

DAILY REPORTER.

VOL. I. NO. 96.

McMINNVILLE, OREGON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1886.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

The Daily Reporter.

Entered in the Postoffice at McMinnville for Transmission Through the Mails as Second Class Matter.

D. C. IRELAND. E. L. E. WHITE.
D. C. IRELAND & Co.,
PUBLISHERS.

The Daily Reporter.

THE DAILY REPORTER is issued every day in the week except Sundays, and is delivered in the city at 10 cents per week. By mail, 40 cents per month in advance. Rates for advertising same as for THE WEEKLY REPORTER.

Book & Job Printing.

We beg leave to announce to the public that we have just added a large stock of new novelties to our business, and make a speciality of Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Note Heads, Statements, Business Cards, Ladies' Calling Cards, Ball Invitations (new designs) Programmes, Posters, and all descriptions of work. Terms favorable. Call and be convinced. D. C. IRELAND & CO.

E. E. COUCHER, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
McMINNVILLE - - - OREGON.
Office and residence, corner of Third and D streets, next to the postoffice.

DR. I. C. TAYLOR,

Late of New Orleans, La.,
Piles and Fistula a Speciality. Consultation free. No Cure No Pay.

Office with H. V. V. Johnson, M. D., McMinnville, Oregon.

JAS. M'CAIN.

H. HURLEY.

McCain & Hurley,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
AND NOTARIES PUBLIC,
Lafayette, Oregon,

Special attention paid to abstracts of title and settlement of estates in probate.
Office—Jail building, up stairs.

Mrs. M. Shadden.

Fashionable Dressmaker.

The Taylor System of Cutting and Fitting employed.

Third street, Next to Bishop & Kay's store, McMinnville, Or.

McMinnville Baths.

Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing Parlor.

15c SHAVING 15c.

C. H. FLEMING, Proprietor.

(Successor to A. C. Wyndham.)

Ladies and children's work a specialty.

I have just added to my parlor the largest and finest stock of cigars ever in this city. Try them.

D. C. IRELAND & CO.,
Fine Job Printers,
McMinnville, Oregon.

Our Pioneers.

In times remote the prophet Uri led
The remnant of his people brave and bold
From Egypt's fertile plains through
many lands;
Across the frozen regions of the north,
And down the western slope of a new
world,
To build the great empire of the past.
There came, evolved from out the
depth of time,
Another race of Argonauts—
Not led by prophet, but each unto him-
self
A prophet, and a peaceful conqueror.
These pioneers went forth to cross the
plains,
And braved the many dangers in their
path.
No weak, faint hearted men and wo-
men they,
But made of flesh and bone, and
sinews strong,
And in each bosom brave and bold, a
heart
As generous as the Samaritan's of old.
By perseverance in their lonely toil,
They wrought enduring fame upon
their soil—
And their empire in times to come shall
shine
The brightest among the stars of forty-
nine.

—Charles Grissen.

Yamhill County's Roll of Honor.

Settlers of 1842.

T. J. Shadden Medorem Crawford

Settlers of 1843.

J. G. Baker A. J. Baker
Mrs. C. B. Cary Samuel Cozine
W. C. Hembree James Houck
Thos. Owens Thomas Shadden

N. K. Sitton

Settlers of 1844.

Geo. S. Nelson J. C. Nelson
Joseph Watt-

Settlers of 1845.

G. W. Sappington J. A. Sappington

PIONEERS OF '42-3.

'Tis a pleasant task to gather up facts concerning the early days of Yamhill county, and again it is a sad one as we sit and listen to the unrolling of life's drama, and hear our generous old pioneers tell of those who are yet living and of the ones that have drifted over the great divide into the silent land.

Many attempts have been made to write correct historical occurrences of events that have taken place nearly half a century ago; and of a majority of the written articles, nine out of ten are gilded to suit the object in view, i. e., turning an honest penny.

Some years since a descriptive letter was issued by E. De Jongh of Yamhill county and McMinnville, in brief form. There are many glaring defects in his article, caused no doubt, by unreliable information. Also a small monthly magazine bearing no date, but called the Pacific Monthly,

has attempted in amplified form, to give an honest survey of the past, present and future, at the time of its publication. In culling its pages we find much that appears to have been taken from Mr. Wm. T. Newby's journal, and shall, therefore, make use of such, giving the credit where it is due.

