Foodburn schools, becember 1 report.

The Oregon Country

Northwest Happenings in Brief Form for the Busy Beader.

OREGON

There are 528 pupils enrolled in the

Fines collected at Albany during the past month for traffic violations amounted to \$113.50.

The berry pack in the Woodburn district in 1922 amounted to 3,988,594 pounds, valued at \$201,284,54.

Six new tracks are nearing com-pletion at the Southern Pacific round-house at Ashland at an estimated ex-pense of \$35,000.

Payable in Advance (By mall in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and orthern California.) hern California.)

DAILY AND SUNDAY

year. \$8.00 Three months. . 8

months. 4.25 One month

DAILY

SUNDAY (Every Wednesday)

oe year . . . \$1.00 One year . . . . \$3.50

All other All other points in the United States:
Daily and Sunday, \$1.00 per month. Detwithout Sunday), 75c per month. Sund
50c per month. Weekly, \$1.50 per year.
Bingie copies, daily, 5c; Sunday, 10c. 

hout Sunday)
mth....\$ .45 One week.....\$ .05

ne treek . . . . . . .

How to remit: Sent postoffice money order, espies order of personal check. Stamps, coins or currency are at owner's risk.

TELEPHONE—MAIN 7161. All departments reached by this number. 44.

Blessed is he who has found his work; let him ask no other blessedness; he has a life purpose. Labor is life. From the heart of the worker rises the celestial force, breathed into him by Almighty God. awakening him to all nobleness, to all knowledge.—Carlyle.

LIBELING OREGON

THE New York Tribune of De-L cember 13 says editorially: What would happen should the Ku Clux Klan raise itself from a halferious, half-ridiculous threat into controlling force in a community? vernor Olcott of Oregon gives artial answer in his interview bune of yesterday. He records the sage of a law in his state outlawing ols save only the public schools Free choice is barred.

Along with this successful of prejudice there came in Oregon per and family feuds comparable se that divided America in the days of the Civil war. Passion supinted reason in the most unrelated ralks of daily life. On the Ku Klux aching families were divided. Old ads ceased speaking to one another artnerships were broken up. Whole sumunities were divided against elves.

on presents today the "horrible of what an ultimate extenn of Ku Kluxism means to an Ameran community. We hope that Gov-Olcott paints his picture in unresttable colors before the conference governors at White Sulphur Springs. If the above article were not so

unny. A greater libel was never uttered against a state. To begin with, the Ku Klux Klan

lid not propose the compulsory shool bill. That bill was proposed and the principal campaign for it was made by Scottish Rite Masons As a general thing, Scottish Rite Masons are most excellent citizens. The Journal disagrees with their chool bill, but that bill does not ean, as the Tribune says, that

he child's school training shall be he beginning of the child's trainag can be in a private school. The ntire high school and college life an be in private institutions. To of the war debt. ay that after the compulsory bill oes into effect, if it ever does, education can come from the state one" is gross misrepresentation. The campaign of slander now sing carried on in the East against Pregon through such articles as the ve from the Tribune is doing ore damage to Oregon than the Ku Klux Klan could ever do. Oreon is not a "horrible example" of nything. The Tribune's direful ture of Oregon as a "horrible mple" of Ku Kluxism is fabri-

There was a primary campaign n Oregon in which there was conderable heat. But, with great f his public work, The Journal is of making a living, waiting in the tacks on it from the governor's lies fewer than a dozen now ocwhich made it an important, cupy their farms, not the leading, issue in the Recan primaries

After the primary election Klan-

war, and they would do it over capable of irrigating a farm of 100 gain were the nation threatened. acres for all crop purposes.

Oregon people are orderly and

It will take a good many Frank Branch Rileys to undo the harm done Oregon by the Tribune's libel.

DRAGGED FROM THE HEIGHTS

THERE is little need for further proof of the terrors of the drug habit. Case after case of pitiful It's too common an occurrence. human wrecks has recently come o public attention. But, in some ways, none is more pitiful than the ase of Wally Reid, the movie star.

He rose from the ranks in his profession. His life was given over to acting. He became one of the great popular stars, riding high on he tide of public popularity, idolized by movie fans, and well paid by his employers. He had a faithful wife and a happy home.

But the drug peddlers got him. He used a little, and then more, until his health broke, unable longer to stand the onslaughts of thing that the two new graves the poisonous drugs. He was compelled to leave his work, and to seek a cure, his days and nights made miserable by the terrific pangs that follow abandonment of narcotics. He suffered, not alone from the ripping pains, but from the humiliation that was his when the public learned the facts of his plight.

There was the noted English acress who was recently exposed as a pitiful victim of drugs. Evelyn Thaw was another. Many have been the untold tales of downfall. disgrace and poverty due to the insidious narcotics.

