Historical Society

St. Johns is Calling You

Is second in number of Industries.
Is seventh in population.
Cars to Portland every 16 min.
Has navigable water on 3 sides.
Has finest gas and electricity.
Has two strong banks.
Has five large school houses.
Has abundance of purest water.
Has hard surface streets.
Has extensive sewerage system.
Has fine, modern brick city hall.
Has payroll of $95,000 monthly.
Ships monthly 2,000 cars freight.
All railroads have access to it.
Is gateway to Portland harbor.
Climate ideal and healthful.

ST. JOHNS REVIEW

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

VOL. 10 ST. JOHNS, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1914. NO. 15

St. Johns is Calling You

Has seven churches.
Has a most promising future.
Distinctively a manufacturing city
Adjoins the city of Portland.
Has nearly 6,000 population.
Has a public library.
Taxable property, $4,500,000.
Has large dry docks, saw mills
Woolen mills, iron works,
Stove works, asbestos factory,
Ship building plant,
Veneer and excelsior plant,
Flour mill, planing mill,
Box factory, and others.
More industries coming.
St. Johns is the place for YOU.

FINE PLATFORM

D. C. Lewis Expresses His Political Views

Following is the Patform of D. C. Lewis, of St. Johns, Republican Candidate for nomination to the office of Representative, Multnomah County:

Being a firm believer in the theory of government as taught by Lincoln and McKinley, together with a long line of other patriotic progressive workers who have courageously struggled for business and individual freedom, I naturally cast my lot with the Repulican Party, and as a Republican, and at the request of friends, anounce myself a candidate for nomination to the office of Representative for the County of Multnomah.

If nominated and then elected, which I hope to be, I will be a real servant of the people. The following are some of the things I stand for:

I deplore the tendency to burden the statutes with loosely drawn and meaningless laws, and the initiation and enactment of freak legislation; the passage of which only results in expense and burden to the people and a bad name for the state; change is not always reform.

I favor equitable arbitration laws that will guarantee just and fair compensation to the wage earner, and laws that will act as an aid to him in the acquisition of property.

There should be less cause given the agitator to foment discord between labor and capital.

The army of the unemployed can be lessened by the State acquiring cheap lands and selling the same in small tracts to honest, deserving, willing toilers, on long time and easy terms, thereby aiding the State and reducing the cause of unrest and lack of opportunity.

The future development of our State is largely dependent upon easy transportation to the markets. I therefore give my unqualified approval to the enactment of laws that will aid in and encourage the construction of permanent roads and improve those now in existence; but in road building in the past too much money has been expended for the visible results. There ought to be greater uniformity in our system, greater permanency in results; more accomplished for the money expended, and less opportunity offered for the paying of political debts at the expense of the public.

The permanent construction of national highways and state roads should be encouraged, thereby lessening the expense to local communities, and in road and street building it seems to me some method might be devised so that the cost of making the improvements would fall more equally than at present, and the laws so framed that street and highway buildings, in no instance would deprive the poor family of the home.

If left unhampered and free from freak laws the State of Oregon can and will, become the greatest and richest state in the Union, and Portland and vicinity the commercial and monetary center of the Pacific Coast. As one means to this end, the State should actively encourage an open river that will drain the entire Northwest into Portland and vicinity, and with a forty foot channel to the sea, make this the storehouse for the grain fields of Canada, thereby inviting more ships to our port and more shipping from this point to the markets of the world, thereby increasing our commerce and opportunities for the wage earner.

The Mann White Slave Act could be made applicable to local counties, and several of the criminal laws greatly improved and simplified. If men convicted of crime are at once to be paroled and not punished, then from an economical standpoint it were better the accused should have the indictment held over him as a club for good behavior, than to blast what little reputation he had by the expense to the public of a trial and conviction, to be followed by an immediate parole. Men who wilfully violate the law should be speedily prosecuted to conviction and adequately punished and the law should compel such results. If there is to be no punishment, then do not prosecute, for a prosecution creates costs and higher taxes.

The present method of prosecuting appeals to the Supreme Court is too slow, too expensive and cumbersome, and if it be the will and desire of the people of Multnomah county to have the Procedure Act rendered more efficient and productive of nearer exact justice, and made less expensive to litigants, I will gladly aid in bringing about a change for the better.

