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Devoted to the interests of the Peninsula, the Manufacturing Center of the Northwest

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Employing Interests

At a meeting recently held in Portland, which was attended by merchants, manufacturers, property owners and employers of all kinds, including also some large threshermen and agricultural interests, the subject of proposed legislation to come up before the electorate in November was discussed from a practical standpoint, and coming especially under the supervision of the meeting was that form of legislation, which is proposed and favored by the labor unions, as well as that which they violently oppose.

Amongst the latter was discussed the measure referring to boycotting and picketing, also one to regulate street speaking, which measures took up the time of the meeting most, and the consensus of opinion, as expressed by the speakers, was that something should be done to regulate the pernicious activities of the street corner orator, who preaches discord, sedition, and who in his attacks against the government, flag, the home and religion, saying that the condition of affairs as pertains to the working man is due to the fact that the constituted form of society and government that we are working under is all wrong. This species of anarchist gives nothing that will take the place of society as it is at present, but wishes merely to tear things to pieces, leaving it then for some one, or by chance some way, to supply a remedy.

Nightly these diatribes against everything that is orderly and decent takes place on the street corners of our large as well as small cities, and the offensive epithets that are hurled at those who have accumulated something by persistent industry and economy, is becoming so galling that a measure is proposed by the employers of the state of Oregon, which it is hoped may serve as a damper upon the foreign (oftimes not citizen) agitator, who mistakes liberty for license.

The opinion was also brought out in the meeting that the boycott and the form of picketing usually adopted by labor leaders in cases of industrial strife were inimical to the best interests of any community, and that therefore the citizenry of the state of Oregon, especially those who had their welfare at heart, should approve a measure that would prevent this un-American and dastardly method of attack upon any employer who would not immediately give in to all of the demands of a walking delegate, or on an employee who saw fit to work and support himself or family in his God-given right, as he chooses.

From the tenor of the remarks made during the meeting it could be seen that not only was there much alarm felt regarding the trend of legislation in recent years, but that those who had by patient and careful conduct of their affairs laid by something for a rainy day, or who had by their initiative and foresight created a business which was giving employment to labor, were highly exercised lest by reason of the unscrupulous politician, who lent ear to the more unscrupulous anarchistic leader and his cohorts, were to bring about a state of panic that would put them out of business or jeopardize such holdings as they had by careful efforts been able to accumulate.

Legislation as affecting business interests means also that the farmer, horticulturist and cattle raiser will be similarly affected, for they are all employers and property owners and must needs be a very important link in the general prosperity as regards economic and industrial affairs.—Pacific Northwest.

Every fire is a crime. That is the law in Berlin. And why not? Run down the truth about any fire, and some one person will be found whose negligence was the cause of it. Somebody stored dangerous quantities of inflammable or explosive goods on his premises, or he built a frame structure next to a crowded sweatshop. He took chances with human lives—because it was cheap. In Berlin it is not cheap. The police investigate the fire and the responsible person pays the cost of putting out the fire, and the damage besides. Note the result: In Chicago, the American city of the same size, the annual fire loss is six million dollars; in Berlin, \$300,000.—World's Work.

Democratic Rally

An old time Democratic rally was held in the City Hall Monday evening. In spite of the inclement weather, a goodly crowd assembled to hear the issues of the campaign discussed, and get acquainted with the various candidates for office present. The Woodrow Wilson glee club furnished some novel selections that seemed to tickle the audience immensely. The members of the glee club were nattily attired in white duck trousers, which created a rather flashy appearance.

Tom M. Word, Democratic candidate for sheriff, acted as chairman of the meeting, and in a few straight-forward, earnest words told of what might be expected of him if elected to the sheriff's office. In that event, he said, it would not be necessary to have Governor West come from Salem to clean up Portland, that no disorderly road houses would continue to do business, and that he would enforce the laws as he finds them on the statute books without fear or favor, as he had done in the past.

