"No Favor Sways Us: No Fear Shall Aws" From First Statesman, March 28, 1851

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Coming City Election

THE home owners of Salem, the taxpayers, the people who are interested in the future of the city should study the propositions which are to be submitted in a special election on December 15th.

There are two propositions, one would authorize the issuance of bonds up to \$2,500,000 to be general obligation bonds of the city of Salem. The council would have the say as to the issuance of the bonds. They are designed to pay for or construct a water system for Salem and if issued in the full amount to bring water from the North Santiam to Salem. Whatever deficiency there might be between the revenues from the water plant and the requirements of principal and interest on the bonds would have to be met by a tax levied on all the property of the city.

The Statesman opposes authorizing a bond issue in any such amount. It is not needed. The income from the water plant would not cover the debt service of these bonds, and the result would be increased taxes or increased water rates. Both are high enough now.

We are strongly in favor of the city's acquiring the water system and running it, but only on a basis of a bond children are eating, sleeping, playissue of not to exceed \$1,500,000 which can give the city a ing, elimination of body wastes. fine water supply sufficient for many years to come. The voters should vote down the proposal for a two and a half

million dollar bond issue. Another proposition will be on the city ballot. It asks for a preference as to the source of water supply. This we regard as pretty much of a guessing contest because the information is not available to enable the citizens to make a proper selection with particular reference to wells as a take time in which to learn, but source of supply. The three sources to be voted on are Wil- once learned are not soon forgot-

lamette river, North Santiam, and wells. Our conviction is that the most practicable source of supply is the Willamette river. Its water is remarkably free time. from contamination, above Salem where the supply is drawn. from contamination, above Salem where the supply is drawn.

Its quantity is so large, it flows with a rapid current, the disthe above article raises any question in Its quantity is so large, it flows with a rapid current, the distance from other cities is considerable so that the quality of the water as shown by the scientific survey of 1929 is very the water as shown by the scientific survey of 1929 is very answer will appear in this column. Name should be signed, but will not be used in city water most any place. The North Santiam water would require treatment and at seasons of the year filtration, and

would be little or no better water. Because the water question is of great importance to Salem we shall devote considerable space to it in the next two weeks. We urge citizens to study the problem. We also invite persons who are interested and who desire to express their views on the subject to send in letters which, within limitations of our space we will be glad to publish.

#### A Capitalistic Matriarchate

THE soap-box assertion that four per cent of the people for practically all of the route to control or own 80% of the wealth has been bellowed about so often that many people assume that it is true. We saw a study recently where the statement was quoted that 41% of our national wealth is controlled by women. The author, Albert Jay Nock, writing in the Atlantic Monthly for November refers to the investigation, and we quote:

"It found that ninety-five billion dollars worth of life insurance policies were in force in this country, and that 80% of the beneficiaries were women . . . An even more interesting finding is that by wills probated in New York City, over a given period, fifty estates out of seventy were left by men to women, and forty-four out of sixty-nine were left by women to women. It found that women were taxed on three and a quarter billion dollars of income annually; men, on four and three quarters. One hundred and thirty-nine women paid taxes on incomes in excess of a half million as against one hundred and twenty-three men; while forty-four women paid on net incomes in excess of a million as against forty-two men."

So it seems that the capitalists in this country are not just bloated males plastered over with dollar marks but women. In some of the very largest corporations, like American Telephone and Telegraph there are as many, perhaps more women stockholders than men. Feminism has not stopped at winning the ballot, it has claimed a seat in the counting-house. Or if women are not actually sitting in the management of the concerns they may largely own, they are at least a growing force to be reckoned with in financial af-

