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## FROM THE MISSISSIPPI TO THE COLUMBIA..... AND DOWN THE COLUMBIA TO THE SEA

Juvenile Memoirs of JESSE A. APPLIGATE an Oregon Pioneer of 1843 :—

### CHAPTER II.

It seems to me now that for a long time before we started for Oregon the journey was talked of. Of course, I did not know anything about Oregon. Oregon, in my mind, was a country a long ways off, and I understood that to get there we would have to travel through a country swarming with wild Indians, who would try to kill us with tomahawks and scalp us. Some girl cousins, older than myself, would take a coffee cup and turn the mouth down, and after it had set a short time would look into it for pictures of future scenes. This was often done, and we thought we could see covered wagons, and the Indians scalping women and children.

The day we started on our journey to Oregon I do not remember, but before we reached the Caw river I can call to mind Harmony Mission and Grand River as being the names of a place and a river on or near our route. But I do not remember seeing any mission or river. We came up on the South side of the Caw river and camped below and near an Indian town of the Caw tribe. There were huts and cabins ranging along the river on either side of a street. It was said that these Indians grew corn, beans and pumpkins. I admired several of the Indian men I saw here. They were more than six feet tall, straight, and moved with a proud step; wore blankets drawn around the shoulders, and leggings. The hair was shorn close to the scalp, save something like a rooster's comb on top of the head, colored red. I remember standing and gazing into the face of one of these tall Indians, and think I was not afraid of him. I had lived near the Osage river, and I saw that the Caw river looked to be hardly half as wide. The current was slow, and the water was very deep. The men in some way made the wagon boxes water-tight and used them for boats in crossing the river, the Indians assisting in swimming the cattle and horses across. I noticed that the Indians did not swim like white men, but with an over-hand stroke—dog-fashion, they said. These Indians were friendly and accommodating. They told us we would soon reach the Cheyenne and Pawnee country, where there were bad Indians.

One afternoon, when the sun seemed to be about three hours high, and we were traveling along at an ox-team gait over a level prairie, John East, a good, simple man, also from Missouri, who was walking and driving his team, was told that we were then crossing the Missouri line, whereupon he turned about facing the East pulled off his slouch hat and waving it above his head cried "Farewell to America!"

I think it was the second day after we had crossed the Caw river that we met a war party of Caws, marching afoot, about one hundred of them, painted and feathered and armed with bows, spears, war-clubs, tomahawks and knives. Some were wounded and limping, some with blood on their faces, arms in slings, and bandages around their heads. They seemed to be tired and in a hurry. They told us they had been out on a buffalo hunt and had been attacked by a war party of Pawnees and had a fight with them; but that they had defeated their enemies and killed many of them. That evening, or the next, we reached the battleground and went into camp. Several dead Indians were found, and I heard men say they were Caws. If they were, the Caws were defeated, else they would not have left their dead.

There was a Mexican in the train who cut off an Indian's hand at the wrist and hung it on a stake in the encampment about three feet above the ground. I saw it hanging there

myself and was afraid of it, for I saw it was a man's hand. An indignation meeting was the result of this ghastly exhibition, and the Mexican was compelled to leave the company.

On this long journey there were many days of marching and camping. I have no recollection of them. Often, I remember, in the afternoon we were traveling toward the setting sun, and that is all I can recall of the days or days. I cannot remember places in the order in which we came to them, but the next that comes to my mind is Ash Hollow, which appeared to be only a depression in the usually level plain where were scattered ash trees. It appears to me now that after we crossed Ash Hollow a prairie stretched away to the West, and as we traveled along making a wagon road through the high grass, (it was now early Summer,) we crossed the Big and Little Blue rivers. The Little Blue was small, and the Big Blue not a large stream. I had heard of the Blue rivers many days before we reached them, and expected to find the water really blue, and my recollection is that the water was of a bluish color. Which we crossed first, the Big or the Little Blue, I do not remember.

