

NOTED MEN OF EAST PAY VISIT

Bowles of Springfield, Republican, Hides out With A. Bush

In 1869 a party of eastern notables consisting of Schuyler Colfax, Sam Bowles of the Springfield Republican, Lieut. Gov. Bross of Illinois, one of the owners of the Chicago Tribune; A. D. Richardson, correspondent of the New York Tribune. The party put up at the old Bennett House and were given a breakfast by the Salem citizens which was presided over by Gov. Gibbs.

According to the story in an old "Statesman" Colfax and Richardson were out on the veranda addressing the crowd which had assembled. Bowles accosted A. Bush who was stopping at the hotel, and said he did not want to "orate" and wanted to hide out. Bush took him to the dining room.

"On the center of one of the tables sat a bowl of fine, luscious raspberries a rare luxury in Oregon at that time. Bowles asked Bush if he knew to whom they belonged. Bush answered that he did not, but remarked that if Bowles wanted to eat any of them he had better 'get in'. This they did, and soon the bowl had a very lonesome look, and Bowles and Bush were pretty well satisfied. They afterward learned that some kind lady from the Waldo Hills had sent the berries in as a present to Mr. Colfax.

\$20,000 Subsidy Given to Mills Started in 1888

"A number of the leading citizens of Salem met last evening in the parlors of the Capital National Bank to consider a proposition for establishing a woolen mill at this place. J. H. Albert was chosen president, and C. B. Moores, secretary."—Statesman, Dec. 19, 1888.

Thomas Kay of Brownsville outlined a proposition at this meeting, and out of this grew the present "Thomas Kay Woolen Mills."

A \$20,000 subsidy was raised the following February in less than three weeks with 352 firms and individuals subscribing.

Rev. Parrish in 1889 Drives First Street Car Spike

Jan. 1, 1889, Rev. J. L. Parrish drove first spike in Salem street railway with first American axe ever brought to Oregon, sent around Cape Horn by Methodist mission, arriving 1844.

Capital City Railway organized in 1889 with \$50,000 stock. Board of directors: Rev. P. S. Knight, W. T. Gray, M. L. Chamberlin, L. Kuhn, G. W. Webb, David Simpson and O. E. Krause.

Happy Prestige

BY A. E. VOORHIES
Publisher, Grants Pass Courier

"PERMIT me to congratulate you in honor of the 80th birthday anniversary of your newspaper. For 35 years from my position as a publisher I have watched the progress of The Statesman in its dual place as pioneer in the annals of Oregon history and champion of progress with justice. The Statesman stands in a position to enjoy its happy prestige indefinitely."

Events of 80 Years Pass in Chronological Review

Highlights of the Times Taken From Files of The Statesman Upon Occasion of Its 80th Anniversary as an Oregon Paper