If these studies are correct in showing the growing matriarchate of capitalism in this country, then interesting questions will arise. First is the relation of the stockholder to the industry, whether the female stockholder will be merely the absentee landlord (as she seems to be chiefly now) or whether she will use a voice in company affairs. There is the danger in the case of companies with stock widely scattered and in the hands of women, that the company will tween the blessings they bringbe run by the managers without much regard for the inter- or the curses. There is fire: when beadland? Have you seen the risests or concern of the scattered stockholders. Now stockhold- controlled and limited it warms ers have dull consciences over policies of management. It brightens the darkness, drives the to dike their flow? The cup of took an organized campaign with all the prestige of the wheels of commerce. Before fire Rockefeller name to oust R. W. Stewart from an executive came, man was a savage. For his how sharply does it contrast with the gods. Promathese was chained. idends are threatened or curtailed stockholders rarely raise to the rock for an eternity while a voice ever the business methods, the treatment of labor, or the vultures tore at his vitals. the public relations of the management.

Will the women who as owners of a steadily increasing share of national wealth take more interest in the stewardship of that wealth?

Tuske's left for Portland, Are you glad Salem's rid of him? Why or why not?"

Vernon Carkin, Leslie junior "Yes. Oh, I don't know why."

Williams, student: Well, I kinds hate to see him go. But I guess it was best for him."

woman: "Why be glad that the ode and song; I have tried all.

sale. In Portland he'll have plenty to eat, with Mrs. Swanton and Col Hofer looking after him."

Marien, Smith, school girl: "I don't know that it matters much where the poor thing is. He should be in the jungles where he tumn it sighs. But of a sudden its could be as he is suppesed to be."

## Daily I hought

"For half a century I have been writing my thoughts in prose and iss Beatrice Walton, business drama, romance, tradition, staire,

### Health Habits

By C. C. DAUER, M. D. Marion County Department Habit is the tendency to repeat



ed. it is often a Achild learns to put on his shoes and to lace them, he learns to put on his coat and button it, and he learns to eat with a spoon and a

fork. These things are not done successfully at the first trial, but after repeated efforts. By the time he successfully does these things he will have established a habit. He goes through all the complicated motions without offort because a habit has been formed.

We teach, or try to teach, children to have good tastes in clothing that is not soiled or torn; im other words to develop habits of neatness, cleanliness, good taste, and so on. Even attitudes toward Hie are partly matters of habit. Children learn to be cheerful and happy, or sulky and cross, according to the habits they form.

Best Learned in Childhood In matters more particularly concerned with health we can get children to do things habitually that make them healthier. People who are in the habit of sleeping with a window open feel the bad effects of a stuffy room because they have learned the beneficial effects of fresh air at night. So it is with other habits which concern healthful living.

The health habits which concern the every day activities of and cleanliness. All of these can be learned in early childhood and practiced so that they are done unconsciously. Many people complain that they can't do this or that, or that they have tried a few times and it didn't do any good. Of course not, they have not established the habit. All things

So it is with health habits: once learned, they may last a life-

### Yesterdays . . . Of Old Salem Town Talks from The States-

November 29, 1906 The Salem-Mehama electric line is seeking entrance into the city. Right of way has been obtained the city limits.

man of Earlier Days

football squad from the Oregon Agricultural college arrived in Salem yesterday and prepared to meet the Willamette university of the same year, at that time, of Methodists in today's Thanksgiv- course, "on his own." ing game.

WASHINGTON. -- Lieutenant Peary returned home last night after his long absence on the arctic expedition. In an interview he de- lines of the old Social Service soclared that if the north pole is clety, which went out of existence ever attained, the discovered will when the war came on. Thirty men

November 29, 1921 Sam O. Burkhart, formerly a guard at the state penitentiary Levy chairman of a committee to local police force, has been ap- confer with other organizations in pointed deputy sheriff to succeed | the city. and also once a patrolman on the

Charities, that serves along the sey Cattle club.

BLESSING OR CURSE

"Religion, like electricity, is ambig-ous—it may illuminine and warm or t may blast and destroy." Harry Emerson Posdick, "Adventurous Re-

the contrasts in the elements be-

Fire became one of man's great-

But see fire when it gets out of

bounds, when it sweeps through

devastates forests, when it makes

an inferno of a ship at sea, when

it rolls across a prairie and leaves

There is wind. On soft summer

nights it soothes, it lulis. In au-

ous lashing. The hurricane blows;

it becomes man's great curse.

home or a factory. It races, it

est blessings.