The present method of buying and collecting taxes can, in my judgment, be improved on, and the tax law, in results, be made less burdensome. The man who has less than one thousand dollars' worth of property and a family to support, has about all the burdens he should bear, therefore, to the ends of justice and fairness, I favor liberal exemption laws, experience having shown fewer unpaid bills in states with liberal exemption laws than when the harsher rule prevails.

I believe it to be unwise and unjust to the taxpayer to collect by full payment instead of by periods, or to require the taxpayer to pay interest on the deferred half. The taxpayer should at least be given the privilege of the twice a year system. The tax law should be so framed that the wealth of the state should support the state, and this can be so done that if the affairs of state, county and city are economically administered the taxes required to be collected will not be burdensome to any one. Tax dodging should be made an impossibility, and if selected to represent Multnomah county in the Legislature, I will attempt to bring about such a result.

All real property sold for delinquent taxes should revert to the State, and the original owner be given the preference right to redeem.

The public should not be compelled or permitted, through corrupt combinations, to pay twice what property is worth when wanted for public purposes, and if chosen I will stop that practice.

In order that the voters may not be deceived, it should be obligatory to state in the preamble of every bill, whether it be initiated by the people or enacted by the Legislature, or by invoking the referendum, the true and actual aim and purpose of the bill, and every safeguard possible thrown around all measures, whether initiated or otherwise, to prevent jokers and abuse.

Officials elected and paid for work should personally perform the same. All unnecessary commissions should be abolished—too many are expensive and cumbersome.

In case the constitution of the state is so amended as to require legislation to make the amendment effective, I will put forth the best effort possible to fully and effectively carry out the will of the people as expressed at the polls.

Equal Suffrage being the law of Oregon, equal opportunity to all in the race of life would not be a bad rule, and I will join in any effort made that will bring about such result and improve conditions in Oregon.

The Constitution of Oregon provides that: Justice shall be open and without purchase, completely and without delay, and that the right of free speech shall not be abridged.

Why not make these provisions actual living realities? A public defender would be one step. The right to the Writ of Habeus Corpus when wrongfully imprisoned, free from court or official fees, would be a second step. The same right to one to enjoy a public corner to state his views and grievances as is accorded another to express his thoughts, would be an additional step, keeping in mind, however, the fact that streets are for travel, use of trade and convenience, and that public places are for public use. It is dangerous to award a privilege to one not accorded to another. Regulation should be general. Equal and exact justice to all and special privileges to none is a good doctrine in a representative republic, which I trust this will remain.

Believing as I do that the State would be better off with less law making and less legislative tinkering, and that it is unwise to turn the State into a political experimental garden to again try out doctrines and theories that were discarded one thousand years ago, I select as my slogan "MORE LAW and FEWER LAWS."

Handled Situation Well

The smallpox situation in St. Johns has almost cleared away, and only a very few scattering cases are left to remind us of the most widespreading contagion that has ever visited our city. The disease was so mild in its incipiency that it was difficult to realize that it really was that dreaded disease smallpox. But as the contagion spread and manifested in one or two cases more serious illness doubt was removed, at least in the minds of the medical fraternity, and it was acknowledged to be smallpox, although in a varialoid, or its most mild form. So many cases appeared in a short while that it taxed all the powers of the board of health in keeping it within bounds and preventing a greater spread. Quarantine was made the rule and its provisions were enforced as efficiently as a too small force of health officers could make it so. It is said that in some cases quarantine was evaded to some extent. If this was true, it was not the fault of the health officers, as they exerted themselves to the fullest extent and in no instance showed any partiality. The force was wholly inadequate to picket each case and see that none of the rules of quarantine were broken. It would have required an army of men to do this. But the health board and their efficient aids deserve a large meed of praise and commendation for the excellent manner in which the cases were handled.

Dr. L. E. Graves, city physician, worked like a Trojan. Day and night she labored almost incessantly and was here, there and everywhere. At times she had to neglect to some extent her large practice in order to properly oversee and look out for the welfare of the smallpox patients. It was a most heavy burden for one person to bear, but the Dr. stuck right to it through it all and if any case did not receive the attention it might have merited, it was only because it was beyond the power of one person to cover all the ground thoroughly. Certain it is that City Physician Graves is entitled to much credit for the great work she has accomplished, in which she spared neither time or herself in looking after.

