

OLMSTEAD PARK RESIDENCE SOLD. SALES ARE BRISK

Attorney Esterly Buys Residence From B. M. Lombard; Eight Lots in Sunrise Park Change Hands; Realty Notes

Attorney Henry M. Esterly has purchased from B. M. Lombard a modern and attractive residence in Olmstead Park. The property is described as lots 1 and 2, in block 11, and is located in the most elevated portion of the subdivision. The consideration involved in the deal was \$2500.

The Alameda Land Co. has sold to Lillian G. Reed lot 15, block 28, and lot 13, block 28, in Alameda Park, for \$2100. The lots were bought for improvement.

J. Durkheimer has purchased from Edson Smith a house and lot in Peninsula addition for \$1600.

Anton Meyer has sold to M. G. Watson a block of eight lots located in Sunrise Park, east of Montavilla, for \$4300.

A new cottage in Rose City Park was purchased for a home last week by Walter E. McGuire. The property is described as lot 13, in block 14, and was sold by W. J. Dunlap for \$2400.

A quarter block in Hanson Second addition, a central east side addition, has been sold by George Porges to S. Solomon for \$2500.

L. W. Gilbert has sold to Walter M. Taylor a fraction of lot and cottage in the replat of Parkview; consideration \$2500.

Thomas M. Georghoban has taken title to lot 4, in block 22, North Irvington, which was sold by P. W. Bennett for a consideration of \$2400.

Edward Hughes has purchased a new house in Anabel from Elsie M. Markwell; consideration \$2500.

NEW ENGLISH PHONE HAS NOSE PIECE, TOO

(By the International News Service.) London, June 21.—The admalty has ordered a number of megaphones fitted with the new transmitter, designed primarily by Dr. Jules Glover for the telephone. The speaking-piece of Dr. Glover's instrument is made up of two parts, one for the mouth and the other for the nose. It is claimed that megaphone half the usual size will give superior results with the new attachment.

"An instrument transmitting nasal as well as throat sounds," says telephone official, "will facilitate the hearing of numbers such as 'five' and 'nine,' which are often confused, and of such words as 'Wembley' and 'Bromley.'"

A CHURCH THAT MINISTERS TO ITS PEOPLE SEVEN DAYS OF THE WEEK



Portland has the distinction of being the only city in the northwest having an institutional church.

January 1, 1913, the church having been remodeled to make it possible to minister to people seven days in the week instead of one, the Marshall Street Presbyterian church opened its doors to the people of Portland for institutional work. The great interest manifested from the very beginning particularly among people outside of the church, the rapidity with which the splendid quality of work done, are a few of the many things that bear testimony to the fact that the Marshall street church is doing a most commendable and Christian work in its institutional activities.

The domestic science department proved very popular from the beginning, and at the close of the term, June 1, there were 30 girls enrolled in the two classes, the senior and junior. A regular course in cooking was offered. Miss Berge Anderson, who was in charge of this department, was not only highly efficient, but very popular with the girls, and she has been engaged for the same work next year.

Excellent work was also done in the sewing classes under the teaching of Mrs. Mary Grant, who had 11 enrolled in the senior class and 24 in the junior class. The regular sewing course was given, beginning with the plainest of stitches and ending with dressmaking. Many of the girls were the proud possessors of pretty frocks fashioned by their own hands, by the close of the term.

The kindergarten was opened March 1 under the supervision of Miss Elizabeth K. Matthews, with Miss Jane Samson in charge, the object being the development of the child in a normal manner under the guidance of one carrying out the Froebelian principles of education.

These principles include the guiding of the child through his own self-activity to see and act from his own point of view; in short, making the external internal, and the internal external, and thus developing a self-controlled individual. Gardening, house building and furnishing were some of the occupations carried into effect with natural study, by means of excursions, color, clay and free hand paper cutting, externalizing the thought in the mind of each child.

There was no more enthusiastic department than the Boy's Brigade, this being the Third Portland, Or., company, which had a large membership, and did most excellent work. The inspection at the close of the school term was the most important event of the year.

The "march in" having taken place, the Lord's Prayer offered and the flag saluted, military drill and figure marching were gone through and the young men showed remarkable steadiness in the ranks and accuracy of movement. A "horse" was next put in position on the floor supported by a spring board on one side and mattresses on the other and the boys engaged in a series of hand-spring, vaults and other exercises over the horse which astonished the audience. The small boys in the crowd caused considerable laughter through their endeavors to get over "the steed." Exercises on the parallel bars were finely done, and showed good muscular development on the part of the boys.

