

## TWO MISSING AFTER WRECK

NEW YORK, June 2. (AP)—Two passengers are missing from the 300 persons who were aboard the steamer Washington living when it was rammed and sunk yesterday as it left a Hudson river pier for Albany.

Mrs. Lynn Arthur Hoag, New York, and her three-year-old daughter could not be found after the accident. Two other children of Mrs. Hoag, who were on the ship, were unable to give any clue as to their missing mother and sister.

Officials of the S. S. line believed they might be found in a hospital.

The vessel today rested in 39 feet of water, with the superstructure showing, alongside a Hoboken, N. J., pier. Divers were investigating the cause of the sinking and the possibility of raising the vessel, valued at \$1,000,000 and insured for only a fraction of that amount.

The steamer was rammed by a square edged steel barge loaded

## THE MORNING AFTER



with 7,000 barrels of oil a moment after leaving the Des Moines street pier in a heavy fog. Blame for the collision has not been fixed.

The coolness of Captain D. H. Deming, who has been 49 years in the company's service, his crew and the ship's orchestra, are credited with preventing a panic among the passengers.

### EARLY HISTORY OF LA GRANDE

(Continued from Page 1)

boys. The band stood alert with fear and curiosity. What strange being was trespassing on their domain? They grew restless and fled in terror before a long winding caravan of covered wagons.

Mrs. Theresa Foley, who entertaining reminiscences have been an invaluable aid in the compiling of this composition, is an early pioneer. She came with her father and mother to La Grande in 1884 and knew the dangers and hardships of the early settlers.

During the winter of 1881-82 Benjamin Brown built the first house in La Grande and to Mrs. Brown belongs the double honor of being the first lady settler in the valley and the first to provide over an individual home. Thus began the history of La Grande.

Mr. Brown with Mr. Arnold conducted a hotel. This was the first business house in La Grande, although at that time it was not called La Grande but Brownsville.

For ten years after the organization of Union county La Grande was the county seat. Then it was removed to Union. The county was divided into school districts. In order to hold the precinct school had to be held at least one month.

La Grande's first school was a one-room cabin up in Old Town. Logs took the place of desks and the entire school boasted but one book, a first reader. Large letters were cut from newspaper headlines and the "A's" were taught with them. Providence M. Curry, a widely read and learned scholar was the first teacher. His pupils were Joseph Baker, Sara and William Russell, George Chase and Esther and Ada Brown.

Reverend John Flynn, a Methodist minister, was the first to hold religious services. These were held in a vacant building formerly occupied by the O. K. grocery and that sign appeared before the door until obliterated by wind and rain.

The various denominations used this as a house of worship until 1874 when the Episcopalians put up a building. The marriage ceremony of Miss Anna Webb and Mr. Jasper Stevens was the first service held in the church.

Mr. Frank Coggin owned the first stage line. It extended from Boise to Umatilla. His horses were of fine stock and spirited. William, Harding and Eathers were the first stage drivers. Stations were placed every twelve miles. Within a short distance of a station the stage driver would blow an old bugle. This was the signal for fresh horses to be taken up and a hot meal prepared at one of the hotels for the passengers.

Grouse were plentiful and often formed an appetizing meal. A great nuisance to the orchards and gardens were the jack rabbits. Roaming about in vast numbers they were ever a menace to the crops. There was an abundance of sage hen. At times they were so thick that it was impossible to see the limbs of the trees on which they nested. A hunter usually found plenty of elk. Bears rarely came down from the mountains. Coyotes were not a great deal more numerous than they are now.

There was a scarcity of fruit although an abundance of gooseberries, elderberry and currants thrived along the river. These, as a rule, were made into jelly. Children often spent their dimes and nickels for jelly rather than candy, for although they had plenty

of sweets, such as molasses and sugar, these did not possess that tart that they craved. Mrs. Kinsey had the first apple pie in La Grande. A friend came over from Walla Walla and brought a few apples. The first nursery stock, small trees and bulbs, were brought here by Mr. Ganglough.

