

Oregon in Retrospect



THE FAMED OREGON-CALIFORNIA OVERLAND STAGE, WHICH FORMED THE ONLY MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CALIFORNIA IN PIONEER DAYS.

BACK in the frontier days of the early '60s a trip to California was a big event. It didn't mean a couple of days on the cushions of a Pullman and a night in a comfortable berth in a sleeper, but at least seven days and nights of the roughest kind of traveling in a stage coach. But even the stage coach was heralded at its inception as a great convenience and a popular institution.

The first overland stage from Sacramento, Cal., to Portland left Sacramento on September 15, 1860, and arrived in Portland seven days later, the distance being approximately 700 miles, which meant traveling 100 miles a day. This service was the only transportation until the steam line put the stage coach out of business.

It was the California Stage Company that secured the contract to carry mail between California and Portland and it was this company that established the service. Stages had been running between Portland and Eugene prior to this time and the extension was looked upon as a wonderful step in advance.

At the outset the roads were in deplorable condition, but later they were improved. But when they were at their best in the summer time they were de-

clared to be about as bad as roads could be.

The trip from Portland to Sacramento was continuous night and day for seven days, and the relay stations averaged about 15 miles apart. Southward from Portland they were as follows: Oregon City, Aurora—better known as "Dutchtown"—in staging days—Salem, Looney's, near Jefferson, Albany and two at farmhouses between that place and Eugene. Leaving the latter point the road followed the coast fork of the Willamette in the early staging days, and came out at Canyonville. It is impossible at the present time to give all the relay points. Suffice to say that among them were a farm house near the present city of Grants Pass, Grave Creek House, Phoenix (sometimes known as "Gasburg"), Jacksonville and Ashland.

The type of vehicle used as a rule was known as the Concord coach, a passenger affair in which bad weather occurred quite often as a result of what would have been called seasickness had the unhappy victims been at sea. The motive power was three spans of horses or mules. After a person made the trip once it required a good deal of deliberation to take the trip a second time.

Even as late as the summer of 1865,

when the road was in a prime condition as compared with what it was in the beginning, members of the Colfax party—Schuyler Colfax, Speaker of the House of Representatives; William Broas, Lieutenant-Governor of Illinois; Samuel Bowles, editor of the Republican, Springfield, Mass., and Albert D. Richardson, late war correspondent of the New York Tribune—unanimously declared that it was the hardest trip they made, and they had "staged it" from St. Joseph, Mo., to Sacramento.

Preserved as a record of the Oregon Historical Society is a picture of the overland stage on its last trip. This picture shows the stage and the horses and shows the passengers who made the last trip.

In 1854 Hugh Slicer brought two Concord coaches to Treka, Cal., by way of Oregon and the Siskiyou Mountains. With these a line of stages was started to Callahan's by Greathouse & Slicer, passengers that point, and Shasta being conveyed on mules. In 1858 the California Stage Company ran a line of stages from Treka to Jacksonville. Until the winter of 1859 the tri-weekly stage to Jacksonville only ran in the summer, but that year a road was completed over the Siskiyou range, and Oregon company, costing \$10,000, and the stage ran all winter. In 1866 the

California Stage Company sold out to Frank Stevens and Louis McLane, of San Francisco, they having secured a contract to carry the mail. They soon sold to H. W. Corbett and Elijah Corbett, of Portland, under the name of H. W. Corbett & Co. J. D. Carr then bought the line and carried the mail until 1870. That year the California & Oregon Coast Overland Mail Company declared that it was the hardest trip they made, and they had "staged it" from St. Joseph, Mo., to Sacramento.

The year 1860 marks the first close connection by mail stage of Portland and Olympia. The contractor being Henry Winsor. Connection was made by steamboat from Portland to Monticello, and by stages across the country to Olympia. Time, two days' schedule, but often three days, and sometimes more. On January 1, 1861, the mail arrived at Olympia in 13 days from Sacramento.

The workers believe that in three-fourths of these homes the child is becoming a real member of the family, surrounded by love and the helpful and stimulating influences of home life.

Judge Cleeton spoke of the laws enacted for the protection of child life—the compulsory educational laws, child labor law, widows' pension and minimum wage laws.