A boxing exhibition was followed by a wrestling match, and thereafter a high jump competition, in which a jump of five feet 2 inches was accomplished by one of the boys. A tug of war caused considerable excitement when for four and a half minutes neither side could be pulled over the line, and it was only when the chaplain "gave his right hand" that the contest was decided.

During the evening the company was addressed by the Rev. Dr. John H. Boyd, and also by the chaplain, Rev. W. J. Spire, and was complimented on its fine appearance, and the boys were encouraged to continue in this work and to develop themselves not only physically but mentally and spiritually.

Prizes were taken as follows: Senior, C. Spire and Clyde Hogsett; junior, Glen Gaither and Hjalmar Nelson. Gymnastics and regular attendance: Senior, Daniel Rowland, C. Spire; special, J. Inglis; junior, B. Eastham and L. Koehler. Essays: Senior, D. Rowland, J. Inglis. Regular attendance with most exemplary conduct: Daniel Rowland. Nearly all of the boys enrolled in the brigades are members of the Sunday school and Christian Endeavor of the church.

Classes in gymnasium work for both boys and girls have been carried on throughout the winter with much benefit and enjoyment to the young people. The junior class of girls alone had an enrollment of 25 at the close of the term. These classes met once each week. Still another phase of institutional work was that conducted through the Visiting Nurse association, the North Portland branch of the association being housed in the church, where a nurse was in charge every day from 11 to 12. From these visits were made to the sick people of the community, help, advice and medicine was given and much humane work accomplished. With all these activities there were three meetings held in the church every Thursday evening, two meetings every Tuesday evening, four every Wednesday and every morning the kindergarten was held, and the visiting nurse was in charge of the branch of that association.



Practical church work. Top, left to right—Domestic science class; visiting nurse room. Below, left to right—Members of the boys' brigade; Rev. W. G. Spire; sewing class.

but as long as the work is self-sustaining its mission in that direction will have been filled. (The total receipts of the year were \$200.)

Although not started with a view to increasing the membership or attendance of the church, but rather of extending the helping hand to those who on account of prohibitive prices and the fact that they are employed during the day, would otherwise be unable to improve themselves and learn these necessary branches; the attendance at the church has increased very materially, the evening attendance now being larger

than the morning, a very unusual condition in Portland. For the inauguration of this special work and its great success much credit is due the pastor, Rev. W. J. Spire, who combines exceptional executive ability, fine tact, splendid enthusiasm and a good working knowledge of the work, he having had extensive experience in institution work in the east. Rev. Mr. Spire claims that the work could not possibly have been so successful except for the splendid foundation laid by the many years as pastor of Rev. C. W. Hayes, now Sunday school missionary of the Portland Presbyterian, whom he (Rev. Mr. Spire) succeeded April 1, 1912.

JAMES A. BARR GETS FAIR PLACE

Berkeley Man to Have Charge of Department of Education.

San Francisco, June 21.—James A. Barr, of Berkeley, for the past year manager of the bureau of conventions and societies, has been appointed chief of the department of education of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Education as expressed both through exhibits and through congresses and meetings of scientific and learned societies will be the keynote of the exposition. Barr, who has had a long and successful career in educational advancement, will be in charge of the department of education of the exposition on February 20, 1915.

Mr. Barr is best known to the educational world through his work in Stockton, California, where he was city superintendent of schools for 19 years. For some three months he had charge of the California educational exhibit at the St. Louis exposition, where he made a comparative study of the educational exhibits and congresses. One of the most studied educational exhibits at St. Louis was that from Stockton prepared under Mr. Barr's direction. The central feature of the exhibit was 52 monographs written by grade and high school teachers illustrating fully the methods followed in each subject for each grade throughout the schools. These monographs have since been used as the basis for a volume on educational methods known as "Methods in Teaching," being the Stockton Methods in Elementary Schools. For the past two years Mr. Barr has been secretary of the California Teachers' association and manager of the Sierra Educational News. He worked out a plan by which the various teachers' associations in California were affiliated and the entire management placed under the guidance of a central council representing the various organizations. The association now has 8000 members, has been incorporated, owns its own magazine and is working along definite lines for the advancement of

MANY COOL THEIR HEELS WAITING ON BURLESON, DAILY

Postmaster General Is Generally Busy, Very Busy in Fact, and His Outer Office Is Spacious, Comfortable.

