

Ge
79.5
C13h
v.3
1205989



ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 01717 2542



GENEALOGY COLLECTION



HISTORY
OF
OREGON



Illustrated

VOLUME III

CHICAGO—PORTLAND
THE PIONEER HISTORICAL PUBLISHING COMPANY
1922

1205989

Dr. L. L. L. L. L.



HON. FRED W. MULKEY

BIOGRAPHICAL

HON. FRED W. MULKEY.

Hon. Fred W. Mulkey has twice been chosen to represent Oregon in the United States senate and has filled various other positions of public trust which have indicated the confidence reposed in him by his fellowmen and the fact that he has never in the least betrayed their trust. At the same time he has gained for himself a place in the front ranks of the legal profession in Portland and is, moreover, a representative of one of the pioneer families of the state, the name of Mulkey being associated with the history of Oregon from an early period in its settlement. Fred W. Mulkey was born in Portland, January 6, 1874, and is a son of Marion Francis Mulkey, whose birth occurred in Johnson county, Missouri, November 14, 1836. The grandfather in the paternal line was Johnson Mulkey, who in 1846 started with his family for Oregon, traveling across the plains with oxen after the slow and tedious manner of the times, eventually reaching Benton county, where Johnson Mulkey obtained a donation land claim. His son, Marion F., then a youth of ten years, was reared on the farm amid the conditions of pioneer life and in the acquirement of his education attended the little log schoolhouse in the home neighborhood until he had opportunity to become a pupil in the college at Forest Grove, of which Dr. S. H. Marsh, one of the noted educators of the day, was then principal. When the Indians went on the warpath in 1856 he was still pursuing his studies, but immediately he joined the military forces that were organized to protect the frontier settlers. He resumed his studies when peace was restored and in 1858 went east to become a student in Yale. He devoted four years to his university course and was graduated in 1862, after which he returned to Portland, where he took up the study of law under the preceptorship of Judge E. D. Shattuck, and while preparing for the bar he filled the office of provost marshal in 1863.

In 1864 Marion F. Mulkey was admitted to practice at the Oregon bar and soon became junior partner in the firm of Hill & Mulkey as the associate of W. Lair Hill. No dreary novitiate awaited him in his profession. He soon gained recognition of his powers and his ability increased as the result of his close and discriminating study and broadening experience. In 1866 he was chosen for the office of prosecuting attorney in the fourth judicial district and he was for many years an active and prominent figure in connection with the public interests of Oregon. In 1867 he was elected a member of the city council from the third ward and in 1872 and again in 1873 was elected city attorney. Following the close of his second term he entered into partnership with Hon. J. F. Caples, who afterward filled the office of district attorney for three successive terms, Mr. Mulkey acting as his deputy during that period. At the bar, too, Mr. Mulkey made steady advancement and it was not long before it became a recognized fact that he was capable of crossing swords in forensic combat with the ablest, for his forceful arguments and logical deductions, combined with his correct application of the principles of law, seldom failed to win for him the verdict desired. Realizing that Portland was destined to become a great city he wisely made investment in unimproved property from time to time and erected thereon substantial buildings, while the sale of his real estate at different periods brought to him the substantial rewards of his labor and keen insight. He was the builder of the Mulkey block at the corner of Second and Morrison streets, then one of the leading architectural structures of Portland. Politically Mr. Mulkey was a republican and fraternally was connected with the Masons.

In 1862 was celebrated the marriage of M. F. Mulkey and Miss Mary E. Porter of New Haven, Connecticut, who belonged to one of the prominent families of that city. To Mr. and Mrs. Mulkey were born two sons, Frank M. and Fred W. The family circle was broken by the hand of death when the husband and father passed away February 25, 1889. A contemporary writer has said of him: "His life was one of

unswerving integrity and exalted honor, and the public press vied with the bar in expressing in feeling terms the deep sense of irretrievable loss suffered by the community in the passing of this high-minded and highly respected citizen."

With the example of his honored father to serve as a stimulus in his career, Fred W. Mulkey has added new honors to the family name. Liberal educational advantages were accorded him and he completed a course in the University of Oregon as one of its alumni of 1896. He then prepared for the bar in the New York Law School of New York city, where he won his LL. B. degree in 1899. From the beginning of his professional career he has made steady advancement and his course has been one which reflects credit upon the profession, while at the same time he has achieved thereby a position that is most enviable.

Moreover, Mr. Mulkey has almost continuously served in public office. He was a young man of but twenty-six years when he was elected a member of the Portland city council for a two-year period and was honored with the presidency thereof during the last year of his term. He has always made a close study of the question of taxation and has been most fearless in support of his views, which he has ever expressed with remarkable clearness and in most convincing manner. He was the chairman of the Oregon tax commission, the report of which received favorable comment from the best tax experts in the United States. In June, 1906, he was elected to the United States senate to fill out the unexpired term of J. H. Mitchell, deceased, receiving a plurality of fifty thousand and becoming the unanimous choice of the state legislature. From 1910 until 1915 he was chairman of the public dock commission of Portland and is still serving as a member of the commission. In 1917 he was made chairman of the committee appointed to investigate the state penitentiary and from the 5th of November, 1918, until the 17th of December of the same year he was a member of the United States senate but resigned on the latter date. In February, 1919, he became chairman of the soldiers' and sailors' committee of Oregon and is still acting in that capacity. All public duties he has assumed with a sense of conscientious obligation that has been manifest in his valuable service, his course being one of great usefulness along many lines.

LESLIE EUGENE CROUCH.

Leslie Eugene Crouch, a well known corporation lawyer of Portland, was born in Stockbridge, Wisconsin, July 28, 1878, his parents being John O. and Elizabeth J. (Youmans) Crouch. The father, also a native of Wisconsin, was a farmer by occupation but passed away in 1879, at the early age of twenty-six years. The mother is still living and now makes her home in Seattle.