- 1851—Oregon Statesman founded at Oregon City. Territorial legislature locates capital at Salem. Salem lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M., organized.
- 1852—Henry Clay and Daniel Webster die. Gold discovered on Rogue river. Chemeketa lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F., organized. First M. E. church (Salem) erects first church, cost \$9000.
- 1853—First Marion county courthouse erected. Foundation for territorial capitol laid at Salem. Oregon Statesman moved to Salem. First democratic territorial convention held in Salem. Rogue river Indian war.
- 1854—Statesman, democratic, opposes "Maine law" (prohibition). First agricultural society on Pacific coast formed at Salem; first fair held.
- 1855—Legislature locates capital at Corvallis, university at Jacksonville. Statesman moves to Corvallis, and back to Salem when December legislature relocates capital here. New territorial capitol burned. Indian wars waged.
- 1856—Willamette Woolen Mfg. Co. starts in Salem on Boon's island; Santiam canal dug. First republican territorial convention at Albany. First telegraph message received at Salem (valley line that later went "haywire"). Vote favors statehood.
- 1857—State constitution written in Salem. Salem incorporated; holds first election.
- 1858—Division in democratic party in Oregon. Statesman turns against Joe Lane, delegate to congress. Republican territorial convention meets in Salem.
- 1859—Oregon admitted to union. Slavery agitation becomes intense.
- 1860—Lincoln elected president; carries Oregon. Statesman supports Douglas against Breckinridge and Lane. Coalition sends Nesmith, democrat, and E. D. Baker, republican, to U. S. senate.
- 1861—Civil war breaks out. Oregon loyal but southern sympathizers numerous and bitter. Great flood of Willamette. Lane's dream of "Pacific republic" fades.
- 1862—First Oregon cavalry formed. Greenbacks create money problem in country accustomed to gold. Salem merchants start discounting them 10 per cent. later more.
- 1863—Flouring mill started alongside woolen mill. Telegraph completed from California; supplies The Statesman with war news. First big fire in Salem. Bush and Nesmith sell Statesman.
- 1864—Gold excitement on Santiam. Statesman publishes a daily several months. Salem wins election for state capital, 79 majority. Cornerstone of Waller hall laid.
- 1865—End of war; Lincoln assassinated; Oregon mourns.
- 1866—Statesman supports President Johnson against congress.
- 1867—Oregon Pioneer society formed in Salem. Pioneer oil mill (linseed oil) started in Salem. Statesman merged with Unionist.
- 1868—Ground broken at Portland for California railroad. Statesman (Unionist) begins daily publication. General Grant elected president.
- 1869—Ben Holladay completes first 20 miles of railroad-south of Portland and wins land grant. S. A. Clarke acquires Unionist and renames it Statesman. Reed opera house company formed. Golden spike driven linking Union Pacific and Central Pacific, completing transcontinental railroad. Chemeketa hotel built.
- 1870—O. & C. railroad reaches Salem. Gas works constructed. Water franchise granted to J. M. Allen and David Allen.
- 1871—Salem water works constructed under supervision of W. F. Boothby; intake in river below iron works. First Salem city directory issued.
- 1872—Appropriation voted for new capitol. First Methodist church building erected. Marion county courthouse built. Modoc war. Agricultural Works started in Salem.
- 1873—Work begun on new capitol, cornerstone laid. O. & C. construction stops at Roseburg. Hard times. Canal and locks finished at Oregon City.
- 1874—O. & C. in receivership. Grover estimated state exports at ten million dollars; wheat and flour four millions; timber and coal one million.
- 1875—Greenbacks still in use at discount. Salem schools divided into grades.
- 1876—Centennial year, exposition at Philadelphia. University opens at Eugene. Henry Villard takes management of O. & C. for German bondholders. Willamette woolen mill burned.
- 1877—Chief Joseph leads Nez Percés in war over loss of Wallowa country. Hayes becomes president after contest with Tilden.
- 1878—West side railroad finished to Corvallis.
- 1879—Resumption of specie payment. Villard acquires Oregon Steam Navigation Co.
- 1880—President Hayes visits Oregon, first visit of a president to the state.
- 1881—Chinese labor inroads on Pacific coast; exclusion urged. O. & C. R. R. reorganized by Villard.
- 1882—Legislature makes normal schools at Monmouth and Ashland state normal schools.
- 1883—Celebration of completion of Northern Pacific into Portland; Ex-President Grant a visitor at celebration.
- 1884—R. J. Hendricks buys interest in Statesman. Cleveland elected president, first democrat since war. Villard totters on throne of railway empire. First telephone installed, office Chemeketa hotel.
- 1885—R. S. Wallace buys into Salem Water company, many improvements. Oregon Pacific railroad completed, Corvallis to Yaquina. Oregon State Agricultural college established at Corvallis. Capital National bank founded.