Fortunately, the public is rapidly visioning the colossal menace of drugs and drug peddlers. Rigorous campaigns are under way in many states of the Union, campaigns intended to drive venders and their wares from the nation. The crusades have started none too soon and they cannot well be prosecuted too vigorously.

## JOBS AS CHRISTMAS GIFTS

S THE manager of the American A Legion employment office says, After 1926 it will be impossible for an Christmas baskets with candies for right of way and crush other folks' The existing system is a travesty. Un-Oregon mother to organize even a the kiddles are fine. No one with cars? a heart would leave a single childish petition to Santa Claus unanswered. No one would deny to any barren table its one-day experience with Christmas cheer.

But Christmas paskets do not pay the gent, do not buy clothes, do not feed the family, and do not fuel a home until winter ends. Jobs do. Half of the 600 ex-serv-

ice men waiting for jobs at the existence. American Legion bureau are heads of families. Work is with them an imperative necessity. But just at the time when jobs should be increasing the rate at which employment is supplied has dropped more than 50 per cent. There ought at lamaging to Oregon it would be least to be jobs for the men who fought to defend America. They ask no better Christmas gifts.

If you own war savings certificates falling due January 1, you may even before the first of the year exchange them at the postoffice for treasury savings certificates and thus at no cost whatever make yourself a Christmas present of some new, highly-desirable government securities. The new sav- gle strawberry plant. But that is education can come from the state ings certificates bear interest at the the price paid recently by a Michrate of 4 per cent; compounding semi-annually, which amounts to the Rockhill berry. 41/2 per cent at maturity, five years the public schools. Two years at after date of purchase. The exchange is a good way to perpetuate your war savings and, besides, it helps Uncle Sam refund a section

#### NATURE'S FORESIGHT

THERE is almost romance in the story of the discovery of available water in the Fort Rock country. Central Oregon, under which irrigation is made easily possible and at very low cost.

The Fort Rock valley is a near is the bed of what was an ancient lake, and is rich agricultural land. Once there were 300 families on it. but because of the arid conditions they could not make a living on SCHOOL bond buyers should be their farms, and though many of pect for Governor Olcott, and them have titles to their holdings ith a high appreciation of much they are elsewhere in the business pelled to say of that heat that indefinite expectation that some was injected into that campaign time there will be water available y Mr. Olcott himself. He gave to make blades of grass grow where ue prominence to the klan by none grows now. Of the 300 fami-

There is now a prospect of an irrigation project under which the procedure. All the forms, the water will be available at an esti- motions and the rigmarole decame less conspicuous. It mated cost of \$20 per acre. The manded by super-technical minds scarcely discussed in the gen- last legislature of Oregon made were complied with, says the court d election. It is doubtful if in available a sum of money for use in its decision of Tuesday. campaign there was more than by the Oregon bureau of mines to usual bitterness incident to elec- make an investigation of the Fort the opinion of distant attorneys is in Oregon, and there was less Rock country to ascertain if arte- The people authorized and the It than in many other states. sian water could be found. Three preme court has ratified. Gregon people are now going big wells in typical parts of the siness in orderly and Dasin were sunk to a depth of 200 been delayed long enough.

peaceful fashion. They are as busy feet. In each the water rose to as the people of other states and within 15 to 30 feet of the surface, as buoyant in planning for, the and the supply is so abundant that future. They went over the top huge pumps bring it to the surface first in every Liberty loan cam- at the rate of 900 gallons a minute. paign during the war, and they Even under this heavy outgiving would do it again if it became of water, the water level is re-necessary. They stood at the head duced only about two and a half of the list of states in volunteer feet, showing that the supply is enlistments at the opening of the limitiess. Either of these wells is

The secret of this bountiful supwell behaved, with the best record ply of water is that the whole valof school attendance in America. If ley for 75 miles each way is underthe Tribune will devote more at- laid with an immense saucer of ention to the horrible gang battles basalt rock which sustains and on the streets of New York and to holds the water from the winter of will better serve its newspaper mis- water supply is one of the achievements of geological science.

## THE NEW DEAD

JOU read in the paper about the new dead from automobile accidents.

You don't think much about it. It doesn't shock you as it used to.

There was the announcement a letting it go at that. Just two more dead among so many didn't amount to much to the public or to the

tery. Two funerals, two bereaved in one-two more to be counted in upholding the law, Governor Small, the the death list-they are not the big Kalamazoo Gazette declares, "has set mean.

