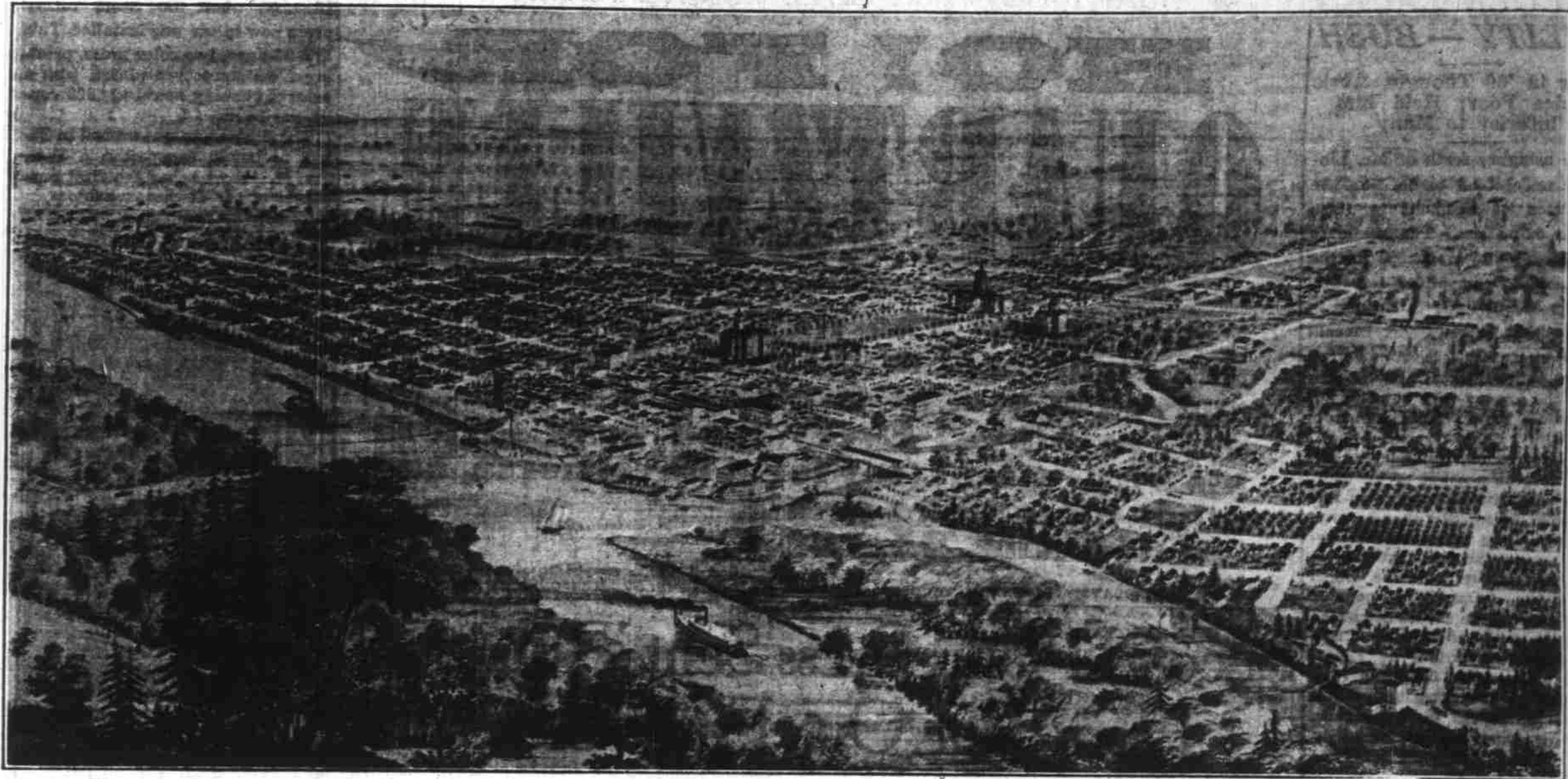


45 YEARS AGO—THE HARBINGER OF THE CITY OF TODAY



Salem in '76 Seen in Birdseye View

John Farrar Preserves Historic Sketch; Warehouse and Dock Show; Reservoir Perched 80 Feet in Air; Ferry Cross Willamette Before the First Bridge of '88

