"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe" From First Statesman, March 28, 1851

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO. SHELDON F. SACKETT - - - - Managing Editor

Member of the Associated Press The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publica-tion of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

ADVERTISING

Portland Representative Gordon B. Bell, Security Butiding, Portland, Ora. Eastern Advertising Representatives Bryant, Griffith & Brunson, Inc., Chicago, New York, Detroit, Boston, Atlanta.

Entered at the Postoffice at Salem, Oregon, as Second-Class Matter. Published every morning except Monday. Business office, 215 S. Commercial Street.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Mail Subscription Rates, in Advance. Within Oregon: Daily and Sunday, 1 Mo. 50 cents; 3 Mo. \$1.25; 6 Mo. \$2.25; 1 year \$4.90. Showhere 50 cents per Mo., or \$5.00 for 1 year in advance. By City Carrier: 45 cents a month; \$5.00 a year in advance. For Copy 2 cents. On trains and News Stands 5 cents.

Russia Changes Policy

THE Russian peasants have triumphed over the theories of the working class control. The bolsheviks have been first of all the proletariat of the cities, the industrial workers who number only a small percentage of Russia's millions. The masses are still the peasants of the steppes, the agriculturists, the stock-raisers. For years there has been controversy between the peasant classes and the soviets. Russia demanded foreign goods, could pay for them only with exports after its stock of czarist gold was exhausted. So Russia drained the farms and the country of wheat, shipped it out of the country. The result: people in the city went hungry, peasants in the country lacked sufficient wheat for food for themselves and seed for the next crop. Their horses and cows died for lack of fodder.

The peasants worked out their own problem. They called no conferences, that would have brought them only death. They made no appeals to Moscow. They simply refused to raise the crops. And where grain was planted the peasants found ways of secreting stores for their own requirements; and deliveries to the food commissioners fell off. This winter has seen much distress in the cities.

Now Vyacheslaff M. Molotoff, president of the union council of people's commissars, and Joseph Stalin, leader of the communist party, have issued a decree cancelling the grain collection system which has irritated the peasants, and substituted a method of "tax in kind". In what way this is different is not known; but the fact that a change is made shows that the communist leaders have had to bow to the will of the peasants.

The state farms and great collectives have not succeeded in supplying ample food and an export surplus. Russia exports far less than she did in Czarist days.

Meantime faction shows its head in Russia. In spite of frequent purgings, many high-placed officials plot against Stalin's control. There have been many alterations of policy in late months. The grip of Joseph Stalin seems not so firm as when he first went into power on Lenin's death.

Are Schools the Goat?

DITORS at Eugene heard stirring appeals to preserve ployed by public service corporathe higher educational institutions of the state and the soundness of the state's credit. Chancellor W. J. Kerr voiced a plea for saving the fruits of years of work in building up the higher school system; and Leslie M. Scott admonished the editors that the people must bear the necessary taxes for restoring the working capital of the state and prevent the crippling of the state's credit.

The higher institutions feel that they are being made as fine an athletic field as there the "goat" of retrenchment. Their income was cut over a only exclusively improved million dollars the last biennium, through the application of grounds adjacent to a club home, a referendum. Receipts from non-tax sources also declined when proposed improvements to and the new budget shows a further cut of \$830,000 for the next biennium. The cut in revenues already is about 85% and the ways and means committees are proposing increased cuts of salaries which would bring the salary of a full professor down to \$2600. Chancellor Kerr stated plainly:

"Not the faculties but the state will suffer irremediable loss should these measures obtain. It takes half a century to build up our schools but they can be destroyed overnight. It would take Oregon 30 years to overcome the results of such

Two years ago this paper criticized the budget submitted by the state board of higher education and said the time demanded a reduction in operating costs. Over the protest of the board those reductions were finally forced. There is a limit however to how far the state can go in slashing expenses and still maintain institutions. The state cannot expect to retain able professors for \$2600 a year. If the state has to cut off another million from the Hanzen budget for higher institutions the only wise thing to do is to shut up some back to Salem. of the schools, or lop off many departments.

Fresh Stir by the Water Company

THE city council may just as well let the mills of justice L continue to grind to determine the validity of the water bonds. If the issue is invalidated, that ends the second chap- the tax levied in 1922. Taxes to ter. If the bond issue is upheld then the city may proceed to pay principal and interest on bargain for the water plant. It will be far better to acquire the plant by negotiation than by costly condemnation with its interminable delays.

