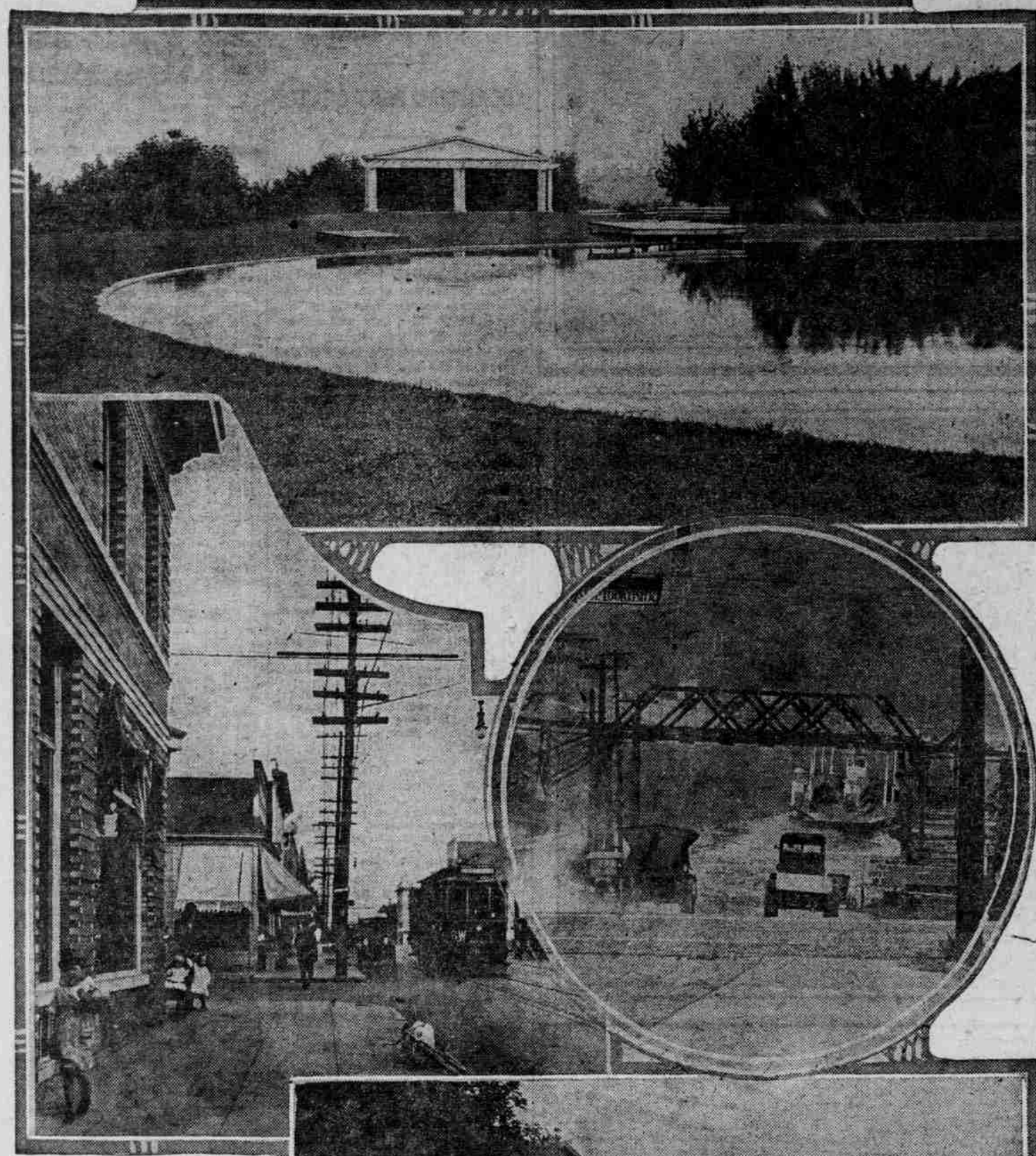


CO-OPERATION OF BUSINESS MEN OF SELLWOOD RESULTS IN HIGH DEGREE SUBURBAN COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION

Reputation as Enterprising Center Has Been Created—Population of 10,000 Is Attributed to District—Monthly Meetings of Organization Are Held—Business Houses Set Aside One Day Each Month as Bargain Day—New Bridge Now Sought.