Conspicuous among the pioneers who made McMinnville their life long home, we find the name of William T. Newby:

"This gentleman came from McMinnville, Warren county, Tennessee, and was the founder of McMinnville, Yamhill county, Oregon. He formed one of a large party of immigrants, the first real immigration made for the purpose of settling in Oregon, that came over the plains in 1843. Mr. Newby gives as the impelling cause of that immigration, the introduction into congress the season previously of a bill by Senator Linn, of Missouri, giving to every American settler in Oregon 640 acres of land. Added to this the same senator caused to be distributed throughout the country the fascinating journals of travels of Lewis and Clarke, in which they gave a glowing account of the richness of the soil and the attractiveness of the climate of Oregon. The spring of 1843, in consequence, saw a large tide of immigrants from various parts of the western border states, with their wagons, wending their way beyond Independence, Missouri, and striking across the great American desert, as it was then called, boldly making the beginning of that wearisome journey of 2,000 miles over a trackless, treeless waste, over three great ranges of mountains, for the sole purpose of founding American civilization in the unknown territory of Oregon. Men, women and children, to the number of over seven hundred souls, bid farewell to friends and homes of their fathers, to make new homes in a wild, untried country, amid savage Indians, the very soil of which was then disputed territory between the two great nations of the world. To a territory so remote from all communication with the civilized world that it took a year and a half in the ordinary course of the mails to get a letter home and receive its reply. But these were sturdy men and women, who had the courage to brave all dangers for the purpose of improving their condition. They were of the stuff that heroes are made of, and Oregon to-day owes its thrift and energy, and its great prosperity, to the strong hearts and brave deeds of her bands of hardy pioneers. No drones or cowards could, from the very nature of the undertaking, form any part of such a company. Of that large party, who could tell how many would meet death before the end of their long journey would be reached? Death did enter their party, and took away two, of their number, who had to be buried along that fearful march,

and the rude monuments constructed over their lonely graves served as sad guide posts to the immigrants of other seasons. One bright little lad, nine years of age, full of life and health, the last of all that party likely to die, was thrown from a wagon and crushed so badly that he lived but a few hours. He was the son of Joel Hembree. A halt was made, and he was buried there on the 28th of July, 1843. Mr. Newby engraved his name rudely with such implements as he had, upon a stone that was placed over his grave while his weeping parents and friends stood by. For many years this stone was mentioned as one of the interesting wayside marks of the journey across the the plains.

"Mr. Newby himself came near losing his life, with three companions, in crossing the Platte river. When the party arrived at the first fork of this formidable stream, they prepared two buffalo skin boats in which to cross, but they found after experimenting with them, that it would take two weeks to make the passage. The stream was greatly swollen by floods. In this dilemma three men, Captain A. J. Hembree, Abijah Hendricks and W. T. Newby, volunteered to perform the dangerous task of wading into the river, and surveying up and down until they could find a ford. The river was a mile across. Mr. Newby says he waded and swam that river seven times in one day. A ford was found, but even then it involved about thirty yards of swimming.

"At north Platte it was found necessary to chain the wagons together, and forty or fifty men were placed on the opposite side with a rope, that was attached to the leading team, and in this manner they helped the whole line across. It was a dangerous experiment. The water came up to the middle of the wagon beds, and the whole party came out two and a quarter miles below the starting point on the opposite shore. Some writers have given Dr. Whitman the credit of inventing and managing this mode of crossing, but while Dr. Whitman is entitled to much credit for all he has done, he most assuredly was not there and had nothing to do with getting up this party of immigrants, and did not join them until after the South Platte was crossed.

John G. Baker says emphatically that Dr. Whitman was there, others to the contrary notwithstanding. He saw him cross and recross the South Platte repeatedly in search of a ford for the train, on horseback, and was forced many times to dismount as the animal sank to the middle in the quicksands. Also, the honor of suggesting the chaining of wagons together belongs to Dr. Whitman.

Mr. Baker further says that Dr. Whitman was not with the party when it started from the rendezvous in Kan-

Continued on 4th page.