The next object that seems to have claimed my boyish attention and a place on the tablet of memory is Independence Rock. It was just beyond a small stream which seemed to wind around its base. We passed quite near it, and though I can now see the picture of it on the page of memory I cannot describe it in a way satisfactory to myself. It seemed to be oval on top, and in the highest part quite smooth and slick. It was of a light grey color, as high as a house in the middle, tapering down both ways, and as large as a city block.

A man by the name of Lovejoy came to us somewhere in this part of the country, and told us what I thought was a very funny story. He was traveling with a party of trappers, he said, and they had camped in the neighborhood of Independence Rock. Mr. Lovejoy went to explore and examine it, and while there he was marking his name on the rock, and just as he was writing "joy" a party of skulking Indians captured him. They took him to the camp of his party and sold him to his friends for ammunition and tobacco. Mr. Lovejoy was a very clever and good-looking young man. He joined our party and came through to Oregon.

It seems that the next object that made a lasting impression on my memory, as we traveled Westward, was Fort Laramie, of the American Fur Company. I remember seeing the Fort as we approached it. It looked white, and that is about all I remember about it. We were now traveling through the country of the Platte rivers, a country of level plains and very little timber. We saw many herds of buffalo, some grazing quietly on the prairies, and others marching and bellowing, and the great herds making a roaring noise as they tramped along a half mile or a mile away.

At times we traveled along the low banks of the river, and the water often seemed spread over a wide surface and shallow. The pasturage was fresh and abundant, and I do not remember that we endured great hardships as we journeyed through this part of the country. Buffalo and small game were plentiful, and the men had great sport hunting. We had an abundance of buffalo meat and venison. Sometimes buffalo were found among our cattle of mornings, quietly grazing with them. I remember crossing the two Platte rivers. One crossing, where we forded the river, was very wide and quite rapid; the water was so

deep in places that it ran into the wagon boxes. A single team and wagon would have been swept away, so they formed the entire train in a single file, having the teams and wagons attached to a chain extending through the entire length of the train. This crossing thoroughly tried the courage and endurance of the men, for they waded alongside their oxen, at times clinging to the ox yokes and swimming. At some places the teams seemed to swim and the wagons to float, the latter being held up in line by the chain to which they were attached.

It seems to me now that the next point of note on our route was Fort Bridger, but I do not call to mind the appearance of the buildings or anything happening thereabout, unless it was the great number of Sioux Indians I saw either at this fort or Fort Laramie. I saw several very pretty squaws, with cheeks painted red, wearing beaded moccasins and beautiful red leggings fringed along the outer seams. Some of them had papposes almost white and very pretty. Some were wives of white men at the Fort, and some belonged to the great war party mustering there to fight the Blackfeet. As I remember this army of Sioux warriors, all were mounted on nice horses—bucks and squaws painted about the face and armed with bows and arrows encased in quivers slung at the back. Some had spears, some some war-clubs, but no guns, or, if any, very few.

This war party, as I see the picture now, looking back 57 years, marching or halting in close array, covered several acres of prairie. It was a gay and savage looking host, and sometimes when a squadron of those mounted warriors would break away from the main body and come toward us, shouting their war whoops and urging their ponies to full speed, I thought it a grand display indeed, but fancied I could feel my hair rising on my head.

Some of the Amozans of this war party visited our encampment. They were dressed and painted and armed like the men. Some of them were very fine of figure; had pretty faces, and eyes as soft and bright as those of the antelope of the wild plains. They were all young women, and, as I thought, made love to our young men with their eyes, like city damsels; but in the excitement of battle it is probable that they became very furies, and those lovely eyes flashed fire. Their small, shapely hands and small feet, clad in beaded moccasins, were admired, even by our women, and some of our men, bold as they were, were almost captured already by those lovely warriors.

(Continued Next Week)

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## Verge Of Insanity Despite Doctor's Care.

Nervous Cramps in  
Hands and Feet.  
Dr. Miles' Nerve  
My Salvation.

