

Local News from the First Copy of the Statesman Will be Found Here

MILLION DOLLAR SMILE

Photo by Kennell-Ellis
HARRY W. SCOTT

HE LIKES FOLKS FOLKS LIKE HIM

He Gives His Business the Human Touch, Because He Feels That Way

Harry W. Scott was born in Rolla, North Dakota, January 19, 1898. When he was just a year old his family moved to Louisiana, where they lived thirteen years. In 1910 they again moved their home, this time to Salem, where Mr. Scott has been ever since, completing grade and high school courses in the Salem public schools.

In 1913 Mr. Scott entered his first business enterprise by opening a furniture store, which he operated two years. In 1915 he organized a bicycle and motorcycle business institution, which he closed in 1918 to enter the World war as an American soldier, but reopened in 1919 at the termination of the war.

The Harry Scott Cycle Shop is the largest bicycle and motorcycle business in Oregon, and it has the agency of the well-known Harley-Davidson motorcycle. Mr. Scott's store and shop and headquarters are at 147 South Commercial street.

There is an individual, personal touch behind almost every successful business career, and this is strong in the case of Harry W. Scott. A friend of his has said of him that he has a million dollar smile, and a two million dollar giggle. He does not allow his business career to make him forget that he is a human being, and he always has some time to devote to community good. He likes his city and helps to make it a bigger and better city, and he likes folks, which helps to make folks like him, and he is largely morally "advertised" by his loving friends, which is a well known advertising slogan. He is cordial because he feels that way, and not just because it pays—though it does pay any business man or concern.

A GROWING BUSINESS

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Photo by Kennell-Ellis
W. W. ROSEBRAUGH