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.) Washington, June 21.—Just now there is no man who seems to be more sought, or who is harder to see, than Postmaster General Albert Burleson, of Texas. Every day the anteroom to the postmaster general's private office is filled with congressmen who are seeking to interest the dispenser of patronage, and with candidates from various distant cities who would fain be given some of that patronage. This outer office is a very spacious apartment. The few clerks in it seem to occupy but an inconceivable fraction of the space, being on one side near the windows, and separated from the casual visitors by a massive brass railing.

The room is luxuriously fitted up. In the center is a round, mahogany table littered usually with hats, and newspapers which there is plenty of time to read. There are deep sofas and huge arm chairs upholstered in Russia leather of a rich, deep red.

Congressmen Are Dogged. The heavy red carpet muffles the foot falls, and the visiting congressmen settle back in the comfortable chairs and smoke and linger hour after hour, waiting while the big clock on the wall ticks off the seconds. Occasionally "Ed" Smith, polite, gentle, sympathetic and solicitous, assures some impatient visitor that he will get into the inner sanctum in "a few minutes." Or with great frankness tells him that the postmaster general is exceedingly busy and that it would be well to come the next day.

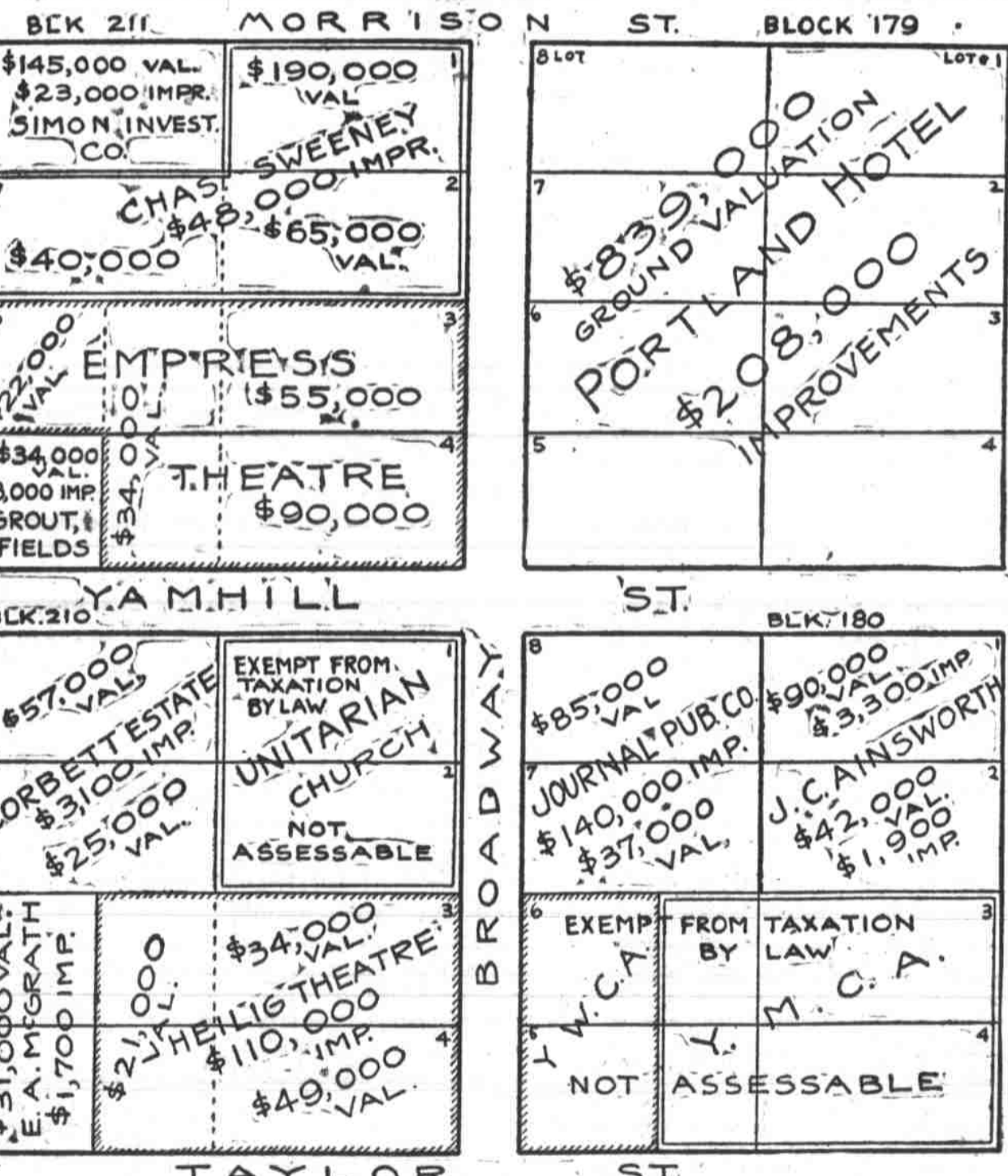
But mostly the congressmen wait with dogged patience, occasionally visiting the water cooler that stands beside the empty grate with its suggestion of winter cheer, and imbibing the aqua pura from a massive cut glass goblet. The gray walls are decorated with great oil portraits of former postmaster generals, and while waiting these are much studied, but usually the callers finally go away and the waiting again begins. And again on the day after, and perhaps again when occasion permits and finally, it may be, they are constrained to tell their woes to the polite and solicitous little private secretary who promises faithfully to have the matter attended to unless it really is something that no one but the P. M. G. himself can handle.