"That the importance and full meaning of fatherhood and motherhood should be impressed on the fathers and mothers and that they should be made to feel their responsibility to guard and help their children was a point frequently made by the speaker.

"The world is prone to lay too much stress on material considerations," said Judge Cleeton in concluding, as he urged the awakening of the moral conscience.

"Back to Home" Exhibits Attract at Failing.

PARENTS View Displays of Worth of 200 Pupils and Discuss Progress With Teachers.

FAILING SCHOOL held a "Back to Home" exhibition Wednesday afternoon in connection with the regular monthly meeting of the Failing Parent-Teacher Association.

The exhibition was held in the large auditorium of the school, which was made attractive by the brilliant decorations of Autumn leaves.

There was an excellent exhibition of work from the children in this school, which consisted of sewing, crochet work, manual training, jellies, cooking, millinery, basket weaving, tables, boats, paper tractors, etc. Among them were some handsome bed spreads, made by Italian children; some fine fancywork and baskets, made by Italian children; and some characteristic of the South Portland settlement.

Mrs. R. F. Jones, president of the Parent-Teacher Association, Miss Fannie Porter and Mrs. A. C. Newton all made remarks relative to the work and the good that might be accomplished by such an exhibition.

About 200 children exhibited work. Many interested parents inspected the work during the afternoon.

The National American Woman Suffrage Association last year invested \$100 in Southern cotton at 10 cents a pound. Today it is reaping the benefit of this investment by selling at 12 1/2 cents. Fourteen of the Southern state associations affiliated with the National association shared in the \$700 fund. Each organization took \$50 and "bought a bale." These bales have stood in the state headquarters throughout the South adorned with suffrage colors.

With cotton firm at 12 1/2 cents the Southern state associations, including the Georgia Woman's Suffrage Association at Atlanta, disposed of their bales last week and rushed the proceeds to the National headquarters. The department to be used in the New Jersey campaign.

But in spite of all efforts, New Jersey will not vote. The suffragists are devoting all their attention to New York, where the election is to be held in a few days.

Llewellyn Parent-Teacher Association has arranged for the junior exhibition at Llewellyn School Monday afternoon and night. A programme will be given by the pupils. A social hour will follow. Parents and patrons of the school are invited. A get-together time for parents and the new teachers is planned.

Dr. Mary V. Madigan, of the medical department of the University of Oregon, was the principal speaker Friday at the meeting of the Woodstock Farm-Teacher Association. She spoke on "Adolescence." Dr. Madigan recently took a special course at Columbia University, receiving an added degree. Mrs. C. Ewell gave a delightful reading. Later there was a reception for the new teachers.

On next Tuesday the school will hold its junior exhibition, at which will be shown many creditable articles made by the children. Candy will be for sale in an attractive booth. The department of social service has planned this adjunct for the exhibition.

Miss Mary Edith Gregory, graciously accepting the invitation of the Society of Oregon Artists for Monday, November 1, in room F, Public Library, at 2 P. M., will entertain its members and friends by giving an interesting talk upon "Art Fields of Europe"; impressions upon the American painter and influence bearing on modern expression, delineation and interpretation of nature.

That the treat may be enjoyed by Portland art lovers the society extends an invitation to its friends interested in the development of art culture. Miss Gregory recently returned from Eu-

Scope of Child's Welfare is Wide in Range.

JUDGE Cleeton, of Juvenile Court, Gives Advice to Mothers' Congress at Corvallis.

THAT child welfare rightly considered embraces in its scope the entire range of human welfare as expressed in our civilization, was a statement made by Judge Cleeton Wednesday when he spoke before the annual convention of the Oregon Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations in Corvallis.

"All of the elements of civilized society—educational, social, religious and governmental—help or hinder child welfare and are in turn hindered or helped by it," said the speaker.

"We recognize that children have certain rights which society is bound to recognize and safeguard if it does its full duty and carries out the purpose for which governments are organized. Also that civilized society itself has rights which must be protected through the proper guidance, protection and education of the child. The relative duties are co-ordinate and dependent."

Judge Cleeton spoke of the right of the child to have a father and mother of at least average intelligence, without any overburdening hereditary taints and with the right kind of moral impulses. The second right he named as the benefit of a normal, average home and good environment, and the third right he termed an average education—an education that in its broadest sense includes the home, the school and the social influence of the entire community.

