

FIRST EARNINGS OF TWO SALEM MEN

Postmaster Farrar and Music Dealer Geo. C. Will Talk to Fred Lockley

On small type, on the market page of the Portland Journal, Fred Lockley, Oregon's writer of biographical and other history, has each day a sketch under the heading "First Money I Ever Earned."

In two issues of the past week he gave interviews with Postmaster Farrar and Music Dealer Geo. C. Will of Salem, as follows:
"The first money I ever earned," said John Hatch Farrar, postmaster of Salem, "was for tending the capstan for my grandfather, Peter H. Hatch, Salem's early-day housekeeper. He paid me 25 cents a day. This was in about 1881. In 1882 he moved the big Herren warehouse from Water and Marion streets, to the present site of the Oregon Pulp & Paper company. His sons, Pete and Burt, were in with him on this contract. It took all summer to do this job, and I tended capstan at 75 cents a day. I worked each summer at this work till I was 14. In February, 1887, I got a job delivering meat on horseback for Fred West, brother of ex-Governor George Hatch, Ben Taylor, 1888. I went to work for E. C. Cross, the butcher, at \$20 a month. I worked for him for 19 years.

"In 1897, my wife and myself went up to the Klondike. Our party consisted of Adam Ohmart, Don W. Truitt, William J. Sayer, Joel Hewitt, Jack Lemon and John Bozorth. We spent that winter at Dawson. We stayed 18 months in Alaska, and about all we got out of it was our experience. I met Jim Linn, now proprietor of the Hotel Marion, at Dawson. Later I was in the hop business with Jim Linn and Russell Catlin. I took the civil service examination for lettercarrier in the summer of 1898, and was appointed substitute carrier that same fall. I became a regular carrier on February 1, 1903. At that time there were five clerks and five carriers. Today we have 21 city carriers. I carried mail till the spring of 1905, when I transferred with U. S. Rider, money order clerk. On July 1, 1906, I became assistant postmaster, my uncle, Squire Farrar, having been elected postmaster. On July 1, 1922, I was appointed postmaster. On July 11, 1897, I was married to Lulu Sayre. When I entered the service, 25 years ago, George Hatch, Ben Taylor, St. Howard, Charlie Cosper and myself composed the force of letter carriers. Of the postal employees who were in the postoffice at that time, only two are now here—Ben Taylor and Stanney Rider."

