



Legacy Realty Co.com April Newsletter

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Columbia River Crossing



Before there were trains, plains and interstate bridges, getting between Vancouver and Portland was difficult and often dangerous.

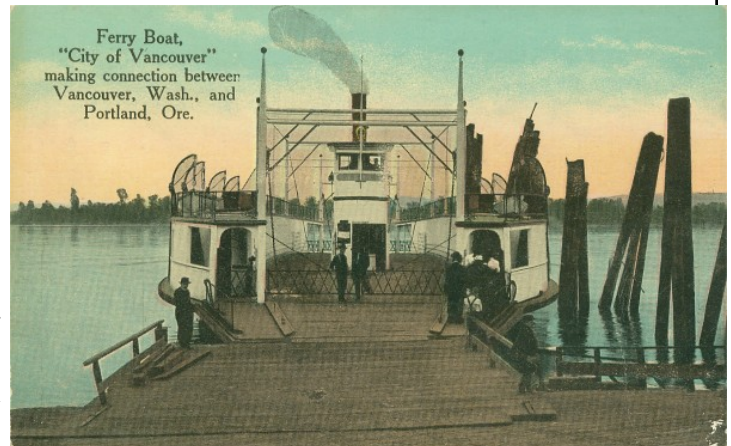
The native Americans used their dugout canoes to cross the river for centuries, transporting fish, skins and berries and trading with tribes up and down the river.

The canoe was the lifeblood to keeping trade and communication open between the people scattered up and down both sides of the river bank. It was so critical to Indian society that an individual that owned a canoe was considered a person of importance and it became a social or class distinction to have one. Canoes were considered so valuable that instead of paying a brides fee with cows or chickens, like the Europeans were doing, the grooms, upon requesting the hand of a fair Indian maiden, would often present the brides family with a canoe.

Canoes were so important to the Indians that they were even a part of their religious beliefs. According to ancient tradition, the Shamans were responsible for ferrying the sick to the other world in order to rescue their souls from the dead and after death, the people were then ferried to the other world in a canoe.

In the early 1840's, the Hudson Bay company discouraged American settlers from coming to the Vancouver or British side of the river but they couldn't stop them. So when settlers arrived, they depended on the Indians to transport them and their supplies across the river.

This quickly became a business venture for the Indians and they were happy to take the gold and use it to purchase the settler's goods. But as more and more people moved to the area and trade between Vancouver and Portland increased, the old system of canoes was not working. The settlers were concerned that their precious flour, sugar, molasses and the passengers themselves were weighing down the canoe's hulls too deep into the water.



Ferry Boat,
"City of Vancouver"
making connection between
Vancouver, Wash., and
Portland, Ore.

Trivia Question

What Oregon river is considered the world's shortest river?

Everyone who faxes, emails or calls in the correct answer by the last day of this month will be entered into a drawing for a \$100 gift certificate to Natural Spaces.

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Answer to Last Months Trivia

Which house in the US holds the record for the longest time being built? The Winchester House in San Jose, CA, was under construction for over 38 years.

Word Power - Bailiwick

A "bailiwick" (BAY-luh-wik) is the district over which a bailiff has jurisdiction. The word is used figuratively to refer to a person's specific area of authority, interest, or skill.

Example (as used by Sue Grafton in "L is for Lawless")
"I'll give it a try, but this is not my bailiwick."

Reduce Risk of Alzheimer's

During a nine-year study, researchers found that older adults whose diets were high in folate reduced their risk of Alzheimer's disease by half compared with those whose diets contain less than the Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDA).

The study appears in the inaugural issue of the Journal of the Alzheimer's Association.

Garlic Erases Warts

A recent study in International Journal of Dermatology found that an extract of garlic effectively treated warts. Conventional therapies include topical salicylic acid to slowly peel away the affected skin, cryosurgery which freeze the wart with liquid nitrogen and surgical removal. But these approaches don't always work. Even worse, they may be painful and can result in scarring. **Garlic extract should be used as a first-line therapy** for warts, corns and calluses -- before other conventional therapies.