- 1886—First bridge across Willamette at Salem. First electric lights.
- 1887—Bennett house burned. O. & C. completed through Siskiyou; spike driven at Ashland. Regular telegraphic news service begins to Statesman.
- 1888—Statesman joins California Associated Press. Movement for new woolen mill launched.
- 1889—First street railway starts in Salem, horse-drawn cars.
- 1890—R. S. Wallace starts first cannery. Great flood; Willamette bridge washed away; rebuilt. Associated Press opens Portland bureau. Capital City street railway starts electric line. Lake Labish train wreck.
- 1891—President Harrison visits Oregon. Agitation over street paving and removing hitching racks from sides of principal streets. "Scotch mills" on North Front street sold to Messrs. W. M. Ladd, Theodore Wilcox and A. N. Bush. Statesman adds photo-engraving plant.
- 1892—Baseball popular. Free Silver agitation marked; populist party emerging. Battleship Oregon built at San Francisco. Portland syndicate buys light plant from Thomas Holman for \$35,000. Incorporators of Salem Light and Power company S. Z. Mitchell, O. R. Proctor and J. L. Hartman. Jim Corbett knocks out John L. Sullivan. Nancy Hanks trots mile in 2:04.
- 1893—Panic. Statesman installs two linotypes. Chicago World's Fair.
- 1894—Coxey's Army; bank and railroad company failures numerous. Homestead and Pullman strikes. Marion county Fruit Growers' union formed; leases Wallace cannery. Portland Mazamas organized.
- 1895—George R. McBride elected U. S. senator over Dolph on 59th ballot, after long deadlock. Sunday closing of saloons agitated in Salem. Prices very low; farmers urged to plow up hop fields. City hall under construction. Williams and England banking house (not one of general commercial deposit) and State Insurance company fail. Salem Consolidated R. R. and Salem Light and Power company pass into receivership. Kay woolen mill burned. Salem subscribes \$25,000 to rebuild mill.
- 1896—Woolen mill rebuilt. McKinley elected president over Bryan and free silver. Statesman strong for "sound money" and McKinley. Tax levies: County, 4.1 mills; state school, 5 mills; indigent soldiers, 1 mill; state, 4.8 mills; school district, 4 mills; city, 8 mills. Total 26 mills. Salem Elks lodge formed.
- 1897—Legislature deadlocks full forty days over election of senator. Charges of graft and corruption raised. Governor and Mrs. Lord and Statesman urge development of flax industry. "New and beautiful city hall" completed. Klondike gold discovery.
- 1898—Battleship Maine blown up; war with Spain. Companies B and I, Salem, merged into Company K. First Regular Oregon Volunteers. Battleship Oregon's great voyage.
- 1899—Philippine insurrection. Salem gets appropriation for postoffice. Embalmed beef scandals. Jeffries defeats Bob Fitzsimmons.
- 1900—Statesman Publishing company starts Pacific Homestead. Cream separators advertised. Bryan visits Salem. Cornerstone of I. O. O. F. temple laid. Boer war.
- 1901—President McKinley shot; Roosevelt succeeds him. Grand opera house opened; Reed opera house, used for 30 years, yields to new theatre. Harriman acquires control of Southern Pacific. Mitchell elected senator on 51st ballot after long deadlock. Y. M. C. A. gets old State Insurance company building. New postoffice building begun. Rural free delivery established out of Salem. Cream separators advertised. Boxer revolt in China.
- 1902—Harry Tracy and David Merrill escape from Oregon prison. Tracy commits suicide when cornered in eastern Washington after leaving trail of murders behind; is buried in Salem. Anthracite strike. Sam Gompers visits Salem. Queen Victoria dies. Auto accident in France reported in Statesman; car hits tree trunk. Buffalo Bill's wild west show in Salem. Good roads agitated; crushed rock road from Liberty to Salem, built by W. J. Culver, attracts wide interest. Statesman runs piano contest. Otto Wilson introduces first automobile to Salem.
- 1903—Trust-busting popular. George Chamberlain becomes governor. Postoffice completed. President Roosevelt visits Salem.
- 1904—Louisiana exposition at St. Louis. Roosevelt elected president. Russo-Japanese war. Eugene Besse working for linen mill here. Salem State bank organized (becomes United States National in 1908). Hops 30 cents a pound; Salem brewing plant enlarged. Oregon Good Roads association meets in Salem.
- 1905—Senator Mitchell and Congressman Hermann indicted in land fraud cases. Lewis and Clark exposition. High school built; Congregational church dedicated. Civil war monument in City View cemetery unveiled. Panama canal begun.
- 1906—Kimball school built. First Elks building erected. San Francisco earthquake.
- 1907—Oregon Electric builds to Salem. Hayley enters congress. First paving; first oiling of streets, George Rodgers mayor. Panic, "clearing house certificates" for currency.
- 1908—\$15,000 booster fund raised in Salem. Saloon license raised to \$1000. Commercial and State streets get paving. Elks put on minstrel show.

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