LAY SERMON

tions—it may illuminine and warm or it may blast and destroy." Harry Emerson Foodick, "Adventurous Religion."

I have thought many times of Have you felt the force of even a

the gods, Prometheus was chained waves of a storm-whipped ocean!

rages, it consumes. Its roar is a committed in the name of reli-

mockery of man. See it when it gion! The holy wars, the bloody

in its wake a charred earth. Then sion also has an appetite that is

gentle caresses may turn to furi- body. The reason must always

houses topple, spires crash, ships must be subordinate to it. The

flounder, crops are destroyed. The excesses of religion prevail only

blessed air movements which when the reason stops function-

bring rain and refreshment also ing. Surrender to the demands of bring storm, shipwreck, calamity. Then there is water. One may not go many hours without it. We

#### HERE'S HOW By EDSON



## BITS for BREAKFAST

Tomorrow: "The fly of Blindness"

In the Oregon Historical Quarterly for March, 1900, H. S. Lyman, the historian, had an interview with Louis Laboute, son of the man of the same name who came with the Hunt expedition of the Astors in 1811-12, and who (the son) was still living at St. Paul, aged \$2, and in good health. 4 4 4

born in Astoria in 1818, his mothor being a daughter of Chief Kobaway of the Clatsop Indian tribe, an older sister of Celiast, of Mrs. Helen Smith. The father removed to "French prairie" in 1830, and for two years raised wheat on land in the Joseph Gervais claim. The wife of Gervais was also a daughter of Chief Kobaway. Thence the Labonte family went to the farm of Capt. Thomas Me-Kay, son of the wife of Dr. John McLoughlin by her first husband. family came to a claim on the Yamhill river near what became Dayton in 1836. In 1849 Louis Laborte, the son, went to the California gold mines with a party headed by William McKay, son of Thomas McKay. During the Indian wars of 1855-6, Labonte, the son, was a member of the company of Oregon volunteers led by Robert Newell.

The elder Labonte went with the Northwesters with the transfor of the Astor interests, then to the Hudson's Bay company's service on the consolidation of the two great and ancient fur companies. In 1828 he asked for his dismissal, but he was obliged to Full of confidence, the husky go to Montreal to get it, under the peculiar rules of the Hudson's Bay company. He went in March. 1830; but returned in November

> 5 5 S The younger Laboute told Lyman that Etienne Lucier, who had

have to reach there by dog sledges. | and women, meeting at the Commercial club last night, agreed to adopt the Social Service society constitution and appointed Harry

Lady's Silken Glow, Jersey cow owned by Pickard brothers, has Salem is to have a charity serv- been rated the third highest cow ice, to be called the Associated of her breed by the American Jer-

food, for washing our bodies and

our garments, for making our

small wave? Have you seen a

And this thing men call religion

may be a blessing or curse. Under

right impulses and restraints it

guides and guards, it soothes and

inspires, it comforts and strength-

ens. Yet what crimes have been

inquisitions, the persecutions,

most of them have been carried

on in the name of religion. Reli-

consuming. It may unbalance the

mind; it may crowd out other con-

siderations of responsibility, of-

love, of practical needs of the

control the mind, and religion

### first settled on the site of East Portland, was now (1830) moving

Very first settlers:

from that location, because Dr. McLoughlin himself told him he contemplated filing a claim there, and going to "French prairie." Wrote Lyman: "Joseph Gervais, however, was already at French p airie, having laid a claim at Chemawa, a point on the bank of the Willamette river about two and a half miles south from the Fairfield of the present, Labonte Louis Labonte, the son .was Sr., moved to the place of Ger-