The Will Interview
"The first money I was ever paid," said George C. Will, pio-

FOREIGN PROBLEMS BEFORE INSTITUTE

Leading Journalists, Diplomats, Educators and Economists to Meet

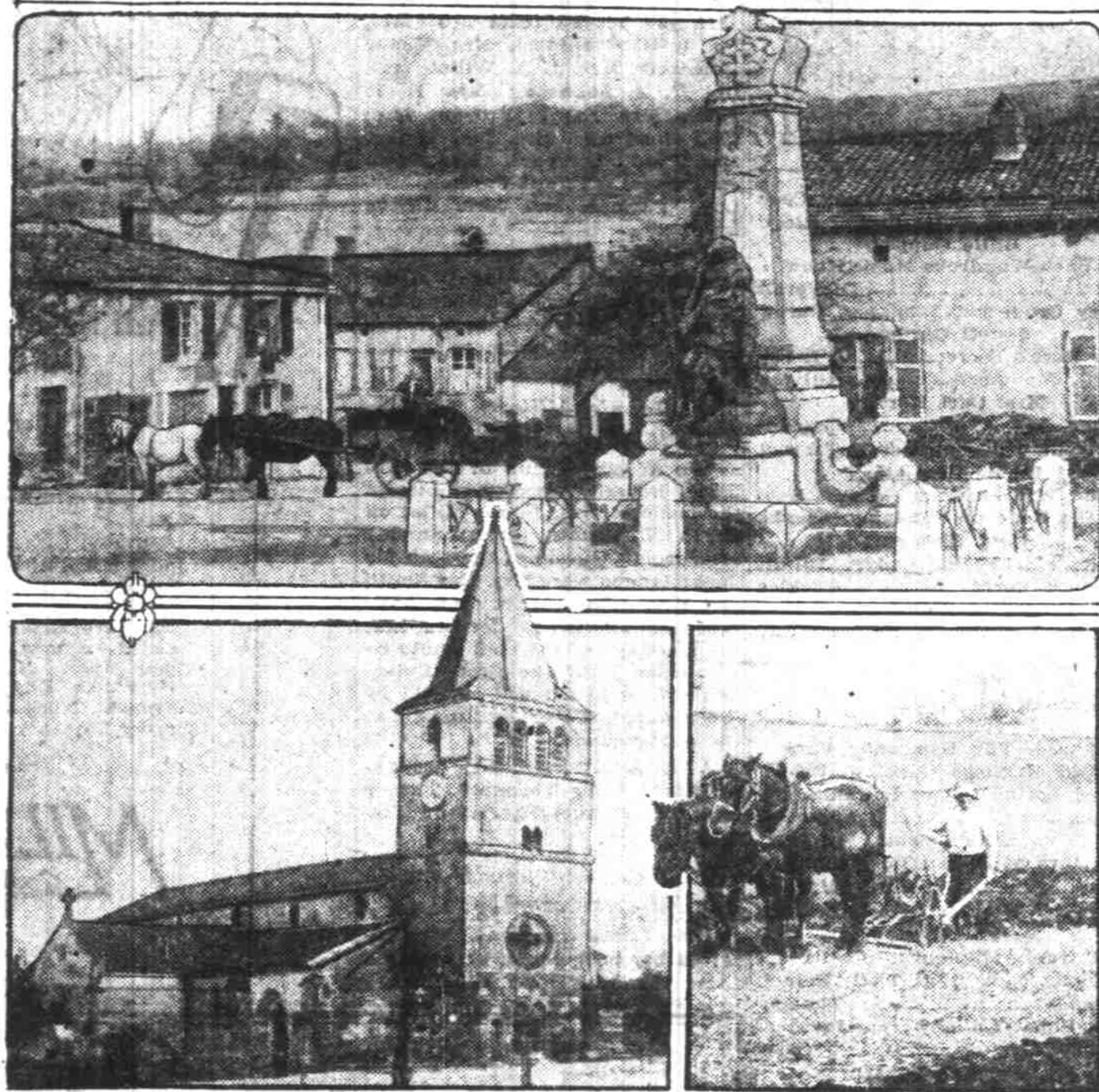
ATHENS.—(AP)—The south is going in for a more serious study of modern domestic and international political problems.

During the Southern Institute of Politics, at the University of Georgia, June 27-July 8, many leading journalists, diplomats, educators and economists will gather to consider questions ranging from county government to the foreign policy of the United States.

Woodrow Wilson and Henry Cabot Lodge in foreign affairs will be discussed by Josephus Daniels, former secretary of the navy. The tariff, electric power in relation to public affairs, universal mobilization in time of war, America's agricultural policy, international law and the United States, problems of the Near East and national versus state rights are a few of the other subjects.

Dr. J. W. Garner, University of Illinois; Dr. Robert E. Cushman, Cornell University; Charles Pergler, first Czechoslovakian commissioner to the United States; Mrs. Harris T. Baldwin, League of Women Voters; Senator Walter F. George, of Georgia; Congressman J. J. McSwain, of South Carolina, and Dr. E. C. Branson, University of North Carolina, will be among the principal speakers.

PLOW WIPES OUT ALL SIGNS OF BATTLE AT SAINT MIHIEL



Top—The main square at Creuz, where soldiers of the 26th and 1st Divisions fought one of their many battles. Lower left—The Vigneuelles church which escaped without damage while the presbytery was destroyed and rebuilt.

Right—Farmer Jasper of Vigneuelles, near Saint Mihiel, plowing a field where American soldiers fought and died in 1918.

FLOATING COLLEGE PLANNED FOR GIRLS

Undergraduates From Seven Women's Colleges Behind New Movement

NEW YORK.—(Special)—College girls are to have a "Floating University" too. Excluded from the second round-the-world cruise of the S. S. Ryndam, the pioneer college afloat, they have urged and will get a college afloat of their own. Charles H. Phelps, Jr., President of the University Travel Association, sponsors of the unique educational institution on board the S. S. Ryndam, announced recently that almost a thousand enquiries and protests had been received from women's colleges all over the country, notably from Vassar, Radcliffe, Bryn Mawr, Mount Holyoke, Wellesley and Barnard and that the Association had begun to lay definite plans for a feminine "Floating University" to sail either in February or the following June.