In considering the cause of grave delinquencies in children, Judge Cleeton said:

"I have found from my experience and observation that the lack of moral conscience is the chief cause. Moral conscience should be the basis of the educational system whether in the home or in the school. The boy or girl, man or woman, whose moral conscience strongly developed is never hopeless; no matter what mistakes they may have made, there is something to be done about it."

"Impress on children the Golden Rule and never, if possible, allow to take root in their lives the demon self-interest and every boy and girl that comes through the schools should be able when he has gone out into the world to earn his necessary moral living by some occupation or work he has learned in the school which would be beneficial to society at large."

"One of the most potent influences for evil and one which inflicts the greatest injury on the children, is the broken home where the father and mother are separated, and the child is often cast off by both. I would caution against ill-advised marriages, disrupted homes, where there are children, through divorce, and the confining of children in institutions for a long period of time. The individual home, if it cannot be given by parents, should be obtained by the state or by social agencies so that every child may have and enjoy a normal home life."

"The Juvenile Court of Portland," the Judge explained, "is trying to provide proper homes for unfortunate children, who, through the delinquency of parents, or through misfortune, have been deprived of the proper home life. During the past four and a half months 69 children have been placed

Grays River Attendance at Lectures Is Unusually Large.

GRAYS RIVER, Wash., Oct. 23.—(Special.)—Miss Mary Sutherland, who is employed jointly by the United States Government and the State Agricultural College at Pullman, spent two days here lecturing and demonstrating on subjects pertaining to home economics and domestic science. The attendance here was the largest of any place in the county. Miss Sutherland, who has studied most extensively, was for two years at the head of Miss Helen Gould's Industrial School for Girls at Tarrytown, N. Y.

During Miss Sutherland's stay here arrangements were completed for establishing and maintaining girls' cooking classes, which Miss Sutherland will supervise by correspondence.

Nex Perce Court Opens This Week.
LEWISTON, Idaho, Oct. 23.—(Special.)—The Nex Perce County term of

OREGON BABES SCORE WELL IN EUGENICS TEST.

FANCIS GEORGE LISTER, JR., PHOTO MARRIAGE STUDIO.

MELBA MARION DODD.

At one of the recent tests held in the Parents' Educational Bureau, Court-house, Melba Marion Day, 8-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Day, 1214 Villard avenue, Portland, scored 98 per cent and Francis George Lister, Jr., 1-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Lister, of Maplewood, Or., scored 88 1/2 per cent.

EXPOSITION AT ALBANY SURPRISE TO RESIDENTS

First Central Willamette Valley Show Declared Excellent in All Departments and Enthusiasm is Aroused.



(1) Herefords From Oregon Agricultural College; (2) Group of Draft Stallions; (3) Central Building in Which Agricultural Displays Were Housed.

MOTHERS ARE WELCOME

SCHOOL Librarian Lectures on Children's Literature Saturdays.

A class in children's literature is being conducted by Miss Harriet Wood, school librarian, from 10 to 11 Saturday mornings in Room A of the Central Library. While this is intended primarily for teachers, mothers will be welcome, either as members of the class or as visitors. The subject for Saturday morning will be "Guidelines for Children." This will be followed by "Fables," "Poetry," "History," including Oregon history; "Useful Arts," "Science," "Humor," "The Storybook," etc.

The next lecture in the course on "The English Bible," offered by Reed College, will be given on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Library Hall, by Professor Norman Frank Coleman. The subject will be "The Rise of the Monarchy; Samuel and Saul."

On Friday evening, in Library Hall, Professor William Fielding Ogburn, of Reed College, will lecture on "Economic Aspects of War and Peace." This will be the third lecture in the course on "The Problem of World Peace."

All lectures given in the library auditoriums are free to the public.

WOMEN'S EXHIBIT LAUDED

ALBANY, Or., Oct. 23.—(Special.)—The First Central Willamette Valley Exposition, which was held at Albany October 14, 15 and 16, proved a success that far exceeded all expectations.

The event was planned less than a month before the date set for it to open. Within that month premium lists were decided upon and distributed, superintendents procured for the different departments and all the details worked out.