Sleeplessness is at once a symptom and a disease. Just as soon as the nerves become deranged the patient suffers from sleeplessness. Deprived of their natural rest the nerves soon lose all force and vitality and while sleeplessness is a symptom in such cases it frequently becomes chronic and remains the chief effect of disordered nerves. Dr. Miles' Nerve quiet the nerves and strengthens them; soothes the tired brain and permits sleep, restores lost energy and vitality and brings sleep, health and strength.

"Previous to our coming to the territory three years ago, we lived in Virginia, and it was there that I got acquainted with the wonderful powers of Dr. Miles' Nerve. I had been under the doctor's care and taking his medicine for over two years, but the nervous trouble that was gnawing my life away grew steadily worse. I had nervous cramps in my hands and legs, which would draw up and pain me so that I could not sleep at night. Often I never closed my eyes for days and nights together. The doctor finally told me he could do nothing more for me and that I was on the verge of insanity. He told me I might try your Nerve as a last resort, and it proved to be my salvation. When I had used four bottles of the remedy together with the Nerve and Liver Pills I had regained my former good health."—Mrs. M. J. SHEPHERD, Omer, Oklahoma.

All druggists sell and guarantee first quality Dr. Miles' Remedies. Send for free book on Nervous and Heart Diseases. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

**Dr. Miles' Early Risers**  
The famous little pills.

## TEXT OF GOVERNOR'S CALL Special Election Ordered in Two Senatorial Districts, Wednesday, December 16.

The text of Governor Chamberlain's call for a special session of the Legislature follows: "I, George E. Chamberlain, by virtue of the authority in me vested as governor of the state of Oregon, do hereby direct the convening of the two houses of the legislative assembly of the state of Oregon in special session at the state capitol, in Salem, on Monday, the 21st day of December, 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, for the purpose of meeting the objections made by the supreme court to, and curing defects in, an act entitled 'An act to provide a more efficient method for the assessment and collection of taxes, and to amend sections 3057, 3060, 3082, 3084, 3085, 3090, 3098, 3108, 3107, 3112, 3116 and 3120 of Belling and Cotton's annotated codes and statutes of Oregon, passed by the legislative assembly of the state of Oregon at its twenty-second regular session in 1903.

"All who shall at the time hereinafter named be entitled to act as members of said legislative assembly are hereby required to take notice.

"Given under my hand and the great seal of the state of Oregon at the capitol in Salem, this 21st day of November A. D. 1903."

The governor also issued a writ of special election for the Ninth and Nineteenth senatorial districts to elect successors to Senators Fulton and Williamson. The special election will be held in Clatsop county, the Nineteenth district, and Klamath, Lake, Crook and Grant counties, of the Ninth district, Wednesday, December 16, 1903, to fill the unexpired terms. No special election is called for Benton county to succeed Daly.

Governor Chamberlain, at 10 o'clock Saturday morning issued a call to the members of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, directing them to appear at the State Capitol at 10 o'clock on the morning of Monday, December 21, 1903, and to convene in extraordinary session for the purpose of enacting such legislation as to provide for the levy of a tax upon the assessment roll of 1903.

This action was taken by the Governor in view of a recent decision of the supreme court of this state, which held that the Phelps' act, a law enacted by the Legislative Assembly of 1903 and providing the manner of the assessment, levy and collection of taxes, repealed the old law and left the county courts of the several counties and the state board without authority to levy a tax upon the assessment roll of 1903.

This would have the effect of depriving the state and the counties, towns and school districts of the state from their annual revenue from taxation, providing no funds with which to carry on their business for a whole year and making it necessary for them to issue warrants, in payment of all indebtedness during that period. The interest upon these warrants, from the date of issue until funds were provided for their redemption, would amount up into thousands of dollars and would seriously cripple the business of many counties, towns and school districts.