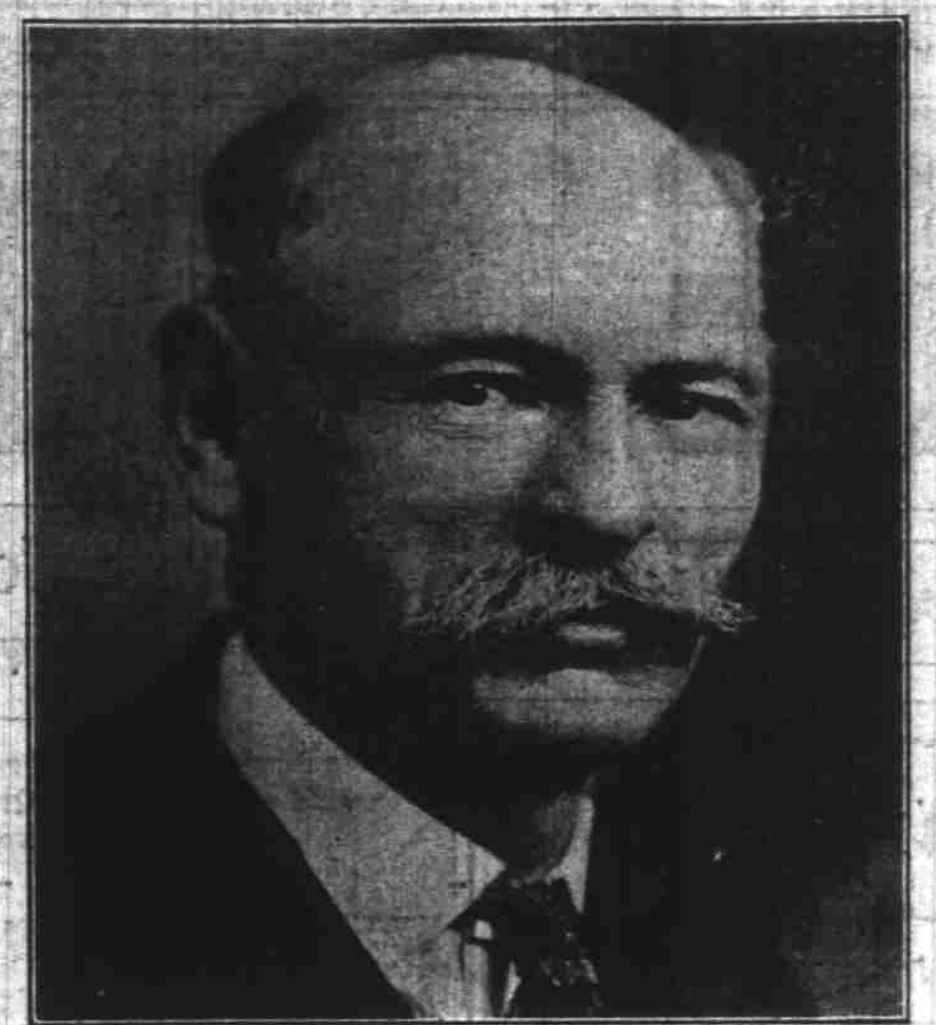
HAS BUILT UP A LARGE BUSINESS

Turns Out Twelve Hundred Furnaces a Year From His Salem Plant

W. W. Rosebraugh, sole owner of the W. W. Rosebraugh Co. (furnaces and boilers), was born at Charleston, Ill., on April 26, 1874. His early boyhood was spent on the farm. Public school days were followed by his entrance to Westfield college, from which institution he was graduated in 1895 with the doctor of philosophy degree.

Seven years were now spent in teaching school. At the end of this time Mr. Rosebraugh decided to come west and in the year 1901 settled in Oregon. He began to teach school again, and with the exception of two years spent with

RELIABLE PLUMBER, CONTRACTOR

Photo by Kennell-Ellis
THEO. M. BARR

AMONG OLDEST IN POINT OF SERVICE

Theo. M. Barr Has Long Been a Part of the Business Life of Salem

Theo. M. Barr was born in De Witt, Iowa, November 10, 1865, and lived there until 20 years of age, when he moved to Salem in June of 1885. He learned the plumbing trade in Salem, working for Steiner and Blosser.

After his apprenticeship was served he moved to Independence, where he entered a business partnership with M. J. Petzel, under the name of Barr & Petzel. In 1890 he bought his partner's share of the business and continued alone for one year. At the end of that year, he sold his business, returned to Salem, bought out J. W. Crawford and formed the second partnership with his former partner, Mr. Petzel, opening their shop in the south part of the Ladd & Bush bank building, which is now a part of the banking quarters of that pioneer and leading institution.

The same year, September 8, 1891, Mr. Barr was married to Miss Mary M. Albrich, a native daughter of Salem.

Barr & Petzel moved from that location to the historic Moore building the sight that is now occupied by the United States National Bank building, until their permanent home was completed; built by A. Bush. In 1900 the partnership of Barr & Petzel was dissolved, and Mr. Barr has continued since by himself. Several years ago he bought the building which Mr. Bush had erected for the firm. It is at 164 South Commercial street. His business employs an average of fifteen people the full year, and Mr. Barr has employed as many as 50 people at one time.

He makes the Barr hot water

the Marshall-Wells company in Portland, continued to teach until the year 1912. At this time he came to Salem and bought an interest in the Anderson Steel Furnace Co., becoming active manager of the plant. At the time of the corporation's dissolution, he and S. M. Endicott became sole owners; the interest of Mr. Endicott was bought out by Mr. Rosebraugh at a later date.

Mr. Rosebraugh was married in 1895, the year of his graduation from Westfield college. He now has a daughter attending the same institution. Another son, possessor of a Rhodes scholarship, is attending Oxford university. A married son and daughter reside in Portland.

During the years 1912-1926, Mr. Rosebraugh has enjoyed the business growth of a plant of small capacity to an output of some 1200 furnaces annually.

The Rosebraugh factory, located at Seventeenth and Oak streets, was burned down a few years ago. It was rebuilt in much more substantial style, and with more of an idea of architectural beauty. Besides making furnaces of different styles, Mr. Rosebraugh has a foundry and machine shop from which are turned out various kinds of iron, steel and sheet metal work, from the smallest custom job to the making of tall saw mill smoke stacks and fruit and hop drying outfits of the largest sizes.

Marriage is usually a success when the husband considers it a privilege and not a possession.