In those days there were few holidays, but the Fourth of July was always celebrated.

Each summer the Indians came to the valley to get camos. They also spent a month or two fishing here in the summer.

There were hard times throughout the country and in Union county. Prices rose until few people could afford more than the bare necessities, and even these were brought into the country at great cost. Garden seed of any kind was a luxury.

The story is told of a young farmer who lost nearly everything he owned. He possessed only a few chickens but at that time chickens brought a good price. One morning he brought out some eggs, and when he had finished he turned around to get the seed but it had disappeared. He spied his chickens scratching about the garden and immediately realized what had happened. He debated which of the two, the seed or the chickens, were of the greatest value. He had a particular fondness for cucumbers and he seemed to see large green, juicy cucumbers going to destruction. Finally he killed the chickens and recovered the cucumber seed.

Merchandise was freighted either by pack train or by wagon from the landing, later called Umatilla. At first oxen were driven but these were in time replaced by horses. Sometimes as many as sixteen horses were driven in one team. When a large team was used instead of a line for each horse, making it cumbersome for the driver, only one line was used, called the fork line. This was fastened to one of the lead horses, called the "go horse." Often the driver rode one of his horses instead of on the wagon.



We are too busy to give you an ad today, but will try and give you a poor example. We haven't had a chance to rest all day. First one truck and then another; then when they are not here it is a wagon and a bunch of people. First they buy the lumber and then the paint to put on it. They are building all over now and nearly killing us off to get the material. Shingles or roofing—either one will do. We sold 50 rolls of green slate surface yesterday and 10 squares of slate surface shingles besides 100 worth of nails. The dry chain wood is selling mighty good. We also have the green shingle stain, Star-A-Star shingles so much per package. Cedar posts and turpentine.

**Claude C. Pratt  
Lumber Co.**  
"The Poor Man's Friend"  
Near Foundry. Phone Main 248  
No Sunday Business.

wagon.

The slow and unhandy method of bringing goods through the mountains, together with the numerous toll gates, made prices very high. At times almost everything was more than a dollar a pound.

Once K. Baker ordered some sweet potatoes, the first sent into the valley. The price was astonishing. He figured that they came about a dollar apiece.

For money was used a pinch or so of gold dust, which was kept in a buckskin bag. Nearly every business house had scales for weighing the gold. Sometimes a small fortune would be mingled with the dust on the floor.

During the rainy season the roads became almost impassable. Wagons could make little more than a mile a day on account of the deep mire. Horses had to be taken from several wagons to draw one out of the mud.

In the early days the valley was renowned for its wonderful echoes. A person standing on a hill could hear his voice resounding several times. This is no longer possible.



**Check Seal  
Electrical  
Contractors**  
make quality  
electrical  
installations

Ask your  
"Check Seal  
Electrical  
Contractor  
to install



**Wiring  
System  
for lifetime  
service**

**Pacific States  
Electric Company**



"Check Seal"

**APPLIANCES**  
Carried By

**EASTERN OREGON  
LIGHT & POWER CO.**

for a busy metropolis with its hundreds of voices occupies the valley.

In those days hay was cut with a sickle and an acre was considered a pretty good day's work.

Business men of La Grande long felt that a railroad would help the town greatly. In time their wish was fulfilled.

First came the surveying crew, then the contractors and construction crew, and finally in 1884 the main engine pulled in amid great rejoicing. The entire valley was down to meet it.

The first long distance telephone was located in one of the hotels. The fee for any length of time was twenty-five cents because its use was not in great demand. The least wind prevented one from hearing.

In April of 1888 two newspapers, the Blue Mountain Times and the Mountain Sentinel, came out almost simultaneously. The Sentinel was of democratic sympathies but the Times favored the republicans. Its motto was the words "The Union, Right or Wrong."