The big thing is this new life peril. The big thing is this new spirit in men who don't seem to be care if they kill. The big thing is the Oklahoma City Oklahoman be the horrible disregard-this grow- lieves, "overruled the time - honore ing, epidemical disregard-of law, this hideous defiance of moral obli- partments distinct and separate. He gation, this malevolent debauchery constituted himself the supreme court of government by utter and wan-Other people in high place have ton resistance to authority; and and czar-like attitude for Governor undergone the same humiliation. bigger and more terrible than all in this orgy of law-breaking is the mises, the governor was merely makfact that nobody seems concerned about it; that nobody seems to care of bid for radical support two years hence," he overplayed his hand, in the whether law is violated or not.

There are men who boast about how fast they speed over the roads. They tell you in what short time state of Lincoln never yet has been ruled by the mob, and it will never be, they make a trip from point to and we predict that Len Small will be point in the city. They are enthus- given forceful evidence of this fact if iastic about the great speed they he ever again gets his name on a bal-have got out of their cars. have got out of their cars.

We howl at the I. W. W., and they are wrong. We denounce the an excellent argument for taking away Bolshevists, and they are mis-Bolshevists, and they are mis-guided. But what about these men, (Colo.) Star-Journal holds, a position these ultra-respectable gentlemenin their own minds - who boast about how many fines they have paid for breaking the speed laws? How about the institutions whose pardon' without the written consent of delivery trucks, fully insured, run over and kill people, which take the and measured in the scales of justice.

This rising tide of resistance to laws, this swiftly advancing spirit of trampling laws under foot, is doubt as to the strict applicability worse than Bolshevism. The new the word and highways are token of the worst spirit of rebellion and deinstitutions and imperiling its very

How about the hideous violation by thousands of higher-ups, even public officials in almost every station, of the dry laws 3. How about the judge who made a speech when he was so drunk that he could scarcely stand up?

Every burial service over one of orgy of demoralized law under which we are living and which, with the lack of concern about it, is the slimy way through a country.

## NO QUESTION OF FAITH

CIFTY thousand dollars is a considerable sum to pay for a sinigan grower for what is known as

The owner claims the plant produces more and larger berries and berries of higher quality than any other early summer plant, and that in the fall months Rockhill plants are continually loaded with big. bright berries until the snow falls. He claims that both the spring and fall products have firm texture and are therefore good shippers, and that Rockhills exceed, in productiveness and quality, all other ber-

All the things claimed for it may or may not be true. But there is no question about a man's faith desert. Sixty thousand acres of it when he is willing to invest \$50,000 in a single plant.

## NOW FOR NEW SCHOOLS

the strongly voted mandate of Portland people directing that \$3,000,-000 be used on their credit for the construction of new schools.

Whether or not all the t's were dotted or all the i's crossed, the vote left no doubt of the public determination of Portland. Now the Oregon supreme court in

its decision verifies the legality of

This is a conclusion superior to The building of new schools

## WAS IT WELL TO LIBERATE LLOYD?

ency Extended to This Noted Agitator and His Associates Is Vari-ously Viewed by Editors, Estimates Ranging From "Indefensible Par-don" to "Timely Rebuka"; Those Upholding Governor Small Decry Danger From Mere Words Though Wild Ones, and Relterate That "the War Is Over." Daily Editorial Digest
(Consolidated Press Association)
In the discussion of such clem

as that just extended by the governo less space to slandering Oregon it The discovery of this underground state anti-syndicalist law, there are, the Lansing State Journal points out, "two angles to be considered; the right of an executive to overrule the courts and laws, and the wisdom of sending the Feds to jall." To this must be add ed, the Peoria Transcript thinks, reing upon the statute books of Illinois an espionage act in time of peace. This, in outline, is the discussion which carried on in editorial columns following Governor Small's "Thanksgiv ing gift" of freedom to the Chicago millionaire Red" and his 16 confeder ates. Editorial opinion ranges from the denunciation by the Port Huron day or two ago of the passing of (Mich.) Times Herald of an "indefentwo of the new dead. It was a very sible pardon," to the gratification of brief and very matter-of-fact story, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch in discov-giving a few of the bare facts and the control of the co that the war is over."

"Pardoning the convicted commun

ists before they have paid any penalty," the Rockford (Ill.) Star fears, "will be accepted as a flat repudiation Yet the two dead are not merely of the law, which was passed by the two added bodies out in the ceme- Illinois legislature to protect the state against a special class of conspirators. And in this repudiation, involving as families—four fatherless children it does a disregard of the court ruling himself up as superior to the laws and the courts of his own state." Governor Small took his oath to enforce the laws of Illinois," the Lin coin (Neb.) Star suggests, "he was not commissioned to interpret what laws American system of government, which makes the executive and judicial deof the state," a "silly and autocratic If, as the Duluth News-Tribune sur