How unfortunate it is that so many people manage to be "good" without being companionable!

Many recover from operations, but none recover from the itch to continually talk about them.

and steam boilers, his own invention, which has principles and economies that justify a nation wide, and world wide, exploitation.

Mr. Barr, in being a conservative business man and a reliable contractor and workman, with a reputation of long standing that justifies the use of these adjectives, does not forget his duties to his city and community and state. He allies himself with and helps every good movement for the upbuilding and betterment of his city and community, and he is counted a valued friend and neighbor.

A CITIZEN OF NOTE

Photo by Kennell-Ellis
W. I. STALEY

HE IS ACTIVE IN HIS CITY'S AFFAIRS

Has Loyal Friends Throughout the State and Pacific Northwest

W. I. Staley was born in Waterloo, Iowa, in 1869. After he had finished the grade and high school courses there, he attended a Normal College at Morrill and then went to the Cedar Rapids Business College in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he majored in commercial teaching. He taught in the Valder Business College in Decorah, Iowa one year, then went to Mt. Vernon, Iowa, to take charge of the commercial department in Cornell College. In 1890, Mr. Staley came to Salem and took over the Capital Business College, which he has owned ever since.

The Capital Business College is a high grade business school, known a third of a century for its thorough work, practical methods, courteous treatment of pupils and business firms, and general all around efficiency and high class service. There are thousands of business men and women, and holders of high class positions, throughout the state and the entire Pacific Northwest, who are ready at all times to testify to the statements just made, and those successful careers are living witnesses to that statement.

Mr. Staley is the president of the Y. M. C. A., which position he has held since 1914, and he has always been active in that institution. The last five years he has been the secretary and treasurer of the Oregon Growers' Cooperative association and the Oregon Growers' Packing Corporation, the affairs of which, are now being liquidated under his direction and management.

Mr. Staley is a type of high class citizenship and of loyal American ideals that make him a distinct community asset—for he is faithful and industrious as a worker in performing his duties and carrying out his ideals.

Note Old Style of News Writing in These Stories

"An Awful Tragedy," Printed Below, Would Seem Laughable in Modern Paper; "Jenny Lind" Sketch Brilliant; Editorial Policy Outlined

(This article is continued from column seven of the photographic reproduction of page one of the first Statesman.)

(Oregon Statesman, March 28th 1881, page 2.)

(cheers.) We have added to our national debt more than \$50 million pounds sterling. (Shame, shame.) In America they have few taxes compared with what we have; they have not the interest of that enormous debt to pay; and they have not an enormous standing army and a fleet to scour every sea, and to bully and insult on every coast. (Cheers.) They have an army no greater than we pay for in Canada at this moment; and therefore they are free from the interest of that debt, and free from the vast amount of 17 and 18 millions, which we pay annually for our peace armaments. And bear in mind, that although in America eight or ten millions per annum are not entrusted to a favorite sect for the purpose of instructing the people in morality and religion—there is no evidence to show that the people of the United States of America are not at least as moral as the people of this country are. (Cheers.) And they have less pauperism, and less crime than we have; and they have less that which is a standing disgrace to the constitution of England—they have less of insurrection.

AN AWFUL TRAGEDY

The MEMPHIS EAGLE furnishes the details of a most awful tragedy, and the swift vengeance of the excited populace, which occurred in that city on Wednesday, Jan. 1st:

"On Wednesday evening, our community was convulsed by one of those violent excitements, before which customary barriers give way. A horrible murder was followed by summary and terrible punishment. An excited populace learning that Mr. John K. Chester, Recorder of Memphis, a most faithful and diligent public servant, and an exceedingly amiable gentleman, had been brutally and causelessly shot down by a runaway slave who claimed to be free, took the law into its own hands, dragged the negro from the calaboose, and hung him on the nearest tree."

