



NORTHERN OREGON ORGANIZED AS WASHINGTON TERRITORY, 1853



TERRITORY WHEN OREGON BECAME STATE, FEBRUARY 14, 1859

(Continued from page 1) knew how to govern them in peace and subdue them in war. He was to the Oregon country what General Harrison was in the Ohio territory in making treaties and pacifying warlike Indians.

Territorial governors succeeding Governor Lane's first administration were Kintzing Pritchett, John P. Gaines, Joseph Lane, George L. Curry, John W. Davis, George L. Curry, two terms.

In 1851 a convention at Cowlitz Landing petitioned congress to establish a separate government for "Columbia," and on March 2, 1853, congress treated the territory of Washington from northern Oregon, the line of partition being the Columbia river from its mouth to its intersection with the 46th North latitude; thence along said parallel to the summit of the Rocky mountains.

Oregon Admitted to Union in 1859

On February 14, 1859, that portion of Oregon territory lying west of Snake river and 117 degrees longitude was admitted as the state of Oregon, the 33d star in the constellation of states; and that which lay on the east side of this boundary was annexed to the territory of Washington.

The creation of the state of Oregon gave to the territory of Washington all that remained of the Oregon country, which includes what is now Idaho and the region to the east extending to the summit of the Rocky mountains.

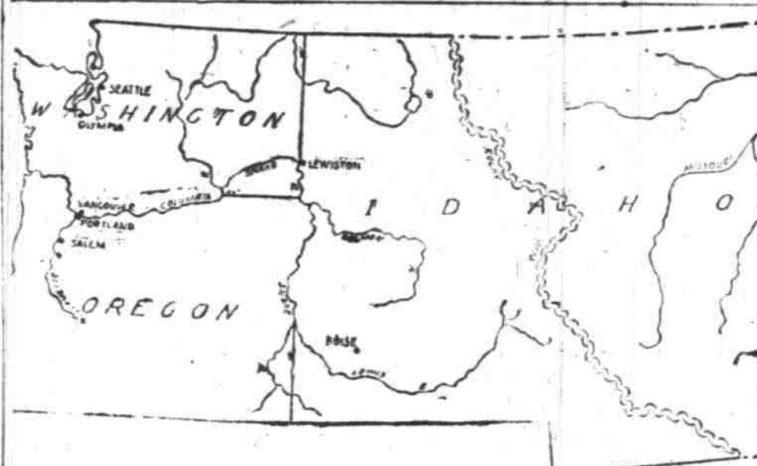
The state of Oregon, although but a fragment of the Oregon territory over which Governor Lane had presided, is still an empire in itself with counties as vast as kingdoms. It is much larger than New England. It contains 96,699 square miles, which is equal to the total area of Belgium, Holland, Montenegro, Serbia, Switzerland, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Vermont and Delaware.

The recent census reported the population of Oregon as 953,786; yet the state has sufficient area to maintain 35,000,000 persons. This suggests the speculation that at some time in the future Oregon will be divided into states and that the Willamette valley, which is larger than Massachusetts, eventually will become a state.

When Idaho was organized as a

territory, March 3, 1863, it included the present states of Montana and Wyoming. It was admitted as the 43d state in the union July 3, 1890. It now has a population of 445,000.

May 6, 1864, that part of Idaho which lay north of 44:30 and east of the present boundaries of that state was organized Montana territory. It will be observed that with the organization of Montana the territory of Idaho included what is now Idaho and Wyoming. Montana was admitted as the 42d state in the union November 8,



OREGON COUNTRY, MARCH 3, 1863, WHEN IDAHO BECAME TERRITORY

1889. The last national census gave Montana a population of 537,606.

Wyoming Carved From Oregon Territory

July 25, 1868, congress organized that portion of Idaho which lay east of longitude 111 degrees and south of latitude 45 degrees as Wyoming territory, which was admitted as the 44th state July 10, 1890. The population of the state of Wyoming, according to the last census, is 225,565.

Governor Lane lived to see only one state erected from the Oregon empire which he had governed; yet he undoubtedly foresaw that this vast region facing the Pacific ocean was to the northwest what New England facing the Atlantic, is to the northeast, and, furthermore, he was not oblivious to the fact that the state of Oregon with her pioneer institutions and early activities was destined from the outset to be to the northwest what Massachusetts is to New England—a fostering mother—a very honorable alma mater.

CHEERIO! AND MORE TOASTS!

One gun, Three Cheers as Fourth Celebration was Held at Champoeg

A Fourth of July Celebration at Champoeg 1852. "The following regular toasts were drank:

- "The Day We Celebrate. One gun three cheers.
- "Washington and Union. Drank standing.

the plains through burning sands and o'er snow-capped mountains. One gun, six cheers.

