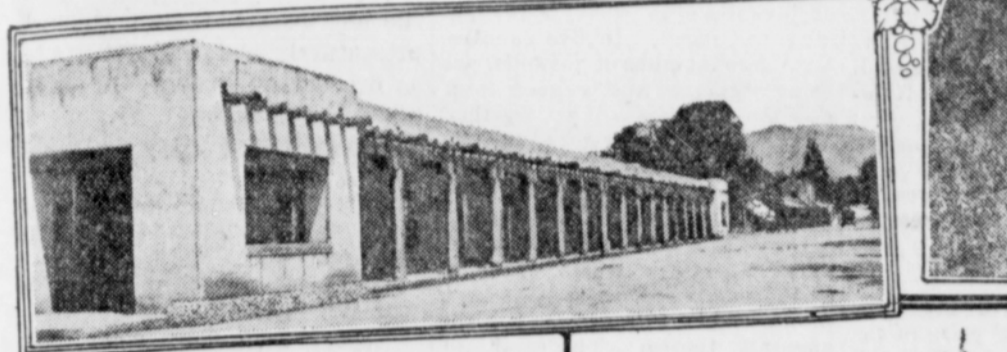
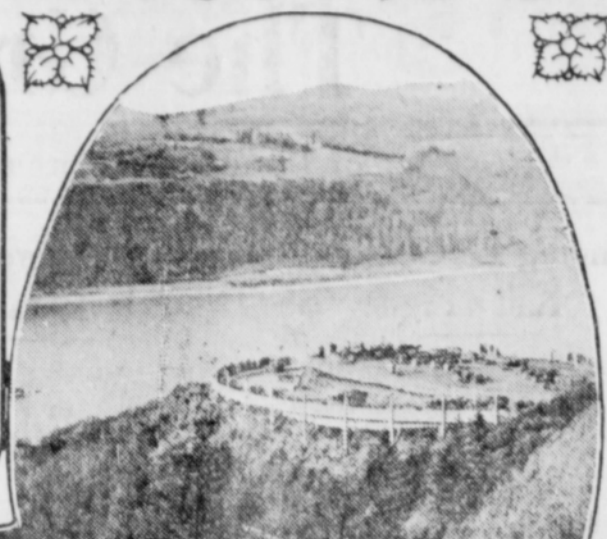


THREE HISTORIC ROADS



Santa Fe, Oregon and Mormon Trails Again in Public Eye

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

THE Sixty-eighth congress by attempting to enact legislation designating the Oregon Trail has stirred up the liveliest sort of historical controversy in the Northwest—from St. Louis west to San Francisco and north to the Canadian line. This designation would in effect be a declaration by the United States government that the Oregon Trail has a national importance beyond that of the Santa Fe Trail, the Mormon Trail, the Overland Trail or any other historic trail, to say nothing of modern roads like the Lincoln Highway.

And the controversy has developed all sorts of complications. States want to know what authority congress has to change the designation of roads already named by them. City is fighting city for place on the Oregon Trail both from sentiment and from desire for financial advantage. There are many disputes as to historical facts; the source books of western history seem to contradict one another in many cases and the oldest of the old-timers are by the ears.

And, of course, Trail is fighting Trail, with all the others more or less combined against the Oregon Trail. Congress seems to have been a bit indifferent as to historical accuracy, so long as a "federal-aid highway" was selected. Naturally, this does not give universal satisfaction. Utah, for example, does not want to have its Mormon Trail wiped out. The Overland Trail has its champions among descendants of the Forty-niners. And the contributors of many millions to the building and maintenance of the Lincoln Highway as a memorial to Abraham Lincoln strenuously object to the loss of hundreds of miles of improved and marked roadway.

The Santa Fe Trail, oldest of them all, has a place in the controversy because it is the Parent Trail from Kansas City to Gardner, Kan. Incidentally, it comes to public attention on its own account through the fact that Council Grove, Kan., is to celebrate its centennial August 10. A hundred annual rings have swelled the girth of the sturdy Council Oak, patriarch of Council Grove, since the council under its shade secured peaceful passage from the Pawnees and the Osages—but not the Comanches—for the pale face eager to trade with the Spaniards at Santa Fe.