John Jeffrey, candidate for district attorney, stated that there were many cases brought before the circuit courts that should not have been done, as they were devoid of merit and simply a waste of public money. He stated that such would not be the case in the event of his election, and that he did not believe in filing Seattle and other cities with our unfortunate females, but that the evil should be treated at home. In remarking upon the candidacy of his opponent, Walter H. Evans, he said that Mr. Evans had openly boasted that he would clean up Portland in thirty days if given a free rein, but that when Governor West accorded him the opportunity he claimed that he was too busy to attend to it, even during the dull August month. He promised a clean, honorable administration if elected.

Col. Sam White, an eloquent and interesting speaker, occupied the floor for a time too short to please the audience. He spoke as a private citizen, and not as a candidate, and dealt principally with the iniquitous tariff. He contended that a spirit of unrest prevails throughout the length and breadth of the country and would culminate this year in the election of Woodrow Wilson for president. He said a man was not a good citizen who would place party above public welfare; that the high cost of living was growing higher and higher, while the trusts and corporations were growing richer and richer.

Short addresses but right to the point were made by Benjamin Brick, candidate for the state legislature; Hon. Richard Montague, Ogglesby Young, J. Wood Smith, Jack M. Yates and F. S. Myers. The concluding address was delivered by Will G. Munley, and was a splendid oration. Mr. Munley's voice was never in better trim, and his remarks were listened to with rapt attention. The meeting was a most successful one, and will doubtless prove efficacious in winning many votes to the Democratic party.

Another Democratic meeting is announced to take place Saturday, October 19, when a different set of officials will speak.

Make a Fine Showing

Potter & Gould of Fairdale orchards have reason to feel much satisfaction in the fact that their exhibit of pears and apples at Jackson County Fair and Pear show, and at the First Southern Oregon District Fair, received such substantial recognition at the hands of the judges.

On eleven entries at Medford they were awarded ten premiums five of which were first, three second, and two third.

At Ashland, on twelve entries they received nine premiums, of which seven were first and two second.

The same plate of Newtown apples that was awarded first premium in Medford against twenty-one other entries in same class, also won first at Ashland against seventeen competitors. The same plate of Anjou pears won the blue ribbon at Ashland. The success of these exhibits made by Messrs. Potter and Gould evidently shows that much high grade fruit is being grown in Fairdale orchards.—Medford Tribune.

Big Oil Center

The west side of the river is becoming a big oil distributing center with remarkable rapidity, five different companies now having plants under construction. The free ferry makes the establishment of these industries right at our door of particular benefit to St. Johns. The Sunday Oregonian has the following to say regarding the new oil center:

"That Portland is becoming one of the important oil distributing centers of the oil country is shown in the big development that is taking place along the Linnton road, north of the city limits. Within the past 12 months there have been five big projects started in that district that will involve a total investment of approximately \$5,000,000.

The Portland Gas & Coke Company's plant, when completed, will represent a total outlay of \$3,000,000. A tract of 35 acres adjoining the Government moorings on the south will be utilized as the site of the company's operations. A modern gas plant is now being built, and it is expected the first unit will be completed soon after the first of the new year. About \$1,000,000 will be expended on the improvements immediately. The company owns several hundred feet of deep water frontage.

The Standard Oil Company purchased ten acres lying south of the Portland Gas & Coke Company's holdings. The property has about 600 feet frontage on the Willamette River. The company will erect a modern distributing plant on this site and will invest about \$200,000 in the project. Next to the Standard Oil Company's site the Union Oil Company acquired four acres. The tract was purchased last week from J. W. Cook for \$40,000. The tract has a frontage on the Willamette River. It is planned to build a plant on this site similar to that of the Standard Oil Company.

One of the newer companies to operate in the Portland field is the Monarch Oil Company, of California. This company also has been compelled to secure a distributing site on the waterfront above the city. Two acres were purchased from W. C. Alvord a short time ago. The ground lies about one-half mile south of the Union Oil Company's site. Excavation for the distributing plant was started Saturday. The building will be fire-proof construction. T. O. Daly, Portland manager, said yesterday that work would be hurried on the plant and it is expected to have it ready in a few weeks. This company's investment there will involve about \$35,000.