This is the second article of the series which will appear in the Oregonian describing the recent growth and development of the chief suburbs and cities in the immediate surroundings of Portland.

THERE is nothing in noting that the population of many of Portland's suburban communities is in excess of hundreds of small cities within the state of Oregon, but it is unusual to find one of these suburban communities which maintains the high degree of business and community organization which might be a tribute to any city of 10,000 population. Through the individual and co-operative efforts of the business men of Sellwood, the reputation of this community as an enterprising business center has been made.

A survey of the school census of the immediate district surrounding this thriving suburb has proved conclusively that a population of 10,000 may be attributed to the district. And with these figures staring at them as representing thousands of dollars of trade, the business interests have organized with a view of getting a major share of this annual expenditure. And the residents of the community have organized with a purpose of promoting civic pride and ambition to make Sellwood one of the liveliest suburbs of Portland.

Several years ago the Young Men's Christian association maintained a branch at Sellwood and built a large, well-equipped home. The plan did not meet with the financial necessities to provide first-class facilities and the project was abandoned, with the result that the city purchased the building and turned it over to the park bureau. The excellent facilities which the building offered as a meeting place for community gatherings soon brought about the reorganization and combination of the Sellwood Community club and Board of Trade, with the results that monthly meetings of this combined organization striving for the advancement of the community have been held in the building and many projects looking toward the improvement of southeastern Portland have been hatched there.

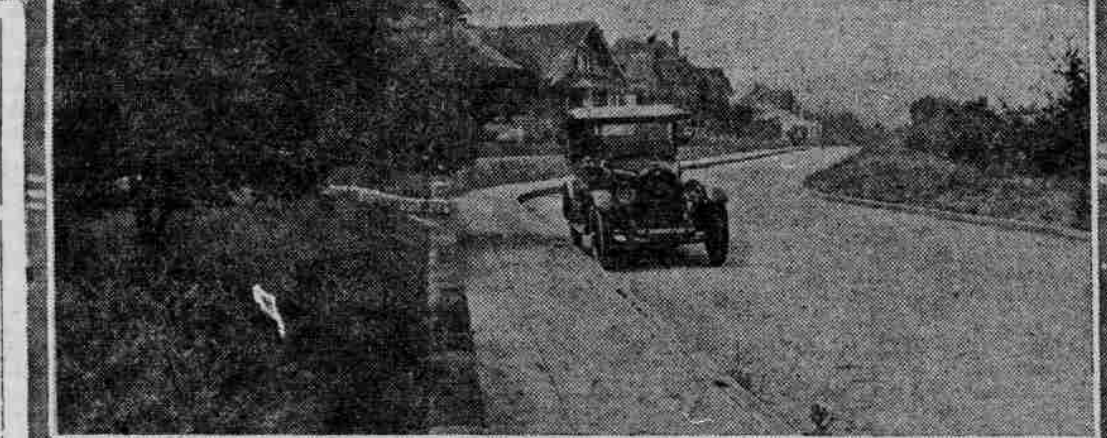
Merchants Band Together.

The community club and board of trade, which looked to the creation of the community spirit and promotion of civic pride, was not to be left alone in the field for long, however. Last year the enterprising merchants of the suburb banded together in a commercial organization, established to promote a spirit of trading in Sellwood among the residents of the district. The idea met with the support of the proprietors of dry goods, grocery stores, confectioneries, bakeries, drugstores and similar commercial establishments, and now the Sellwood Better Business club is a reality, meeting regularly and establishing new precedents in advertising the wares of the community stores—the neighborhood institutions.

