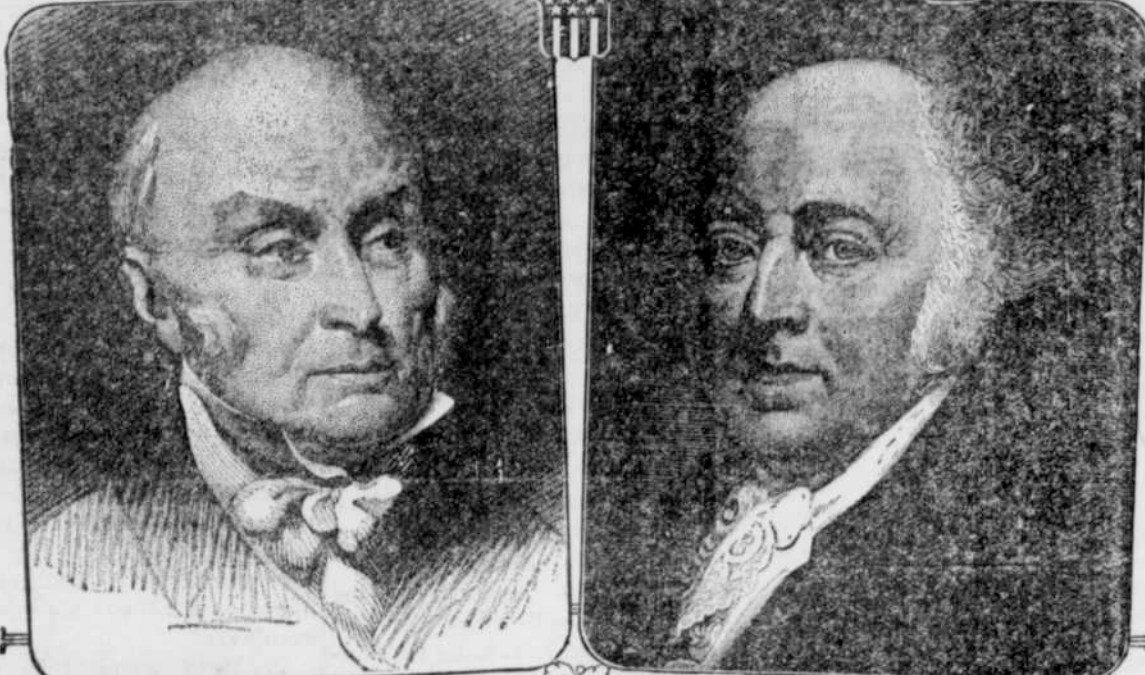


A Remarkable American Family



PRESIDENT JOHN QUINCY ADAMS

PRESIDENT JOHN ADAMS

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

IT HAS become almost axiomatic that genius does not transmit itself and that the sons of great men rarely, if ever, turn out to be great. Certainly that has been as true in America as in other nations, although we have had a few families which, over a period of years, have contributed several individuals of distinction. Two of these which come readily to mind are the Lees, who during the Revolution produced a statesman and a soldier, both of more than ordinary ability, and during the Civil war a really great military leader; and the Harrisons, who produced a Revolutionary war statesman and two Presidents.

But if it is necessary to find an exception to prove the rule it may be found, perhaps, in the statement made by some one that "American history is all cluttered up with Adamses." For "in America there is one family, and only one, that generation after generation has consistently and without interruption, made contributions of the highest order to our history and civilization." Those are the words of James Truslow Adams (who, by the way, is a Virginia Adams and not related to the Massachusetts family of whom he writes) in the prologue to his book, "The Adams Family," published recently by Little, Brown and company of Boston.

The Adams family was established in America about 1636 when a certain Henry Adams, probably because of a combination of religious and economic reasons, decided to leave England and try his luck in the New world. By chance he settled at a place called Braintree in Massachusetts. He married and had children, who in turn married and handed down the family name. This went on for four generations without producing any man of distinction until we come to John Adams, a farmer and shoemaker. Braintree married Susanna Boylston, daughter of a family prominent in the medical history of the colony.

"With the fifth generation, in the person of John Adams, historian, publicist, diplomat, President of the United States, the family not only suddenly achieves national and international position, but maintains it in successive generations for two centuries. Was it due to some mysterious result from the combination of Adams and Boylston blood far beyond the ken of science even today; or to some unfathomable synchronism between the peculiar qualities of the Adamses and the whole social atmosphere of the next few generations, a subtle interplay of unknown forces; or to mere chance in a universe in which atoms rush and collide chaotically? Fascinating as is the problem, it is insoluble. All we shall see is that without warning, like a 'fault' in the geologic record, there is a sudden and immense rise recorded in the psychical energy of the family."