The facts as detailed are briefly these: The negro, in company with a white man, called at the Recorder's office with a free pass, to which he desired the Recorder's seal attached. Suspecting the boy to be a runaway, and the papers a forgery, he questioned him as to the facts, which the boy denied. The Recorder made inquiries out of doors, and being confirmed in his suspicions, returned to interrogate the boy again, which he did, say those present, in a most pleasant tone, and in the midst of the interrogation, turned his face to speak to a gentleman, when the negro drew a pistol and shot him dead. The negro was promptly taken into custody, not, however, without considerable difficulty, by the two gentlemen present, and subsequently sent to the calaboose, from whence he was immediately taken by the enraged populace and executed, confessing under the gallows that he was a runaway.

What became of the white man who accompanied him to the office, does not appear, though we observe that the white man had been arrested and committed as an accessory.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The following resolution, relative to a railroad across the Plains, was lately adopted by the Massachusetts Legislature:

"Resolved, That the importance of the recent acquisition of territory upon the coast of the Pacific Ocean, together with the large and constant emigration of the people of the States, which tended to the immediate settlement of that distant portion of the confederacy, demands the serious attention of Congress, to the means of providing more perfect facilities of communication therewith; that the establishment of a national road, with a railway where practicable over its own territory, is within the acknowledged powers of the Federal Government, the exercise of which is imperatively demanded; that, of the various projects to which, in this view, the attention of the country has been called, in the judgment of this Legislature, and so far as our information extends, of the people of this Commonwealth, a route from the confluence of the great Western rivers, near to St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is most direct, feasible, and advantageous to the country. And our Senators are hereby requested to aid in the accomplishment of this vast enterprise, in such manner, as may by them be deemed best calculated to effect its success."

JENNY LIND AND THE BOYS.

The Baltimore correspondent of the Washington Union, gives the following account of an interesting scene which lately occurred at the Front-street Theatre in that city:

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Mayor Jerome addressed a note to Jenny Lind, stating the excitement existing among the children of the public schools, and asking her if she would not afford them an opportunity to see

and hear her. She immediately replied that she would be most happy to meet them at 10 o'clock this morning at the Front-street Theatre, and at that hour not less than 600 girls were assembled within its walls. A full orchestra was in attendance, and she sang them several of her best pieces, to their great delight. Her heart, however, was with the boys, about 6000 of whom were waiting outside, and she hastily dismissed the girls to make room for them.

As soon as the Theatre was cleared, they rushed in with happy hearts; and on the fair songstress making her appearance, they greeted her with enthusiastic cheers, for which she thanked them most kindly.

After order was restored, she sang "Home, Sweet Home" for them; and after a piece from the orchestra, she came forward and addressed the children. She said it afforded her gratification to contribute to their pleasure, and asked them what they would have her sing. Some of them cried out one song, and some another, until four were called. She then pleasantly addressed them, and remarked that, as they seemed divided she would sing them all, provided they would sing for her afterwards. This was received with great enthusiasm, and she proceeded to sing "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth," followed by "The Bird Song," the "Flute Song," and the "Mountaineer's Song," the first of which she repeated. The boys then sang for her "Hail Columbia" and the "Star-Spangled Banner" very finely, and she clapped them most heartily, waving her handkerchief over her head. After giving her three hearty cheers, the boys were dismissed, and the performance was over. She seemed as much delighted as they were.

Perhaps the most acceptable kind of flattery consists less in eulogizing a man's actions, or talents, than in deprecating those of his rival.

Soul-cheering it is to live in an age when a thought is stronger than a sword, public opinion more powerful than a standing army, the people's mouth more potent than the cannon.

"You labor overmuch on your compassions, doctor," said a patient clergyman to an old divine. "I write a sermon in three hours, and make nothing of it." "So your congregation says," quoth the doctor.

TO THE PUBLIC

After tedious months of impatience and anxiety, we are enabled to send forth the first number of the Oregon Statesman; and, in accordance with a time-honored custom, we accompany it with a brief index of our designs.

First, the Statesman will be faithfully devoted to the interests and prosperity of the Territory. Oregon is our home—the land of our adoption and choice, and her interests are our interests, and the promoter of her advancement, the development of her varied resources, agricultural, commercial, mineral and manufacturing, will always receive our first and foremost attention. Nor shall we permit ourselves to be influenced by any feelings of rivalry which may exist between different points and sections; we go for the whole of Oregon, every part and parcel, believing that the interests of all are so connected and interwoven that the growth and improvement of one point or portion, contributes in a greater or less degree to the growth and improvement of every other.