THE "bird" whose eye recorded this interesting picture of Salem 45 years ago has spoken through the mouth of John Farrar, postmaster of Salem, and present owner of the original picture, which was preserved by John Hatch, one of Salem's first mail carriers and an uncle of Mr. Farrar. The picture hangs on a wall of Mr. Farrar's office in the post office building.

Far to the north is observed the fairgrounds of 1876. The old exposition building, which was taken down last summer, stood alone to herald the coming of the present beauty of the grounds.

A dusty road that lay through open country and trees led to the fairground. Over this Oregonians in hacks, buggies, wagons, and on horseback made their way each fall to behold the wonders of Oregon on display at the state fair.

Look down through the open spaces which now are Hollywood, Highland avenue and North Salem additions, to what is now the intersection of Liberty and High streets. At this junction is a large building, home of the first Oregon woolen mill of which E. L. Pratt, father of Mrs. Ida Babcock, was superintendent. Across the street was a furniture factory in which Charles M. Parmenter, father of Charles Parmenter of 809 North Commercial street, and W. F. Boothby were interested. The house in which the present Parmenter now lives stands in this picture. It was built in 1859.

"Johnny" Gets his First big job

The warehouse and dock on Water street between Market and Division streets was Heron's warehouse and in 1883 it was moved to the present location of the Oregon Pulp and Paper company. Hatch and Sons did the moving and "Johnny" Farrar "landed" his first big job with this moving—he "tended capstan".

Look at the tall building between State and Court streets.

That was the town's fire protection—the city reservoir, and it stood about 80 feet high. Note the ferry at the end of State street. A bridge was not built until 1888 and it was taken out by flood February 4, 1890.

At the right of the north end of the covered wooden bridge on South Commercial street is Adolph's brewery. The water company building now stands at this spot. Apparently this ground is dedicated to quenching the thirst of mankind.

The Marion hotel, Statesman office and Ladd and Bush bank today stand as shown in the picture. The Salem post office was located in the Statesman building. The building in which Miller's store is now located stands in this picture but was then known as the "opera house".

Observe the vacant half-lot facing the court house on High street. Here was the home of the circus when it came to town in the days of '76 and for some time following. Also in this open space in what is now the alley between Penney's store and Stiff's second hand store, there stood a small tower in which hung a bell. When a fire occurred the first person to reach the bell gave the alarm by ringing it furiously.

Many Products Made in old Structure

The old Salem hotel shows where the Bligh building now stands at the southeast corner of State and High streets. The large building shown on Trade street is the historic agricultural building where everything was made from furniture to farm implements. Said Mr. Farrar, "George Edes made woven wire beds there and Joseph Cook had his cabinet-making shop there. Clint Cook, now Dr. Cook of Portland, made an iron wheel bicycle there one summer. We had many a good ride on that vehicle."

On Court street between Cottage and Winter streets were the residences of Joseph Holman, J. J. Murphy, and John A.

Crowds Flock in To see Machines Set Type in '93

"At 11 o'clock last night the adjustment of the second linotype of The Statesman was completed, and this is its very first work. It will be noticed that this second machine sets nonpareil, but it will also set minion like its mate. The delay in starting it was caused by several pieces being missing, and the breaking en route of other pieces. But be it said to their credit, the Salem mechanics could make a linotype complete if they had the time.

"The rooms where the machines are running have been crowded since they arrived. The entire public will be made welcome, but it would be better if those wanting to see them work would wait a few days, until they are in thorough working order. Then they will be operated regularly every afternoon and night, except Sundays."—Statesman, April 28, 1893.