If when the time comes and the city and company can • agree on a price (a prospect none too rosy), then if sale of bonds is still out of the question the council may be able to work out some purchase contract with the company. Meantime let the law take its course.

President Elliott is an engaging gentleman whose visits are always welcome. It is baffling however to keep up with the company's change of front. At one time they appear over-anxious to sell their property; again they will back re- was the question asked yesterday peal elections to block the whole effort under the guise of a sudden anxiety about completing the filter plant, just as though they wanted to hang on here till the river runs dry. When the bargain time does arrive however the city and Mr. though I suppose they could do a Elliott ought to make an earnest and honest effort to come to a price agreement.

> Old Mother Holman He went to the cupboard To get the poor doggles a bone When he got there It wasn't quite bare. And so the poor doggies got some.

The Yakima Republic thinks the depression must be about over because the bottom of the bag full of asinine suggestions must be reached. We are not so sure. Wait till the "new deal" congressmen get to functioning. Most all the fool theories for lifting ourselves back to riches are old stuff however. Read the populist platforms of the '90's or the congressional debates in 1873.

Ralph Watson writes in the Portland Journal that the state highway engineers will proceed to "slide-rule" the state finances. Nothing new; the rule has been to let 'em slide for some time.

Perhaps Art Perry of the Medford Mail-Tribune could tall whether the name of the Jackson county judge is pronounced "feel", "fell" or "fool".

Highlights in the Life of Calvin Coolidge

as the Sphinx, to which he

was likened by reason of



WITH CAIVIN, JR.

Up to the last minute before the opening of the Republican convention in

1928, at Kansas City, a movement to "draft Cool-idge" for a third term had been afoot. But when it

became apparent to all that the Green Mountain

what he said in his famous

"I do not choose" state-ment, the convention pro-ceeded to nominate Fler-

bert Hoover without com-ment from the President. Coolidge took little part in the 1928 campaign, but remained in Washington and busied himself with

the business of govern-ment. At the height of

the greatest wave of prosperity this country has ever known, he quietly turned over the helm to

his successor on March 4.

1929, and that same after-

noon boarded a train from

ton. Washington saw him

but once after that, when

he returned to the capital

to attend the ceremonies

surrounding the signing of the Kellogg Peace Pact.

the capital to Northamp

his economy in verbiage. But underneath the hard shell he, of necessity, were as a statesman, Coolidge was just as warm and human as the rest of us. On the death of his son, Calvin, Jr., in 1924, the There was a strong band of affection between the boy and the father who, for some strange reason. for some strange reason, the American public be-liaved impervious to hu-man emotion. Coolidge had looked to his boy to carry on the family tradi-tions. John, his other sen, had shown no leanings to tions. John, his other son, had shown no leanings to-wards politics, but young Calvin had early shown a tendency to follow in the feetsteps of his distinguished father. Many close friends of the late President believe that the death of Calvin, Jr., had much to do with his father's determination to



VAST ACT of PRESIDENCE

Mr. Coolidge went into almost complete retirement went he left the White House. Returning to the old two-family house in Northampton, he resumed his law office, But he did not take any cases. Instead, he was kept busy answering voluminous correspondence and for a time devoted himself to writing a daily newspaper article. He also wrote for magazines, mainly on pub-lic subjects, carefully avoiding all political con-troversy. For the last year, Coolidge's time had been occupied with the directorship of a large in surance company, to which he was elected soon after his retirement. He had purchased a new house, "The Beeches," in North ampton, where he lived the life of a country gentleman. In recent month the committee appointed by President Hoover to study the national rails road problem. His death, which stunned the entire nation, deprived the country he served to well of a truly great American.



Yesterdays

... Of Old Salem

Town Talks from The Statesman of Earlier Days

January 22, 1908 heated debate in the senate yesterday over senators being emtions was a declaration by Clark that Bryan would be nominated at the Denver convention and of Boutell that Speaker "Joe" Cannon would be made a republican candidate at Chicago in June.

PORTLAND - Multnomah Amateur Athletic club will have is in the United States, and the cost \$20,000 are carried out.

