

OREGON CITY WAS ONCE BIG TOWN

Development of State is Traced Through Growth of Former Capital

If a brief history of Oregon were to be given the following report of the history of Oregon City as published in a recent issue of the Oregon Journal leads one to realize the rapid development that has taken place in this western country during the time of many people now living:

In 1844 Oregon City was the metropolis of the west. By the spring of 1843 there were over 30 houses in the city by the falls and by the following spring more than double that number. Vancouver and Astoria, though older, were trading posts, and laid no claim to future greatness as cities. Salem was a mission settlement. A. L. Lovejoy and F. W. Pettygrove had bought William Overton's claim on the west side of the Willamette midway between Vancouver and Oregon City, but as yet it was unsurveyed, unnamed and not even a log cabin had been built on the site of what is now Portland. Fort William, the proposed settlement made by Nathaniel J. Wyeth on Wapato Island—now known as Sauvie Island—had come to naught. Its single street was grass-grown and the cows and pigs of Jean Baptiste Savie wandered at will through the abandoned buildings. Linn, the rival of Oregon City, across the Willamette, failed to attract settlers. Multnomah City, started by Hugh Burns, had acquired a blacksmith shop and a cabin and refused to make further growth. Linnton, started that year by General M. M. McCarver and Peter Barnett, also failed to attract settlers. St. Helens did not come into existence till the following year, Milwaukie for several years. Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane were not yet dreamed of San Francisco, then known as Yerba Buena, had less than a dozen buildings and its population did not exceed 50 people. It was emigrants from Oregon that helped build San Francisco prior to the discovery of gold. A considerable number of the residents of Oregon City went either by boat or overland to California in 1843, and increasing numbers each year thereafter until the discovery of gold at Sutter's mill almost depopulated Oregon. L. W. Hastings, who had come with Dr. Elijah White in the fall of 1843 with a party of 53 Oregon settlers gathering at Champoege from which point they left on May 30. At about where Medford was later located they met Jacob P. Leese and John McClure, who were coming to the Willamette valley from California. Hastings had 25 men capable of bearing arms in his party. Nine of them decided to turn back and return to the Willamette valley with Leese and McClure, John McClure, who hailed from New Orleans, settled near the mouth of the Columbia, and his claim became part of the townsite of Astoria. By May 1, 1847, San Francisco had 79 buildings, 31 frame houses, 22 stanties and 26 abode buildings. By Christmas of the same year the city had doubled its population, 47 additional frame houses, 20 shanties and 11 abode houses had been erected, and there was considerable travel back and forth between Oregon City and San Francisco. San Francisco and Oregon City were the two western communities showing phenomenal growth, but though San Francisco was making a most excellent showing in increased population, Oregon City far outdistanced its southern rival. Nearly a thousand people who had crossed the plains during the summer and fall of 1843 now thronged into Oregon City or its close vicinity by Christmas day, 1843.

Sidney W. Moss, who with his hand compass had laid out the townsite of Oregon City for Dr. McLoughlin, started a hotel where he did a thriving business. Various enterprises were started. Athey, who was in the Oregon City flouring and grist mill, and then, moving to the east bank of the river, started a furniture factory, the first one to be operated in Oregon. He made tables, bedsteads, chairs stools and chests. He built his own turning lathe, as there were none at that time west of the Rocky mountains. Later he bought a wheel from the teacher at Fort Vancouver and made a lathe which he turned iron. Still later he built a small steamer at Oregon City.

Sidney W. Moss engaged John P. Brooks to teach school and paid his salary and furnished him a room in his hotel in lieu of a school house. This was the first public school in Oregon.

Old Mine Mules To Be Brought To the Surface

BUTTE, Mont.—Some scores of ancient horses and mules that for years have done underground work in the deep mines of Butte, some of which are a mile in depth, are to be brought to the surface and sent to pasture according to the plans of the Anaconda Copper Mining company. The time was when hundreds of the beasts were employed underground, but miniature railroads gradually are replacing them and now the remaining animals are to spend their declining days pointing their forefeet at the stars while they scratch their backs on bunch grass.