The senate passed a bill (S. 2053) designating the Oregon Trail, after several cities in Idaho, Oregon and Washington had been added by amendments in committee. It was introduced by Senator McNary, has no preamble and must have been carelessly drawn, since "Laramie" is designated instead of "Fort Laramie," evidently with the idea that they are the same place. In the house Representative Addison T. Smith of Idaho introduced a bill (H. R. 6494). Later he introduced joint resolution 232 and still later joint resolution 328, which contains additional cities. The full text of joint resolution 328 follows:

Whereas the Old Oregon Trail, which originated at Missouri River points and traversed half a continent and was the route over which the "great migration" of covered wagons and ox teams went in 1843 and saved the Oregon country to the United States, and over which for many years the homeseekers and empire builders went in great numbers and made a great producing territory out of what was formerly a wilderness; and

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the highway extending from Independence, Mo., and from Council Bluffs, Iowa, to Seaside, Ore., and to Olympia, Wash., through the States of Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Idaho, Oregon and Washington, and variously known as the Overland Trail, the Mormon Road, the Emigrant Road, and the Oregon Trail, and coinciding as near as may be with the system of federal-aid highways through said states, shall hereafter be known as the old Oregon Trail.

Section 2. That the road herein designated as the Old Oregon Trail shall follow, as closely as economic and topographic conditions will permit, the route traveled by the pioneers in their journeys westward to the Oregon country over said trail, and shall extend through Kansas City, in the State of Missouri; Kansas City, Gardner, Lawrence, Topeka, Rossville, Louisville and Frankfort, in the State of Kansas; thence through Fairbury, Hebron, Grand Island, connecting with the road from Council Bluffs through Omaha, Fremont and Columbus, and thence through Kearney, North Platte, Lewellen, Bayard and Scottsbluff, in the State of Nebraska; thence through Torrington, Fort Laramie, Douglas, Casper, Alcega, Muddy Gap, Eden, Granger, Kemmerer and Cokeville, in the State of Wyoming; thence through Montpelier, Soda Springs, Pocatello, American Falls, Burley, Twin Falls, Buhl, Glenns Ferry, Mountain Home, Boise, Nampa, Caldwell, thence as a divided trail via Payette, Idaho; and via Parma, Idaho, and Ontario, Ore., to Weiser, in the State of Idaho; thence through Huntington, Baker, La Grange, Pendleton, Umatilla and along the Columbia River through The Dalles, Hood River, Portland, Astoria and Seaside, in the State of Oregon; thence through Vancouver and on to Olympia, in the State of Washington.

The hearings by the house committee on roads in these senate and house documents were lively affairs. No less than fourteen representatives made arguments pro and con—and the end is not yet. The mandatory language of the act and the joint resolution raised the question: Is congress trying to remake history? The attitude of the pros was shown to be substantially this: They do not wish to belittle the historical importance of any other Trail, but they claim an imperishable name for the Oregon Trail because it and its pioneers gave the nation Oregon, Washington, Idaho and parts of Wyoming and Montana. Therefore they think that the Oregon Trail in relation to our national growth stands separate and apart from all other Trails and that it has peculiar sentimental and historical significance entitling it to special recognition by congress.

Suppose the Oregon Trail as designated is historically incorrect in places, as was shown by the cons. What if it? ask the pros. Representative Elmer O. Leatherwood of Utah showed that the Mormon Trail in Nebraska was on the north side of the North Platte and the Oregon Trail on the south side of that river. Yet the designation proposed would put the Oregon Trail on the north side and wipe out a long stretch of the Mormon Trail. Mr. Leatherwood is not a Mormon—his great grandfather Leatherwood traveled the Wilderness Road hard on Daniel Boone's footsteps; he himself was born in Ohio and was educated at the University of Wisconsin and went to Salt Lake City in 1901 to practice law. All Utah, you see, has a sentimental interest in the Mormon Trail and its pioneers who made a state out of a desert. Incidentally Mr. Leatherwood introduced a map prepared by the historian's office of the Mormon Church and in connection with it a portion of the "Historical Record, Vol. LX" (1890)—a document not readily accessible to historians. This contained, among other things, a diary setting forth in detail the movements day by day of the Mormon Expedition of 1847 under Brigham Young which founded Salt Lake City.