Chief of Police Allen also comes in for a large share of favorable consideration during the smallpox scourge. He seemed to be on the job almost constantly, and it made no difference to him how many hours he put in in relieving the situation and enforcing the quarantine. He did all that one man could do in aiding in suppressing the spread of the disease and look after his regular business in the meantime.

P. G. Belieu, the good natured, efficient and most accommodating assistant and official fumigator, accomplished his work in admirable style. He made himself most invaluable to both the health board and the patients, and made almost daily visits to the afflicted homes, speaking a word of good cheer and spreading sunshine all along the line, and his presence was ever looked for with a great deal of pleasure by those confined to their homes. Anything the ill ones desired in the way of adding to their comfort and convenience was promptly provided by Mr. Belieu, and no trouble was too great for him to undertake in adding to their comfort. As a fumigating officer he was most thorough, and if any germs remained alive after he had finished fumigating they were almost unkillable. Perry was surely the right man in the right place; and his pleasant countenance and cheerful tone will long be remembered by victims of the disease, who will recall with pleasure his visits when other friends could not approach.

Viewed from every standpoint, the smallpox situation was handled well. It is true that a wide start had been made by the disease before its nature was fully determined, but when it was found to be a form of smallpox it was handled in a careful and proper manner.

The fact that no deaths occurred from the disease and that even permanent pit marks will not remain in any, or scarcely any, cases, is proof of the mildness of the contagion and efficient service of all attending physicians.

While there was a difference of opinion as to whether or not the schools should close, yet the result has shown that no harm has resulted from keeping them open, and possibly much good has come of it.

All in all, the smallpox rage in St. Johns was not really so bad as it might have been, and if it had not been for the necessary quarantine regulations, little hardship would have resulted from it.

The Congregational Church, corner of Richmond and Ivanhoe streets—a homelike church: Sunday school 10 a. m.; preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; C. E., 6:45 p. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. We welcome you to these and all other services of the church.—Pastor.

Subscribe for the St. Johns Review

Candidates That Filed

The time for filing nomination papers as candidates for the primary election closed February 19th, and the following are those who have filed:

For Mayor—S. G. Wright and Chas. Bredeson, both Republicans.

For City Recorder—Myrtle E. Brodahl, Albert E. Dunsmore, E. W. Angell, Deane H. Knowles, all Republicans.

For City Treasurer—F. A. Rice, S. C. Cook and H. D. Beam, the former two Republicans, and the latter on the Democratic ticket.

For City Attorney—O.J. Gatzmyer, Republican; Thad. T. Parker, Democrat.

For Councilmen at Large—H. M. Waldref and C. C. Oihus, Democrats; O. M. Cornell and F. W. Valentine, Republicans.

For Councilmen First Ward—Marion Johnston, R. Graden and Dr. R. A. Jayne, Republicans; C. E. Garlick, Democrat.

For Councilmen Second Ward—G.W. Munson and C. R. Chadwick, both Republicans.

There are various rumors in the air of other candidates that will be in the field after the primaries, but the parties circulating the rumors are very chary about mentioning names.

Seeking More Honors

Among the list of candidates who have filed for the primaries are the following present city officials:

Mayor Bredeson is seeking renomination. S.G. Wright, present Councilman at Large, is also a contestant for the mayorship. Frank A. Rice, present City Recorder, is a candidate for the office of Treasurer. O. J. Gatzmyer, City Attorney, is a candidate for re-election to the same office. H. M. Waldref is a candidate to succeed himself as Councilman at Large. C. E. Garlick is a candidate to succeed himself as Councilman of the First Ward, and G. W. Munson seeks to succeed himself as Councilman of the Second Ward. It is also understood that Dr. A. W. Vincent, present Councilman, will be a Socialist candidate for the office of Mayor after the primaries.

The only present city officials not seeking an office this year so far are Councilmen Martin and Wilcox, both of whom were the only ones of the previous council re-elected last year. As Treasurer J. E. Tanch cannot succeed himself under a provision of the charter, he will not be a candidate.

REGISTER

Registration books are now open at the City Hall for primary and City elections.

Last day to register for primaries, Feb. 28.

Office open 7 to 8 p. m. Sat., Mon. and Wed. evenings.

F. A. RICE,
Recorder.

COUNCIL MEETS

Matters of Importance Receive Attention

All members were present at the regular meeting of the city council Tuesday evening, Mayor Bredeson presiding.