The stage was set for the first great Adams, John, to play his part in American history when the dispute between England and her rebellious colonies sent him to the Continental congresses, where clear heads were headed to see that independence was inevitable and union of the colonies essential. While most Americans think of the Revolution mainly in terms of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin and a few others of those times could not be written without the name of John Adams. It was he who had much to do with bringing congress to the point of declaring independence; he was the master stroke which caused the adoption of the New England troops around Boston as a Continental army and which checkedmate intercolonial jealousies by placing George Washington, a Virginian, in command; he deserves the principal credit for establishing the American navy, and he furnished many of the political ideas on which the new nation based its government.

The international career of the



ADAMASSADOR CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS



SECRETARY OF THE NAVY CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS

Adamses began when John Adams was sent to France as one of the American commissioners—his son, John Quincy Adams, going with him to begin his education in European schools, and after a brief stay there and a brief return to this country he went back to England as one of the commissioners to arrange the terms of the treaty of peace and later to become American minister at the Court of St. James. His career as vice president and finally as President completes the pattern of the life of this first great Adams.

In John Quincy Adams, the second generation kept up the standard set by the first and even advanced it. Before he was seventeen years of age he was private secretary to the minister to Russia and to his own father in Paris and in London. On his twenty-seventh birthday, after his graduation from Harvard, President Washington sent him as minister to The Hague and later to Portugal, Prussia and Russia. Then followed a term of teaching at Harvard but he was soon called back to public service on the peace commission of 1815. Next he emulated his father by becoming minister to England and came home in 1817 to serve President Monroe as secretary of state.

John Quincy Adams was a master diplomat, having learned his lessons in the European school of international relations. He brought Spain to terms in Florida and his conciliatory actions offset the rash deeds of Jackson without blunting the force of the American policy. To him, according to Historian Adams, belongs most of the credit for the Monroe doctrine, though it has come down in history bearing the name of the Virginia President. Like his father he failed of reelection to the Presidency, but his great years came during his service as congressman from the Plymouth district when he stood almost alone in defense of constitutional government during the period of the slavery dispute. Finally he died at his desk, worn out in the service of the republic.

The excessive demands of his colleagues, convinced Great Britain of the fairness of the American cause and won a just settlement.

The fourth generation is remarkable for the fact that the Adams genius was scattered among four sons, which accounts perhaps for the fact that no one is so outstanding as had been representatives in the previous generations. Only one, John Quincy, turned to politics and he, having chosen the unpopular Democratic party, had little chance to rise to prominence. Charles Francis was first a writer and then a business man. He became president of the Kansas City Stockyards association and later president of the Union Pacific railroad. He led his state in railway regulation, but he was never very well satisfied as a business man and later returned to writing. Perhaps the greatest of the four was Henry Adams who won his distinction in the field of literature. His book, "The Education of Henry Adams," has been called "the most thought-provoking autobiography, though it was not so intended, that American has produced." Nearly as famous is his "Mont St. Michel and Chartres." Brooks Adams dabbled in law and in writing history without making any profound impression upon either.

In his "Epilogue," the Adams historian carries the record of this remarkable American family down to the present when he writes: "On September 20, 1824, John Quincy Adams wandered among the tombstones of the family burial plot at Quincy musing on the past and future of his line. 'Four generations of whom very little is known' he wrote in his diary, 'than is recorded upon these stones. There are three succeeding generations of us now living. Pass another century and we shall all be mouldering in the same dust, or resolved into the same elements. Who then of our posterity shall visit this yard? And what shall he read engraved upon the stones? This is known only to the Creator of all. The record may be longer. May it be of blameless lives!'"

"The century has passed. We have seen the generations, and today a third Charles Francis, a son of John Quincy's grandson, John Quincy, is head of the family. A Harvard graduate, like all his family since John; for thirty years treasurer of the university; a lawyer, like all his family; a famous yachtsman who defended the American cup against the British; a man true to the family tradition and honored in his community, he sits in the cabinet at Washington as secretary of the navy which was founded by John."

"John Quincy's wishful hope has been fulfilled: 'The record may be longer.'"

(By Western Newspaper Union.)

OREGON STATE NEWS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Principal Events of the Week Assembled for Information of Our Readers.

Chiloquin's first annual rodeo was held recently at the Chiloquin rodeo grounds.

A mysterious disease is causing mortality among horses in the Coburg district. The state veterinarian is investigating.

Six tenants of the Horner apartments at Condon were made homeless by fire which swept the two-story stucco building.