The war path of the red men was rarely directed toward the Grande Ronde. It is said that there was never a war whoop in the valley. On July 6, 1878, Frank Coggin was killed in a battle with the Indians north of Meacham, but that is the only notable incident of this kind.

In 1875 the Blue Mountain university was built under the promotion of H. K. Hines. Later it was used by the people as a barracks for protection against the Indians.

The best land was worth two to three dollars per acre and there was very little taxation.

The first settlers in La Grande were S. M. Black, W. Schaffer, William McCulley, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Brown and their two daughters, now Mrs. Esther Ellsworth and Mrs. Ada Walters.

In Mr. Brown's diary, now in the possession of his daughter, Mrs. Garity of La Grande, is an account of the first marriage, that of Frances Caroline Leasy and William Marks. Also there is mention of the first divorce, granted in 1862 to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Leasy.

There was some trouble with Chinese laborers early in the nineties, but orderliness were passed and the trouble finally ceased.

About eight miles from La Grande is Hot Lake. This phenomenon is widely celebrated for its medicinal properties. The water gurgling forth from the rocks is of a sufficient temperature to boil an egg in ten minutes, although it is not at the boiling point. At one time the lake was owned by Mr. Neward, a kind hearted old gentleman, who often made what he

morously termed "oyster soup" for weary travelers passing through. This beverage was concocted by taking hot water from the lake, adding cream, and seasoning with salt and pepper. The "soup" was pronounced delicious by all who tasted it, and it was especially heartening on a cold winter morning. Though it may not have had the genuine flavor of oyster it was unquestionably pure and unadulterated "milk of human kindness."

Mr. Fanny was named for Mrs. Fanny McManis, who was the first white woman to reach the summit of that height. Mr. Emily was named for Mrs. Emily Leasy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Adams were born the first twins.

United States Senator Slater was a citizen of La Grande.

Some of the early business men of La Grande were Mr. Russell, who owned a blacksmith shop, Edward Patterson, the first postmaster, Samuel Sadders, an architect, Tim Cutler, who owned the first livery stable, and Benjamin Grandy, the first mayor.

To the pioneers whose perseverance and endeavor formed the cornerstone of our present progressive city, we owe tribute of the deepest and sincerest gratitude. They have taken an untamed and uncivilized territory and molded it into the strong and powerful community that it is today. The community that they have established by toil and sacrifice will ever have a heritage that the winds of time cannot deface.



### THE ELECTRIC IRON FOR YOU

Our Automatic Iron is just built for your home ironing. You can regulate the heat to suit yourself, and there is no danger of it burning your clothes. Strongly made, it will last for years. It turns out beautiful ironing work.

**H & S Electric**



## SELECTED WHEAT

and the skill of expert bakers make

**McWILLIAMS'**

## BUTTER-NUT BREAD

"Rich as Butter — Sweet as a Nut"

**Most Delicious Most Nourishing  
Most Economical Food You Can Buy**

### BUTTER-NUT BREAD

Insures you all that is BEST—  
Pure and Most Wholesome

**On Sale at Your Dealers**

That Sweet Full Wheat Flavor, peculiar to  
**BUTTER-NUT**  
will appeal to your appetite

Made **RIGHT** in La Grande, Ore.

Only By

**La Grande Bakery**

J. K. McWILLIAMS, Prop.

## Oronite FLY SPRAY

a  
summer  
necessity



Kills mosquitoes—flies—  
moths! Spray with  
Oronite Fly Spray—the  
potent new insecticide  
that does kill! A necessity  
for summer comfort!

Pleasant in odor, and  
safe to use, — non-injurious  
to persons, pets or  
furnishings. Mothproofs  
clothing and linen. Has  
given marvelous results  
in eradicating tenacious  
bedbugs, fleas, roaches,  
lice, etc. A wonderful new  
insecticide from the scientific  
laboratories of the  
Standard Oil Company of  
California.

Now on sale at grocery,  
drug, hardware, department  
stores, and other  
dealers.



STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA