

Few Homes Used by Statesman Despite Changes in Ownership

For all its changes in ownership and in city of publication The Statesman has had comparatively few publication offices. The plant itself has been scarcely more migratory than the state capitol.

When first established in Oregon City, the office was given "in Frier's building, second story, first North of M.E. church, Main street." This continued to be the Oregon City publication office.

During the period from June 21, 1853, to Apr. 17, 1855, which was the first Salem period of The Statesman, the office was in the second story of a building near the steamboat landing. The site is that which is now occupied by Fry's warehouse, as nearly as can be determined, corner Front and Trade streets. The steamboat landing was at the foot of Trade street.

Office was Near Steamboat Landing

At Corvallis the publication office was just given as "near steamboat landing."

Returning to Salem in December, 1855, the paper was published in the second story of the Griswold block, southwest corner of State and Commercial streets. A picture of this building appears in another column of this issue. It was probably the first brick building in Salem proper. Then it was only a single front. Later the building was enlarged in frontage, three stories and is still in service.

When The Statesman was merged with the American Unionist, the publication offices of the latter were used, second floor Moore's block, where United States National bank now stands. When S. A. Clark acquired the paper and restored the name of Statesman, it was moved to the second floor of the Stewart block, still standing, 162½ North Commercial.

The longest period in any one location was in the old Stewart block. Offices at first were the north half of the second floor. Later the south half was also used, a commercial printing department being added by Hendricks and Sautbert; and a little later business offices were opened downstairs. The Stewart building was occupied until The Statesman moved in 1918 to its present building, the first one which it owned. The building itself is historic because it was used to house various public offices and the library during a considerable portion of the twenty years between the burning of the territorial capitol and the completion of the new state capitol. It was also used for a considerable period prior to 1918 by the Hofers for publishing the Capital-Journal and by a commercial printing plant.

The building has been remodeled and is now well adapted for a newspaper home. The editorial and business offices are on the main floor at the Commercial street entrance. Composing rooms, light and well-ventilated, are on the sec-

ADS TELL HOW PEOPLE LIVED

"Good Grub" at Bennett House; Sarsaparilla Then Popular

Here are some ads from an issue in the '70's:

Sublimity college, Prof. J. N. T. Sellwood and J. T. Blevans.

Cox and Hamilton advertised strawberry plants of the Wilson Albany, the Hooker and the Longworth Prolific varieties, "delivered at our store or at the wharf boat or stage office at \$3.00 per hundred."

Morgan, Scott & Co. successors to Heath, Dearborn & Co. and Cooke, McCully & Co.

J. C. and N. M. Bell, general store.

"Good grub and plenty of it at the Bennett House. L. Jay S. Turney."

Ayers Sarsaparilla
Dr. L. S. Skiff, dentist
Mitcheli & Dolph, attorneys,
Portland (Both served as United States Senators)

Capital hotel, corner State and Liberty streets, "board per week, \$5.00; board with lodging, per week, \$7 to \$10." Office of Oregon Stages at the Capital hotel.

LaCreole academy, Dallas, Rev. W. D. Nichols, principal; Mrs. Mary E. Thompson, preceptress and teacher of drawing; Miss Phoebe Walling, assistant and teacher of music.

FIRST WITH THE NEWS

"The intensity of interest that attaches to each phase of the great Rebellion renders the telegraphic news department an indispensable one to all classes of readers. To fully keep pace with the public demand in that respect the Statesman will furnish the amplest reports attainable of the stirring events daily transpiring in the eastern states. Such matters of public importance as are not sent us by telegraph will be promptly gleaned from our large and select list of exchanges and laid before our readers."—Statesman, Nov. 9, 1863.

ond floor. Press rooms are on the ground floor in the rear, with the big newspaper press housed in the "cell" opening on Ferry street.

Good Work Done

BY HON. W. C. HAWLEY
Congressman from Oregon

"I congratulate The Oregon Statesman upon its 80th anniversary. The Statesman has always been a reliable source of information to our people and greatly promoted the welfare and development of Salem, Marion county, the Willamette valley and the state of Oregon. Its useful services merit and command the confidence and approval of our people. I wish The Statesman great and continued prosperity."

LOCAL ITEM OF '65

"Personal—Our thanks are due to the following gentlemen for friendly calls during the past week: H. W. Scott, editor of the Oregonian; E. M. Waite, corresponding secretary of the State Agricultural Society, . . . Judge Risdon of Eugene . . ."—Statesman, Sept. 11, 1865.

PUBLISHING THE KICKS

"Editor Statesman—If the street lighter receives full pay for lighting all the lamps, don't you think that he could afford to light the lamp in front of the Evangelical church, at least on Sunday evenings?"—Statesman, March 30, 1886.