"When the S. S. Ryndam returned from her pioneer cruise around the world to test the possibilities of combining regular classroom study with the education of travel," Mr. Phelps declared here today, "we announced on the advice of both faculty and students that the cruise which is to set sail on September 20th will be for men only and limited to 375. Co-education had been proved inadvisable under cruise conditions and experience had shown that a smaller number of undergraduates would be wise from an educational standpoint.

"In the broad plan of the 'Floating University' which we believed would develop, we had allotted a place for a woman's college. We did not feel, however, that the time was ripe to undertake that phase of the work."

Flea Love Studied: Wins Doctor's Degree for Work

TOKIO.—(AP)—As a reward for spending several years in studying the love affairs of lice and the phillanderings of fleas, Tooru Toda of the municipal health experiment station at Osaka has been granted a doctor's degree by the Kyoto Imperial University.

Toda's thesis, which won the degree, deals with the propagation of various forms of vermin, although his principal studies were concerned with lice and fleas, which are particularly vicious in Japan. He found that these pests are greatly on the increase and believes that the growth of modern cities has aided in their propagation.

(Legion Series)
SAINT MIHIEL, France (AP)
"The Americans are coming." This is the greeting between citizens of the surrounding villages as they meet in the evening after their hard day's work. They refer to the visit of the members of the American Legion next September.

The inhabitants of this district, retrieved from a four years' occupation of the German troops on September 12 to 15, 1918, by American soldiers, will have no trouble in recognizing their visitors but it is doubtful whether the former members of the 26th, 1st, 42nd, 2nd, 5th and 89th divisions will be able to make out the various spots where they fought in that Saint Mihiel drive.

Nowhere along the entire front does such an atmosphere of peace

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GRINNELL GLACIER PROVES RARE SIGHT

One of Most Accessible for Geological Students to Make Study

GLACIER PARK, Mont.—(Special)—Mrs. Field and Noddington who led a party of Princeton University geological students on a research trip to Grinnell Glacier in Glacier National Park last year have reported that this glacier exhibits all the phenomena of any glacier and that in a short time

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GATHERING INDIAN STORIES BIG TASK

Author of Blackfeet Fol Lore Takes Works Hard Getting Material

GLACIER NATIONAL PARK.—(Special)—James Willard Schultz probably the author of more Indian stories than any other author ever turned out, describes the task of getting this material as being figuratively nearly as laborious as the proverbial pulling of hen's teeth. But his lifelong association with the Indians has "low-gearred" him for the long-dragged-out voluminous word and sign language ordeal. And he enjoys it!

Schultz, who is a picturesque figure among the Indians of Glacier National Park, became a member of the Pikuni tribe of the Blackfeet in 1877 and lived among these people continuously for 27 years. Since 1904 when he returned to live among the whites he has visited the Glacier Park tribe each summer.

"Every summer, in Berries Ripe Moon, (June) eight or ten lodges of us get together to record the history and folklore of the tribe," he says. "I am the amanuensis, and my son, Lone Wolf, is the artist of the session of many weeks. We camp in Glacier National Park, once a part of our vast hunting ground, sometimes setting up our lodges at Two Medicine Lake, sometimes on Cutbank river and again at the Lakes Inside—St. Mary's lakes. We often have interested visitors from other tribes of the confederacy, the Bloods, and Blackfeet of Alberta, and last summer a few old members of the Kutenais, a British Columbia tribe, joined us to relate