"We will load our gun with true American principles, and fire it at the enemies of our country. One gun, three cheers.

"The Old Bachelors of Oregon. Market over-stocked. No sale. One gun, six cheers.

"The Old Maids of Oregon. Like Angels' visits, few and far between. One gun, ten cheers.

"J. C. Geer, Pres't. of the day, Robert Childers, Marshall." — Statesman, July 10, 1852.

Full Report of Constitutional Conclave Given

"The Constitutional Convention will meet today (Monday) and probably make an informal organization and adjourn till tomorrow, when we presume permanent officers will be elected . . . The Statesman will contain a full report of the proceedings, and such a summary of debates as a weekly issue will permit the publication of." — Statesman, Aug. 18, 1857.

"Proceedings of constitutional convention Sept. 17, 1857:

Mr. Watkins presented the following resolution: That in the opinion of this convention twelve dollars and fifty cents is an ample salary for governor, provided, that after the good old schoolmaster fashion, he boards around, and that the committee of the whole be so instructed to report.

"Mr. Chadwick moved to include washing with board—lost."

"BLACK REPUBLICANS"

"Fizzled—The black republican meeting called at Salem last Thursday. Eleven persons, all told, only assembled, and about half of those were ashamed to admit that they were there as anything but spectators. After waiting two hours or more, they shyed away without attempting to organize." — Statesman, Nov. 11, 1856.

DOLLAR WHEAT

Corvallis prices current, Aug. 26, 1856: Salt 3 1/2c lb.; bleached sheeting, yd 12c; Wheat bu. \$1.00; sugar 11 to 15c; soap, lb. 8c.

T. McF. Patton Takes Part in Indian Setback

The outbreak of the Rogue River Indians is reported in the issues of Aug. 23 and 30, 1853. T. McF. Patton appears as an orderly sergeant at Jacksonville in the company recruited for defense. J. W. Nesmith, L. F. Grover and others enlisted in a company on the call of Gov. Curry "to guard the munitions of war now on the road to Rogue river."

"\$1500 were contributed by citizens of Jacksonville for the purchase of ammunition, and a party went to Marysville, Oregon, and purchased the same and returned."

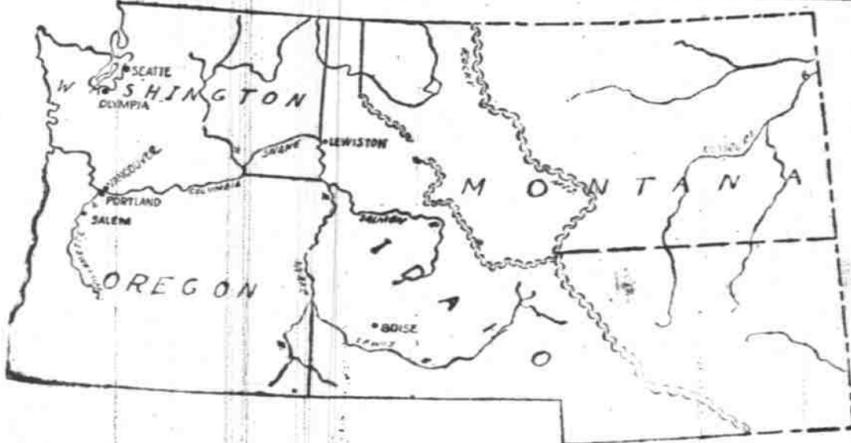
STATE HOUSE BURNED

"The capitol of the territory—nearly completed—was wholly destroyed by fire on Sunday morning last. It was first discovered at 1 1/2 o'clock at night, to be on fire, in the northeast corner of the building, unfinished and unoccupied. From the place where the fire commenced it is thought to have been the work of an incendiary." — Statesman, Jan. 1, 1856, (Tuesday).

"After the burning of the capitol, the secretary fitted up rooms for the Assembly in Nesmith's building, (the old Statesman building) where the two houses are now in session." — Statesman, Jan. 8, 1856.

Old-Timer Salute
BY W. L. JACKSON AND R. R. CRONISE
Publishers, Albany Democrat-Herald

"PERMIT the Democrat-Herald, 71 years old this year, to congratulate The Statesman on its 80th birthday.
"The Statesman has been a leading factor in the growth of the Oregon Country since the beginning and deserves credit for the part it has played."



MONTANA ORGANIZED FROM OREGON COUNTRY, MAY 6, 1864



OREGON COUNTRY, JULY 25, 1868, WHEN WYOMING TERRITORY WAS BEGUN