

HISTORIANS HOLD ANNUAL MEETING; OFFICERS ELECTED

New Quarters for Oregon Society to Be Sought; F. V. Holman Again President; C. B. Bagley Gives Address.

The principal feature of the annual meeting of the Oregon Historical society, held at the city hall yesterday, was an address by Clarence B. Bagley of Seattle. Mr. Bagley is a pioneer of the northwest, having located in Oregon as far back as 1852. His remarks teemed with interesting reminiscence of the early days. His stories about the state drivers of the fifties were especially well received.

F. V. Holman was reelected president of the organization for the ensuing year. All the other officers of the society were reelected. They are: Dr. J. R. Wilson, vice president; F. G. Young, secretary; Edward Cookingham, treasurer; H. K. McArthur and George H. Himes, directors to serve three years.

At the meeting of the board of directors of the society, held after the adjournment of the general meeting, the matter of securing new quarters was discussed, as the city authorities have notified the society that all the space in the city hall, now occupied, must be vacated as soon as quarters can be secured elsewhere. This matter was referred to a committee consisting of W. D. Fenton, Frederick V. Holman, J. R. Wilson, Charles B. Moore and George H. Himes.

The matter of placing the work of the society before the coming session of the legislature was considered at length and finally resulted in the appointment of a committee on budget and legislation, consisting of George H. Himes, Robert A. Miller and J. Lee, with power to act in all details necessary in order to call the attention of the legislature to the work of the society and to press its claims for greater recognition as an important factor in connection with the general educational interests of the state at large.

In his address at the meeting Mr. Bagley, in part, said:

"In these days of wireless and other telegraphs, telephones, railroads and steamships, automobiles and flying machines," said Mr. Bagley, "those who have no personal recollection of pioneer life cannot realize the privations and dangers, intensified by difficult and often total lack of means of travel and communication, among the people of Oregon in its early years."

"The aborigines of the northwest coast had absolutely no methods of recording events and no method of communicating intelligence. The nomadic or plains Indians on both sides of the Rocky mountains were settled in the use of fire, smoke, blankets and gestures to convey to each other information pertaining to their daily affairs, and in the high, clear altitudes have been known to communicate with each other a distance of 60 miles."

"Cattle records a rude system of pictographs marked or burned on prepared skins of animals or bark of trees where many notable events of Indian life were recorded in the matter of horse stealing, scalp lifting or just plain killing were preserved after a fashion."

"In a monograph prepared by Colonel Granville O. Haller regarding his campaign into the Yakima country during October, 1855, he remarks, 'The Indians evidently possessed some system of telegraphy or signals. At times groups of Indians were observed so near as to be within the range of the howitzer in places where they unconsciously exposed themselves to danger without being able to see into camp, yet the moment the howitzer was moved towards such parties they instantly dispersed, no doubt warned by their friends, through signals.'"

Early Days Recalled.
"From the time the Astor expedition failed, for 16 years few white men penetrated the lower Columbia. About 1834, the Hudson's Bay company established Fort Vancouver and it at once became the center of the vast operations of that company on the Pacific. It had ships

to and from London, schooners to Honolulu, steamers from Nisqually to Victoria, Langley and Sitka. Expresses were sent in every direction as the needs of the service required. By canoe down the Columbia and up the Cowlitz to a landing near the Cowitz farms, and on to Nisqually by land.

There were three ships in the trade between England and Vancouver—the Vancouver, Columbia and Cowitz. Outward bound, they were loaded with mail, tools, goods and articles of commerce, produced on the Pacific coast. After unloading, they went north to Sitka, or to the Sandwich islands, in either case, carrying lumber and flour and bartered as they went.

Men to Become Messengers.
In 1833, about three years after the establishment of the Methodist missions in Oregon, it had become apparent that so far as the work among the Indians was concerned, it had been and was a failure. John Lee and others the establishment of civilization with religion and good government as the foundation of the edifice became the paramount issue. It was agreed that Lee should become the messenger between the missionaries and the church board to the authorities at Washington and the public generally the needs and value of the country; to secure men and means for extending church work and to enlist the attention of those who wished to migrate to it. He carried with him a petition or memorial signed by three-fourths of the white male population of Oregon.

"Going up the Columbia river to The Dalles and Port Walla Walla and to Whitman Mission, inland about 35 miles, they remained there until April 12. Then eastward by way of Fort Boise and Hall, they left the latter post June 21."

"After the usual dangers and trials of the overland route in those days they reached the Shawnee mission near Westport—now included within the limits of Kansas City, on the first day of September, six months on the way. Here Mr. Lee was overtaken by a messenger and he was dispatched for the purpose by Dr. McLaughlin, carrying the sad news that Mrs. Lee and their infant son had died a little more than two months before."

113 Persons Leave Missouri.

"May 16, 1842, an emigrant train, composed of 113 persons, left Independence, Missouri, for Oregon. I have always felt that more prominence should have been given to this expedition as it was the first of its kind, but the notable ride of Dr. Whitman and the voluminous and interminable discussion of matters personal and local have overshadowed the migration to Oregon in 1842 have completely eclipsed the earlier expedition in the minds of the reading public."

"Three men who became in later years notably prominent in Oregon affairs were a part of this train—Dr. E. White, Medorem Crawford and A. L. Lovejoy. The wagons were left at Fort Hall."

"February 23, 1843, the prudential committee of the American board in Boston, that had control of the Whitman-Spalding-Bells' mission, passed resolutions discontinuing three of the four stations, recalling Spalding and Gray to the states and ordering Whitman to dispose of the mission property at the stations thus abolished and directing Whitman to join Walker and Ellis at Tehmakahn."

"News of this destructive order was brought to Whitman by Dr. E. White, reaching him about September 10. At once he dispatched messengers to his colleagues and they assembled at Walla Walla, September 23-24. After the objections of Ellis and Walker were overcome, it was decided that Whitman should go east by the overland route. October 5 was the time set and the other members of the mission returned to their stations to prepare long letters to send by him. However, he started two days earlier, on October 3, 1842. Mr. A. L. Lovejoy accompanied him."

Provisional Government.

"The provisional government, June 28, 1845, adopted a resolution of about 1000 words, addressed to the United States congress, which was not printed in the Grover archives. I am sure it would interest all those present if there were time to hear it read and as it was signed by those who, in later years, played an important part in Oregon affairs. I venture to give their names—Osborne Russell and Peter C. Stewart, executives; J. W. Nesmith, judge of circuit court; H. M. McCarver, speaker; Jesse Applegate, Medard G. Polay, W. H. Gray, J. M. Garrison, Abiah Hendricks, David Hill, H. A. G. Lee, Barton Lee, John McClure, Robert Newell, J. W. Smith, Hiram Straight, members of the legislative council."

It asked for a distinct territorial government, for means of protection against Indians; for Indian agents, and the acquisition of the lands from the Indians; for donations of lands to settlers then in Oregon and to come; for navy yards and marine depots on the Columbia river and Puget sound (this was before an American settler had reached Puget sound); for proper commercial regulations; for adequate military protection to emigrants or by military escort; for a public mail to be established to arrive and depart each month from Oregon City and Independence, Mo., and that such other local mail routes be established, as are essential to the Willamette country and other settlements."

"The Whitman massacre occurred November 27, 1847. An express was at once sent to Fort Vancouver, arriving there December 6. Mr. Douglas' letter was read in the legislature, the afternoon of the 8th, and preparations for war with the Indians were begun at once. On the 15th, resolutions were passed providing for sending a special messenger overland to Washington."

"Joseph L. Meek was chosen for the eastern trip and \$500 was appropriated by pay his expenses, but as it was given him in the form of a draft from the Methodist mission upon the mission authorities in New York city, he had to depend upon his own resources in making the trip. He was a member of the legislative council, but resigned on December 16 and began his preparations for a trip that only a mountain man would have dared to attempt or hoped to accomplish."

Expedition Full of Peril.

"January 4, 1848, with credentials from the Oregon legislature and dispatches to the president and congress and two traveling companions, John Owens and George W. Ebberts, he set out on the expedition so full of peril by reason of the inclement season and the hostile spirit of the Indians."

"After Meek's departure, the Oregon legislature also resolved to send a messenger overland to California to notify Governor Mason of the massacre, and through him the commander of the United States squadron, asking for arms and ammunition for arming the settlers and a war vessel to be stationed in the Columbia river. Jesse Applegate, at the head of a party of sixteen experienced men—John Minto, now of Salem, among them—set out on that day and about the first of February, but encountered such depth of snow they were compelled to return. The letters they carried were then delivered to the brig Henry, March 11, 1848, in due time, they reached their destination, but not in time to do any good. In fact, I do not find that the commander of the squadron made any effort to extend aid to the colonists in their distress."

"The Oregon American and Evangelical Unionist, the third newspaper published in Oregon, was published at Tualatin Plains, the first number appearing June 7, 1848."

"Hudson's Bay company bark Cowitz from the Sandwich

Islands crossed the Columbia bar the fourteenth and arrived at Vancouver the twentieth and at once began loading wheat for Sitka. She brought news of the death in Washington, February 25, of the venerable John Quincy Adams, just five months before."

"The treaty between Great Britain and the United States was concluded at Washington June 15, 1846, that fixed the international boundary at latitude 49 degrees and settled the Oregon question."

"The carrying of mails in the early days was a matter of great expense and exceeding difficulties and by land was attended with dangers from storms, floods, wild animals and Indians."

"On the same steamers that brought the first mails were express messengers. The Adams company opened an office in Portland in 1853, but gave up the field to Wells, Fargo & Company in 1853."

Postoffice Established.

"Individuals engaged in carrying letters and light packages overland from Oregon to California in the early fifties and as a reward for their arduous and dangerous task received 50 cents an ounce for the contents of their pouches."

"In January, 1852, the Oregon legislature passed a resolution asking the delegate to secure the location of a postoffice in each county seat and that a mail route be established to each one of them."

"Construction of the railroad across the Isthmus of Panama was begun in 1850. In 1855 the construction of a telegraph line from Portland to San Francisco was begun. The telegraph office was completed from Sacramento to Yreka October 24, 1851, but it was not until March 5, 1854, that it reached Portland, September 4 of that year it reached Olympia and October 26 Seattle."

"The last link in the telegraph line from St. Louis, Mo., to Yreka, in northern California, was completed October 24, 1861. This cut off from the pony express its most profitable business and it was, at once discontinued."

HAWLEY BILL PROVES HARDSHIP ON SETTLERS

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.)
Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—Complaints have been made that rulings of the interior department under the Hawley bill, which was designed to relieve settlers on the Silette lands, have resulted in making conditions even worse than before. Hawley, accompanied by Webster Ballinger, had a discussion today with Secretary Fisher, Assistant Secretary Adams and the assistant commissioner of the general land office. After going over the matter carefully, Hawley said he was encouraged by the attitude of Secretary Fisher to believe that the department would show more consideration for settlers and carry out the provisions of the bill more in accordance with the intentions of the framers.

SAYS DEBENTURE CO. FILCHED \$33,000,000

(United Press Special Wire.)
Washington, Dec. 21.—That the Sterling Debenture corporation, some of whose officers were arrested yesterday in New York, was one "of the worst frauds ever perpetrated in the United States," is declared in a statement issued today by the postoffice department. It was further asserted in the statement that the corporation sold \$33,000,000 worth of stock "an enormous amount of which was in fake concerns whose stock was worthless."

EUGENE AND CHIEF Foe LIE DOWN TOGETHER

(Special to The Journal.)
Eugene, Or., Dec. 21.—Litigation as well as politics makes strange bedfellows is indicated by the fact that the city of Eugene and the Oregon Power company, which have been at war for the past several years because the city has an opposition electric plant, were made defendants in a damage suit instituted today by Mrs. Bertha Dyer, who seeks \$5000 damages for alleged injuries when she received an electric shock by turning on lights at her home. She alleges that the city's electric wires and those of the company are so close together near her home that they became crossed and the city's current of 2300 volts was transmitted to the company's wires, which carry only 120 volts, and thence was carried into her house.

There are 83 establishments for the production of gold and silver leaf in the United States, employing more than 1500 workers.

"77" FOR GRIP & COLDS

Ask about "Seventy-seven," ask your neighbors, ask your friends, ask anyone you meet, in society, in business, at church, at the opera, theatre, anywhere, anyone, it makes no difference, the answer will be the same—"If you will take 'Seventy-seven' when you first feel a Cold coming on, it will break it up, in short order."

If you wait until you begin to cough and sneeze it may take longer.

A small vial of pleasant pellets, fits the vest pocket. At your Druggist 25c or mailed.

Humphrey's Homeo. Medicine Co., 155 William St., New York.—Advertisement.

Player Piano Owners, Note
We are closing out new and slightly used music rolls before January 1. Some which cost as high as \$2.50 and \$3 are now marked eight rolls for \$1. If you have a player piano, you will find a big stock of music rolls now. Our music roll library is the largest in the west. We carry rolls for all makes of player pianos. Ellers Music House, Alder street at Seventh.

CITIZENS DETERMINED TO GET NEW SCHOOL

Southeast Portland is entirely determined to have an agricultural high school. After a mass meeting was called for tomorrow evening in Creston school, the committee of citizens in charge of arrangements did not depend upon the announcement to secure attendance. T. J. Krueger, the chairman, said yesterday that each man had spent a total of nearly three days securing personal pledges of attendance and support.

The same kind of invitation was extended the school board and unanimous acceptance were announced last night, including Superintendent Rigler, Assistant Groat and Rice.

That the big gathering has more importance than merely to get a new school building that will cost several hundred thousand dollars is insisted by the leaders in the movement. The plan is to have about the building an area where students in agriculture and industry will work, learning by practical application the science of agriculture. Already the school board and superintendent have expressed decided favor for such a plan, which grows out of the earth education content conducted by business men among school children last summer.

T. P. A. WILL GATHER HERE NEXT SATURDAY

Traveling men of Oregon and Washington will gather in Portland next Saturday for the annual convention and banquet of the Travelers' Protective Association.

This year, announces President Bob Adams, of the association, the speakers' list for the banquet will be drawn almost entirely from the membership of the association. There will be two exceptions, Governor West will speak on "The Governor of Oregon as a Traveling Man." John McCre will use as his subject "What a Traveling Man Is, and What I Know About Him." Other speakers will be Frank King, T. C. Coleman, Al Smith, Frank Ford, J. C. Gibson.

The annual banquet of the association will be held in the Multnomah hotel, beginning at 7 o'clock next Saturday night. It will have been preceded by an afternoon session for the transaction of association business and the election of officers.

During the past year the association has been conducting a campaign to compel by law the use of individual towels and drinking cups in all public places. It will put measures before the legislature this winter covering these points.

ROAD OFFERS PRIZE FOR BEST NICKNAME

All the people of Oregon are invited to suggest a nickname for the Portland, Eugene & Eastern railway, the electric line now being built from Portland to Eugene. A nickname is wanted, not a title. The contest will be open till March 31.

A preliminary contest, open to newspaper men, has just been closed and the committee, composed of Edgar B. Piper, John P. Carroll and George M. Trowbridge, has awarded the \$25 prize to L. A. McArthur, a former newspaper man, now connected with the Pacific Power & Light company. Mr. McArthur's suggestion is "The Webfoot Route." The company mailed \$5 prizes to Miss Helen McCourt of Albany and Charlotte Robertson of Salem, 7-year-old daughters, who sent in clever suggestions.

Announcement issued with the approval of Robert E. Strahorn, president of the Portland, Eugene & Eastern, allows any resident of the state to suggest a nickname for the big electrical system, and makes the prize \$50 in gold.

ASSESSORS OF STATE SUMMONED TO SALEM

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)
Salem, Or., Dec. 21.—The State Tax commission has issued a call to the assessors of 21 counties of the state to meet here December 27, and inform the commission as to the percentage of cash value of property on which they based their assessments for this year.

The assessors requested to attend are those in Baker, Benton, Clackamas, Columbia, Douglas, Gilliam, Hood River, Jackson, Josephine, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Malheur, Marion, Morrow, Multnomah, Polk, Umatilla, Union, Wasco, Washington and Yamhill counties.

Sanitarium Promised Bandon.
Bandon, Or., Dec. 21.—H. C. Dipple, a California man, says he is going to erect a sanitarium at Bandon-by-the-sea which is to contain a swimming tank 65 feet by 35 feet and be fitted with modern conveniences. The swimming tank is to be open to visitors and townspeople and would enable many to enjoy bathing who would not care to venture in the surf.

Journal Want Ada bring results.