Montana Man Sets Queer Death Trap At Cabin

HELENA, Mont.—James Abbot, who lived in a cabin on Mount Helena, slopes are within the city limits, disappeared but when he disappeared he left a veritable death trap to foil marauders. Officers who went to his cabin to ascertain what had become of Abbot, found posted on the door a sign reading: "Don't knock here. Danger." The officers stepped aside and chopped in the door. As it swung back an ancient rifle, set at the height of a man's stomach, blazed. Abbot later was found to be visiting friends in Kansas.

Hun Forces Are Estimated to be Nearly 1,000,000

LONDON, Jan. 1.—A. P.—Germany's armed forces are estimated by the British War Office to total close to a million men. The regular army constitutes but 400,000 of these.

Maccabees At Corvallis Hold A Smoker

The Maccabees of Corvallis held a Smoker last night about two hundred Maccabees and friends in attendance. State commander J. W. Sherwood and deputy district manager N. N. Christon were present and took an active part on the program of the occasion. Clinton Conn, E. C. Smith and B. G. Hall represented the Albany lodge and took with them two Albany boxers and wrestlers who contributed to the amusement of the members present.

AROUND THE WORLD WITH THE AMERICAN RED CROSS. At Saloniki.



The veritable mountains of relief supplies turned out by the millions of chapter workers during the war made the American Red Cross one of the biggest "manufacturing concerns" in the world, with great warehouse space at scores of strategic points all around the globe.

One of the biggest distribution centers was at Saloniki, Greece, and in this picture Bulgarian prisoners of war are seen there unloading a Red Cross cargo of 2,300 boxes from a French transport. At the right is seen one of the American Red Cross camions, fleets of which were used in rushing relief to points where the suffering was greatest.

Montana Will Have Exciting Campaign

HELENA, Mont.—Montana, unfrozen by three years of drouth in certain sections appears to judge from the state press, to be about to enter upon a most interesting year. One of the liveliest political campaigns in the state's history is expected; development of oil fields is likely, and the greatest rival of mining since the state was discovered is in prospect. In addition, among other things, are expected the influx of many immigrants; completion of a number of railway projects, opening up rich and as yet comparatively unsettled sections; and completion of many highways.

Millions of dollars in bonds have been voted by nearly all the counties to the expended on highway improvement, and the railroads are expected to complete projects which had been planned before the war.

ONE-FOURTH WORLD'S WOMEN IN CHINA

Seventy Per Cent. Employees in Shanghai Cotton Mills Women and Children Working Twelve Hour Shifts.

One-fourth of the women in the world are Chinese—200,000,000 of them. They are going into industry in large numbers to work long hours and for little money.

In Shanghai, for instance, seventy per cent. of the employees in the cotton mills are women and children. Working hours for spinners are from six in the morning until six at night and from six at night until six in the morning. Weavers work from 5:30 in the morning until seven at night and the wages are from ten to twenty cents a day. Hundreds of women are employed in silk flature mills, standing hour after hour washing cocoons in basins of boiling water in the excessively hot rooms necessary for apartments where fine silk is spun. In Canton alone, there are 150,000 women in factories at a maximum wage of forty cents a day for women and of fifteen cents a day for girls.

As part of its program of world service for women the National Young Women's Christian Association is expecting to put on its staff of secretaries in China an expert on industrial conditions who will develop social work in factories, and work to improve conditions for women employees. This work will include the introduction of recreation and social life among the workers and of health lectures and educational classes.

Y. W. C. A. STUDENTS TEACHING IN CHINA

Physical Training School Maintained in Shanghai.

The vast majority of Chinese men remember their mothers as cripples. Many a girl wanders into a mission school who has not had her own feet bound, but has never seen a woman of her own class who could walk, and, therefore, she walks in a most ungainly fashion—scarcely conscious of her natural feet.

The Chinese Medical Association—an Association composed only of Chinese physicians mostly graduates from American and English institutions—have asked the entire educated community of the country to co-operate in better health for the children of China. All the Mission Boards operating in China felt that one of the greatest contributions the Young Women's Christian Association could offer to the health of China would be to establish a normal school for the training of physical directors.

Accordingly, in Shanghai, which is the greatest port in China, the national committee established such a school in 1914. The school has won favor with all educationists, both missionary and government. There have already been nine graduates from this school. Miss Ying Mei Chun, a graduate of the Wellesley School of Physical Education, has been dean of the school. Graduates of the school are scattered from Canton to Peking, teaching with conspicuous success in twelve mission and government schools.