Although it was the first fair Albany had attempted for 10 or 13 years, the committee in charge was not backward in including all the different departments to be found in an old and well-organized fair.

Foriculture, agriculture, manufactured products, art, textile, floral, culinary, horse, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry and industrial school exhibits were the different departments that the exposition undertook to include in its opening show.

Public is Amazed.

Despite the magnitude of the fair, no department failed to receive its share of attention, and when the completed displays were opened to the public the people were surprised at the amount of work that had been accomplished.

In the agricultural display were found some of the best farm displays ever exhibited in the state. F. M. Sherman, Linn County's best-known truck gardener, who received compliments and newspaper mention for his display at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, headed the list with an excellent exhibit of his produce from 10 acres raised without irrigation.

Leonard Gilkey, another garden expert well known in this section, made an exhibit of products from a part of the Santiam Basin, 25 miles distant from Mr. Sherman's farm, that was a rival.

L. Zeller, from still another section; H. C. Powell, of Crabtree; T. L. McFarland, of Tangent, and Elmer Harder, of North Albany, amazed the people by their displays of what could be done in the truck gardening line in all portions of the county surrounding Albany.

Orchard Products Excellent.

The orchard products displayed did not fall below the high standard set by the horticultural exhibits. Every leading variety was represented.

The department of the exposition that proved most astonishing to Linn County was the prominent contenders at the department of the manufactured products section.

Although the public was familiar with the existence of the different in-

WIDOW AND SON GET AID

FAMILY of Victor E. Bloomquist Is Helped by Accident Commission.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 23.—(Special.)—The State Industrial Accident Insurance Commission has allowed the claim of the widow and son of Victor E. Bloomquist, who was killed while employed at Knappa in the logging camp of the Big Creek Logging Company. Death occurred October 7 last. Mrs. Bloomquist is 34 years old, and if she remains unmarried and lives out her expectancy of 22 1/2 years she will receive \$11,712 from the state. The son is but 7 months old. When he is 16 years old he will have received in benefits the sum of \$112.

LEBANON LOSES PIONEER

MRS. G. T. COLTON Passes Away at Age of 68 Years.

LEBANON, Or., Oct. 23.—(Special.)—Mrs. Jennie Barker Colton, wife of G. T. Colton, passed away at the family home in Lebanon, October 17, after a lingering illness, at the age of 68 years.

Mrs. Colton was born at Keosauqua, Iowa, and came to Oregon in 1872 and made her home with her brother, A. D. Colton, until her marriage to G. T. Colton on July 19, 1879.

With the exception of a year spent in Portland, Mr. and Mrs. Colton have resided in Lebanon since.

Surviving Mrs. Colton are her husband and three children: George Colton, of Portland; Miss Maggie, and Ben E. Colton, of Lebanon.

PISGAH AID TO EXTEND

640 ACRES OF LAND TO BE PURCHASED FOR CHARITY.

Help is Needed to Make Payments and to Obtain Material for Buildings Before Winter.

A movement is under way to enlarge the operation of the Pisgah Home Colony Association by extending the work and preparing to care for a greater number of people this winter. The home is founded to care for "down-and-out" loggers, victims of drugs and drink, outcasts, people who need friendly guidance and supervision, and prisoners paroled from the city jail.

The association has contracted to purchase 640 acres of land near Scappoose.

"Money is needed to meet maturing payments on the land and pay debts incurred in establishing the home," said Mrs. Hattie B. Lawrence, manager of the home. "Also material is needed to erect more buildings, which must be built before winter sets in."

"The Pisgah Home Colony Association is working to provide a home for these unfortunate people, where they

COUNTY FAIR IS ARRANGED

Many Features Planned by Hebron Association.

Sideshow features of great variety, which will enlist the efforts of 200 young men and women as performers in various capacities, will be a part of the "County Fair," which will be held by the Young Men's Hebrew Association and the B'nai B'rith lodges of the city at the B'nai B'rith building Wednesday and Thursday evenings, October 27-28.

A kangaroo court will be presided over by a prominent attorney and a "rube" police force will be on duty at all times. There will be 25 concessions in the building.

Two bands will furnish music. One is the juvenile orchestra, the other a specially organized "baroo band" for the occasion.