HALF PRICE SALE OF CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES AT EDWARDS'

A chance to get what you want, when you want it—a two-days' special sale at half price of novelties, comprising Smokers' Stands, Pedestals, Tabourettes and Ladies' Desks. Edwards' regular prices are from 10 to 20 per cent less than other big stores.



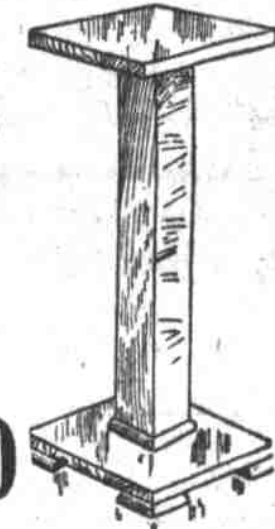
This Stylish Desk \$12.75

Mahogany finish, worth \$33, or similar desk made of real Circassian walnut.

SALE PRICE \$18.85

Will cost you \$25.00 at any other store and is worth it.

All Pedestals Half Price



\$2.50

Will buy you a fine one, worth \$5. Don't forget that our regular prices are less than other stores.

Edwards' Big Value Rocker \$6.45

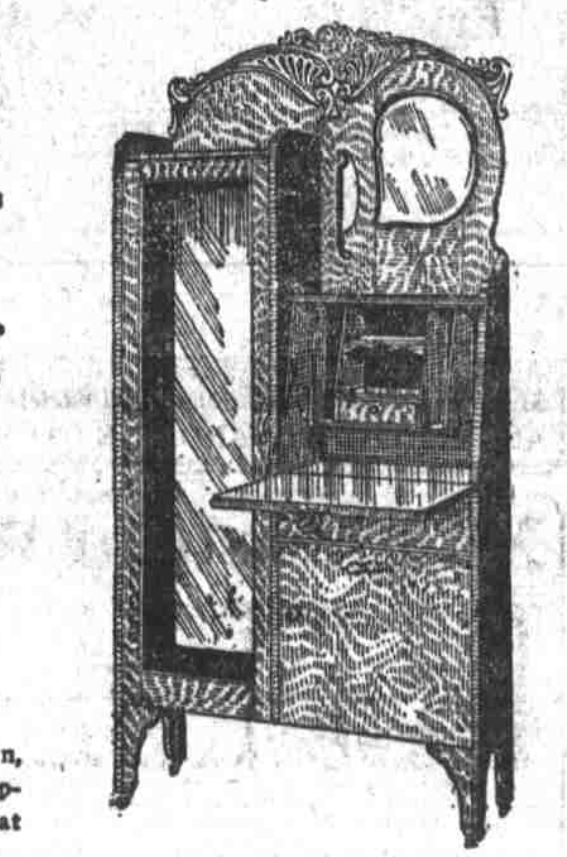


Like illustration, same style with upholstered back, at \$7.45

Solid polished oak frames, spring seats done in Chase leather.

Smokers' Stands Half Price This Style \$1.15

Our regular price \$2.30. Other stores ask \$2.75 to \$3.50. Four or five other styles to choose from, all at half price.



Ten Styles
Imitation oak \$13.50
Golden polished oak \$20.00
Fine quartered oak \$27.00
Waxed quartered oak \$27.50

\$5.00 Monarch MALLEABLE The Satisfactory Range

A small \$5.00 payment and we will deliver to you one of the celebrated Monarch Ranges, balance \$1 weekly or \$5 monthly.

Monarch Ranges are indestructible. Monarch Ranges require no blacking. Monarch Ranges burn least fuel. Monarch Ranges stay satisfactory. Monarch Ranges absolutely perfect.

Prices \$57.00 to \$139.00

Reliable Two-Room Outfit

\$131.50

Includes Rugs for floors, but no bed clothing. Goods are illustrated and consist of the articles shown.

\$15.00 Cash; \$10.00 Monthly.

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Remember those who have remembered you

Father and mother have been giving you gifts for many years. Their eyes have grown dim in looking for things that would please you.

We know, because we have supplied the glasses that have restored their keenness of vision.

These glasses are always with them; and if you give them a pair of Kryptok double-vision lenses in a shur-on spectacle, the gift will be seen and appreciated every time they put them on.

They will appreciate your kindness as you appreciate the many kind thoughts they hold for you.

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