The Indian Oil Company, of California, purchased a tract at the Regent Heights, a short distance south of the Monarch Oil Company's site. Work is now under way on retainers, warehouses and buildings for this company. This company will expend about \$100,000 on its plant here.

One of the Portland institutions to acquire a site in this locality is Rasmussen & Co., dealers in paints and oils. This Company purchased four lots adjoining the Indian Oil Company's site. It is planned to erect on this property a paint factory and warehouse.

The district between the city limits and Linnton along the Willamette is considered attractive for industries of this kind, as the fire risk is reduced to the minimum and shipping facilities are ample, the territory being served by the Spokane, Portland & Seattle, United Railways and ocean and river craft.

Many members and friends of the Methodist church gathered at the parsonage Wednesday evening and expressed their hearty appreciation that the Oregon Conference saw fit to return Rev. J. J. Patton and wife to the local pastorate for another year. Short addresses of welcome were made by the presidents and superintendents of the various departments of the church, with an occasional song by the organized choir. The evening closed with delicious refreshments served by the Ladies' Aid society. Mr. and Mrs. Patton were most agreeably surprised the next morning to find a liberal supply of groceries concealed in various parts of the parsonage.

For Insurance see F. W. Valentine

Council Proceedings

All members were present at the regular meeting of the city council Tuesday evening, but P. Hill, witi. Mayor Muck presiding.

J. S. McKinney asked for permission to clear off Osman street at his own expense. Referred to the street committee and engineer.

The St. Johns Water Co. presented a bill for lowering water mains on South Ivanhoe street. Not allowed.

Upon recommendation of Alderman Davis proceedings for the improvement of Fillmore street from Richmond to John, and John street from Jersey to Crawford were abandoned for the present.

It was decided not to purchase a street sweeper at this time, the state of the treasury not standing for any more special expenditures.

An ordinance giving the P. R. L. & P. Co. a franchise to erect poles along Dawson street was passed.

The Fire Department asked for 500 feet of new hose, a 24 foot extension ladder, 12 coats and 5 shoulder straps. Allowed.

An ordinance assessing the cost of improving Fessenden street between Oswego and Buchanan was passed.

Attorney Stroud requested that a committee of three be appointed to make a formal demand upon the water company to comply with the new rates established by council. Request granted and Aldermen Hiller, Martin and Wilcox appointed to serve in this capacity.

The Library

Open Hours: 1:30 to 5:30 and 7:30 to 9:30 p. m.
Sundays: 2:30 to 5:30

To answer your questions—Six reference books just put on shelves:

Harper's Book of Facts—Classified record of the history of the world from 404 B. C. to 1906, A. D. The U. S., every state singly, and every principal city are represented by chronological tables in which the origin, foundation, political changes and economic activities of each may be read.

5,000 Facts and Fancies—A encyclopedia of important, curious, quaint and unique information including noteworthy historical events, civil, military and religious institutions, scientific facts and theories, monuments, statues, paintings, etc., sobriquets and nicknames, political and slang terms, derivation of peculiar words and phrases.

New Encyclopedia of Social Reform—Includes all social reforms movements and activities and the economic, industrial and sociological facts and statistics of all countries, and all social subjects.

Harper's Dictionary of Classical Literature and Antiquities. Complete Concordance to the Holy Scriptures.

Scientific American Encyclopedia of Formulas—15,000 formulas for the making of all manner of things for the use of all manner of people.

Other New Books:
Roads and Pavements—Ira Osborn Baker. Gives a description from the point of view of an engineer, of principles involved in the construction of country roads and city pavements.

Parenthood and Race Culture—C. N. Saleeby. The first attempt to survey and define the whole field of eugenics. Mr. Saleeby is the authority of authorities on this subject.

An American Anthology—1,000 poems from the best American poets from 1787-1900.

There will be an Equal Suffrage Rally at the First Universalist church, corner 24th street and Broadway, on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. The speakers will include Rev. James D. Corby, the pastor, the Hon. John Logan, Rev. Luther Dyott and Mrs. Helen Miller Senn, who will give a humorous recitation. The Question Box will be conducted by William Davis. Mrs. Henry Waldo Coe, acting president of the State Equal Suffrage association, will preside.