One day of each month has been set aside as a bargain day and each of the business establishments offers a special inducement in some one line. The idea is unique and prizes are offered to winners of various contests, a recent one being given to the successful resident of the community who might spell out the slogan of the day by using letters which appeared, one in each show window in the business section of the community.

Distinctive Note Given.

A distinctive note is given to the business district of the little suburb by the large dry goods stores are housed in brick and stone buildings and there is an absence of the one-story frame shack which so often characterizes the business center of the small community. A new theater building now well under way will furnish two enterprising amusement places for the residents



Above—Casting pond and building used by Multnomah Anglers' club in beautiful Sellwood park. Incidentally the pond provides an excellent wading pool for the kiddies on warm days. Left—Street scene in the business section of the thriving suburban community. Right—Sellwood ferry leaving the slip on a trip across the Willamette. Below—Many beautiful residences are situated along Sellwood boulevard, overlooking the Willamette river and the intervening lowlands.

and the construction of additions to several churches in the district and of new church buildings is pointed to as an indication of the civic pride of the citizens.

For the automobile view from Sellwood boulevard, winding around the crest of the hill overlooking the river, can be said to be a fitting rival for the Columbia highway. The Willamette river, winding and daily along toward Portland with its beautifully green covered islands and wooded lowlands, presents a striking picture with the heights of Portland forming a fit background. Smokestacks of factory buildings and mills dot the interior valley between the river and the horizon, forming a vision of the industry and labor which provides the towering buildings of the city beyond.

Amusement Park Nearby.

The Oaks, Portland's popular amusement park, stretches out on the lowlands of the river bank just below Sellwood, and the spiderlike proportions of the trestles and scaffolds which support the scenic railroad

ways and the swings and ferris wheel and a new note to the scenic beauty of the view from the fine boulevard. Thousands of Portland people drive through Sellwood daily on their way to the Oaks to participate in picnics and gatherings of various sorts. At the end of the boulevard is the natural park with its swimming pools and playground apparatus in use constantly during the summer months by the thousands of kiddies. The park is one of the largest in Portland and provides an ample baseball diamond and acres of cool, green lawn where picnic gatherings are constantly being held. A unique feature of the area is the casting pond provided by the members of the Multnomah Anglers' club, and just last year a national tournament was held in the park, where casters from all parts of the country vied with each other in the various events. Incidentally, the casting pond provides a fine place for the children to wade during the warm days and it is usually in demand.

even though the members of the club are away.

Residents of the Sellwood district have been the pioneers in the movement to secure a new bridge across the Willamette river to relieve the congestion on the other spans in the city. They have consistently pointed to the fact that a new bridge might be built at Sellwood, where hundreds of cars and trucks use the ferry daily for about the same amount that is now costing the city annually to maintain the ferry service. The services of an engineer were recently obtained and plans for the construction of a bridge with estimates and definite figures were drawn up and it was found that a bridge could be built at Sellwood on the street now forming an approach to the ferry at an approximate cost of \$400,000. The yearly cost of maintaining the ferry is \$25,000. Residents of this district and of many of the southeastern districts of the city are strongly in favor of locating a new bridge at the site of the Sellwood ferry.

Auction Bridge

BY ANNIE BLANCHÉ SHELLEY.
IN PART CONTINUATION OF MY SUBJECT OF LAST WEEK, I GIVE THE FOLLOWING HAND, WHICH, WHILE NOT STRICTLY SPEAKING, COMING UNDER THE HEADING OF "OVERTAKING," NEVERTHELESS EMPHASIZES THE IMPORTANCE OF LOOKING AHEAD AND PREPARING FOR POSSIBLE CONTINGENCIES THAT MAY ARISE. IT WAS PLAYED IN DUPLICATE AND WAS THE OCCASION OF CONSIDERABLE COMMENT.