> opinion of the Rock Island Argus, of his own state. He was "playing to the mob," the paper agrees, but portunity to express an estimate." The governor's action "ought to be from governors an unrestricted use of which the Grand Rapids Herald indorses and amplifies. "Super-autocratic" control over penal sentences, it declares, "is ridiculous," and "there should be no such thing as 'executive the original court in which the intimate details at a crime were passed upon der it we cease to be a government of

There is, nevertheless, an element of "criminal" to the convicted dead lying in rows along the streets communists in the opinion of many papers. "It was not proved," the Decatur (III.) Herald points out, "that these men had committed a single act of viomoralization that ever swept lence, violent as their opinions were. through a country, menacing its In this country mere opinions, however much mistaken they may be, are not an evidence of criminality." The law under which the men were convicted and sentenced, the Herald reminds us, "was the sedition law co known as the 'overthrow act',' which "the Illinois legislature upon itself the task of framing and passing to protect the United States." under the urge of "war psychology. While the Decatur paper goes on to say that "the government is much danger of overthrow by Lloyd and his band as it is from an uprising the new dead is a visible sign of the of drunken reservation Indians," the Peoria Transcript nevertheless sees a problem of "greater the pardoning of the Chicago communists" in the question, "Shall citizens or worst menace that ever stole its aliens be permitted to advocate overthrow of government by force?" Manifestly, it argues, "the government has the right to protect itself, but the pracquestion is whether cacy of force shall be inhibited as an overt act." The Decatur Review also sees a problem in the proper handling of radical views of an extreme na-ture. "We are told in a general way." it says, "that public discussion take care of them. But there is always much discussion along this and at times it is difficult to see that

However, "for holding and urging opinione unfavorable to an existing form of society men cannot with good be punished," the Lincoln Neb.) State Journal replies. "Th thing has been tried since the beginof time. It has always, long run, failed. Men's minds cannot effort so to change them merely scatters the fire which it is sought to extinguish." William Bross Lloyd, free may still have his dream of persuad ing us to communism, but he will have no conceivable chance for success," is the assurance given by the New York Globe, and "the older and wiser American practice is to accept" his type of with tolerance and humor," one of "the burdens of any genuine That the Illinois governor's action "marks a further return" to this "older and wider practice" of which the Globe speaks, is the view of the Sioux City Tribune, for "whatever HOOL bond buyers should be excuse for hysteria may have existed doubly reassured. They had during the febrile war days, exists no " and free speech remains "the only effective remedy for a political discontent in a democracy." An anti-syndicalist law such as was invoked in the Illinois prosecution "can have nobject in peace times except the perse cution of persons for their opinions. the St. Louis Post-Dispatel "and that is precisely how such laws are employed." In Small's pardon, therefore, the paper sees "more than a holiday gesture; it was a timely rebuke to prosecutors and courts who persist in employing war-time legbly, the Rockford (III.) Regis ter Gasette suggests, Governor Small had in mind that philosophy "left to the world" by another Illinoisan; "Mal-

THE TACTICAL ISADORA n the Little Rock Gan Duncan's orchestrs

# Letters From the People

[Communications sent to The Journal for publication in this department should be writ-ten on only one side of the paper, should not exceed 500 words in length, and must be signed by the writer, whose mail address in full must accompany the contribution.]

Regarding His Reasons for Writing ending Release of commending La Rose. Portland, Dec. 18 .- To the Editor of The Journal-I have read with interest your recent editorial urging caution in

STATEMENT BY JUDGE MORROW

tentiary, suggested by the case of La Rose. It may, perhaps, interest you and your readers to know a little of the reasons why my letter of reco Let me say, in the first place, that the requirement of the governor for a letter of "recommer from the district attorney and the presiding judge is, in my judgment, without any reasonable foundation, for neither the judge nor the district attorney can know anything more about the case, or more about the reasons for release, than the officials who have been directly in charge of the man for years. In this case I had to rely on Mr. Ira

Martin, the chairman of the parole board; on Mr. Varney, the parole offi-

cer of the state; on John F. Logan, the special prosecutor, and I also knew of the letter that Captain Circle of the Mr. Martin and Mr. Varney went over with me in detail La Rose's early life, his poverty, his ignorance, his heavy habits of drink, and I recalled the truth of much that they said, par-ticularly that these crimes were committed by a man heated with liquor; and you will recall that even while the officers were searching for him he was sleeping off a drunken stupor in the police tank. This incident of the drinking recalled to our minds that the emptation of liquor has now disappeared from the scene, and we discussed that subject, too, in connection with the possibility of La Rose's change of mind and his ability to get along outside the walls of the peni-tentiary. The state officers assured me that the man was changed in his attitude toward society and in his views of life. I went over the ground very carefully and in detail, for I re-membered La Rose's crime quite distinctly. Every person connected with the case, who spoke to me about it, urged me strongly to write the letter.

