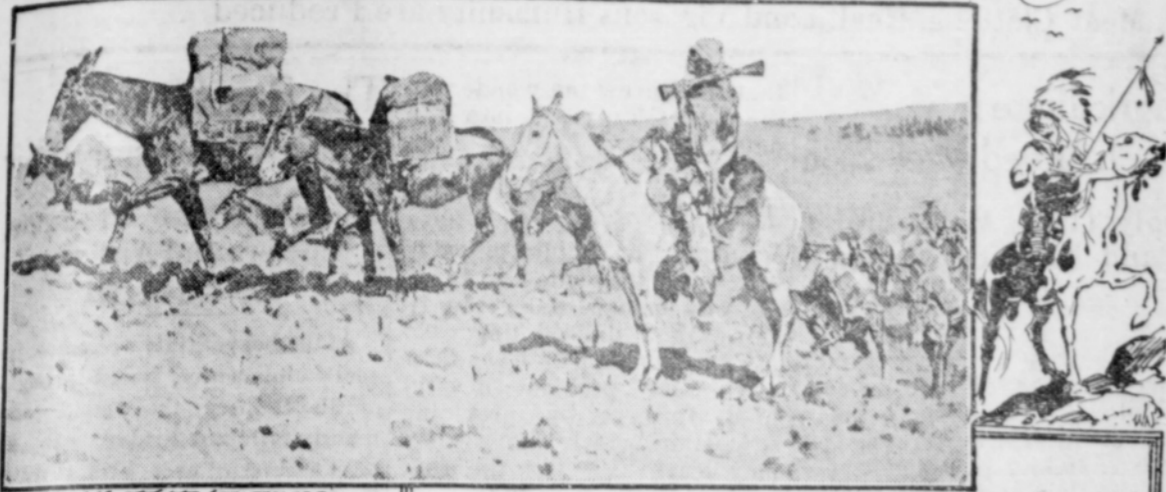


100 YEARS OF SANTA FE TRAIL



SANTA FE TRAIL IN 1820



STREET SCENE IN SANTA FE



ON TO MEXICO, 1847

COUNCIL GROVE CELEBRATES CENTENARY OF INDIAN TREATY

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

COUNCIL GROVE'S Santa Fe Trail centennial celebration this fall emphasizes the fact that the American Southwest is now old enough to have a past worth while. Offhand this American Southwest is about 200 years younger than the American Atlantic Coast. Of course, from another point of view, the Southwest got started considerably earlier than the Atlantic Coast.

It was the Coronado expedition of 1540-42, sent out by Viceroy Mendoza of New Spain, that first explored the pueblo country of New Mexico and Arizona and the Great Plains as far northeast as central Kansas. He also discovered the Colorado River and the Grand Canyon. Tucson claims settlement by the Spaniards in 1580. Santa Fe was founded by Onate as early as 1606 and possibly ten years earlier.

St. Augustine, founded in 1565, is probably the oldest Atlantic Coast settlement. Jamestown dates from 1607. Champlain founded Quebec in 1608. The Dutch may have got a foothold on Manhattan Island as early as 1614. The Pilgrims landed on Plymouth Rock in 1620 and the Swedes about the same time made a settlement in New Jersey.

So the American Atlantic Coast properly dates from 1607. The American Southwest may be said properly to date from 1806. To be sure, St. Louis had been founded in 1763, but the founders were French and the Spanish were in control until the consummation of the Louisiana Purchase in 1804. The Lewis and Clark expedition of 1804-06 traveled from St. Louis to the mouth of the Columbia and return. It was Pike's expedition of 1806 that gave Americans the first definite knowledge of New Mexico, Texas and the northern provinces of New Spain. Trade between Missouri and New Mexico almost immediately sprang up, in spite of the hostility of the Indian tribes and of the Spanish in Santa Fe.

Purcell, an Indian trader, was taken by Pawnees to Taos (a little north of Santa Fe) about 1802. Taos was the old-time market to which the Apaches took their fur. His success led William Morrison of Kaskaskia, Ill., to send a creole, La Lande, with a consignment of goods in 1804. La Lande proved faithless and remained in Santa Fe. McKnight, Chambers and Beard followed Pike's route in 1812; they were imprisoned in Chihuahua until 1821. A. P. Choteau and Julius De Munn of St. Louis had \$30,000 worth of furs confiscated at Santa Fe and were imprisoned.

With Mexico's winning of her independence from Spain in 1821 Santa Fe's attitude toward American traders was reversed. That year William Becknell of Franklin, Mo., made a round trip that earned for him the title of "Father of the Santa Fe Trail."