> raising wheat, and, among other improvements, built a barn; but did not complete a location of his Wrote Lyman further along: "Labonte, Jr., has recollections of earliest French prairie which are very valuable, and give a new, or at least a clearer understanding of settlement there, than ever seems to have been published, and The Laborte shows Chemaway . . . . to have been the first nucleus of settle-

"According to these recollections, . . . it was Joseph Gervais and the remnants of the Astor company, or Hunt's part of it, who were the original pioneers of French prairie, and thus of Oregon. These were Joseph Gervais, Etienne Jucier, Louis Labonte. William Cannon, Alexander Carson (Alex Essen) and Dubruy.

vais and engaged with him in

Whether the fact that they had been with an American company made them any more independent, and more disposed to settle for themselves, may be questioned; but, at any rate, they formed a little company of comrades and became the first group of independent Oregon people. \* \* \*

"Joseph Gervais was the first, and when the Labontes arrived in about 1831, he had been upon the place at Cheiraway at least three years, and had made considerable improvements. Chemaway is situated on the bank of the Willamette river at a somewhat abrupt point over the water AND BE-CAME AFTERWARDS THE LO-CATION OF JASON LEE, AND THE METHODIST MISSION." (In writing the words in capitals (he did not use capitals), Mr. Lyman was clearly mistaken. Jason Lee located about two miles above. His location was "on the bank of the Willamette river at a somewhat abrupt point over the water," it is true, but not any more abrupt, nor a third as high as the one two miles below, near which J seph Gervais erected his house, destined to become famous in the annals of Oregon history-where the "wolf meeting" was held and the "wolf meeting" was held and Champoeg, as Chewewa (now gen-man, other important gatherings erally spelled Chewewe), but was assembled.

Resuming, from Lyman: "Ger- around the country and making vais had substantial buildings. and Laborte's description of his house and barn is very interesting. The house was about 18x24, on the ground, and was constructed of square hewed logs, of rather large size. There were two floors, one below and one above, both of which were laid with long planks or puncheons of white fir, and probably adzed off to a proper level. The roof was made with poles as rafters, and the shingling was of carefully laid strips or sheets of ash bark, imbricated. Upon these were cross plants to hold them in place. There were three windows on the lower floor of about 30x36 inches in dimenwith fine thinly dressed deer skins. There was also a large fire- and white firs, too. place, built of sticks tied together with buckskin thougs, and covered with a stiff plaster made of elay and grass.

"The barn was of good size, being about 40x50 feet on the ground, and was of the peculiar construction of a number of buildings on early French prairie. There were posts set up at the corners and at the requisite intervals between, in which tenon grooves had been run by use of built the Astor fort in 1812, first an auger and chisel, and into building erected by white men in but have virtues unsuspected. And and finds it effective. President these were let white fir split Oregon outside of the vicinity it is a short trail we are traveling. Theodore Roosevelt is a use it for drink, for preparing our which in limited quantities we was shingled in the same manwoman: "Why be giad that the poor heast is gone? It makes you such good newspaper copy."

Mrs. Winifred Pettyjohn, 176 South High street: "I'm glad Tushobed my day's work." But I cannot say, "I have finished my day's work." But I it opens on the dawn."—Victor it moves under the Labon."

At the time that the lose and song; I have finished my day's work will begin thouse, with pieces of the ash bark. There was a young or sain to be ash bark. There was a young or can say like scan of small apple trees obtained from Fort Vanguage.

Cannot get along without. The sash bark. There was a young or chard upon the place of small apple trees obtained from Fort Vanguage.

Salem, and still standing, should be service to the soul of man when it opens on the dawn."—Victor it moves under the restraint of reason.

Cannot get along without. The sash bark. There was a young or chard upon the place of small apple trees obtained from Fort Vanguage.

Salem, and still standing, should be service to the soul of man when it moves under the restraint of reason.

Cannot get along without. The mer as the house, with pieces of sash bark. There was a young or chard upon the place of small apple trees obtained from Fort Vanguage.