"A rolling stone gathers no moss." Don't stay at home Sunday mornings, be at the rally day services in the Methodist church, Cor. Leavitt & Hayes.

A World Power

This is what the Woman's Christian Temperance Union has grown to be—A world power. That it is a power whose beneficent influence is widening and deepening as the years roll by, the great national and world's gatherings abundantly prove.

The National convention to be held in Portland, October 18 to 26th, is of vastly greater significance than is perhaps realized.

Do we realize that it is a part of the world's history as a world builder? No gathering held in Portland has ever covered a broader and deeper scope or touched more real "live wires".

The program will be of intense interest from start to finish.

Many of the most eloquent women speakers, will be heard in the Portland pulpits on convention Sunday, the 20th.

The convention sermon will be preached by the Rev. Edith Hill Booker. Sunday afternoon there will be a children's rally under the charge of Miss Edna Rowan, National Secretary of L. T. L. work and Mrs. F. M. Gates, Multnomah's superintendent, and Miss Smith the State Superintendent.

The local committees are hard at work and the state leader, Mrs. Ada W. Unruh, is working untiringly to have this meeting a grand success.

While the executive committee (which is a large body) will be entertained in the Mallory and Charlton hotels, the delegate body will be the guests of private families, and because of the large number to be thus cared for the entertainment committee finds it necessary to send out an appeal to all our good people to lend a hand, to open their homes.

Entertainment is asked for night lodging and breakfast.

Mrs. Mary Mallet, 1715 East 11th st., Portland, is chairman of the entertainment committee and would be glad to hear from all who will entertain.

The sight-seeing committee is anxious to have some 200 autos in line giving the delegates a free trip over our beautiful city. This trip is scheduled for Friday 18th, at ten A. M. Will not every one having an auto join us in this part of the hospitality and courtesy? If Portland measures up to the other western cities where this body has been entertained, they will need to co-operate heartily with these committees. Com.

A Marked Success

The Rally Day program at the Christian church was a marked success. The children acquitted themselves very creditably.

The call for lunch was then made, and all repaired to the dining room, where the ladies had fairly outdid themselves in preparing a repast that was good to look upon and better still to eat. It was served in regular buffet style, and there was a super-abundance of it. The ladies are deserving of much praise for the excellent luncheon, and the efficient aid rendered in having everything pass off in the smoothest manner possible. It required much work and care, but the ladies seemed to enjoy it all as much as the gentlemen.

A Pleasant Event

The regular monthly meeting of the Commercial club Wednesday evening, which was made an open one, was the most interesting and pleasing event yet held by the club. With the very efficient aid of the Ladies' Auxiliary, the presence and address of Senator Jonathan Bourne, Jr., and other good speakers, and the excellent music furnished by the Fassett Glee club and Mrs. Campbell, there could be nothing else but a most delightful and entertaining evening spent.

Senator Bourne furnished the first number on the program, and gave an interesting and instructive talk.

He told of what he had done for the State of Oregon and the country at large in the United States Senate, and the effective work he had been enabled to accomplish in the various committees of which he was a member.

Few had heretofore little realized the enormity of the work and good that Senator Bourne had accomplished in one term of office, and if the voters all over the state had the same opportunity of listening to his words and appreciated the difficulty and laborious effort required to get any act for Oregon, one and all could not help but feel that in Senator Bourne the great state of Oregon possessed its best friend, most earnest worker and distinguished representative.

He spoke straight from the heart, gave plain facts and figures, did not attempt to deceive or distort, and played entirely to the judgment of men, and not to emotions. His address was listened to most attentively and he was given an ovation at its close.

Mrs. Campbell, accompanied on the piano by her sister, Miss Fassett, rendered two beautiful vocal selections that were well received.

Thos. McCusker, the valiant independent Republican candidate for Congress, addressed the audience in a semi-humorous and yet pointed manner. Mr. McCusker is a man with many good ideas, and he left no doubt in the minds of his hearers that he would make a prodigious effort to carry them out if given the opportunity.