In politics, the Statesman will be Democratic—devoted to the interests and adhering to the usages of that party, and defending its measures and members against the unmerited assaults of political opposition. Schooled to cherish the great truths promulgated by that patriarch of Democracy, THOMAS JEFFERSON, and strengthened by observation and experience in the conviction of their correctness and adaptation to our form of government, we shall labor to propagate and sustain them with whatever ability we possess.

In Territorial politics, the Statesman will labor to secure and preserve the integrity and unity of the Democratic party, irrespective of local interests or personal aims; and we shall therefore refuse, on all occasions, to lend our columns to further the purposes of factions, cliques or individuals. To make the Statesman the true and faithful organ of the whole Democracy of Oregon, will be the height of our ambition.

But while we shall be firm and unflinching in the advocacy and defence of our own opinions, we shall endeavor to observe a courteous and respectful demeanor towards those who may chance to differ with us, awarding to all the same freedom of opinions that we claim for ourselves. We are no bigots, and belong not to that class who withhold from their opponents

(Continued on page 8.)

DIRECTOR'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Photo by Kennell-Ellis
SIMON DIRECTOR

A GROWING STORE OF GOOD SERVICE

A House of Welcome That Has Three Floors Full of Goods People Need

Simon Director was born in Poland in 1892, where he resided and received his early education until he was 17 years old.

In 1909 Mr. Director came to Portland, Oregon. His brothers were in business there at that time. Work was very scarce, and as he was not able to speak the

A SQUARE SHOOTER

Photo by Kennell-Ellis
F. L. WOOD

REAL ESTATE MAN WHO DEALS FAIRLY

School Clerk and Justice of Peace in West Salem for Past Seventeen Years

F. L. Wood was born in Vernon county, Wisconsin, in the year 1864. Four years later he moved to Eyota, Minnesota, where he remained with his parents on the farm until he became 21 years of age. He then took up carpenter work and followed that trade for the next three years.

In 1888 Mr. Wood had an opportunity to work in a drug store and learn the business. He worked in this store for three years and then moved to Stewartsville, Minnesota, where he purchased a drug store of his own. He conducted this business for seventeen years.

Mr. Wood came to Salem in 1907 and purchased a half interest in a real estate business from Lou Brotherton. This business was located on Court street in the Odd Fellows building. Later Mr. Wood purchased the entire business and in 1914 moved to the Bayne building, 341 State street, where he has been ever since.

Mr. Wood is secretary and treasurer of the Horticultural National Farm Loan association, has been clerk of the West Salem school district No. 32 for the past seventeen years, was city recorder of West Salem for two terms when that town was first incorporated as a city, and has been justice of the peace of Eola district No. 2 for the past seventeen years.

Mr. Wood makes friends and holds them. He is what in western parlance is termed a "square shooter," which means that he takes no mean advantages in deals or trades or business transactions of any kind. He deals with all the cards on the table, and he is a good representative of the American standard of fair play.

LEADING FLORIST

Photo by Kennell-Ellis
C. F. BRETHAUPT

HELPS MAKE SALEM CITY OF FLOWERS

Followed Several Lines Before Settling Down to His True Life Work

C. F. Brethaupt was born in Ackley, Iowa, in 1874 and lived in the northern part of that state until 1900, when he moved to Spokane, Washington. While in the east, however, he attended the Northwestern College at Naperville, Illinois and afterwards was graduated from the Capital City Commercial College in Des Moines, Iowa.

In 1900, he came west and settled in the Yakima valley. In 1917, he went to Sedro Woolley, Washington, and stayed until three years later, when he came to Salem. Mr. Brethaupt followed farming previous to 1900, two years of which he spent teaching school in Iowa. On coming to Washington he was appointed cashier of the Exchange bank in Kennewick. In 1907, he entered the nursery and florist business and has been in it ever since.