Cannot say like scan of the dawn apple trees obtained from Fort Vanguage.

Cannot say it is a thorough.

Salem, and still standing. Salem, and still sta

# "MASQUERADE" BY FAITH

Lovely Fanchon Moredith is lice in connection with a murder when his mother offered aid, but Fanchon's sincerity overcomes his objections. They fall in love. After a happy summer at Southampten, Fanchon makes her debut in New York. Collin, though realizing their relationship is a barrier, cannot resist professing his love. Fanchon cannot acknowledge hers without revealing her identity. A few days later a threatening note comes from Tony. She visits him and repulses his advances. Tony informs Fanchon that Evelyn is alive, but has lost her memory. He threatens to expose Fanchon unless she intro- rather famous, Some of them duces him to Mrs. Carstairs as Jennie rarely wore as they adorn-"Cesare Gilli."

CHARTER KXI Jennie Carstairs and Collin watched her that night with some anxiety. She looked tired, She had used rouge, an unusual camouflage for her. Her galety for forced, over a bridge table later and her laughter. What, they wondered, had happened to her? Jennie, however, had her own heart-

GOOD many folks have told

me that human beings are

funny animals. The state-

ment does not mean much, if any-

righteousness. I was the sole au-

dience, and the lecture almost

finished me, because I was young

and tender in those days, and

knew in the heart of me that I

was not entirely deserving of

such severity. I had contracted,

honestly enough, to make certain

payments on certain dates, and I

had only asked for more time.

That lecture nearly determined

home. Lucier, therefore, was not

the first settler upon French

prairie, but this honor belongs to

Human Beings Funny Animals

By D. H. Talmadge, Sage of Salem

wanted by the San Francisco po- Carstairs came home from an af- stairs found herself liking himternoon spent in arguing with the committed by her sweetheart, other members of a certain char"Tony". Fanchon did not know he was a gunman. She escapes by airplane under the name of "Smith". Aboard is Evelyn Howard, whom Fanchon had met on at the door by Jameson with the a voyage from Hawaii. Evelyn is information that Miss Evelyn had soing to New York to live with a caller and that Mr. Collin had her aunt, the wealthy Mrs. Car- not yet returned to the apartment.

stairs, whom she never saw. The plane crashes and Fanchon is the only survivor. To get away from room, fancying that perhaps Evelyn and the past, she goes to the Carstairs home as "Braham". Carstairs home as "Evelya". A girls she know or one of the ubistrong bond of affection grows quitous young men. To her as-between Mrs. Carstairs and her tonishment, she saw her deep in a low voiced conversation with a "niece." Collin Carstairs is at low voiced conversation with a mother, in no uncertain terms, first antagonistic because of his man who was perfectly strange man, that there was something decid-"cousin's" Hawalian escapades to Jennie. A dark young man, and her self-righteous attitude very Latin in appearance, very graceful, very well dressed, who stood by the window and held a cigarette loosely in his fingers. Jennie moved away ,but Fanchon coked up and saw her. "Aunt Jennie," she said, and

Mrs. Carstairs noticed her painful flush. The stranger moved away from

the window. Jennie Carstairs came into the room. She had a magnificent silver fox fur over one arm. She had pearls at her throat and in her ears. All this the young man no-ticed. The Carstairs jewels were ticed.

Fanchon rose. "Aunt Jennie, may I present my old friend, Mr. Cesare Gilli?" she said, quietly, but her heart was

leaden within her. Collin Carstairs postponed his sailing. It was perfectly evident to him that quietly, almost unobtrusively and, as it were, naturally, Cesare Gilli had become an intimate of the Carstairs household. sick solution, for it would not be He was a rather gilent young man, ong now before Collin would be who spoke of his past Florentine sailing for England, on the first existence rarely, and then with a stage of his journey to the Far deep melancholy which his hear-East. Jennie though, unhappily, ers, not in the least understandshe does care for him, I was, after ing, still respected. He had ex-