Robert G. Morrow. UNCLE SAM KIDNAPED This Writer Sees Him Wrested From the People and Enchained by Big Business,

pointing out that unless I did do so his

release, would be impossible, and that

each one of them believed that he ought

to be released, unless he was to be re-

tained in a spirit of vindictive justice,

which, as we all know, is contrary to

every enlightened view, and contrary to

the constitution of our state.

Ashland, Dec. 15 .- To the Editor of The Journal-Continuing my criticism of the use of popular, high-sounding words and phrases in my recent letters I contribute the following: The popuar phrase, often quoted from Lincoln's Gettysburg speech, "Government of the people, by the people and for the peo used now is quite misleading, in that it implies or states that which was but is not, namely, that our national government, Uncle Sam, is a child of the people. When the 13 confederated states dissolved and the federal constitution was adopted Uncle Sam was reborn, or born anew, and began to function April 30, 1789. It was then that, barring the colored folk and some poorer whites, it was germane to speak of the government as a government of the people, for the people and by the people. However, when Chief Justice Marshall, in 1819, rendered his famous decision in the Dartmouth coilege case the government was stripped of very important powers, and private corpora tions, through their increasing industrial and commercial influence, and through court-made laws and grants of pliant and corrupt legislatures, have adopted Uncle Sam, and he is no longer child (government) of the people, by the people and for the people. Thus we see that, by court action, what was s not. What is is that politico-Big Business, having adopted Uncle Sam (the government), has become the fos ter father of him that was the child government) of the people, and it is misleading to speak of him, the gov ernment, as being of the people, by the people and for the people. It would not be misleading to assert that the United States is a government of, by and for politico—Big Business. Uncle Sam, the federal government, does what his foster father tells him to do. Ditto the 48 state governments. Many examples of his submission to his foste father can be given. As the above is so patent, I refrain; I could easily do so if need be. Thus we see now Uncle Sam, the American federal governwhich Lincoln loved, has not perished from the earth, but has ome a foster child of the politician and his spouse -Big ness. Is my criticism sustained? Am wrong in my conclusions?

D. M. Brower. THE CASE OF JACK LA ROSE Portland, Dec. 16 .- To the Editor of The Journal-Your editorial in The Journal of last Saturday regarding the pardon of Jack La Rose most emphatically expresses my sentiments and, I believe, those of hundreds others. 'The manner in which this man went would show conclusively to any person with a semblance of charactereading ability that he was born with ferocious instinct and should be kept do not believe in the death penalty, but I do most certainly believe that when an honest jury brings in a verdict of life for such a class of criminals as Jack La Rose it should mean life imanent and not four to eight years in the penitentiary. I do not believe there is a criminal today that believes the most, and the most shecking thing about it is, he is right. Now I would just like to ask Judge Morrow, why this farce? Why do the judges no sooner try and convict a man of a crime against society, than they, sometimes inside of 30 days, use their inmce to liberate this same criminal? It is beyond my comprehension, and although my comprehension may be very limited, I do know there are hunreds of others just like me.

Inquisitive. FROM GRATEFUL STUDENTS Portland, Dec. 15.—To the Editor of The Journal—In behalf of the Washington high school student wish to thank you sincerely for your ready cooperation in helping us re-place our books. Since the book stores had on hand only a limited supply ooks, it would have been very difficult to obtain the proper text books i Helen Miller, Secretary.

GOVERNOR OLCOTT'S SPEECH Portland, Dec. 17 .- To the Editor of The Journal-I wish to many thanks for your editorial on Gov-Olcott's address to the governors n the East. It shows the narrownindedness of the governor as it has
at the past since he has been our govor of our city and newspapers point out
tenor. The people of Oregon should be

## COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE SIDELIGHTS Now just watch our undaunted neighbors put the "store" back in Astoria. Man has a new substitute for tea and . . . The place is all mussed up he shattered idols who were Don't be envious. The success and prosperity of a competitor canno harm you. But his failure weaken the whole business structure.—Condo Globe-Times. Won't that gob who inherited \$200, 000 be a popular cuss when the boys get shore leave?

Wouldn't it give a little spice to the reading of an auto accident if it would also include along with the trip to the hospital some being sent to jail?—Am-Of course, you're powerfully glad you did your Christmas shopping early and have the trials done with. Whalebone corsets are coming back nto style. Does that mean that the women folk are losing their normal Brownsville has discovered that soo ons are native to the Willamett vailey. Unless the brand of the many vailey. Unless the brand of the many shine consumed here is changed we expect sea serpents to be discovered the Molalla vailey.—Molalla Pioneer ckbones? Never saw a confirmed bachelor wouldn't be glad enough of the portunity to exchange his estate wedded bliss.