A transfer of liquor license was asked for by T. A. Glover, who desired to have same transferred in the names of C.C. Ringle and D.S. Cummins of Springfield, Oregon. Upon recommendation of the liquor license committee, the request was granted.

A petition for a fire hydrant at the corner of Hartman and Cruikshank streets was referred to the water and light committee for recommendation.

The committee on police signal system reported that the Portland Railway, Light and Power Co. had agreed to install same at a price of $273, or actual cost, and which would provide for five additional signal lights in various parts of the city. Matter was held over for one week for further consideration.

Upon recommendation of the fire commission it was decided to allow Mr. Wray the privilege of installing a gasolene tank under the sidewalk at his Jersey street garage, the top of which shall not be less than three feet under ground.

The chairman of the street committee was authorized to secure not to exceed fifty yards of crushed rock at the Whitwood quarry to be used for street repair purposes. The price agreed upon was $1.10 per yard delivered.

The city attorney was directed to prepare an ordinance compelling owners of vacant property to provide for sewer connection upon streets that it was proposed to have hard surfaced.

A report of the chief of police for the month of January, which showed only six arrests during the month, was read and accepted.

An ordinance requiring the city recorder to sell improvement bonds in the sum of $6,282.40 was passed.

Harry Rawson was substituted in place of L. B. Wilson, who could not serve, as a member of the day election board in the First Ward March 7th, and A. W. Davis and Ned Kendall replace Messrs. Valentine and Lindley on the night board in the same ward, Mr. Valentine being a candidate and Mr. Lindley unable to serve.

The city attorney was asked by Councilman Munson when an opinion could be expected relative to the legality of the city installing a new water system and connecting with the mains of Portland, and he stated that it was a very complex question involving an immense amount of study and research, that to render an opinion that could be relied upon whereby an attempt is made to render a company's business and property valueless could not be given too much study, and he asked for further time to render an opinion. Charles Anderson told of receiving word from Attorney General Crawford on the subject, but he could not get anything definite. Mayor Bredson stated that he was ualterably opposed to connecting with the Bull Run pipe lines, that if the city was bound to install a new plant that he would favor the city owning its own water supply, and not be dependent upon Portand for the same; that no figures or estimates had been submitted as to cost of new plant, and in the absence of such he could not see that the city council could do anything at this time.

Charles Anderson of Richmond street asked for information regarding the progress being made toward the opening up of Decatur street south of Richmond, and the matter was finally referred to the city engineer and city attorney to ascertain what would be advisable to do toward opening the street, it being three years since the matter was first taken up.

Boston is reported to have one hundred and fourteen different kinds of religion. Enough to throw some doubt on the old song, the substance of which was, "We shall know each other there."

Work for a Greater St. Johns.

THE LIBRARY

Interesting Notes for the Library Patrons

Library hours:
Afternoon—12 to 5:30.
Evening—7 to 9.
Sunday—2:30 to 5:30 for reading only.

There are now on display on the walls of the auditorium a series of large colored plates of astronomical observations. They give us a glimpse into that wonderland into which the astronomer is carried nightly by his telescope, but which the most of us pass by all unconscious, for the lack of that powerful eye. Subjects of some of the plates are: The aurora borealis, the milky way, solar protuberances, the rings of Saturn, the great nebula in Orion, and the Mare Humorum, a portion of the surface of Mars once supposed to be a sea, but now known to be an area of vegetation. On the auditorium table will be found a collection of twenty some books on astronomy, among which are:

Dolmage—Story of the heavens.

Elson—Comets.

Lowell—Mars as the abode of life.

Serviss—Curiosities of the sky.

Serviss—Astronomy with the naked eye.

The glass case in the main room now holds a collection of Philippine curios loaned by Mrs. A. M. Chase of 210 Humboldt street. It comprises such varied articles as the fierce looking bolo knives, a baby's shell rattle and the sheer pina cloth beautifully embroidered by native women. Books on the Philippines are shelved above the exhibits.

The library has placed a book exhibit in a window of the Bickner block. Special features are a shelf of books for new Americans in many different languages, and a book for the blind—Longfellow's Hiawatha being the one shown. The principal part of the exhibit, however, is made up of useful books, or books which tell how to do things. The object is to give the busy man or woman on the street some idea of the wide range of subjects which the library covers. Not a week passes but some new member remarks: "If I had known you had books of this sort I would have been in before." If you do not have time to read for entertainment, try what the library can do for you in the way of helping along the line of your chosen work.