But Marvelous For All That

Two days later, when Jennie a great deal of charm. Mrs. Carwith reservations. The reservation found that, for some curious resson, the girl was not herself when Gilli was around. Had it not been for this strange effect upon his "old friend," Jennie Carstairs would have liked him far better. But as it was, her long experience of Europe and Europeans, creat-ed a little intangible doubt of this almost too correct, and sometimes quite evasive young man, in her mind. It was nothing she could lay her finger on and something she kept to herself, even when Collin, losing no time in expressing his disapproval, informed his edly "fishy" about their new acquaintance. He, tee, had noted Gilli's effect upon the girl he loved. He said to Jennie: "She's afraid of him."

"But." said Mrs. Carstairs. that is nonsense! It is your imagination.

"No, it is not. She is always on her guard when she talks with him, when any of us are there. Several times, when they have been alone together I have come into the room suddenly, I've found them arguing . . . oh, not loudly, but still none too pleasantly, that was obvious." He was silent, remembering that on one such occasion he had heard Gilli say, under his breath: "You'll play the game my way or not at all." Whatever it meant, it was pretty high-handed and Collin grew more and more to dislike the intruder.

Fanchon, tactfully questioned apon her knowledge of him, said evasively, that she had met him some years ago, that he had turned up in San Francisco and had been very kind to her there. She had not : 'tempted to establish the fiction that her friendship with him dated from Hawalian experiences. Tony, she knew had never been to Hawaii and there was no sense in making things more difficult than they already were.

Evelyn and her present plight was very much on her mind and heart. On several occasions she had conquered her fear and horror of seeing the girl and had begged Tony to let her do so. But he refused.

"You will only upset yourselfand her," he had said. "There is, really, nothing to be gained."
She was forced to agree with

She lived in a constant state of fear concerning his unknown next move. For the present, he seemed content to drop in for tea. to be asked for dinner, to join them at the opera or at the theatre or ed to various of the Carstairs circle, with whom he became very popular. He was something new; (Continued on Page 9)

one-another. It is not quite so vigorous a spirit as it might be, perhaps, and it sometimes manifests itself in ways that are peculiar, but it exists.

In the darkness of an early morning during one of the recent rains a Salem citizen, wearing an old coat and an old hat, was accosted at the Miller corner by a young man, obviously a stranger and a transient. The young man wanted the price of a breakfast and said as much.

"Sorry, bo," said the citizen, but you beat me to it. I was just going to ask you for a little help myself. He went on his way, chuckling, thinking he had put one over pretty neatly on the young man-Then he stopped, for the young

man was calling and hurrying after him. "On the square, mister?"

"Sure." "I've got a nickel you can have, mister. I'm younger than you." He put forth the coin in a rain-reddened hand. The citizen grasped the hand. "You young devil!" he said, and gulped a bit. "Come along and get some ham and eggs."

Try that one on the bells in our bosom.

Chat: Zolly Volchok, who does the regular newspaper stuff for the Mickey Mouse club, shows real talent, and I'll bet yuh he doesn't suspect himself of it.

Paul Sims of the Salem stationery store on High street, as a young chap in Chicago years ago, worked in the same office with another young chap. The other young chap's name was Lasmmle, and he is now president of Universal Pictures. The chances are that Paul would get the glad hand from a big man were he to put himself in the way lieve, within reasonable limita- of it. Unless I am much mistaken, "Papa" Laemmie is not one who would forget a boyhood friend.