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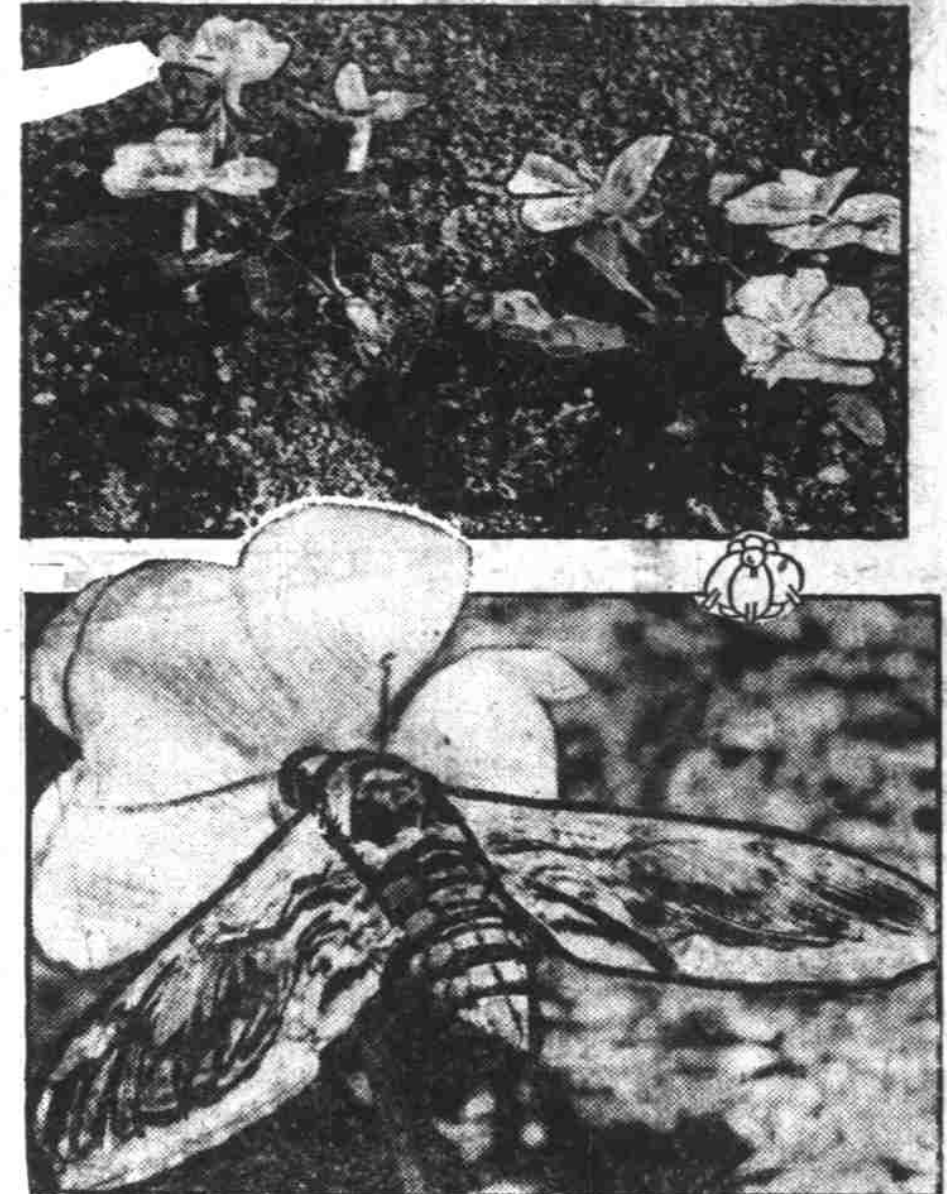
Believes Find Cradle of Louis XIV; Unearthed

LONDON.—(AP)—What is believed to be the cradle occupied by Louis XIV as a baby, was unearthed in the Caledonian market by Herbert F. Ellis while he was on a periodical tour of London's East End.

The gift cradle is in the form of a shell designed as a chariot on wheels, is padded with silk and has elaborate carvings underneath. It was bought for a small sum and experts have already valued it at \$5,900.

The cradle was brought to England by Madame Tussaud, owner of the famous wax works exhibition recently destroyed by fire, who purchased it during the French Revolution.

COLOR AND ODOR LURE INSECTS TO FLOWERS, SCIENTISTS FIND



Top—Natural and paper flowers of Evening-Primrose. Lower—Humming Bird moth visiting Evening-Primrose.

TURKISH PATRIARCH SHORN OF POWERS

Withered Old Man Carries on and Perpetuates One of Chief Glories

PHANAR, Turkey.—(AP)—In this village a little, withered old man perpetuates the pomp and magnificence of the Christianity which from the fourth to the 15th centuries, was one of the chief glories of the Byzantine empire.

Patriarch of the Orthodox church, the hope of eastern Christians, His Holiness Vassilios III is shorn of the political powers which the Ottoman sultans permitted the patriarchs, but still holds full spiritual sway over his flock.

Bent beneath his 75 years and 60 pounds of priceless historic robes magnificently embroidered in gold, Vassilios III conducts solemn mass for the several thousand Greeks who still reside in Constantinople.

At the Greek Easter, the date of which does not coincide with that of the western church, a ceremony identical to that which until 1453 was celebrated yearly in the great church of St. Sophia, takes place in the smaller but also magnificent church of St. George on the Golden Horn. After solemn mass, during which the gospel is read in ten languages to symbolize the universality of the church, the Patriarch gives out "painted Easter eggs—this year to the number of 30,000—with his own hands to the worshippers.

A painting in the patriarch's reception salon commemorates the historic moment in May, 1453, when Sultan Mohammed the Conqueror, the new Moslem lord of the Christian Byzantine capital, gave to the patriarch of the time and to all patriarchs to come, the right of continued leadership over their flocks. The Conqueror and succeeding sultans even made large yearly money grants to the patriarchs whose political influence was considerable until the day of the Turkish republic.

In the early 19th century, Sultan Mahmoud, called "the Crazy," ordered the execution of the Patriarch Gregory, accused of treacherous connivance in the Greek war of independence. The Greeks have barred the door in the patriarchal residence in front of which Gregory was hung, draped in black and fastened there his picture. On Easter crowds of Greeks bow before the door and murmur prayers of vengeance 100 years after the fatal incident.

Night Clubs Unpopular; Londoners Avoid Hazard

LONDON.—(AP)—West End night clubs apparently haven't any more chance of escaping raids than sex plays in New York. Therein lies the reason for the closing of the Chez Victor Club and the reports that a number of other similar clubs will soon give up the ghost.

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WHEN OREGON WAS STRANGE COUNTRY

The Gunpowder Story, and a Few Reflections on the Matter of Firmness

By W. T. Rigdon

(This is the sixth of a series of articles on the influence of Jason Lee in saving the Oregon country to the United States, and concerning the great work done and the many difficulties encountered by the man who led the advance forces of civilization in what is now Oregon. The following is a digression. The one of next week, possibly the last one, will be in the nature of a summary, in the form of an elegy, intended to arouse our people to the wisdom of commemorating the deeds of the epic days of the beginnings of history in this great section of our common country.)

Along in the 50s when the writer was old enough to take an interest in the world about, the Indian most talked of was Pea Pea Mox Mox, the chief of the Walla Walla tribe. Just why he was so much in the limelight, the small boy probably did not know, but he was the boggy man and the one to be held up to frighten the youngster into obedience. In all our boyish play Pea Pea Mox held an important place. We dressed up our chief in as conspicuous a manner as possible with colored rags and wornout shawls, red bandanas, rag moccasins, the red rooster's tail feathers in his hair, a butcher knife in his belt and a tomahawk in each hand. Thus equipped, we went forth to battle and to conquer everything that offered resistance.

Before starting on the story let us introduce the characters involved. Pea Pea Mox Mox was the reigning chief of the Walla Walla tribe. He early made the acquaintance of Rev. Jason Lee and placed his young son in the mission school, where he left him four or five years. The mission people gave the boy the name of Elijah. After his years spent in the school the young man returned to his tribe. The old chief's wife was a Cayuse woman and a sister of Five Crows and Tawato, who were both chiefs, at different times. Archibald McKinlay was chief factor, under Dr. McLoughlin, at the Walla Walla fort at the time of the incident portrayed. This was at a time when the Indians were very restless, fearing an influx of white people who would rob them of their lands. They had heard that Dr. Whitman was on the way from the east with hundreds of land grabbers. True, Dr. White and Rev. G. Hines had recently pacified them and smoked the pipe of peace with them, yet there was an undercurrent of suspicion that all was not in the interest of the Indian. We will now give the reader the story as told to H. H. Bancroft and writ-

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GREAT WORD TASK NEARS COMPLETION

New English Dictionary Near Finish After 48 Years of Labor

OXFORD, Eng.—(AP)—It is expected that this year will record the successful completion of the greatest lexicographical undertaking the world has ever known, the New English Dictionary, after more than 48 years of constant work.

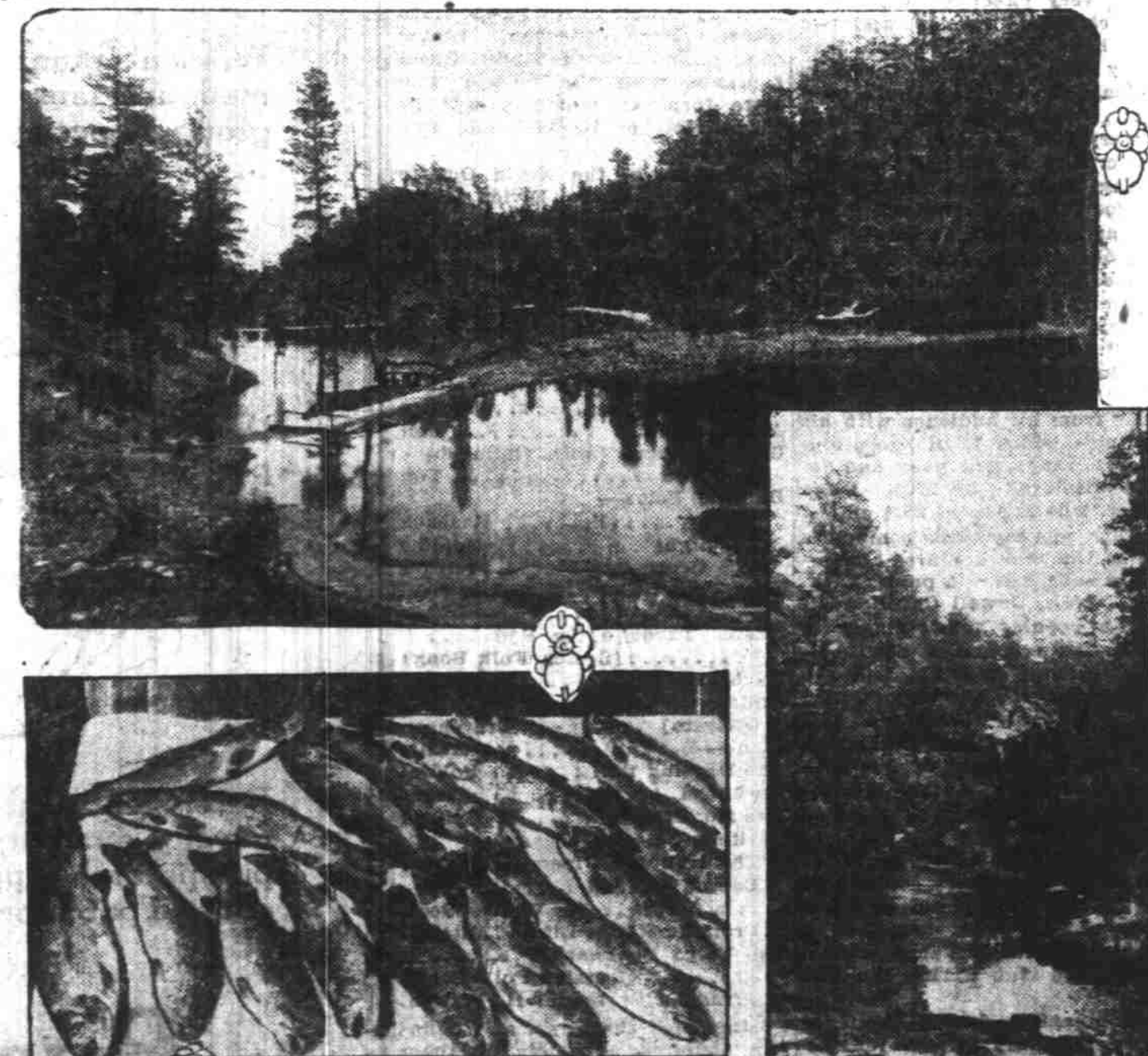
Already the magnum opus of Samuel Johnson is referred to as "an incomplete piece of hack work" and his definition of the word "net-work"—"anything reticulated or decussated at equal distances, with interstices between the interstices"—is cited as an example of how not to write dictionaries.

It was in 1879 that Sir James Murray started work on the Oxford Dictionary, as it is familiarly known. It was first proposed in 1857 by Dean Trench in his noted "Study of Words."

The main feature throughout the work has been to select and gather quotations to illustrate fully the historic development of every English word and its minutest shades of meaning, and for this purpose all English books written before 1600 have been read by scholars all over the world, as well as thousands of books written since 1600.

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COOLIDGE IS INVITED TO FISH WHERE TAFT CAUGHT THE LIMIT



Top—Davenport Dam, "Trot Pool of Presidents" in the Black Hills of South Dakota. Lower left—Brook trout caught in 16 minutes in Davenport Dam. Right—Squaw Creek, rich trout lair, set aside for President's vacation. (Rise Studios, Rapid City.)

STURGIS, S. D.—(AP)—As anglers, President Coolidge is to have a chance this summer to prove his prowess as a fisherman. The pool is at Davenport dam,

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