The Hill roads will spend a million dollars in the next four year boasting the Northwest. On account of a needed recount of old and telling of new features and the appealing side of the berry industry, Woodburn should issue up-to-date literature—Woodburn Independent Bird na cotic carrier.—News item. Several Portland birds have been caged for this offense, and the peni-tentiary doors yawn for the others. How can we prate about women having come into their own, when we contemplate the position Sarah Bern-hardt has so long occupied with issue up-to-date Independent.

If each legislator of Oregon will cut a rick of taxes a day, with Cut-Themin-the-Middle Pierce in charge of the gang, they should make a big showing in 60 days. But we fear that many of them are not familiar with tax-cutting machinery and will not be able to earn their \$3 a day at the job.—Pine Valley Herald. There was a time when it didn't require much inducement to win our participation in winter sports, but that

## MORE OR LESS PERSONAL

Leod of Condon Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Anderson of

storia are among recent arrivals in the city. J. C. Johnston of Dufur and M. W. Johnston of Corvallis are among out of town visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Logan of Ashand are visiting in Portland. B. H. Claghorn of Astoria was transcting business in Portland Tuesday Visitors from Pendleton are F. G. Case, H. D. Percey and L. F. Bryant. C. L. Dunham of Eugene was in Portland Tuesday.

Among out of town visitors is J. Brown of Reedsport. George A. Barton of Albany is among ecent arrivals in the metropolis. J. H. Koke of Eugene is transacting business in Portland.

E. Ramey of Scappoose in Portiand Tuesday. S. J. Branscom of Kelso, Wash., among business visitors. Among out of town guests is F. E. Wilson of Coos Bay.

M. J. Devery of North Bend is among out of town guests. D. Van Gilder of Wasco was a Port-

land visitor Tuesday. R. J. McCann of Bend has come to Portland on a business trip. Among out of town visitors are Mr.

Arrivals from Eastern Oregon include O. D. Teel of Echo, S. H. Boardman, L. P. Shongle of Milton and Mr. and Mrs. George Mc-Leod of Condon.

About Town

Frank Brobst, a farmer living near Perrydale, was in Dallas last Friday exhibiting the carcass of a red flow which he had killed that morning on his place. The pelt is said to be worth \$60. Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Beckley of Roseburg.

> W. J. Winslow of Caldwell, Idaho, is among business visitors to Port-T. H. Woodcock of Wamic is a guest at one of the leading hotels of the

> city. James A. Smith of Marshfield among recent arrivals in the city. L. E. Bingham of Corvallis is making a brief visit to Fortland.

F. W. Herrin of Ashland is transacting business in Portland. R. M. Smith of Klamath Falls is visiting in Portland for a few days. Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Woods of Dallas are among Portland visitors. Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Haynes of Astoria are late arrivals in Portland. W. M. Shoor of Hermiston is tran-

acting business in Portland. W. R. Biggers of Lyle, Wash., among recent arrivals in the city. George Campbell of Condon is among

Ross W. Finley of Klamath Falls is visiting in Portland. F. M. Compton of Sutherlin is among out of town guests.

Among out of town visitors is G. M Stark of Prineville. M. L. Brown of Corvallis is in Port-

### and Mrs. A.S. Nelson of Yamhill. IMPRESSIONS AND OBSERVATIONS OF THE JOURNAL MAN

A pioneer of Salem tells Mr. Lockley of Salemites. That summer my cousin. that city's evolution and of his part in that process. His story begins with his boybood other young fellows struck out for the Trail and through various vicissitudes, it service in the Indian wars of the '50s.

John G. Wright has lived in Salem nearly 70 years. "There are only three people now living here who were here when I came to Salem in 1853," said "These are Mrs. Lincoln Mr. Wright. Wade, whose father was an early day gunsmith here; Mrs. E. C. Small, naiden name was Strange, and Mrs. Dave Pugh.

"I was born near Clinton, Iil., May 1837. My father died when I was 3 years old and my brother Willie a Will is now 83, if he is alive. The last time I heard from him was in 1863. At that time he was mining in Mexico. He was never much of a writer, so he may still be down

"Mother died not long after father's death. My mother's mother, Grandraise mother Watt, took me to Father's brother, Huston Willie, / I had not long been at the grandfather died, so grandmother sold the farm and went to live with one of her children, who had no room for me, went to live with my

brother, Garrison Wright, at Randolph "In 1853, when I was 16, my brother sent word to me that he was going to Oregon with Uncle Huston. I didn't suppose I should ever see him again, for Oregon seemed a long way off. After bidding them goodbye I stuck around until the next day, getting more about committing his crimes and more lonesome, so I struck out show conclusively to any per- and overtook them at Bloomington, Ill. That was on St. Patrick's day in 1858. I made arrangements to drive the loose cattle across the plains, in exwhere he could never be tempted in change for three meals a day and the the least to commit a similar crime. I use of a blanket. Uncle Huston's wife died on the Green river desert and was buried at the side of the road I shall never forget how desolate we felt as we hitched up the oxen and pulled out, leaving the freshly broken earth by the side of the Old Oregon trail as the only visible sign that one of our number had finished the journey, while we must still travel on.