A touring gent roosted in a dark toilet room of a North Commercial street business building one night last week. He was soon as the individual who had the shock. One incident in the

Among the matters which Congressman Hawley attended during the hour or two preceding tainment of that which passes for his recent departure for Washington was an effort to obtain a copy of the latest edition of the crossword puzzle book at the bookstores. Book No. 35 was what he wanted, and he was unsuccessful in the quest, Mr. Hawley doubtless finds in the crosswords sion, a relief from the heavy burdens put upon his mind by big affairs. I am told that Clarence loftily, by some people that crossword puzzles are a waste of time There are those who profess to and cheap detective stories are doubt ft, but there is in existence worse. These people are lacking

thing. It is merely something we say when the neighbors fail to conduct themselves as we think Everything considered, it is nothing short of marvelous that human beings get along as well as they do. I have been a human being for a considerable number of years (I am not bragging about it, understand, I am just telling you) and now and then in these latter days I am simply compelled to retire to some secluded spot and feel amazed that I have fared through as far and as well as I Many things have happened to me, just as many things have happened to all of us. Funny animal stories they might be termed did one chance to like the term, which I do not. The most impressive lecture I ever heard was de-D. H. TALMADGE livered by a man whose voice was rotund and whose white beard bobbed majestically as his head serked in the intensity of his self-

ambitious nature could go in for crime without seriously compromising any reputation they might possess for probity. All in all, I have known many so-called criminals, and perhaps a few who were not so-called, and none of them has seemed to get what I wanted to get from this life. So I thought better of it and took up newspaper work, which is, perhaps, bad enough. Among other things I have

Possibly our troubles would be

fewer if we listened less and be-

me to take up a life of crime. done as a newspaper worker in a news-story covering the arrest, However, crime as a career, trial and conviction of the man life work, had never appealed to whose scathing lecture almost me. I was not intrigued by it. I broke my feelish young heart. just did not like it. A good deal This man was, so the evidence as some folks are with oysters. developed, everything he had so Even though I was aware that unjustly charged me with and a the laws were so fixed that a whole lot more. His speculations really emart man or woman of amounted, as I recall the figure, to something between thirty and tes came to Chemaway, Etienne forty thousands of dollars, and Lucier had not yet taken his own the small payment which I had place, about three miles above been unable to meet promptly was in connection with one of his own schemes—a money-saving, living, or camping, upon the place | high-rate - of - interest "associaof Gervais, probably looking tion" that presently blew to pieces and never returned so arrangements for a permanent much as a nickel to the investors.

Joseph Gervais, who must have lieved less than we do. Butthanks just the same-I rather gone there, according to Labone's recellections, about 1828." like to listen and I prefer to be-Explaining: Apple trees in the tions, of course. I do not at all like the thought of having my wild state are yet near the site of the Gervais house. The foot confidence in the rest of the funmarkings of the trail down by animals utterly destroyed, and "abrupt point over the water" to I do not propose to let it be destroyed. All human beings are not the river's brink may yet be seen where Indian slaves walked in liars and thieves, the opinion of thought to be dead when discovcarrying water to the house from some of use to the contrary not- ered, but he came to almost as withstanding. And if we who the wonderful spring at the Willamette's edge. A large ash tree trust are occasionally "stung"— stepped in on him recovered from well, we are compelled to pay in stands now in what was the cellar sions, and for lights were covered of the first Jason Lee house; and one way or another for what we "glad free life of the road", of many ash trees are in the vicinity, get, even though it be nothing which we hear occasionally, more than the protection of a small and quite harmless ideal, the purpose of which is the at-The Lee mission site has been marked with a monument. The

site of the Gervais house ought worldly happiness. to be so marked, while yet its It seems to me better to just location is definite. So should that get along with folks, those that of the first grist mill between the are called good and those that are Gervais house and the mission, by called bad, for I have learned Webley Hauxhurst, first Christian that the good are not always so convert in Oregon. So should the good as they have been consid- a pleasant form of mental diveralte of the first Oregon institute ered to be and that sometimes building on Wallace prairie which they are even better than they stood on the ground where was have been considered to be, and and-well, why be disagreeable read detective stories of the more to our fellow wayfarers because sensational sort as a means of of this or that trifle which is of obtaining relief from mental not the least importance in the strain. I have been told, somewhat world?

> among human beings, the funny in one essential-they have no animals, a genuine spirit of help- mental strain.