JAPANESE DOCTOR IS Y. W. C. A. OFFICIAL

Dr. Tomo Inouye of Tokyo, Japan, treasurer of the National Committee of the Young Women's Christian Association in Japan. Dr. Inouye has been



Dr. Tomo Inouye of Tokyo, Japan, a delegate to the six-week International Conference of Women Physicians called by the Y. W. C. A.

particularly interested in the public health and recreational plans of her city for some time and is medical inspector for girls in the public schools of Tokyo, as also in several private schools in the city. There are approximately 500 women physicians in Japan now, she says, and 400 women medical students. Dr. Inouye was the only delegate from Japan to the Y. W. C. A. International Conference of Women Physicians, in session during September and October.

SHOWS INCREASE COUNTY BUSINESS

Court and License Fees Are Larger Than in Previous Year

Linn county officials closed another year's work at 5 o'clock yesterday with an increased volume of business in most all the offices. The county court has fixed the budget for all public expenses for the year 1920 at \$481,758.80 which does not include local tax of the towns, school and road districts.

During the past year the county clerk has received as fees for the county \$1058.50 from the circuit court; \$1,305.53 from the probate court; marriage licenses, \$669; miscellaneous, \$242.

Two hundred twenty-three marriage licenses were issued this year, while the year before but 158 were issued. Thirty-one divorce suits were filed and 30 divorces granted. Fourteen hundred seventy-seven hunters' and 1381 anglers' licenses were granted, and 92 combination licenses issued, in addition to one non-resident license issued. The total fees from these sources was \$4548.75, of which the county retains five per cent and the balance is remitted to the state fish and game commission.

The funds of the county as set forth in the budget of one year ago have been appropriated by the court as itemized at the beginning of the year.

Democrat Want Ads Bring home the bacon.

Great Increase of Women In British Factories

LONDON, (By Mail)—The great increase in the number of women employed in British industries has become an important factor, and only an expansion in industry can take care of all the labor—both male and female—now available, according to a statement by the American Chamber of Commerce in London.

Sir Auckland Geddes, President of the Board of Trade, recently declared that the country's production would have to be increased, not only for the sake of export markets, but to absorb surplus labor. According to his figures, said the American Chamber there are already over 300,000 more men and women employed, or looking for employment in the industrial world than before the war. The demobilization of troops would necessitate the absorption of almost another 1,000,000.

Greatest Losses By Storms Are Given Denial

HELENA, Mont.—Recent reports concerning losses of livestock in Montana do NOT appear to be borne out by the state press. While the recent storm and cold spell undoubtedly caused loss in cattle, horses and sheep, fears that the losses are the greatest in the annals of the state apparently are groundless.

There have been isolated instances, it is declared, in which ranchers suffered very severely, but indications are that losses thus far are no worse than ordinarily is expected from such severe weather as has been experienced in Montana this winter.

ALBANY HAS FINE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Splendid system of Education is Maintained Here; Five Modern Buildings

Albany public schools closed the year 1919 with 1251 students in attendance and with a faculty of 45 teachers representing the work in all the grades of a modern city school system from the primary grade to the required subjects taught in the state standardized four year high school. The Albany school district has five school buildings well distributed in the district. The last building to be constructed is a modern building in every respect and is being used as a junior high school building where the work of the first nine grades is being taught. The high school has 544 students in attendance carrying the work of five courses of study, as follows: Commercial, History, Language, Mathematics and Science. The schools of the city have shown a substantial increase in attendance this year and now have the largest number in their history, the recent enumeration of children of school age being 1503.

The citizens of Albany are loyal subjects in the support of the high standard of efficiency attained and appear to fully realize the importance of the developing of the youth into the highest and noblest type of citizenship.

Something to sell? Try a Democrat Want Ad.

Brisco

The first of the year is now here and we are in a position to make *Immediate Delivery* of the *Brisco*.

Lewelling Motor Company

WITH

Allison and Tway

Corner of First and Washington St.

WALDO ANDERSON & SON Dealers In Maxwell Automobiles and Trucks Chalmers Cars

Full line of Tractors, Farm Implements and Other Farm Equipment.

Seeds Bought and Sold Automobile Accessories, Supplies and Repairing Foot of Broadalbin St. ALBANY, OREGON.