Two municipal contracts were awarded by the Coquille city council providing for paving and a sewer outlet at a cost of \$29,000.

The Canby city council recently made a bonfire of retired water bonds totaling \$18,000. The last bond would have been due in 1936.

Following a survey of sources of water supply, soon to be completed, a proposition for a municipal electric plant will be submitted to the voters of Baker.

Elvin E. Rickard, 23, an employee of the Oregon Pulp & Paper company at Salem, was instantly killed when he was caught between two rolls of paper on one of the big paper machines.

Andrew Blokland, about 60, owner of extensive farming land near Island City, was killed by a bolt of lightning. He was in an open field. Lightning killed a man near Baker a short time ago.

The 12th grange organization in Coos county is now in the formative stage at Allegany, where 40 or more farmers of the upper Coos river district are being recruited by organizers.

A bigger and better turkey show at Oakland this year will be the goal of the Northwest Turkey Breeders' association, according to plans made at a recent meeting of the board of directors at Roseburg.

Seven hundred gallons of gasoline was poured out on the ground when an oil truck was wrecked near Mitchell. R. Haner of Redmond, driver of the truck, which struck soft gravel and overturned, was uninjured.

Haying in the Waldport section is nearly completed, and it was a good crop despite the shortage of rain since June. Wild blackberries, thimbleberries and salmon berries are ripe and evergreens are starting to ripen and are plentiful.

With the recent completion of a 600-foot tunnel cutting the ore body of the famous Revenue Pocket gold diggings, three miles out from Gold Hill, at a new low level, it is reported the operators have made a very important strike of ore.

The deer hunting season will begin on September 15 and close on October 20. The bag limit for the district west of the summit of the Cascade mountains is two black-tail deer, or one mule deer and one black-tail deer, during the season.

Wilbur McFarland of Cottage Grove claims the record for this year's first tomatoes. He set his plants out June 12 and on Friday, July 25, six weeks later, he picked two ripe tomatoes. Usually he does not get anything from his plants until August 1.

THE MARKETS

Portland

Wheat—Big Bend bluestem, \$1.09; soft white, western white, 94; hard winter, northern spring, western red, 91c.

Hay—Alfalfa, new crop, \$17.50; valley timothy, new crop, \$15; eastern Oregon timothy, \$22.50@23; clover, new crop, \$14; oat hay, new crop, \$14; oats and vetch, new crop, \$13.50.

Butterfat—28@33c.
Eggs—Ranch, 20@25c.
Cattle—Steers, good, \$8@8.50.
Hogs—Good to choice, \$10@11.
Lamb—Good to choice, \$6@7.

Seattle

Wheat—Soft white, western white, 95c; hard winter, northern spring, 94c; western red, 93c; bluestem, \$1.09.

Eggs—Ranch, 24@31c.
Butterfat—36c.
Cattle—Choice steers, \$7@8.
Hogs—Prime light, \$11.25@11.30.
Lamb—Choice, \$6@7.

Spokane

Cattle—Steers, good, \$6.25@7.
Hogs—Good to choice, \$11@11.25.
Lamb—Medium to good, \$5.50@6.

A future conference may be inclined to disregard battleships and direct its attention to aircraft.

Any fat lady could tell the naval conference that attempts to reduce merely make things worse.

Back home you couldn't toss a rock in the direction of the hitching rack without hitting a dog named Sport.

Brother Charley hasn't found work as yet, but dropped the 15-ball on the break the other day in rotation pool.

The results were 13 to 1 in favor of issuing warrants for bonds to erect a modern one-room school building when 14 patrons of the Wheatland school district met.

The first airplane prune dusting demonstration ever put on in Yamhill county was on the E. W. Sanders ranch, near Dundee, recently. About 175 spectators witnessed the test, which was a success in every way, according to County Agent S. T. White.

About 335 tons of cherries were shipped this season from the Co-operative Cherry Growers and the K. J. Stackland packing houses, with a three-week's run completed recently at Cove. Mr. Stackland, the largest cherry grower in Cove, had 53½ tons from his own orchards.

The plant being established at Estacada for the manufacture of a beverage made from ginseng root, heretofore known as "seng," began operation recently under the management of R. G. Marchbank, one of the originators of the drink. The drink will hereafter be known as "Jing."

Recent contributions to the Southern Oregon State Normal school loan fund have increased the amount of the fund to \$2104.28. Approximately 100 loans, not exceeding \$75 in any instance, were made during the school year of 1929 and 1930 to students enrolled in the normal school.