More power to the controversy. Long may it rage, to the increase of interest among the people in the fascinating history of the West and the establishment of its history on incontrovertible fact. For it opens up the whole history of the trans-Mississippi territory, which is closely linked by chain of cause and effect. Here is a helpful chronology:

1541—Coronado begins exploration of American Southwest for Spanish; 1596, Onate founds Santa Fe; 1762, secret cession by France to Spain of trans-Mississippi territory; 1769, discovery of San Francisco Bay and settlement of California coast by Spanish at San Diego. 1819—Drake claims Pacific coast for England; 1778, Cook reaffirms claim; 1670, England charters Hudson's Bay company; 1783, North West company organized by Scotch fur-traders of Montreal; 1821, merger of H. B. C. and Northweathers. 1682—LaSalle claims Mississippi Valley for France; 1749, Canada passes to English; 1763, French found St. Louis; 1890, Spain cedes Louisiana Territory to France. 1728—Russians discover Behring Strait; 1810, Russian operations extend south to San Francisco Bay. 1775—American Revolution begins; 1778, Clark captures Northwest Territory; 1782, peace fixes Mississippi as western boundary of American Colonies. 1792—Capt. Robert Gray of Boston discovers and names Columbia River; 1803, Louisiana Purchase from France; 1804-06, Lewis and Clark expedition and beginning of American fur trade; 1806, Pike explores Texas region. 1808—Astor forms American Fur company; 1811, founds Astoria by sea and expedition under Hunt goes overland. 1812—War with England; 1813, Astoria treacherously sold to North West company; 1815, Battle of New Orleans balks attempt of British to capture Mississippi Valley; 1818, America and Great Britain agree to joint occupancy of Oregon Territory; 1823, Monroe promulgates Monroe Doctrine dealing with relations in Oregon Territory of Americans, British and Russians. 1821—Santa Fe Trail opens trade with Mexico, which has won its independence. 1829—First agricultural settlement at Astoria; 1834-35, Methodist, Presbyterian and Roman Catholic missions founded in Oregon Territory by Lee, Whitman and De Smet; 1842, midwinter ride of Whitman to Washington, D. C.; 1843, migration sets in over Oregon Trail; Fort Bridger established as first "hotel"; Oregon Americans outvote Britishers and adopt provisional government; 1844, "Fifty-four or fifty" victorious slogan in Presidential election of Polk over Clay; 1846, Oregon treaty fixes north line at 49th parallel; Oregon made territory in 1858 and state in 1859; 1852-53, Great migration to Oregon. 1845—Texas admitted to Union; 1846, war with Mexico and occupation of New Mexico and California; 1848, discovery of gold in California, state admitted to Union; 1850; 1859, overland stage line; 1859, pony express; 1859, transcontinental railroad completed. 1846—Mormons leave Illinois for Nebraska; 1847, Brigham Young founds Salt Lake City; 1896, Utah admitted to Union.

The beginning of the winning of the West is Clark's conquest of the Northwest Territory in the Revolution. For that gave the Colonies the Mississippi as their western boundary. That in turn brought about the Louisiana Purchase. In the spring of 1804 from the American side of the Mississippi Lewis and Clark watched the red and yellow of Spain come down in St. Louis; the tricolor of France go up and come down and the red, white and blue of America go up to stay. Instantly they were off for the Pacific to see what we had bought. Two years later they returned as if from the dead. Thereupon began the forty years of the American Fur Trade which explored the West and made inevitable the march of the American people across the continent.

Simple Explanation of Jones' Little Blander

His wife was a tall brunette. Jones had waited on the appointed corner for her for 15 minutes and was beginning to grow impatient. At last he espied a tall, familiar-looking figure coming down the street. She arrived at the corner, and he took her by the arm, saying: "Come, dear, we must hurry."

"Sir, how dare you?" the woman answered.

"Why, Hartie, what in the world—" "Officer, this masher is attempting to be familiar with me," the tall woman said to a John Law who had just approached.

On his way to the station Jones had an opportunity to think it over. Suddenly it dawned on him—he had forgotten to remove his colored glasses and had accosted a blonde instead of his dark-haired spouse.—Washington Columns.

Cuticura Comforts Baby's Skin
When red, rough and itching, by hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. Also make use now and then of that exquisitely scented dusting powder, Cuticura Talcum, one of the indispensable Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Advertisement.

FLYING CHAFF

Men respect the bees, but they rob them.

Books teach us very little of the world.

Few, save the poor, feel for the poor.—L. E. Landon.

There is little in belief, there is everything in practice.

The race is growing stronger; there is not so much fainting.