In the new study, a liquid garlic extract was applied to the wart twice daily until part or all of the wart was gone. After one to two weeks of use, all 23 participants' warts completely disappeared and none reappeared. The people in the control group who didn't apply garlic extract did not show any improvement. Interestingly, within two weeks, the garlic extract also resolved 80% of corns—thickened areas of skin that are caused by rubbing and friction and are commonly found on the feet. Even better, after the garlic extract was applied, participants experienced only minor irritations such as redness, burning, blistering and temporary darkening of the skin near the treated area. In an earlier study, garlic cloves applied topically successfully treated warts in a group of children. In that trial, a clove was cut in half each night and the flat edge of the clove was rubbed onto each of the warts, carefully cleaning the surrounding areas, so as not to spread any garlic juice. The affected areas were covered overnight with Band-Aids or waterproof tape and were washed in the morning. The warts cleared completely and disappeared after an average of nine weeks.

Kyolic liquid garlic, which is available at health food stores can be used by applying two to three drops to the warts daily.

Don't Get Ripped Off By Contractors

Having a new home built or doing some renovation? Odds are, you're not getting everything you have paid for. On many home construction projects, a contractor or a subcontractor is cutting corners at your expense. There are honest building professionals, but many will play every angle to increase their profits. They might use low-end building supplies instead of quality components, instruct workers to use one nail where two would be better, or inflate charges on invoices.

To get the home materials and workmanship you've paid for, include specific details in the contract. Spell out specific brands, model numbers and dimensions of each component. Some large home building companies include such details in their contracts as a matter of course, but most contractors don't.

Examples: Instead of "kitchen faucet," write "Kohler Vinnata kitchen sink faucet in brushed nickel, model number K-690-BN." Instead of "14 double-hung windows," you might write "14 Andersen Windows 400-Series Woodwright Double-Hung Windows with oak finish, 3' 1 5/8" x 4' 8 7/8"."

Make sure the contractor agrees to these details before he quotes you a price. Otherwise, he might inflate his quote to account for your "upgrades". And, if time allows, visit your new home site daily, take photographs of the work in progress, keep a diary of activities at the work site. You may be glad you did!

Columbia River Crossing Continued

The crossing was hazardous and the ferryman had to be strong to fight the currents and often the trip had to be repeated numerous times to transport all the goods. The system had to change, but the Indians had a monopoly on the ferry business and were not happy about changing the status quo.

However, the settlers were determined to upgrade the ferry system. In September 1846, John Switzler, an immigrant from Virginia, settled his land claim which is present day Hayden Island, and started the first regular public ferry service from the south bank of the Columbia River opposite Fort Vancouver on the North Bank. He started out with a crude row ferry equipped with a sail and carried primarily foot traffic between the Fort and Oregon. He and his sons ran the business, sporadically for the next decade. The Indian's monopoly on the ferry business had come to an end.

Soon there were so many people getting into the ferry business that on

January 27, 1854, the Regulation of Ferries was passed and the Washington Territory passed an act regulating ferries.

In 1855, John Switzler Jr. took over his father's business and was subjected to the new laws and licensing requirements. On April 5, 1855, Multnomah County Commissioners set the following rates for ferriage across the Columbia River to Vancouver for the Switzler ferry business: "For each foot passenger - 50 cents; man and horse - \$1.00; wagon and span - \$2.00; each additional animal - 25 cents; each cart or buggy and animal, \$1.50; each head of horse or cattle - 50 cents; each sheep or hog - 25 cents; each hundred pounds of freight not on wagon - 25 cents." For these established fees, John Switzler was required to pay \$10.00 annually.

For a time the competition for ferry service became fierce. A lot of people wanted to cash in on the "easy" money to be made in the ferry business. It became so bad that feuds erupted between the companies. They resorted to sabotaging each other with boulder

bombardments, boring holes in each other's boats, and even fire. However, this was a short-lived business venture for the majority of ferries; not because of the competition, but because the river was treacherous, the crafts unstable and the men inexperienced.