The following lectures are announced to be held in the library auditorium:

March 18—A. R. Sweetser, Oregon Ferns.

April—A. R. Sweetser, Oregon Flowers.

May—Dr. Hodge, The Housefly.

There will be a story hour in the auditorium Saturday afternoon at three o'clock for children of the third grade and under. Miss Stevens, principal of the North School, will tell the stories.

New Books:

Ferber—Dawn O'Hara, the girl who laughed.

Dawn's journalistic life in Milwaukee she characterizes as "steeped in German," and her description of that city with its odd German characters is worth reading. It has been said that Miss Ferber's humor and wholesome understanding of life has the power to make the saddest feel more at home in the world. In this, her latest story, the wit is nicely tempered by the tragedy of the story, which, however, "ends well"

King—Way home.

It is the story of the struggle between the spiritual and the material in the life of the average American man—an emotional drama of one who was very far from being a hero. Yet, like many another sinner, he had "a way with him"

London—John Barleycorn.

The book which has made possible the recent newspaper rumors to the effect that Jack London may be offered the nomination for presidential candidate of the Prohibition party. It is a dramatic account of the author's on experiences with alcohol.

Johnston—Hagar.

In Hagar Miss Johnston has written the book that her admirers have always wished for—a powerful story of the present day. "Hagar" is the story of a girl's life—a girl born in Virginia in the years following the war, when women were still a being set apart on a pedestal, content for the most part to be more worshipped than understood. Through the changing eighties and nineties Hagar moulded her character and her life. A visit to New York marked the end of her petted but repressed childhood. Her awakening and development are told with the understanding, the romantic fervor, and the richness of style of which Miss Johnston is master.

HIGH SCHOOL

Items of Interest Regarding School Doings

The new Freshmen of the J.J. H. S. were given a reception by the upper classmen Friday evening, Feb. 20. The decorations of the lower hall, the games, and the refreshments in the form of cherry pie, were all reminders of Washington's birthday. In addition to this, the members of the Literary Society gave an operetta entitled, "The Grand Uproar on the Fall of Troy." The Olympia gods and goddesses were most regal in their Greek costumes and their dignity. Especially fetching were Mercury with his winged cap, Minervia in her helmet, and Menelaus in his toga. Athena, Venus and Juno put up a good fight for the golden apple, and the death of Helen and Paris as the walls of Troy came crashing down was most tragic.

The four members of the H. S. debating teams, in recognition of their faithful work, were treated by their coach to an evening at the Helig. They enjoyed E. H. Southern's masterly interpretation of Hamlet, and enthusiastic in their praise of the entire play.

On Monday a new class of eighty from seventh grade came for their lesson in cooking, and apples with sugar and spice were soon sizzling in the little gas ovens. The advanced classes tried their apprentice hands at apple pie and lemon pie. Most of the crusts could be cut with a good sharp knife, so they say.

The Floyd magicians, the fourth number of the Lyceum course, gave a wonderful and most entertaining program last Friday evening, their magic completely mystifying the beholders. They are considered the best magicians in the United States or Europe, and any one who saw them will surely think the same.—Reporter.

Pleasantly Entertained

A number of young people were pleasantly entertained by the Delta Phi Sorority last Saturday evening at the home of Miss Veda Resing, 309 Philadelphia street. Games and dancing were the entertainments of the evening. The house was elaborately decorated with evergreens, ferns and gold and white streamers. A unique feature was the golden punch, served from a miniature old well. Refreshments were served in a room covered with evergreens from which innumerable small colored lights gleamed forth. The centerpiece was composed of a large bouquet of yellow and white rosebuds. President Young and Vice President Anderson presided at the table. Those present were: Lulu Day, Florence Wass, Ethel Hufford, Alice Wrinkle, Catherine Gensman, Floy Coffey, Velva Bean, Reco Anderson, Veda Resing, Della Young, Everett Smith, Arkie Anderson, John McGregor, Arlington Nolan, Harry Pederson, Jack Brownlee, Harry Hughes, Lee Gensman and Thomas Cochran; Mrs. Resing and Mrs. Anderson, patronesses.

The San Dieu Reins class had a very enjoyable time at the home of Emma and Eva Summers on West Tyler street. Many enjoyable games were played. All went home feeling happier and better for having such a good time. Watch for the change of date for our class entertainment or minstrel show.—Reporter.

Note the label on your paper.