Try Us First Phone 172

In Salem 20 years

Salem Hardware Company

THE WINCHESTER STORE

120 N. Commercial Street
SALEM, OREGON

A. M. Williams & Co.

SELF SERVICE STORE

370 State Street Salem, Oregon

Nationally Known
Merchandise
for Less

Hosiery - Underwear
Shoes

Salem's Fastest Growing Store

Jo Lane Hermit In Later Years

"Twelve miles from Roseburg, in a sort of mountain eyrie where the old veteran guards his flocks and preserves the traditions of more memorable years, General Jo Lane is to be found, in a vigorous old age. He was unheard of, one may say, from the time of his return to private life at the close of his senatorial career in 1861, after his unsuccessful candidacy for the vice presidency, until last year—a period of fifteen years that he did not mingle in public affairs. In 1876 he made his appearance again among mankind, and delivered some speeches in relation to the presidential election."—Correspondence of S. A. Clarke, Sept. 7, 1877.

COVERING LEGISLATURE

"We shall have a reporter at each branch of the Assembly, one of them being our old reporter of last year, and the only stenographer in Oregon. It has been the custom of the papers heretofore to have no reporter in the Council, and to give nothing but the bare

proceedings of that body. We shall have a reporter in the Council the coming winter."—Statesman, Oct. 13, 1855.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

Telegraphic dispatches received over the wires from Portland to Lafayette and from Lafayette to Salem by express messenger reported the Indian outbreaks at the Cascades in March, 1856.

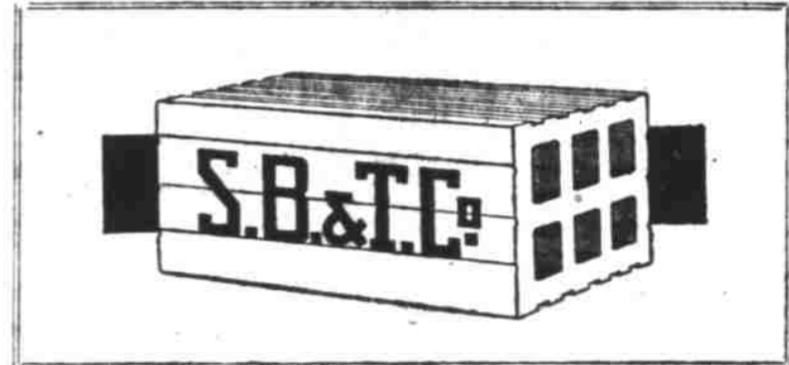
Quisenberry's Central Pharmacy

Guardian Bldg.

410 State St., Salem

Professional Druggists

"ASK YOUR DOCTOR"



There has been a brick and tile plant in North Salem for many years, but the present organization took the plant over in 1910 and built the present factory.

The Salem Brick & Tile Company is a corporation made up of Salem residents. The president is Mrs. Jessie I. Wilson, of 1337 Court St.; vice president is C. A. Warner, of Route No. 5; secretary-treasurer and general manager is F. E. Neer, of 788 N. Church St.; and the foreman is M. R. DeSart, of 1260 Center St. These four are the owners of the company.

The company is affiliated with the Common Brick Manufacturers Association and the Pacific Northwest Brick & Tile Association.

The factory is located at the head of Tile Road, on the Southern Pacific, adjoining the State Fair grounds. The tract consists of 27 acres of clay land—the land and the factory represent an investment of approximately \$50,000.00.

When running to full capacity, the company will employ steadily about 25 men with a payroll of \$30,000.00 per year. To burn their ware, the company uses slab wood purchased from various mills, the annual consumption running from 1500 cords to 3000 cords, depending, of course, upon the quantity of ware produced.

The company manufactures burned clay common brick, structural building tile, and drain tile, and retails such allied materials as mantle brick, hearth tile, fire brick, and vitrified sewer pipe.

The clay which the company uses in the manufacture of their wares burns red, so, of course, their products are limited to various shades of red coloring. By the use of salt and other materials, the company is able to vary these colors somewhat, as in the production of green glazed brick. Seen interspersed with the red brick on the Sprague residence, on 14th and Center. This Sprague residence is an excellent example of the results that can be obtained from the use of common brick for facing purposes.

Other residences on which Salem brick have been used to pleasing effect are the Mott home on South High St.; the Johnson home on Lincoln St.; Dan Fry, Jr., home on Lefelle; the three brick houses in Kingwood Heights; and the two new fire stations in Salem.

Use Brick to Build for . . .
PERMANENCE,
FIRE SAFETY
and BEAUTY

Congratulations

C. F.
Breithaupt
Florist

512 State St.