A good many things you can't afford to have are given you.

Our pioneers were seldom unhappy; they didn't have time to be.

To say a man "means well" is merely to condone, not to indorse.

A cynical man is one who has had experience; a cynical woman is one who hasn't.

What new bunk must be exploded today, is the task the press encounters at every issue.

Joy descends gently upon us like the evening dew, and does not patter down like a hailstorm.

If one had leisure to read the Congressional Record he could learn a great deal from it.

Civilization is a great thing, but it is the uncivilized nations that are not a menace to the others.

No matter how careful you are, your system needs a laxative occasionally. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills help nature gently, but surely. 372 Pearl St., N. Y. Adv.

In Suburbia

"My cook is threatening to leave."
"Mine went yesterday."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Male and Female

"Pa, what's an alligator pear?"
"Two alligators, my son."—Boston Transcript.

Famous Men and Cats

The philosophic Rousseau said a cat was like a young child, "he prowls into every corner . . . until he has made himself familiar with all his surroundings with the same healthy, empirical curiosity found in children."

Gautier turned his vivid imagination upon cats and said: "A cat looks into your face with eyes so human . . . that you are smitten by fear. Can it be possible there is no thought behind that absorbed and mysterious scrutiny?"

Doctor Johnson's cat was not beneath the attention of Boswell. The poets, Cowper, Gray, Southey, Wordsworth and Matthew Arnold, wrote affectionately of cats, particular and general.

And from where Old Glory went up to stay the American pioneers went forth by various Trails for various purposes. The Santa Fe Trail was for trade with the Spaniard. The Oregon Trail was worn by a migration of homeseekers. The Mormon Trail ended in an asylum from persecution—because of religion, from one viewpoint; from another, because of "alien and inimical solidarity."

Consider the consequences of the Santa Fe Trail. It led to the acquisition of Texas, the Mexican War and the occupation of California. The discovery of gold started the rush of the Forty-niners over the Overland Trail, with Salt Lake City as the half-way place. It made California a state over night. Followed the Overland Coach, the Pony Express and the driving of the Golden Spike when the railroads met at Ogden.

Today the American people are awheel on automobile highways where once ran these Wilderness Trails. Every historic spot should be marked. Nation, state and city should vie in setting up memorials to the trappers, traders, prospectors, explorers and pioneers who gave us this priceless heritage.

Feel All Out of Serts?

Is backache spoiling your summer? Do you get up lame and stiff—feel tired all day? Are you so nervous and worn out you cannot rest or relax? Look, then, to your kidneys! Sluggish kidneys allow poisons to accumulate and upset the whole system. When this happens you are apt to suffer backache, sharp pains, soreness, stiffness, dizziness and annoying kidney irregularities. Help your kidneys with a stimulant diuretic. Use Doan's Pills. Doan's are used the world over. Ask your neighbor!

A California Case

J. J. Prather, carpenter, Sycamore St., Gridley, Calif., says: "Last summer I was troubled with my kidneys and had to give up my work. I was ached constantly and I could hardly stoop over or straighten. My kidneys acted irregularly, too. I used Doan's Pills and they soon relieved me of all the trouble and I again felt well and strong."

DOAN'S PILLS
60c
STIMULANT DIURETIC TO THE KIDNEYS
Foster-Milburn Co., Mfg. Chem., Buffalo, N. Y.

African Gold Output

Although the output of African gold mines recently jumped \$1,530,000 to \$17,540,000 in a recent month, every effort is being made to reduce expenses.

Grow Hair on Your BALD HEAD

BARE-TO-HAIR A Blessing to Mankind

Paul Bonor, Pittcairn Ave., Jeanette, Pa., had Alopecia, which left him without hair on any part of his head. Used four bottles of Bare-to-Hair. Now has a full growth of hair as shown on the photo. Bare-to-Hair will grow hair

on bald heads, Stop Falling Hair, Dandruff, itching, and many forms of Eczema.

Correspondence given personal attention.
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"I should say not. You don't catch me staying up till 4 a. m. All mine have reached the flapper age, you see."

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Dr. Thompson's Eye Water will strengthen them. All druggists or Hill River Troy, N. Y. Booklet.

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"So I will call around with the bill on Wednesday."
"Yes—Wednesdays!"

Let us draw upon content for the deficiencies of fortune.

Children Cry for

Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER:—Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

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