Development of fruit growing in the Woodburn district is foreseen in the incorporation yesterday of the West Woodburn Fruit Land company, by W. W. Hall, R. E. Lee Steiner, F. J. Rice and Angie McCulloch.

January 22, 1923 When an Oregon Electric train with Elbert Beds of Cottage Grove aboard arrived in Salem at was sound asleep. The conductor didn't discover that Bede should have been awakened on arriving here, until the train was 10 minutes past the house reading clerk's destination. Bede walked

Senator Dennis declares the key to tax reduction in Oregon is conduced yesterday, prohibiting any tax levying body during 1923 and 1924 from levying a tax amounting to more than 90 per cent of bonds would be excluded.

American Legion officials are backing a bill introduced by Representatives Bailey and Huston which would restrict holding of

New Views

What do you think of the legislature's proceedings to date? This of the following persons:

A. R. Manning, poultry man: "I guess it's all right in a way, lot more. I guess the trouble is there are too many laws now,

W. E. Hanson, abstractor: "They have done so little there's nothing to think about se far. Of course, the first two weeks they never do much. The tax program is what I am interested in. Have they anything to present yet?"

F. E. Neer, Salem Brick & Tile company: "I haven't paid any attention to it. It is more interesting, the Holman-Meier affair."

HOME PRODUCTS DINNER SILVERTON, Jan. 21-An Oregon Products dinner will be served by members of the Methodist Ladies' Aid society Friday, Janu-

BITS for BREAKFAST

A record short prayer: Old jokes of legislators: * * *

Former Governor T. T. Geer. WASHINGTON-The upshot of in his book, "Fifty Years in Ore gon," mentioned many incidents in his career as a member of the legislature, some of them amus-

> He spoke of the 1891 session COMMON PEOPLE. as one in the "era of good feeling." after the political pot had beiled in this state for 50 years, with a good old fashioned boll almost without intermission." The 30 year Mitchell fight, for instance, had for the time been abandoned, and John H. Mitchell received every vote in the republican caucus, with not a mamber of that party absent. Many other festering old sores had dried up.

He wrote about the ambitions the seat of Binger Hermann in congress; Oregon then having only one congressman. So the pair of them, while serving in the lower house of that session, with Geer as speaker, hatched up a They were to counive with three other men from different sections who each likewise had the congressional bee in his bonnet, and the total of their support would outtop the Hermann strengtheted nomination.

They secured their lieutenants, ecretly, and Miller, being from Josephine county and Hermann from Douglas, it was their idea to put on a major drive for delegates in southern Oregon. Time before the convention grew short. Geer heard how the battle was going in southern Oregon. So he wrote a letter to Miller—a letter of only one word and a question point, reading: "Well?" In three days came a reply, dated Grants Pass, March 13, 1892, worded:

you are 'well.' Good health is a great blessing." After the state convention in April, Geer was not surprised to

ger Hermann had been nomin-

(Mr. Geer might have written that the same scheme, worked without prearrangement, secretly and on the spet, resulted in the taking of Binger Hermann's scalp at the Albany congressional convention of the republicans for the first district in 1896. The four other candidates were Tilmon Ford, Ira Vawter, Charley Johns and Thomas H. Tongue. The writer hereof ought to know. He was the secret key delegate

Several things grew from this contest—among them Salem get her postoffice building, and Turner was named the town in Oretal rural free mail delivery sys-

session the legislature fought over ture, that a rush was on, to clean a bill introduced with the age-old up the calendar, and some mem-Perhaps Art Perry of the Medicrd Mail-Tribune could tell us sther the name of the Jackson county judge is pronounced "fail", "fell" or "fool".

The senate failed to apply cloture to shut off Huey Long. It iry tonsilitis.

The senate failed to apply cloture to shut off Huey Long. It iry tonsilitis.

Perhaps Art Perry of the Medicrd Mail-Tribune could tell us stry 27. In charge of arrangements fides of making taxation "equal," Seunds familiar, does it not? The fers of ministers to open the sessions with prayer—as some of whole. W. H. ("Billy") Holmes of the much valuable and pressing time.

The senate failed to apply cloture to shut off Huey Long. It indicated the \$12 Chandler of the much valuable and pressing time.