The Governor arrived at this conclusion only after three weeks serious consideration, during which period he made a thorough investigation of the condition of the state funds, which would be directly affected by the non-levy of a tax for 1903. He also addressed circular letters to the members of the Legislature, inquiring into the financial condition of their respective counties, towns and districts, and requesting of them the assurance that they would confine the business of the session to the enactment of such legislation only as would be required to remedy the defect in the tax law, and having

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gained the assurance of the majority of the members that they were in favor of and would exercise their influence toward making it the shortest session possible, and being satisfied in his own mind that the emergency really existed, he believed it to be to the best interests of the state in general to convene the Legislature in special session to remedy the mistake.

All of the members of the Legislature who answered the letter agreed with the Governor that the business of the session should be confined to remedial legislation only, and such other matters which may come up for consideration of vital importance to the state, and the majority of them were of the opinion that from two to four days would be sufficient to transact all of the business necessary, after which they should adjourn. In view of this fact, the Governor has called the members to meet on December 21, in the hope that they will conclude their deliberations and adjourn in time to depart for their several homes before Christmas—Salem Statesman.

Dan Brown, of Salem, and Emmett Wilson, of Asea, have joined the student body at Dallas College. Both have taken rooms in the Dormitory.

Clifton N. ("Pat") McArthur, of near Dallas, one of the best known football enthusiasts in the state, was in Albany Thursday on his way to Eugene to witness the University of Oregon-Oregon Agricultural College game.—Albany Herald.

On November 23, 1903, there were advertised letters in the Dallas postoffice for Mrs. Elizabeth Heinrich, Mrs. Della Laws, Nona H. Smith, Dr. A. A. Jones, Elijah A. Brown, L. H. Colwill, Roy Dale, Arthur Dodge, O. Davis, J. B. Ford, M. T. Lawrence, Gustave Reiche, John J. Roth and E. E. Traves. C. G. COAD, Postmaster.

Good progress is being made in laying the 6 inch and 8 inch mains of the Dallas water system. Although the ground is very wet and the water rises to the surface as fast as the ditches are opened, the pipe-laying gang goes steadily on with its work and now has a large amount of pipe under cover in the West end of town. Mr. Gates has secured teams and will begin hauling pipe and distributing the same along the route of the conduit this week.

## Loss of Flesh

When you can't eat breakfast, take Scott's Emulsion. When you can't eat bread and butter, take Scott's Emulsion. When you have been living on a milk diet and want something a little more nourishing, take Scott's Emulsion.

To get fat you must eat fat. Scott's Emulsion is a great fattener, a great strength giver.

Those who have lost flesh want to increase all body tissues, not only fat. Scott's Emulsion increases them all, bone, flesh, blood and nerve.

For invalids, for convalescents, for consumptives, for weak children, for all who need flesh, Scott's Emulsion is a rich and comfortable food, and a natural tonic.

Scott's Emulsion for bone, flesh, blood and nerve.

We will send you a free sample. Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

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CHEMISTS,  
409 Pearl St., N. Y.  
50c. and \$1. all druggists.

## BEATS ALL WESTERN MEN Senator Fulton Given Better Committee Assignments Than Any Other First-Term Man.

A dispatch from Washington to Tuesday's Oregonian says: "Without exception Senator Fulton has been given better committee assignments than any Senator who is now entering upon his first term, and it is a matter of some comment that he, as a new man, is far better placed on committees than a number of Representatives who are now beginning their second term in Congress. From the standpoint of a Western Senator, Mr. Fulton has secured everything that could be desired, and would be well placed were this his second and not his first Congress. To begin with, he is made chairman on Canadian relations, and is a member of public lands, irrigation, fisheries, claims and revision of the laws committees. The importance of the committees on public lands and irrigation need not be explained. On claims, a very active committee, the Senator can place many of his colleagues under obligations, and on fisheries he can look after Columbia River interests to a marked degree. His chairmanship gave him a committee-room in the terrace, and carries with it the appointment of a committee clerk. His room adjoins that of Senator Mitchell.

Senator Mitchell retains his chairmanship of coast defenses, and his membership on the committees of postoffices and post roads, inter-oceanic canals, Pacific islands and Porto Rico, and in addition is made a member of the judiciary committee and committee on relations with Cuba.