NOW—ONE HOUR—

In The Statesman of September 2, 1851, James Force announced a tri-weekly stage line between Salem and Oregon City, making the trip each way in eight hours.

bert. Note the number of vacant half-lots. Those were the famous "cow pastures" of Salem where the family cows grazed.

The penitentiary is seen far out in the "wood" in this picture, and there are no state hospital buildings. Willson park is three blocks long as pictured here because the post office had not then been provided for.

Sail boats seen on the river afforded one of the favorite pastimes of the Salemites of 1876. Frank Haas continued this sport for years after others had stopped, according to Mr. Farrar. Salem 45 years ago—picture for yourself Salem 45 years from now

"ON TO OREGON"

"The Emigrants. A gentleman just down from The Dalles says there are still a few teams beyond that point. The emigrants have nearly all arrived in the valley and many have already taken claims."—Statesman, November 20, 1852.

"Emigration. Thirty wagons have crossed the Cascade mountains and are now within this county. We learn that other trains are now in the mountains and are pushing ahead with great speed."—Statesman, August 9, 1853.

TELEGRAPH FAILED

"The telegraph has been in working order only a small part of the past week, and consequently our Eastern dispatches are meager and unsatisfactory, but the news so far as it goes shows that the Union armies are progressing slowly but surely. Grant's approach to Richmond very much resembles his movements on Vicksburg—always so slow as to disappoint the impatient but never so hasty as to impel a step backward."—Statesman, June 20, 1864.

SLOW MAILS

"The Overland emigrants are coming in rapidly, though great numbers are yet in and beyond the mountains. Accounts differ materially as to the number who have crossed the plains to Oregon and no reliable estimate can well be formed."

"The mail arrived here on Thursday, bringing dates from New York only to the 5th of July, instead of the 20th as was expected. This mail was brought from San Francisco on the old steamer Isthmus."—Statesman, August 28, 1852.

DIVERSION FOR PIONEER

"The execution of Charles I. Roe for the murder of his wife, took place in Salem on Saturday last, pursuant to sentence. It was witnessed by a concourse of people, variously estimated at from eight to fifteen hundred, among whom were about two hundred women and children."—Statesman, Apr. 5, 1859.

Weekly Service Given on Mails To Small Cities

The first issue contained a call for bids for carrying the mails in Oregon. The frequency of service to the different points such as Portland, Hillsboro, Salem, Marysville, (Corvallis) was once a week. To The Dalles once a month. To Cowlitz Farms once a week.

Retail prices prevailing in Oregon City at that time were: dried apples per pound 30 cents; beef, 15 and 18 cents; pork 18 and 20; butter, 75; flour per barrel \$15; onions per bushel \$8, wheat per bushel \$2; sugar, brown, 18 and 20 cents; soap 25 cents, raisins 75 cents, sperm oil \$3 a gallon; nails 12- and 15 cents per pound; axes \$5; planes \$20; steel squares \$4 and \$5.

ARMY ORDERS ASSIGNED

Army orders of 1852. "The commanding general of the Pacific division has issued an order assigning the Fourth Regiment of Infantry to the following posts: five companies to Columbia Barracks at Fort Vancouver, Oregon; one company to Fort Steilacoom, Puget Sound; one company to the Umpqua River country; one company to Uniontown, Humboldt Bay; two companies to Port Orford, Ewing Harbor."—Statesman, September 4, 1852.

"KILLED BY INDIANS"

of one of a party of emigrants at Gardiner on the Umpqua, saying that he had been twelve days in the mountains subsisting entirely on roots. He thinks four of the party were killed by the Indians. He had nothing left but hat and boots when he arrived.

THE DRED SCOTT CASE

"The long expected decision in the Dred Scott case has been delivered."—Statesman, Apr. 28, 1857.

FIRST CITY ELECTION

First election was Feb. 9th. The Statesman of the 17th reported