The senate failed to apply cloture to shut off Huey Long. It indicated the \$12 Chandler of making taxation "equal," Senate failed it not? The fers of ministers to open the sessions with prayer—as some of the whole. W. H. ("Billy") Holmes of them were long, and thus took up much valuable and pressing time.

The senate failed to apply cloture to shut off Huey Long. It indicated the \$12 Chandler of making taxation "equal," Senate failed it not? The fers of ministers to open the sessions with prayer—as some of the whole. W. H. ("Billy") Holmes of them were long, and thus took up much valuable and pressing time.

The senate failed to apply cloture to shut off Huey Long. It indicated the \$12 Chandler of the side of making taxation "equal," Senate in the day of its nor making taxation "equal," Senate in the day of its nor making taxation "equal," Senate in the day of its nor making taxation "equal," Senate in the day of its nor making taxation "equal," Senate in the day of its nor making taxation "equal," Senate in the day of its nor making taxation "equal," Senate in the day of its nor making taxation "equal," Senate in the day of its nor making taxation "equal," Senate in the day of its nor making taxation "equal," Senate in the day of its nor making taxation "equal," Senate in the day of its nor making t

bed republican county, by a margin of six votes. He rose and

" 'In these times a watch has ly the case. Everybody now, even the poor man, carries a watch, and I move that this section be stricken out in the interest of the

> "Starr of Benton, a man who had not been on his feet before during the entire session, asked for recognition and said: " 'I am opposed to striking out this section. Just a few minutes ago we adopted a section which taxes horses, and I object to taxing horses and exempting watches, for hundreds of times I have seen young fellows on the Long

and carrying \$40 watches." "After which Holmes' proposed of H. B. Miller and himself to get amendment didn't have a look-

Tom (river) riding \$4 cayuses

Geer told of the remarkable memory and ability to deciphe hand writing of Glen O. Holman, reading clerk for the session. sure-fire scheme to beat Binger. That was before the day of the typewriter, and Holman never faltered, even with the most outlandish scrawls. Geer put up a job on him. It was with the bill for a together the five would garner law to protect pheasants. Geer enough delegates in the next re- wrote the final variety of pheaspublican state convention so that ants proposed to be protected, "scholmeringu," in such a riot of hen-tracks as to puzzle a pundit and thus, by a final coup, one of or give pause to a Philadelphia the five would carry off the sov- lawyer, and let in his fellow members on the concocted attempt to confound Holman; but he recorded in his book: "Here is the way Holman read

it, while the house listened and watched to see him forced to admit his defeat: 'It shall be unlawful to kill or have in possession . . . any ring-necked pheasbecame impatient. He had not ant, silver pheasant, golden pheasant, green Japanese pheasant, Reeves pheasant-or any other kind of pheasant,' and he went right on with a broad smile on his face, while the house indulged in a round of laughter at my failure to trap the versatile translator of "I was delighted to hear that duck tracks, et al."

Holman was at the house readng clerk's desk in the sessions of '80, '89, '91 and '98. Wrote Geer: note in the newspapers that Bin-'One day toward the last of the session of '93 he was calling the ated "without serious opposition." roll, . . . perfunctorily, as the proceedings were very uninteresting. when he came to the name of Merritt of Jackson county, who had been a member the preceding session. When Holman came to his name that day he unconscious- printing business was certainly a ly switched from the roll-call of '98 to that of '91, and followed succeeded his in the session of goodness knows what all. It was two years before. The 'break' was the most discouraging printing not noticed until some of the members were astonished to hear names of men called who had around whom the battle of ballots raged; all one day and far even were dead.

"After adjournment, in commenting upon the incident, Holman repeated, from memory, the the establishment's single wintion, and even repeated that of piriting view of a small sea of out. gon to have the first experimen- 1889, 18 years before, with but a mud, on the further shore of few mistakes." 5 5 5

Geer wrote that in the 1891 closing days of the '91 legisla- man rushed into the room.



Volfe, Dr. Montague Threadgold's new assistant, is introduced to his employer's wife.

bit of a Liberal." are nothing of the kind."

low wool, and the carpet was not Beside the fire sat a very regal most playful. I may inform you prosperity of the practice. little person in a huge crinoline, that Navestock is one of the most black bodice, and lace cap. Her round, puddy, exquisitely complacent face looked out from between clay-coloured ringlets and from under the lace, ribbons, and jet ornaments of the aforesaid cap. Her nose was a little beak, and her blue eyes protruded slightly and always retained the same hard, staring expression. Her mouth drooped

at the corners over a dumpy and A gong sounded downstairs, Mrs. Threadgold ignored it. formless chin. As for her dress-it was of black silk, and rustled when-

gong, Montague?"