By the 1870s, with the improvement of rail transport into Portland, there was an increasing need for a dependable ferry system. This lack of regular service became a real problem for General O.O. Howard, who had lost his arm during the Civil War. His daughter, Grace, was being courted by Robert Gray, a young man on the Oregon side of the river. Not one to stand in the way of romance, the General would have a soldier row her across the river to Portland to visit. At sunset he would take a seat on the front porch and wait for his daughters "Yoo Hoo" which let him know to send a soldier to fetch her home.

In 1888, due to the increased rail usage and the increased need for more rapid transport over the river, the first solid rumblings of bridge talk were heard.

Best Of The Web

Have you ever wondered what to do next? Want to know what to do or who to call when someone dies?

This site offers real life advice from the hundreds of doctors, nurses, firefighters, child care providers, hospice workers, disaster relief officials, police officers, auto technicians and more. It also has advice and ideas from hundreds of people who have lived through the events on the site.

It covers things like birth, child care, college, doctor visit, funeral, hospice, hospital, marriage, senior living, car and bicycle accidents; car and home fires; identity theft and travel. It also covers Natural Events like blizzards, earthquake, flood, and hurricane.

This site is a safety net for life.

WhatHappensNow.com

Fragrant Night Bloomers

With the setting of the sun, the nocturnal garden awakens and the night shift take over. Many plants bloom exclusively at night. Many more wait to release their heady scent until evening. Why not join the night shift and plan your garden around the time when you can enjoy it most? Consider night fragrant plants::

- * **Flowering Tobacco**: (Nicotiana) A lovely annual with long, trumpet-like blooms valued for their intense evening fragrance.
- * **Night Gladiolus**: (Gladiolus tristis) Creamy yellow blossoms that have an intense spicy fragrance at night
- * **August Lily**: (Hosta) Waxy, trumpet-shaped flowers appear on 30 inch stems and each is 5 inches long and 3 inches wide. The scent is of pure honey.
- * **Fragrant Columbine**: (Aquilegia fragrans) Creamy white flowers have a rich honeysuckle scent.
- * **Pinks**: (Dianthus plumarius) The pale pink flowers have a rich clove scent.

Dumb Portland Laws

Shoelaces must be tied while walking down the street.

It's against the law for a wedding ceremony to be performed at a skating rink.

People may not whistle underwater.

You cannot wear roller skates in restrooms.

Minors may not enter a room where a "social game" is being played.

Do you know someone who wants a copy of the newsletter. Just give me a call and I will be glad to send them a copy.

Richard and Jean Hogan and Legacy Realty Co.com are **The Key to Your Real Estate Legacy!** Begin building yours today by calling **503-803-8186!**

Portland Lighthouse 1895

Did you know there used to be a lighthouse right here in Portland?

Back in the 1860's, ships used to complain about the lack of navigation aids on the Columbia River. So, after the

Civil War, the government decided to take action. The junction of the Willamette and the Columbia was a bit confusing and considered an important navigation site, therefore a lighthouse was proposed for the area.

The lighthouse was built in 1895. It was built on pilings driven into the river right near what is today called Kelly Point. Kelly Point is now a public park at the end of North Marine Drive & Lombard Street.

When first built, the lighthouse was just a house with a widow's walk but no lantern room. The lighthouse keeper would put a lantern on the railing and a fog bell was placed on the porch.

In 1935, the lighthouse got electricity and no longer required a keeper. The light and fog signal were shortly after moved to a dike built out into the river. The house was bought by the Portland Mercantile Exchange in the 1940's and moved by crane to a low piling near Kelly Point beach. The new owners used the building to notify the downtown Portland office of arriving vessels. When the Mercantile Exchange built a new office on Sauvie Island in the 1950's, the lighthouse was abandoned.

Shortly afterwards the old lighthouse burned down.