Senator Foster and Senator Ankeny are placed as stated in these dispatches two days ago, save that Ankeny goes on coast defenses instead of on fisheries, and is made a member of railroads. Foster goes on commerce and is chairman of the committee on geological survey, while Ankeny is chairman of the committee on coast and inular surveys.

Senator Heyburn, like most new Senators, is given a long list of committee assignments, but none that are of particular importance. He is made chairman of the committee on manufactures, and has membership on the committees of coast defense, geological survey, mines and mining, public health and National quarantine, revision of the laws and investigation of trespassing upon Indian lands.

The program for the Epworth League bazaar will be published next week.

Fortmiller & LaSelle Brothers, of Albany, have received an order for a carload of dried prunes from London. A carload contains 30,000 pounds so the shipment will not be a small one. From the nature of this order they are anticipating further orders from London.—Albany Herald.

The Normal and Training schools at Monmouth are making extensive preparations for an exhibit at the St. Louis and Lewis and Clark Expositions. The directors of the training department have set aside a good sum to be used for this purpose, and it is the intention of the Normal to do the same.

A Remarkable Case. One of the most remarkable cases of a cold, deep-seated on the lungs, causing pneumonia, is that of Mrs. Gertrude E. Fenner, Marion, Ind., who was entirely cured by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. She says: "The coughing and straining so weakened me that I ran down in weight from 145 to 92 pounds. I tried a number of remedies to no avail until I used One Minute Cough Cure. Four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me entirely of the cough, strengthened my lungs and restored me to my normal weight, health and strength." Sold by Belt & Cherrington.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

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Absolutely Pure  
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## ENRICH HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Valuable Collection of Manuscripts  
Presented by Heirs of General  
Lane and Senator Slater.

The collection of the Oregon Historical Society was increased recently by an exceedingly valuable acquisition, when General Joe Lane's large trunk packed nearly full of manuscript material was set down in the rooms of the society. A book containing this orders as Brigadier-general in the Mexican War, and another containing his orders and communications as territorial governor of Oregon territory, both of his commissions, one by President Polk and one by President Pierce, are among the papers received by the society. About 1000 letters written by the leading men of the territory and nation were carefully filed by General Lane and tied with red tape. These are now secured to the future historians of the Pacific northwest.

Dr. Harry Lane, in behalf of the Lane family, tendered this collection to the Historical Society. It offers valuable material, for the political and military affairs of the Pacific northwest in the '50's revolved around General Joe Lane. The society also arranged last week for ex-Senator Slater's large collection of documents and manuscript records of Senator Slater's many years of public service. The Slater heirs had also sent in a complete file of the democratic crisis and Oregon union during the years 1859-61, inclusive. This valuable library accession was obtained from Hon. J. D. Slater, of LaGrands.

P. A. Finseth was a Portland visitor, Wednesday.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Solely by Druggists, 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Good Name.

From personal experience I testify that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are unequalled as a liver pill. They are rightly named because they give strength and energy and do their work with ease.—W. T. Easton, Boerne, Tex. Thousands of people are using these tiny little pills in preference to all others, because they are so pleasant and effective. They cure biliousness, torpid liver, jaundice, sick headache, constipation, etc. They do not purge and weaken, but cleanse and strengthen. Sold by Belt & Cherrington.

EXPERIENCE IS THE BEST teacher. Use Acker's English Remedy in any case of coughs, cold or croup. Should it fail to give immediate relief money refunded. 25 cts. and 50 cts. Belt & Cherrington, Dallas, Oregon.

## Played Out.

Dull Headache, Pains in various parts of the body, Sinking at the Pit of the Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Feverishness, Flashes or Stares are all positive evidences of Impure Blood. No matter how it became so, it must be purified in order to obtain good health. Acker's Blood Purifier has never failed to cure Scrofulous or Syphilitic poisons or any other blood diseases. It is certainly a wonderful remedy and we sell every bottle on a positive guarantee. Belt & Cherrington, Dallas, Oregon.

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