With a pack-train he reached Santa Fe by way of Taos. He sold his American calicoes at \$2 and \$3 a vara (short yard). This established the fact that the Santa Fe trade was profitable. Benjamin Cooper of Le Mine River made very profitable trips in 1822 and 1823. In 1824 Colonel Marmaduke, Bernard Pratte, Augustus Storrs and about eighty other traders joined forces. They transported about \$30,000 worth of goods over the trackless prairies to the Great Bend of the Arkansas and thence across the dreaded desert directly to Santa Fe. This caravan used the first wheeled vehicles. The returns were \$180,000 in specie and \$10,000 in furs.

United States Senator Thomas S. Benton of Missouri had the vision to see the importance of the Santa Fe trade and had the influence to secure the passage of an act by congress in 1825 appropriating funds for the survey of a route from Franklin to Santa Fe. The surveyors followed the usual route to the Great Bend of the Arkansas and thence followed the river to Taos as the safer way. The more daring traders, however, preferred the shorter way across the Cimarron Desert. This sixty miles was a veritable "Jornado del Muerto" for the unprepared.

The Cimarron Desert lacked both wood and water, but its chief danger was from bands of nomad Indians who had an insatiable desire for horses and guns—and scalps. Many were the desperate encounters of the Cimarron Desert. The Indians might be any one of several tribes. The traders did not attempt to distinguish among them in making reprisals. Finally the situation became virtually a war of extermination between white man and red.

Benton's act of 1825 authorized the appointment of a commission to treat with the Indian regarding safe passage for caravans. President John Quincy Adams appointed as commissioners Benjamin H. Reeves, George C. Sibley and Thomas Mather. Their first meeting was with chiefs of the Great and Little Osages at an extensive grove of hardwood trees where the trail crossed the Neosho River, ten days from the Missouri. Under a wide-spreading oak tree the Osages agreed to give the white man peaceful passage. The consideration was \$800 in cash and goods. The head chiefs signing the treaty were Pahus-ka (Long Hair) of the Great Osages, and Ca-he-ga-wa-to-nogo (Foolish Chief) of the Little Osages. John Walker, the commissioner's guide, wrote "Council Grove" on a buffalo hide with a charred stick and affixed the skin to the council oak.

Six days later the commissions made the Clinton group, and have to be washed before shipped. Superior ores are richest in iron and the metal is more easily isolated. In the iron itself there is no difference wherever mined. Ore occurs in similar form in all of the districts as large rocks, as gravel and as powder. Southern ore as a rule is coarser than that taken from the Great Lakes region.

Earliest Footwear

The first articles of footwear of which there is record are the sandals

similar treaty with the Kaw Indians. This meeting was held at Turkey Creek in McPherson county, Kansas. These treaties made Council Grove a safe gathering place for the units of a caravan, but did not lessen the dangers of the trail beyond. At times the Indians of various tribes were so active that the United States government sent a military escort. This was done in 1829, 1834 and 1843. But our troops might not cross the Arkansas (American-Mexican line), beyond which the greatest danger lay.

But nothing could daunt the American pioneer. For 35 years (1825-1860) the "Santa Fe Expedition" was an annual event of first importance to St. Louis. After Franklin was washed into the Missouri the point of departure moved to Independence. With the advent of regular and reliable steamer transportation Westport Landing (Kansas City) became popular.

The start was made in April. Over the 150 miles to Council Grove each party made its own way. At Council Grove a captain and lieutenants were chosen and the force was divided into companies for guard duty. Other trade activities sprang up. The Bent brothers and Ceran St. Vrain built posts. Bent's Old Fort on the Arkansas, completed in 1832, was the oldest, largest and most important of the fur-trading posts of the Great Plains. William Bent was the first settler of Colorado and for long its most important citizen. The Bents dealt with Taos, Santa Fe and the northern Mexican states. For forty years they sent out at least one expedition to St. Louis.

From 1830 for many years Santa Fe was the center of the trading and trapping life of the Southwest. There were organized trading expeditions to Chihuahua and Sonora and California and trapping expeditions in all directions.

Then came the Mexican War. In 1846 Col. Stephen W. Kearny marched from Fort Leavenworth to Santa Fe and took possession of New Mexico. Then, instead of going on into Mexico, he turned at right angles and went on to California, which became ours by annexation July 7 of that year.

It was not until 1849 that the Overland Stage made its appearance on the Santa Fe trail, after twenty-five years of travel by prairie schooner. Two stages traveled together for protection against the Indians.

The story of the Santa Fe Trail is one of pioneer push, daring adventure and desperate fighting. The largest importance of the Santa Fe Trail is that it was a big factor in bringing about the annexation of Texas, the Mexican War and the conquest of California.