"My dear, it was."

Dr. Threadgold jumped up from clamour on the part of low Radi-with dirty boots, and eaten three cals." mending the fire. "Ha-Mr. Wolfs, My dear, per-Dr. Threadgold pulled out his tails were full of significance, mit me to introduce Mr. Welfe to you. Mr. John Wolfe - my wife,

Welfe's bow did not equal the the half hour, Montague." sententious dignity of the doctor's "So it is, my dear." introduction, Mrs. Threadgold gave "I think it right that a young the new assistant a very slight inclination of the head and went on with her knitting. She felt it to be part of her business in life to counteract the effects of her husband's ing physician and surgeon. I need He and Dr. Threadgold were intense affability.

"Draw up a chair, sir, and get thiswarm. That's right. Never mind The gong sounded a second time. the hearthrug." "Good manners — and tact — are "My dear Montague, I-must put of great importance. Was that the

in a word for the hearthrug, especially when the edge is all crumpled up." Wolfe thrust the arm-chair s Threadgold's eyes fixed upon the

CHAPTER THREE

tered on the great central chands lier and on the candiesticks upon the marble mantelpiece. The clock

was a monstrous creation in gold.

The turkey-red curtains were edged

with gold braid and looped back

with gold tasselled cords, Purplish

red tapestry covered the sofa, ottoman, and chairs, the upholstering

being finished off with red gimp

and brass-headed nails. On the wall

paper yellow roses rambled through

festoons of orange ribbons. The

antimacassars were in red and yel-

unlike a glorified antimacassar.

over she moved.

Mrs. Threadgold."

yard further back. He caught Mrs. extreme length of his outstretched less their appetite and refuse with legs, and upon the muddy pair of a fluster of self-consciousness the boots that he had forgetten to second helping that they so much change. A nervous man would have desired. John Wolfe was as hungry drawn up his legs and tucked his as a man could be, and not being feet under the chair. Wolfe did not troubled with shyness, he listened gravely to Mrs. Threadgold's tittle-

Navestock?" Threadgold's specta- the round of roast beef at the end cles beamed-"not much opportu- of the table. Threadgold helped him nity to judge yet, eh? We are quiet, generously, for his good humour humdrum people, but I think you was not a surface virtue, and the will find us quite alive after our doctor and his dining-room harmofashion. In polities, though, I am a nized admirably. Everything was

solid, comfortable, and opulent. Old "Montague, you know that you portraits in oils hung upon the brown-papered walls. The sideboard was a fine piece of Sheraton, "Dr. Threadgold must have his the chairs Hepplewhite, and upholfacetiosities, Mr. Wolfe. The most stered with red brocade. The Tureminent men are sometimes the key carpet claimed part of the

Mrs. Threadgold had an eye on loyal and Conservative towns in Wolfe's plate. She had been studythe kingdom; as it should be, and ing the new man, noticing the as it will always be so long as Lord faded edges of his tie and the shing Blackwater is Lord of the Manor, buttons of his coat. Her observathe Brandons hold 'Pardons,' and tion dealt mainly with external dethe old families remain. I must say tails. She did not go below the that the neighbourhood is a most surface, for to Mrs. Sophia Threadaristocratic one, and that the gen- gold life was all surface, a matter of gilding, glass, fresh paint, pew cushions, silk, pasteboard, and fine linen. Wolfe impressed her as a "That the gentry realize their re- raw gawk of a man who was insponsibilities to the poor, without clined to be silent and sulky. He needing any impertinent, vulgar had come into her drawing-room

It was an understandable impulse "It is exactly one minute before that drove her to talk about Sig Joshua Kermody, the senior physic cian at Guy's, a gentleman with a fashionable consulting practice and man in Mr. Wolfe's position should a decision in the dieting of dukes receive some instruction as to the and yet more distinguished persons, character of the neighbourhood in "Sir Joshua has often stayed a which Dr. Threadgold is the lead- night with us here at Navestock say that in a practice such as students together and great

friends "O yes-I knew Kermody pretty, "One of the most perfect gentlemen I have ever met. I suppose you have often listened to Sir Joshua's

lectures, Mr. Wolfe?" "Then we will go down to sup-"Yes, for one whole year." "And you have followed him Mrs. Threadgold possessed the round the wards, too?" power of making nervous people

"Miles." Mrs. Threadgold's face showed some transient animation.