Hawley Is Historian. The Oregon congressmen and even the senators from that state have had experiences like this and they all admit that the postmaster general is a very, very busy man. No doubt, too, they feel a sympathy for him with the insistent demands being made on him for offices from every congressional district in the country. In fact, he finds it hard to give any time to other things which must necessarily come before him, but he somehow does so and it must remain a marvel how he succeeds in doing all the things which demand action from him.

HOME ECONOMICS TAUGHT AT TALENT

(Sales Bureau of The Journal.) Ashland, Or., June 21.—At the Farmers' institute which closed at Talent Friday evening, the attendance at afternoon and evening sessions far exceeded that of the forenoon. Mrs. Calvin Dean of the department of domestic science at O. A. C., addressed the institute on "Home Economics," urging the need of proper systematic and scientific training of girls in maintaining the home and economically buying and using the products of their purchases. Ninety-five per cent of the ultimate spending is done by women and they have practically no training along these lines, she said. Prof. Kent spoke at the afternoon session on the testing of dairy cows and dairy products, also on the problems to be met in organizing a co-operative creamery. Professor Hyslop, professor of agronomy at O. A. C., was the speaker of the evening, discussing crop rotation for dairy purposes, also manures and their constituents.

REVISED ASSESSMENT METHODS NEEDED



Map shows four central city blocks and the assessment of ground and improvement values.

Comparing the assessed values of blocks 179, 180, 210 and 211, as shown in the above drawing, it will be readily seen that the science of assessing land and improvement values in Portland is not yet perfected. One of the manifest errors in the assessment of these blocks is the assumption that Sixth street frontage between Morrison and Taylor, is more valuable than frontage on Broadway between the same streets. This was true two years ago, but conditions have changed. As an instance, the Ainsworth quarter block at Sixth and Yamhill is assessed for \$122,000, ground value, while the Journal quarter at Broadway and Yamhill is assessed at \$122,000.

Three years ago The Journal site was sold for \$200,000, today it is probably worth \$225,000. The assessed value of \$122,000 is about 50 per cent of its earning or market value, while \$122,000 for the Ainsworth property if suitably improved, is fully 70 per cent and probably 75 per cent of its value. The most flagrant injustice in assessing ground values as shown in these blocks is the assessment placed on the Portland Hotel property. Here the assessed value of the land is \$225,000. Comparing the location, the use to which the property is put and the use to which it might be put if differently improved, with the block across Broadway, the hotel block is over-assessed fully \$150,000; it should not be overlooked that the post office and the blocks to the south which are utilized for residence purposes would have the effect of reducing the earning power of the hotel block if it were utilized for mercantile and office building purposes.

Again, the hotel building is assessed all out of proportion to its value; instead of \$225,000, the amount it is assessed for, \$100,000 would be a nearer approach to its true value. In proportion to the value given the hotel the assessment of the Charles Sweeney building (the former Tull & Gibbs' corner) is far too low. The present earnings of the Sweeney land holdings is much greater than that of the hotel, in spite of the fact that the Sweeney property embraces three lots and the hotel building eight, yet the hotel assessment is more than four times that of the Sweeney building.