"There were four families of us that stopped to bury my aunt, in a blanket in a shallow grave, with a few feet of earth and the wide sky over her. One of these, the Harris family, settled in Polk county, not far from lace farm. Pleasant Hill and his famfly took up a claim on the Salem-Eola-Dallas road just beyond Tor Brunk's place, and Montipool Fiske Wright's daughters, also settled in Polk county. Uncle Huston's children were my double cousins, for father and his brother Huston married sisters. Uncle Huston went to work, not long after he got here, for Thomas Cross, Salem's leading butcher in the days before the Civil war. He was Cross cattle buyer and traveled all over the valley.

"I landed a job with a Mr. Durbin on his farm north of Salem. In the spring of 1854 I rustled a bucksaw and a sawbuck and put in a few months sawing wood for Salem's leading citizens, men like A. Bush and other well known own hors."

thankful that we have elected a big As you stated, after spending the sur man in his place. For his address regarding our

other young fellows struck out for the uget Sound country. There was nothng at Fort Steilacoom but a handful of soldiers, so we went on to Olympia sleepy little village at that time. landed a job with a blacksmith there, burning a coalpit and furnishing him the charcoal for his forge. That fall we returned, to Winter at Salem landed a job driving a team. I hauled freight from Champoeg to Salem, Scio and Lebanon. When the river got high and the roads heavy I quit freighting and landed a job in a hotel run by a man named Dubois. It stood where the paper mill is now located.

"Ours was the leading hotel, so dur ing the winter I met most of the lead ing men of Oregon-such men as Gen. eral Joe Lane, Judge M. P. Deady Colonel Nesmith, George H. Williams, Lieutenant P. H. Sheridan from Fort Yamhill, Lieutenant U. S. Grant from Vancouver, Captain Russell and score of other men whose names you will see in history.

"In the spring of 1855 I struck out for the mines and landed a job as cook at the Indian Creek hotel at Yreka. Cal. That fall I come back to Salem to winter. I landed a job helping shoe horses in Jim Chambers' blacksmith shop, but before I had been there long Kamiaken started on the rampage he Yakima Indian war was on. On October 11, 1855, Governor Curry sued a call for eight companies of volinteers to go up toward Walla Walla and lick the Indians; so I threw lacksmithing job and enlisted in Captain Charles Bennett's company. Colonel J. W. Nesmith was in con our regiment, I was elected first cor-We went up to Eastern Oregon, where Major Chinn built a fort. samed it Fort Henrietta, for Henrietta Haller, wife of Major Haller. It is called Echo now, and is about 25 mile his side of Pendleton. We started with Lieutenant Colonel Fort Henrietta for Walla Walla on De ember 2. We had a mixup with the Indians on the Touchet. Some of the troops, meeting stiff resistance from Indians, sent for reinforcements. Captain Wilson of Company A and Captain Bennett of Company ompany) responded. Captain Bennett, while leading his men against a party of Indians in a log house, was killed Dr. Belt, one of Salem's leading physi cians, was in charge of the hospital at The Dalles and he asked that I be de-tailed as cook at the hospital. After Captain Bennett's death I was erred to Captain A. J. Hembree's company. Colonel Nesmith resigned and was succeeded by Colonel T. R. Cor-nelius. Not long after I was transhe was killed. I served 10 months and was mustered out.

"I then landed a job as govern packer. I carried ammunition and supolies from The Dalles up into the Yakima country. When this job was finished I went back to Salem and anded a job as clerk in Westacott's store, where I put in the winter. The next spring, that of 1857, I started a and I figured it was time I quit working for other people and became my

that our state has paid out to adver

Ashland lodge, A. F. and A. M., has purchased for \$10,000 a lot on East Main street upon which it will erect a new Masonic temple. Smith Brothers' mill at Grizzly, near Prineville, recently destroyed by fire, is being rebuilt and will be ready for operation about March 1. The school census of Wasco county shows 3934 children of school age this year, compared with 4052 last year, a decrease of 118.

