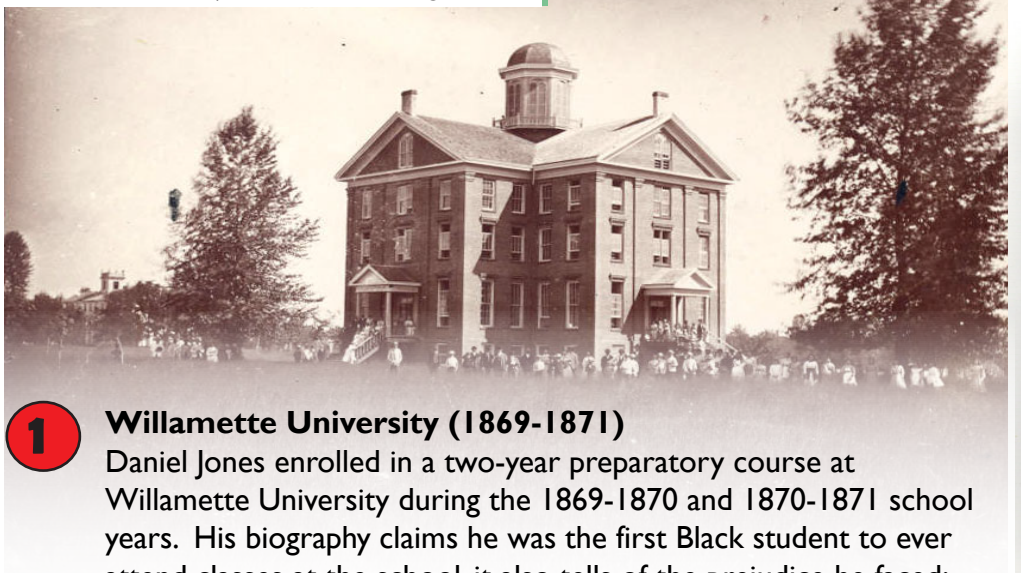


Jones Family Places In Downtown Salem



Oregon Historical Society OrHi562. Willamette University campus as it looked in Jones' day. Oregon Institute building is at far left, Waller Hall is in center. Image taken before 1872 that destroyed the institute building.



Reed Opera House. Willamette Heritage Center Collections 2007.001.1754

1 Willamette University (1869-1871)
Daniel Jones enrolled in a two-year preparatory course at Willamette University during the 1869-1870 and 1870-1871 school years. His biography claims he was the first Black student to ever attend classes at the school, it also tells of the prejudice he faced: "A young white man in the class refused to recite in the algebra class with him because of a dread of the contact. The teacher, Mr. O. Frambes, with his big, sympathetic heart, told [the student] at once to pack up his little bundle and leave the institution; but a good night's rest and a cool reconsideration caused him to become reconciled, and the next morning found him working at the "minus and plus," for he had just discovered the unknown "quantity" in Jones" --*Men of Mark: Eminent, Progressive and Rising*, 1887. The preparatory course consisted of classes in mathematics, Greek, Latin, bookkeeping, geography, and other studies, but did not confer a degree to participants.

2 Jones Family Home (1867)
The 1867 Salem City Directory states that Daniel Jones lived at the NW corner of High and Mill Streets.

3 Barber Shop (c.1866-1871)
Daniel Jones' barbershop was located on the north side of State Street, adjacent and to the east of Durbin's Alley from about 1866 through at least 1871. The building no longer stands (the building you see today was built in 1917), but the alleyway is in the same location.

4 Reed Opera House, 1872
In 1872, Rev. Daniel Jones was the orator here for the nearly annual Emancipation Jubilee Celebrations held in Salem. The newspaper stated of Jones' speech: "the oration was delivered by Rev. Daniel Jones, who alluded with impressive manner and much feeling to the past history and prospects of the Colored People. His remarks were highly appreciated and frequently applauded by the large and interested audience" *Oregon Statesman* 10 January 1872.



Wikimedia

5 Methodist Church (1871-1872)
The 1872 Salem City Directory lists the Rev. Daniel Jones as the pastor of the "Colored M.E. Church – Place of meeting, corner of High and Marion streets. Organized April 17th, 1871, with 11 members." We don't know exactly which corner the church was located on.

6 Little Central School (1868-1872)
In 1868, the city of Salem opened a segregated school for Students of Color here at the SE corner of High and Marion Streets. Salem schools were eventually integrated in 1872. It is likely that Daniel Jones' son Eugene attended this school.



7 Jones Family Home (1872)
Salem City directory for 1872 lists Rev. Daniel Jones as residing at the corner of Marion and Winter Streets.

8 Bayless Family Home (1877-1891)
SE corner of Marion and Summer Streets was the longtime home of the Bayless family, featured in last year's tour.

9 DID YOU KNOW?
-Rev. Jones was a contemporary of the pioneers celebrated by the golden statue atop the capitol building
-The Jones family lived in Salem when there was no capitol building (the first burned in 1855 and the second wasn't built until 1876)
-Like the capitol building, Jones represented Oregon several times as the state's delegate to national civil rights conventions