What an opportunity for you young men. Quite an education-in manners. I have often heard that medical students are such vulgar "Well, sir, and how do you like tattle and kept on good terms with young fellows. Sir Joshua is just the ene to provide them with a little polish. The hospital should be very proud of Sir Joshua."

Copyright, 1932, by Robert M. McBride & Co. Distributed by King Peatures Syndicate, Inc.

Without Sentiment, the Man Who Whistles for the Sake of Music?

By D. H. Talmadge, Sage of Salem

When I came to Salem many of the historical figures, human and otherwise, were still in evi-

I have a little story of one of these figures which may be worth the telling. Any references I may make to myself in the matter are merely for explanatory purposes and will, I trust. be pardoned.

The Ladd. & Bush bank at Commercial and State streets was, when I first knew it, an oldfashioned institution with trees about it. South of the bank inthat block of Commercial street Hauser Bres.' sporting store, Hunter's electric store. Claude Johnson's cleaning shop, Bock's "green front" saloon, Al Majors' Standard Liquor company, Theodore Barr's plumbing shop and a number of non-

descript shacks. Johnson sublet the rear half of his room to a printer, and I was for a time that printer-a hopeful stranger-a factor in the business life of Salem, and perhans its most no-account factor.

I made an effort, and got along after a fashion, but that sick one. It had locomotor ataxia and fallen arches and blind stag-Merritt's name with those which gers and fainting spells and business, I think, in the United States at that time.

But things happened, gone down to defeat, and some amidst the gloom, to save one's for a few minutes. Very enjoywashout. One afternoon I was sitting at

which was a cheerfully blank brick wall, when the door Geer wrote in his book, of the slammed open and an old gentle-"A printing office, ch?" said



D. H. TALMADGE

ed to find difficulty in seeing it. He was interested only in newspaper presses. He wandered restlessly about the place, looking at one thing and another, for a

Suddenly a change came over him, and he seated himself on a box and talked of his newspaper experiences. All clear as crystal interest in life from a complete able while it lasted. Then the restlessness came on him again, and presently, announcing that he had some duties awaiting him roll-call of '91 without hesita- dow, which commanded a dis- at the bank, he passed hurriedly

> Such was my introduction to Ashael Bush, founder of the Bush family as it is known to Salem in this generation.

> There were other times during my brief stay in that dingy back room when he came in and

outstanding individual in the Salem of his time, I feel that I was, in a way, a friend of his. for in those intervals when he saw clearly and when the newspaper which he had edited was arain in his thoughts we visited together on common ground. Every community has its outstanding men. This is true, more

particularly, of communities in their early development. In a city of thousands the individuals who seem vital to its life and progress may usually be counted on the fingers of one hand.

But outstanding men differ in the manner of their outstand-

Suggested by a current motion picture, there has been much reminiscent talk in Salem during the past week of Horace Tabor of Denver, who was an outstanding citizen in the Colorado coun-

Compare Horace Tabor with Ashael Bush, Tabor was a gambler whom fortune smiled upon for a time, but who, when fortune, or luck, no longer smiled, became pitifully helpless. Bush was shrewd, far-seeing, dynamic. He planned and labored for community development because his good sense told him that thus would his personal benefits be enhanced. And when he departed from this life he left an institution which is perhaps closer to the lives and interests of more Marion county folks than is any other.

An elderly man said to me not long ago. "Ashael Bush was a man without sentiment." I de not think this is entirely true. His newspaper of long ago must have been more to him than a mere means to an end. Else why in his failing days did he still carry it in his thoughts?

Furthermore, during those visits to the little printing office, he sometimes whistled. I'll not say he was much of a whistier. Like General Grant, he did the whistiing and let the tune take care of itself. But the point is that a man who is entirely devoid of sentiment never whistles for music's sake, as 4 am stre Mr. Bush whistled.

CHILD TO GUSTOFSONS