At one table only it was played correctly. Though correct play saved but one trick, it was the trick that spelled game (and rubber) so its intrinsic value was infinitely greater than that of the ordinary trick. In any event players should get over the belief that one trick one way or the other is of no special consequence. One or two tricks gained or saved to a side by reason of clever play makes the alert player much more decisively than a whole raft full of tricks taken by reason of cards alone.

♠ K 9 4 2
♥ 7 6 5 3
♦ 4 2
♣ J 10

♠ J 3
♥ A J 10 2
♦ 10 9
♣ 3 7 6 5 2

♠ A 7
♥ Q 8 4
♦ A Q J 5 7
♣ K Q 4

Z, the dealer, got the declaration

at "no trumps." At the table where the hand was played correctly it went as follows:

Trick	A	Y	B	Z
1.....	3♠	10♠	A♠	K♠
2.....	2♠	9♠	8♠	4♠
3.....	9♠	6♠	3♠	J♠
4.....	3♥	K♥	5♥	7♥
5.....	10♥	4♥	6♥	Q♥
6.....	2♠	9♠	K♠	A♠
7.....	10♠	3♠	8♠	4♠
8.....	J♥	5♥	8♥	7♥
9.....	J♠	2♠	10♠	A♠
10.....	6♠	5♠	6♠	A♠
11.....	A♠	7♠	8♠	Q♠
12.....	9♠	4♥	Q♥	8♠
13.....	7♥	5♥	6♥	4♥

*Denotes winner of trick.

A, the player to lead, leads fourth best spade; spades rather than clubs because the spade suit is longer and should insure one more trick in case it becomes established. Besides, another important consideration, through the club ace he was enabled to bring in his spades. The spades would be of no assistance in bringing in the clubs. As is seen there are many factors entering into one's calculations and play and policy that would be right under some conditions under reversed conditions might be radically wrong.

Declarant, considering the dummy's hand in connection with his own, realizes that the suit best worth trying to establish is diamonds and that as he holds the greater number of the cards he must establish it in his hand.

To this end and in order to take one or more finesses in the suits, as developments may make expedient, he recognizes the necessity of leading the suit once and perhaps twice from the dummy hand. This means that dummy must have sufficient re-entries to enable him to get in the lead a second time if necessary. As his hand stands, it has but one re-entry, the king of hearts. He therefore looks about to see if he can build another. Noting that the two spades held by the dummy, the jack and 10, are in sequence with his king and queen, he quickly sees that his opportunity lies in the spade suit and that the dummy's playing 10 and Y the ace the first trick, by playing one of his high cards, king or queen, under the ace, he will make re-entry of dummy's jack.

This he accordingly does. Y returns his partner's lead, declarant plays small, dummy wins with jack, and is in position to lead the diamond twice if necessary, which in reality it turns out to be.

To the diamond trick Z finesesses the suit to be with B, and Z now realizes the value of his play in making a second re-entry in dummy. Had he not done so diamonds could have been led but once from the dummy hand, and declarant himself would have been compelled to lead the second round. B's king therefore could not have been prevented from making. Z, to be sure, would quickly have regained the lead—assuming, that is, that B returned his partner's lead—but that is not the point. The question under consideration is how declarant can make the most out of his two hands. But one way offers—the way as explained, and

which to his credit, he said, he adopted.

Here again the declarant wastes no strength in playing a high card to his partner's play of the 10 and under the opponent's ace. Two high cards from his own and dummy's hands are bound to fall together. In any event, and after a hasty consideration of the situation Z realizes it is best they should fall together on the first round rather than the second.

Cards in sequence in the two hands often offer opportunities for extremely clever play and declarers should be constantly on the lookout for such opportunities.