They conquer who believe they can.



On the Funny Side

HE WAS GOIN' FISHIN'!

Two elderly men both deaf, met on a country road. One had a fishing-pole in his wagon.
"Goin' fishin'?" shouted the first.
"No," the other yelled back. "I'm goin' fishin'."
"Oh, I thought mebbe you was goin' fishin'," the first called back.—Capever's Weekly.

Rather Thin Pie

"I know the pie was rather thin," said the landlady, "but I don't think my boarder should have said what he did."
"What did he say?"
"He asked if I didn't think the pie crust would be improved if it had another coat of paint."

THINKING THAT COUNTS



"All the girls think she's perfectly beautiful."
"That's nothing—what do the men think she is?"

Ye Gods

Suppose Olympus should take a flop. With work become the rule. Would Venus open a beauty shop. And Pallas start a school?

No Business There

Visitor—Has your husband really got any business in the city?
Mrs. Country Merchant—Not without me.—Good Hardware.

Might Happen

"A man with a weak heart should not send poems to the magazines."
"Why not?"
"He might have one accepted."

BRAINS FOR TWO



"Your wife is a very intelligent woman."
"Yes—she has brains enough for two."
"Is that why you married her?"

Where the Test Comes

Most any old duck can float—
And drift along and dream—
But it takes a regular live one
To swim against the stream.

Wife at Barber Shop

When a woman friend dropped in the other evening to chat with the wife, she was surprised to find the husband, enveloped in an apron, washing the dishes.
"Where's the wife?" the visitor asked cheerily.
"Over at the barber shop," came the grumpy reply.

Beg Pardon

"Where's your wife, Hank?"
"She's over eating at Wilson's."
"Over eating again, and she just started dieting this morning, didn't she?"

No Place for the Profesh

She—Do you believe there are divorces in heaven?
He—No, I don't, because that would require the presence of a lawyer.

Glass, With Care

"And the next day, I suppose, she returned the engagement ring?"
"Yes, it came by registered post in a box labeled 'Glass with care.'"

Poor Car to Steal

Binks—How did Jones escape a prison sentence after being convicted of selling a stolen car?
Jinks—The judge took a look at the car and allowed him to plead insanity.

Gives Him Wrong Number

He married a telephone girl. Two years later she presented him with triplets.
"Still giving me the wrong number!" he exclaimed.

Western Boy's Rose Takes Prize Honor

If these were the good old times, when laurel wreaths rested on deserving brows, fourteen-year-old Jimmy Dunning, rose grower extraordinary, would have one cocked over his cowlick, and a youthful blackmoor puge besides, to carry the tail of his toga, says the Portland Telegram, which continues:

And nobody would blame him for strutting through the forum or festival center or wherever the admiring crowds might be assembled.

For Jimmy has put all the old heads among the local rose growers to rout and won the grand sweepstakes prize for the best blossom at the rose show against contestants who have spent double his lifetime in making pruning a fine art and fertilization a matter of prayer.

The judges decided that a Frau Carl Druschki rose, grown on one of Jimmy's own bushes in the family garden at 884 East Yamhill street, was the finest among all the aristocrats of blossoms entered at the show.

Location of Ores Revealed by Smoke

Over the entrance to the principal mine of a lead company in Arizona hangs a portrait of "Antonio, the Cave Finder," an employee who roams about the underground passage puffing cigarettes, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. He keeps close watch of the smoke as it drifts away, and if he sees it disappearing through tiny breaks in the rock formation, the workings are extended in that direction, which often leads to inner caves, rich in ore. Minerals in this region seem to have been deposited in cavities which lie in an approximately horizontal plane. The mine is said to have been enlarged by more than half a mile in this manner. Tunnels are driven under the caves and the ore is dropped directly into the cars that carry it out of the mine.

Life's Span Extending

In spite of the fact that the continued betterment of health and living conditions in this century has given Americans the expectancy of longer and longer lives, the average American had his "expectancy of life" reduced from 58.01 years in 1921 to 57.32 years in 1923, or a loss of about eight months. According to statisticians of a leading life insurance company, who compiled the figures, greater prevalence of influenza and pneumonia in 1922 caused the reduction, but from advance indications for 1924 and 1925 the expected span from birth to death will be a larger number of years than it was in 1921, a banner year.

Preserving Wild Game

Those who want to see our big game protected commend the state authorities of South Dakota for their conservation of several valuable species of fast-perishing fauna in the state park set apart in the Black hills. Here there are 110 buffalo, 1,000 elk, 2,000 deer, 300 beaver, 400 coons and thousands of game birds. The nominal value of the creatures is \$105,000, but as teachers of natural history they are worth incalculably more.