On December 1, 1922, there were 18,-129 books in the Salem public library, according to a report by Miss Flora M. Case, the librarian. The biggest cement deposit in the West is being developed near Huntington, and will be the location of a \$2,-500,000 plant to be erected in the spring. Charles Harding Turner, prominent Mason and member of the Sons of the American Revolution, died at his home in Eugene last Friday, aged 72 years. City hall and sewer improvement bonds amounting to \$2500 were ordered retired and interest totaling \$1025 paid by the city of Albany at a recent meet-ing of the council.

Regular freight service four times a week on the S. P. & S. raliway between Fallbridge and Bend has been established. Heretofore service has been irregular, depending on the amount of freight on hand.

WASHINGTON

The Washington state supreme court rules that there is no law providing for appeal from juvenile court cases. Peter Zambas, 12-year-old son of Nick Zambas, was fatally injured Saturday while sliding down a hill in

Pleading guilty to a moonshining charge at Okanogan, Frank Bartell of Twisp was fined \$500 and given six months in jall. Mrs. Margaretha Westerlund, Oregon pioneer and mother of Carl A. Wester-lund of Portland, died last week in Se-

attle, aged 74 years. James Percy Nevins, for 15 years secretary of the Western Washington fair and a business man of Puyallup, died last week in Tacoma. Annis Stupps, 40, logger employed at Moose, died Saturday in a Raymond hospital where he had been taken after being struck by an engine. Eight patients have died in Spekane since December 5 from a quick acting and new type of sleeping sickness, and

several others are reported in a critical L. R. Black, whose car ran down and killed Raymond Heathman, aged 5, two weeks ago, has been found not guilty of manslaughter by a jury at Wenatchee.

Benjamin R. Ostrander, a member of the first legislature from Whitman county, died last Friday at Spokane after living in Eastern Washington for 40 years. As a basis for rate making purposes, a valuation of \$1,950,000 has been placed on the plant of the Puget Sound Telephone company at Everett by the department of public works.

Relatives have identified the body of the man found December 4 in an Ever-ett hotel as William F. DeLong, a prosperous farmer of Elmwood, Wis. No reason for the suicide is known. Robbers who visited three Seattle oot valued by the owners at more than 5000. The heaviest loser was Georgo Thompson, who lost \$4000 in cash, \$5000. The heaviest 1 F. Thompson, who lo clothing and jewelry.

The ranch home of John five miles southwest of Waterville, a landmark of the Big Bend country, was burned last week. The loss is about \$4500. The residence was built by Platt Carbaley in 1882.

The \$500 cash bond posted at Ellens-burg by Robert Greer on his convic-tion of moonshining has been given to Mrs. Greer, widowed when Greer was shot by Mrs. Nichols at Su Stage station in Klamath county.

IDAHO . Ray Thompson, a painter of Moscow. died in that city Friday from drinking perfume as a beverage. David Grattan of Pocatello, for 12 years master mechanic of the Oregon Short Line, has announced his resig-

Mrs. Laura Butz, superintendent of the Kellogg schools for several years, has accepted the position of assistant state superintendent of schools. About one-third of the business sec-ion of Fernwood, in Benewah county, burned last week, causing a loss esti mated at between \$35,000 and \$40,000 Ten loads of turkeys raised by the convicts in the Idaho state penitentiary, were shipped last week to the eastern markets. They will bring to the state

Admitting that statements he made to the Idaho supreme court to secure admission to the Idaho bar were false, H. J. E. Ahrens of Boise has been dis-barred by order of the court. Rufus Ward, a rancher near New Plymouth, was found Friday uncon-scious at his home and died shortly afterward from symptoms indicating that he was suffering from rables.

## Twenty Years Ago

From The Journal of Dec. 20, 1905 The Lewis and Clark fair board of directors will ask the legislature for flat appropriation of \$500,000. Washington-The funeral of the late

Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, widow of President Grant, was held this morning. Pendleton-The proposition to provide an up-to-date sewerage system for this city, on which the citizens voted yesterday, carried by a vote of 183

An assessment of 11/2 mills will be levied on property within the limits of the Port of Portland, which embraces nearly the whole of Multnoman county for the benefit of the Port of Portland. At present there are very few cases of smallpox in the pesthouse, many less than at this time last year.

The past week in the produce market has been more lively than for the same period during the last year. Business on all lines has been extra heavy and quotations have made more advances than for many years.

With over 700 people present, the as-sembly hall of the new Sunnyside school was crowded last evening. occasion was an entertainment by the pupils of the school for the benefit of

plane fund. The past week in the real estate market has witnessed a remarkable tendency toward the purchasing of property in St. Johns.

Purniture manufacturers in this city are making preparations to advance the prices on their products after the

first of the year owing to the increased cost of material and labor.

The coming of the holiday vacation was celebrated yesterday in nearly all of the city schools.