The difficulty with many players—a very large number, in fact—is that they play too rapidly. Apparently content with making their contract, or perhaps game they are quite unconscious of the additional tricks they could often win did they take sufficient time to consider their opportunities and the means they should use to turn them to their combined benefit. This is all wrong—such players lose the real charm and fascination of the game—the thrill and exultation which come from experiences at having turned some difficult situation to the combined good.

Every hand in auction is a hand unto itself, and should be treated accordingly. This should not surprise one when it is known that it is estimated that the number of different hands which any single player may obtain at auction amounts to \$12,125,532,600. Add to this the unexpected elements which appear in the hand of dummy and the oftentimes tremendous possibilities of the two hands and it is surprising that players, missing their opportunities, should be so commonplace and self-satisfied, hugging to themselves the delusion that no one could have done better.

"Auction—the real game of auction—derives its interest entirely from strategy, by which either tricks are made for cards which would not but for the employment of strategy have power to take tricks, or by which the plans of the adversaries to achieve such ends are detected and foiled. Tricks may be made by high cards, but there is no credit attaching to this. Anyone can take a trick with the ace of trumps."

Tricks may be made by finesse; that is, by playing a lower card rather than the best one holds of a suit, when the intermediate card of the card against which one finesesses, is held by the player to one's right rather than the left. The finesse, pure and simple, however, is a matter of mere chance, and so far as the actual gain of a trick is concerned there is no more scientific joy in the success of a finesse than in the capture of a trick by a high card.

There is science in the finesse, but the scientific interest does not depend on the direct success or failure of the finesse at the moment, but on its bearing on the general play of the hand.

"Again, tricks may be made by trumping winning cards of plain suits. There is often good reason for bringing this about properly; that is, by so maneuvering that the ruff when made shall not impair, but rather, still, the trump strength which lies between a player and his partner. Special pleasure is there in a cross-ruff when ingeniously secured and properly employed."

The chief delight of what strategy lies, however, in the maneuvers by which small cards are made to conquer large ones, as when a long suit is successfully brought in or the enemy is forced by skillful play to lead up a tenace. Nor is there less pleasure in noting and feeling the plans of the adversary for achieving these same ends. Nay, to the true player there ought to be pleasure even in noting the skill by which the enemy achieves success. I fear me, however, this is more than most players of auction are capable of, however earnest may be their auction enthusiasm."

The above is taken from the pen of Richard A. Proctor, a distinguished whist authority, as well as mathematician and astronomer, who flourished in the 18th century. Though written with reference to whist (I have substituted the word "auction" where the word "whist" appears) it is fully as pertinent to auction as whist.

Here is still another hand which will repay thought and consideration. This also was played in duplicate.

♠ 9 4 2
♥ 8 6 5 3
♦ 8 7 5 3 2
♣ A

♠ 10 5 3
♥ A Y B
♦ 9 6
♣ Q J 7 4 2

♠ A Q 7
♥ A K 4
♦ A K 5
♣ K 6 5

Z bid "no trumps," and the others, passing, held the bid. Y has an absolutely hopeless hand, too weak to make a warning bid, so he properly observes silence, leaving it to his partner to work out his own salvation as best he can.

At auction, however, discomfited by the utter hopelessness of dummy's hand. As his own hand is unusually rich in the respect of high cards, his hope was with moderate help from dummy to make a slam. Now, however, he sees his hopes are a-glittering, the more so as while it is possible—in fact, quite likely—that dummy's diamonds will become established, his one re-entrant spade ace has to fail on the first round, so at first sight it looks as if there were no possible chance of bringing the suit in. Upon due reflection, however, declarant sees there is a bare chance in clubs, so, without touching the diamonds, he leads clubs, of which suit dummy and he hold an equal number, with those in the dummy hand in sequence with his lowest, but with dummy's highest higher than his lowest, a most fortunate circumstance, as were it otherwise dummy would be absolutely dead so far as making re-entry is concerned. The hand went as follows:

Trick	A	Y	B	Z
1.....	7♠	A♠	3♠	5♠
2.....	2♠	3♠	4♠	Q♠
3.....	10♠	5♠	3♠	A♠
4.....	9♠	6♠	8♠	A♠
5.....	3♥	2♥	10♥	A♥
6.....	3♥	3♥	J♥	K♥
7.....	2♥	4♥	5♥	6♥
8.....	2♥	5♥	10♥	8♥
9.....	8♥	8♥	8♥	7♥
10.....	10♥	8♥	6♥	6♥
11.....	10♥	8♥	6♥	6♥
12.....	J♠	4♥	J♥	Q♥
13.....	Q♠	9♥	K♥	A♥

*Denotes winner of trick.

A leads fourth best heart, dummy re-enters, puts up the ace and leads a club, which declarant wins with ace and then takes two other rounds of clubs. This results in the adversaries being led out of clubs and makes re-entry of dummy's eight therefore could not have been prevented from making. Z, to be sure, would quickly have regained the lead—assuming, that is, that B returned his partner's lead—but that is not the point. The question under consideration is how declarant can make the most out of his two hands. But one way offers—the way as explained, and

SUMMER SHOW MAKES HIT WITH CROWDS IN GOTHAM

"Sue Dear" Described as Having Wealth of Tunes of Whistling Variety and Pretty Chorus Girls Galore.



Margaret Petric

BY ELIZABETH LONGERAN.

NEW YORK, July 29.—(Special.)

Another summer show arrived in town last week. One

critic described it as combining

traits of both "Oh, Boy" and "Irene"

—which tells the whole history in a

few words. It has a wealth of

times in the whistling variety, and

the chorus girls are the prettiest

that have been seen on Broadway

in many a moon.

And so, if the words of others can

be believed, "Sue Dear" is well

worth while! The heroine of the

story is a jeweler's clerk, who is

sent to deliver some jewels with an

express package as her strong-armed

guard. Complications arise, but Sue

is equal to them and her strong-armed

guardian sticks close to her side.

Olga Stock has the leading role, her

first of importance in New York,

and Bobby O'Neill, who has ap-

peared at the Orpheum, is Chick

Neville to say, Mr. O'Neill has

chances to dance and makes the

most of them. Others in "Sue Dear"

are Alice Cavanaugh, Maurice Hol-

land and Maxine Brown, John Hen-

dricks, Madeline Gray and Bradford

Kirkbride.

The book is by Bide Dudley, C. S.

Montague and Joseph Herbert.

Frank Gray wrote the music and

Joseph Herbert staged.

Maria Bazzi will make quite a hit

last season in her first part in En-

glish, is to be featured in a new pro-

duction due soon on Broadway. No-

tees from its premiere at Astor

Park the other night speak well of

the play and in even higher terms

of the star, who has a wonderful

standing as a dramatic star in En-

glish. Her role in "The Inevitable"

is described as intensely gripping,

and the play is expected to produce

quite a sensation. The supporting

cast includes several who are well

known in Portland—Alphonse Ethier,

Leslie Austen, Paul Duce, Helen

Boitton, Camille Dalberg, Grace

Reals and others.

The list of those from the north-

west who have attracted attention

on Broadway is constantly being in-

creased. In the "Pin Wheel" show,

which might really be called

the suit. Now, whatever the oppo-

nent may lead declarant at once re-

covering the lead and leads his re-

maining club, which dummy wins

with the eight spot and makes his

two remaining diamonds.

At trick 12, game being assured,

declarant finessees the queen of

hearts in the hope the finesse will

be successful and he will make a

little slam. This in reality he does.

When one considers the absolute

hopelessness of dummy's hand de-

clarant's play, it will be seen, fur-

nishes an unusually good example

of what forethought and skill may

accomplish. Suppose, however, de-

clarant had played too rapidly at

the beginning to perceive and take

advantage of the possibilities. Sup-

pose he had first led and estab-

lished the diamonds, it is likely he

would have scored a little slam!