The down town place of business of Mr. Brethaupt is at 123 North Liberty street, his florist shop, which is Salem headquarters for things good and standard and up to date in the realm of floricultural beauty. That is where the Salem district public expects to find things to fill their wants in this field, and they are not disappointed. Mr. Brethaupt maintains extensive greenhouses and field plots for flowers in the northeastern suburbs.

A DOUBLE HAWKEYE

Photo by Kennell-Ellis
W. G. KRUEGER

BORN AT HAWKEYE IN HAWKEYE STATE

Mr. Krueger is Prominent in the Real Estate Circles of the Capital City

W. G. Krueger was born and raised on a farm near Hawkeye, Iowa. He attended the country school there, and the upper Iowa University at Fayette, Iowa. After leaving the university, he bought the Longview Stock Farm near Hawkeye. Besides general farming, he bred and raised registered stock, bought and shipped live stock, and in the meantime, wrote fire insurance and sold real estate.

In 1915, Mr. Krueger made a trip to the World's Exposition in San Francisco, passing through Salem. It was at that time, he decided to make Salem his home, and property and came west immediately after his arrival here, he opened real estate offices in the Oregon building. In 1923 he moved to his present location at 147 North Commercial street. Mr. Krueger is first vice president of the Marion and Polk counties Realtors Board and is a member of the Northwest Realtors Association and the National Realtors Association.

English language he found it extremely difficult to get work. He was persistent, however, and determined to make good. After sometime he got a job at \$6.00 a week. In eight months time he was receiving for his labors \$30.00 per month, and when he informed his boss that he was going to quit and enter business for himself he was offered \$125.00 per month if he would stay.

During this time Mr. Director had attended night school and had mastered the English language so that he could speak it quite well. He was also preparing himself to become an American citizen during this time.

Early in 1910 Mr. Director opened up a business of his own in Portland. He ran this business for eight years and was very successful. In 1918 he purchased, with his brothers, the Spencer Hardware business then located in the building now occupied by Kafoury Brothers on State street. The following year this business was sold to the Salem Hardware company.

During the next few years Mr. Director engaged in business in Springfield, Dallas and Portland, in partnership with his brothers. In 1923 he opened up a store in the Breyman building, purchased the interests of his brothers, added a complete line of furnishings and dry goods and changed the firm name from Director Brothers to Director's Department store.

Mr. Director is a firm believer in the future of Salem and says he enjoys living in this city and intends to make his home here permanently.

The successful career of Mr. Director shows that the United States is a country of opportunity, and this statement applies especially to Salem, made up largely of people from other countries and states.

Director's Department store, under the ownership and management of Mr. Director, lives fully up to its name. It is a department store, where the need of customers in many lines can be and are supplied. It is really a three story building of high class merchandise, because there is a bargain basement, and there are balconies to accommodate ready to wear and other lines.

Mr. Director aims to have his establishment a real home of welcome, for the people of Salem and the Salem district, where customers may feel at home and find such courteous treatment and fair dealing that they wish to come back, and keep coming back. Good understanding and broad sympathy and spirit of cooperation mark the atmosphere of Director's Department store, which is forging steadily ahead in its useful business career.

Offer Reading Courses to Aid Adult Education

CHICAGO.—An experiment in adult education through a series of booklets by prominent educators and artists suggesting reading courses on pertinent topics of the day, is being conducted by the American Library association.

The two latest books "Psychology and Its Use" and "Our Children" are to be followed by "Sculpture" by Lorado Taft, and "Mental Hygiene," "Recent English and American Poetry" and "Contemporary European History."

The advisor on psychology is Everett Dean Martin, director of the People's Institute of New York. Prof. M. V. O'Shea, the author of "Our Children," has been head of the department of education of the University of Wisconsin since 1897.

Prof. O'Shea says there is "no doubt that we are reaching the turning point in regard to interest in child nature, child welfare and child training," and continues: "If you are a father how much study do you make of the business of fatherhood? If you are a mother how many books have you read with a view of securing expert counsel in the rearing of your children?"