacant lots between the car line and the new High school site. Price from $350 to $500 each on very easy terms.

Seven room house, 4 bed rooms, bath, toilet, lights and basement, fruit trees, nice lawn, lot 50x100, sidewalk and sewer all paid; price $2350, terms; can accept small car up to $600 and cash enough to make $1350 and balance of $1000 at $20 a month, which includes interest.

Four room house with large attic, bath, toilet, lights and full cement basement, front and back porches, 3 full lots with fine orchard, concrete walks and macadam street; ½ block from car line and two blocks from school. Price $3000; terms $1000 cash, balance $20 per month and interest.

A dandy 6 room modern house, 3 bedrooms, all on ground floor. A fine place in a good location. Price for quick sale $2800; $1000 will handle this.

S. C. COOK, Realtor,
402 N. Jersey St.

Summons

No. H 5699.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Multnomah county.

Thomas E. Nicholson, Plaintiff, vs. Maud Nicholson, Defendant.

To Maude Nicholson, the above named Defendant.

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the Complaint filed against you in the above entitled Court and Suit, on or before the 12th day of September, 1921, said date being after the expiration of six weeks from the 29th day of July, the date of the first publication of this Summons, and if you fail to answer, for want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for a decree dissolving the marriage contract now and heretofore existing between the plaintiff and defendant, and for such other and further relief as he may be entitled to, asked for in plaintiff's Complaint on file herein.

This Summons is published by order of the Hon. Geo. Tazwell, Judge of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Multnomah County, said order having been made and entered on the 22nd day of July, 1921.

D. C. LEWIS,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Office 316 Board of Trade bldg., Portland. Residence Address, 1611 Willamette bvd, Portland, Oregon.

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