Cuticura for Pimply Faces

To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Once clear keep your skin clear by using them for daily toilet purposes. Don't fail to include Cuticura Talcum. Advertisement.

Looked That Way

"Are you going very far on your camping trip?" Susan asked her small friend Betty. The little girl considered deeply before she replied. "Yes, I think so, if I can tell anything by the signs." "Signs?" inquired Susan. "What signs?" Betty considered again. "Why," she answered, at length, "the long arguments that mother and daddy have."

Human Race Summed Up

Few things are needed to make a wise man happy; nothing can make a fool content; that is why most men are miserable.—La Rochefoucauld.

Definition of a Peddler

When a book peddler calls, that may be regarded as a nuisance; when a bond peddler calls, that's fattery.—Duluth Herald.

Help That Bad Back!

Is a bad back wearing you out? Are you lame, achy, nervous and depressed? Suffer headaches, dizziness and disturbing bladder irregularities? These are often signs of kidney disorder and too dangerous to neglect. Your kidneys keep the blood stream pure. Once they slow up, poisons accumulate and upset the whole system. Why risk neglect? If you suspect your kidneys, give Doan's Pills a trial. Doan's have been used successfully over thirty-five years. Are recommended by thousands. Ask your neighbor!

A California Case

Mrs. W. O. Hays, 110 S. Roosevelt Ave., Pasadena, Calif., says: "My kidneys were disordered and I had headaches and dizzy spells. At times tiny specks appeared before my eyes and blurred my sight. My back was lame and weak and there was a continual soreness through it. Doan's Pills relieved me of the trouble."

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

Don't be annoyed by ugly blemishes, when red, irritated, blotchy skins can be quickly cleared by

Resinol

Good Fall LAYERS
Accredited by Sonoma County Farm Bureau. White Leghorn chicks only. If you want good fall layers and broilers that bring a good price—raise chicks in the fall. Write for FREE 1925 Catalog. L. W. CLARK, Box 155, Petaluma, Calif.

MORTON HOSPITAL
REASONABLE—HOMELIKE
1055 PINE ST., SAN FRANCISCO

Dickey's OLD RELIABLE Eye Water
relieves sun and wind-burned eyes. Doesn't hurt. Genuine in Red Folding Box. 25c at all druggists or by mail. DICKEY DRUG CO., Bristol, Va.—Tenn.

W. N. U., San Francisco, No. 38-1925.

Crow's Little Hoard

While cutting a large tree at Stow, Maine, Herbert Andrews was surprised to see a piece of money fall at his feet. Upon picking it up, it proved to be a bright dime, which was partly covered with flecks of tree mold. A careful search of the tree, after it was felled, disclosed the place from which the coin had fallen. As the tree was well back in the woods from any highway, it is believed that a crow, attracted by the gleam of the dime, picked it up and carried it to a safe hiding place.

Sure Relief
BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION
6 BELLANS Hot Water Sure Relief
BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION
25c and 75c Pkgs. Sold Everywhere

Light on Horse's Tail

A mounted policeman has put a tall light on his horse. He and the horse have been bruised several times by motorists who did not see the horse. The cop placed a red reflector on the horse's tail.

In Other Respects

A lawyer in a New York breach-of-promise suit declares that certain parts of his opponent's answer are "repetitious, irrelevant, unnecessary, impertinent, improper and scandalous." Otherwise we believe he thought they were all right.—Arkansas Thomas Cat.

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.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *W. A. Fletcher*. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Iron Ore Production

Ore differs mostly in the per cent of iron it carries. Alabama and Virginia iron ore carries from 35 to 40 per cent iron; Pennsylvania a little less than 50 per cent, and Minnesota, 50 per cent. There are chemical differences. Pennsylvania ore is high in phosphorus and is called magnetite, which signifies that the iron is separated from the ore by a magnetic process. All southern ores belong to

the Clinton group, and have to be washed before shipped. Superior ores are richest in iron and the metal is more easily isolated. In the iron itself there is no difference wherever mined. Ore occurs in similar form in all of the districts as large rocks, as gravel and as powder. Southern ore as a rule is coarser than that taken from the Great Lakes region.

Earliest Footwear

The first articles of footwear of which there is record are the sandals

worn by Egyptians 6,000 years ago. The shoes were of simple construction but lavish ornaments were placed upon them. The Greeks carved the names of their wives and sweethearts on the soles of their shoes. This was intended as a compliment, but the Egyptians had a habit that was just the reverse. They painted portraits of their greatest enemies on their sandals so that they might have the pleasure of treading on them every day.

They conquer who believe they can.