The Fassett Glee club delighted the audience with selections most pleasing and splendidly rendered.

Dan Keliher told of the great good that Senator Bourne had accomplished for the welfare of the state especially, and predicted that he would be returned to the United States Senate by a larger majority than he had ever received.

Harry Fassett and Ben Lee sang songs that tickled all the former's song, "What's the Use?" being especially pleasing.

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Polling Places

There seems to be considerable misunderstanding as to where the polling places will be located for the different precincts at the election next month, and also as to how the city is divided in precincts.

Precinct No. 156 is that territory south of Charleston street and west of Central avenue in the city limits. The polling place for this precinct will be at No. 103 W. Richmond street, adjoining Rawson's Industrial plant.

Precinct No. 157 is that territory lying north of Charleston street and west of Central avenue; polling place, City Hall.

Precinct 157 1/2 is that territory east of Central avenue, and the polling place will likely be at the Scales old store building at Cedar Park.

Voters should remember that Charleston street and Central avenue are the dividing lines in the precinct layout.

Politics are warming up considerably as election day approaches.

The Bonville System

In stock deals under the Old System one or more parties are always directly inconvenienced and harmed in his or their financial and social standing; and many people are affected more or less by the evil results. This is, as previously stated, a crime. Crime in all its forms should be wiped from the records of the business and social world.

Then you will find those who say, that to them, neither the real estate nor stock market appeals as ideal fields for investment; that to their notion the bank is the safest and most secure.

Let us sift this down also. What is a bank? A bank is an institution usually owned and managed by a few, the object of which is to handle the currency of its patrons so that it will not only net their patrons a profit, but themselves as well. To be exact, the bank gives its patrons about four per cent upon the money placed in their hands, and in turn, through the influences of the handling of large amounts of money, they are making from twenty five to one hundred per cent. Out of this up to one hundred per cent, the bank receives, or rather the men at its head, is paid the four per cent to the investor. The heads of the bank, through their position or ownership, borrow the money from the bank as a corporation for their personal use, and out of which, as previously stated, they make from twenty-five to one hundred per cent; and for the use of which, they pay the bank as a corporation about six per cent. Out of this six per cent, the stock holders of the bank and the people who deposit their money in the bank, as a safe and sane investment, make their profits. And what if those at the head of the bank choose a poor investment and fail? In some banks those who possess ownership of the same are but few in number, it is not necessary for the owners and controllers to go through all this so explained red tape, in order to defeat the law of its purpose. If the owners are also the controllers, they simply run the institution upon the regular system provided and allowed by law, and the net profits obtained through actual ownership. In the previous case, this money that they possessed of, is, as in the last instance, the property of owners (the public investors); but, through the crafty manipulation of the bank controllers, it is sluiced into their own pockets.

The people, in fact, give their money to the bankers to invest and make the profit off the same, because the bankers will give their guarantee (such as it is) that they will pay them (the people) for the use of their money. True, they, (the people), are assured of four per cent if the bank does not fail, but the banks are all dependent upon Wall Street, or rather the small banks upon the large banks and the latter upon Wall street.

If the people managed their own business, would they make their four per cent as of old, or would they receive a portion of the profits that their money actually earns, which the banker and the faker have been utilizing for their own personal benefit by taking advantage of the looseness of the Old System?

Not throwing any mud at the banks. For the Old System, through its looseness, is both directly and indirectly responsible for this condition of affairs. The bankers only take advantage of opportunities open to them.

The world has been a subject for grafters for so long it has grown accustomed to it, and many believe that the only way to "get even" is to practice the "art" of grafting in their own business transactions; which is a very small evil in comparison with the grafting forced upon the public by the combined money powers. But it is nevertheless an evil, and is one of the direct results of the greater evil. It becomes a necessary measure for the middlemen and the lesser salaried man, in his crude way of finding an antidote for the illness, to "kill poison with poison," to promote graft within his own business sphere and hope that evolution will in some way bring about a point of content between the two whereby both will be annihilated. He is wrong. He is only pruning the dead branches off the main tree of graft and giving it new life.

(Concluded on fourth page)