Crater lake and the Prospect area and high hills have been visited by a butterfly horde, blown in by a west wind. The insects, of a brown and orange species, are swarming the districts, clogging automobile radiators and slowing up driving. The supply is apparently inexhaustible.

Floyd Johnson, Baker valley farmer, was in a hospital at Baker, the result of a 20-minute battle with an angry bull. The animal hurled him to the ground many times. Johnson finally slowed down the rushes of the beast by hanging on to the ring in its nose. Neighbors drove the bull off.

Grape leaves that measured 11 inches each way, and walnut leaves that measured 8½ by 15 inches, were brought into Cottage Grove by George Teeters from his Silk creek ranch. No one there had ever seen similar leaves of such large proportions. The grape leaves were of the Muskat variety.

Discovery of oil near Seneca, 50 miles north of Burns, was reported recently. It occurred while a crew was drilling for artesian water on the property of Herman Oliver. The well is in Bear valley near the end of the Oregon Northwestern, which is the Hines logging railroad. This valley contains some 50,000 acres.

Over 20,000 head of Klamath county cattle were signed up in the Western Cattle Marketing association at Fort Klamath recently, together with several thousand head of Lake county and other adjoining counties. Over 31,000 head of Klamath county cattle are now in the association, over 75 per cent of all in the county.

Extension of a movement for a campaign against sheep-killing coyotes in the Noti district is being made to include the area west to Spencer butte, according to R. J. Morris, enforcement officer of the Lane county dog control board. The organization in the Noti district pays an additional bounty of \$10 for each coyote killed.

Little wheat is moving around Pendleton with the rise in Chicago prices. Growers are holding with hopes of higher prices and also to take advantage of the slash in freight rates effective in October. Prior to last week from 50,000 to 100,000 bushels of wheat were moving through Pendleton daily. Harvesting is general with a normal crop seen for Umatilla county.

Recent developments indicate that the Lake creek manganese deposits, out from Eagle Point, wartime producers, will be reopened. These deposits have the distinction of being the only manganese deposits that were producers during that period. The metal was uncovered in the Lake creek area by J. T. Pardee, government expert, during the stress of war searching for war metals.

Predatory animal hunters in the employ of the United States biological survey of the Oregon district killed 256 predatory animals in July, according to a report issued recently by Stanley G. Jewett, leader of predatory animal control. The staff of 31 hunters killed 228 coyotes, 15 bobcats and 13 bears, whose depredations on livestock had earned for them the reputation of "killers." In addition, 88 badgers, 122 porcupines and 12 skunks were killed.

We have never lived 252 years in China, as a venerable resident in that country claims to have done, but are tired of rice, nevertheless.

It may be, as scientists say, that there are three dangerous periods in life, but with most people one runs into another without pause.

Now the French are blaming us for the appearance of the potato bug in their country. Sometimes we wonder why they don't blame us for being alive.



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Here's Latest Addition to "Pet Snake" Stories

For his own particular pet Alec Milne of Mount Vernon, N. H., prefers a snake, and for an excellent reason. Most people select pets for companionship or because of a fondness for a particular species. Not so with Mr. Milne; he says he likes his pet snake because it performs a good day's work and asks nothing in return. Mr. Milne is a truck farmer and is hampered in his work by a leg injury, which makes it impossible for him to reach down to remove grubs, worms and insects which destroy plants. So every morning the three-foot striped snake starts out with his master and follows him along through rows of vegetables. The snake enjoys itself immensely, removing the pests and eating them, says the Boston Globe. At the end of the day the "pet" returns to its haunts in a nearby pile of rocks to rest for the night.

New Berry Resists Drought

Fruit growers are interested in a wild variety of black raspberry which was found in the Oregon woods. It thrived during a hot, dry season when domestic kinds languished, did not die down in winter and even produced berries in the late fall.

It is believed the specimen is a hybrid of the black raspberry with some species of blackberry. Its leaves and growing habits are much the same as those of the latter. Experts are examining the fruit to determine if it is suited to commercial shipping and canning.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Not Quite

While Bobby's father had a wonderful disposition, a pleasing personality and a keen sense of humor, he was not much on looks, as all his friends knew.

One day a college friend was visiting in the home. He observed Bobby for some time and later remarked to the child's mother that Bobby was just like his daddy.

"No, I'm not," said Bobby, "we don't have the same spreshun on our faces."

Interior of Lung Filmed

With lighting effected through a new reflector system a film of the interior of the lung during an operation was taken recently in Charite hospital, Berlin, Germany, by Doctor Siebert. The film is said to clearly show details of the operation.

A suspicious parent makes an artful child.—Halliburton.

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