Leslie E. Crouch was very young at the time of his father's death. His early education was acquired in district schools near his Wisconsin home and in the high school of Stockbridge, which he attended from 1893 until 1897. Subsequent to this time it was necessary at various periods that he provide for his own support and he was employed from January, 1899, until July, 1902, by the Great Northern Railroad Company and the Chicago & Great Western Railroad Company. It was while thus engaged that he took up the study of law, for a commendable ambition prompted him to prepare for a calling that would give him wider opportunity and greater chance for advancement. In 1902 he became a resident of Oregon and matriculated in the law department of the University of Oregon, from which he was graduated in 1904 with the LL. B. degree. In June of that year he was admitted at Salem to practice in the Oregon courts and in the latter part of the same month was licensed to practice in the United States district and circuit courts. He then became the professional associate of Rodney L. Glisan and specialized upon corporation law, abstracts and titles. Throughout the intervening years he has confined his attention to these branches of law practice and his constantly broadening experience, his thorough study and continued research have made him one of the ablest representatives of corporation law in western Oregon. He has made substantial advancement in his chosen calling and the older and more experienced members of the Portland bar soon acknowledged his worth, and he today enjoys the confidence and goodwill of his colleagues and contemporaries before the bar. Mr. Crouch was made attorney for the civic improvement board, having in charge the cleaning up of the city for the exposition of 1905. He became interested in the Almeda Consolidated Mines Company, owning one of

Oregon's largest gold and copper mines, and he was the secretary of the Crater Lake Company, which developed the Crater Lake region that has since become a national park.

On the 11th of December, 1904, Mr. Crouch was married to Miss Clara B. Frantz of Seattle. On the 10th of September, 1913, in Tacoma, Washington, he wedded Ella Mae Lynch. His military history covers service as a member of Company F, Third Infantry of the Oregon National Guard, which he joined April 22, 1903, and on the 9th of September, 1908, he was commissioned captain. He attends the Episcopal church and is interested in all those forces which make for a better citizenship and higher standards for mankind. He is identified with the Chamber of Commerce, is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has become a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and is a past grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of Oregon, while in 1920 he was supreme representative of the national organization. His political views have always been in accord with the republican party, but through the war period he stood with all patriotic citizens in support of the various projects which upheld American interests and ideals, serving on the legal advisory board, taking part in all the bond drives and doing much other patriotic service. Deprived in early boyhood of the care and guidance of a father, he early developed self-reliance and independence of spirit, and individual effort has brought him to the present high professional and social position which he today occupies.

DR. CURTIS EUGENE MASON.

A native Hoosier, born in 1880, the son of William and Isabella (Liggett) Mason, Dr. Curtis Eugene Mason, a prominent physician of Beaverton, spent his boyhood in Missouri after the immigration of his parents to that state, receiving his education in the public schools there. The Masons were of English descent and were Indiana pioneers and Dr. Mason's paternal grandfather served in the Civil war, participating in Sherman's march to the sea. Graduating from high school Curtis Eugene Mason matriculated at the University of Chicago and later at Rush Medical College from which latter institution he graduated in 1911 with the degree of M. D. He came to Oregon the same year and entered on hospital work in Portland, practicing for four years with Dr. Bodine of that city. Removing in 1917 to Beaverton he began his practice there. He was at this time enlisted in the Medical Reserve Corps and was prepared to serve in France should he be called. Fortunately for those dependent upon his medical services at home, and they were many, no such necessity presented itself during the war and Dr. Mason continued to devote himself to his practice.

In 1912, Dr. Mason was united in marriage to Bertha Clement, the daughter of a retired banker of Wisconsin now a poultry fancier in Washington county, Oregon. Mrs. Mason is a graduate of the University of Chicago and was for some years an educator. Their children are all boys: Herbert Eugene, John William and David Clement.

Dr. Mason is a deacon of the Congregational church and a member of the board of trustees. Fraternally his affiliations are several. He is a Mason in more than name and a Woodman of the World. He belongs to the Multnomah Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. While his practice is a general one Dr. Mason has long been interested in the diseases of children and in a larger community would specialize in that branch of his profession. Though still a young man he has built up an extensive practice and stands high in the esteem of the people of Washington county, particularly among those who are his compatriots.

JAMES EDWARD McCLINTOCK.

James Edward McClintock, president of the Commercial Abstract Company of Roseburg and a member of the city council of that city, was born in Missouri in 1869, a son of Rev. Alfred and Nancy J. (Bell) McClintock. His father was born in Canada and was a minister of the Methodist church. Coming to the United States he first served in Iowa, and later in Missouri, and is now living retired, a resident of Spo-

kane, Washington. The Bell family were pioneers in Iowa and Ohio and the name is indelibly written on the history of those states.

James Edward McClintock received his education in the grade schools of Iowa and when seventeen years of age entered the railroad service. At eighteen he was station agent and for thirteen years served in that connection. At the end of that time he became a buyer for a large grain firm and traveled in that capacity for three years. In 1900 he was elected treasurer of Cherokee county, Iowa, and reelected in 1902. At the termination of his service in that office he started west and purchasing land near Spokane, Washington, became an orchardist. He followed that work until 1912, when he disposed of his orchard and settled at Roseburg, entering the real estate business. He continued in that connection until 1915, when he purchased the Commercial Abstract Company, of which he is now president. Mr. McClintock has been a prominent member of the city council of Roseburg for the past six years and as chairman of the fire and water committee he has especially rendered good service. To him the city owes a debt of gratitude, for he was a dominant factor in securing a paid fire department, which is equipped with the most modern fire fighting apparatus. He takes much interest in public affairs and has been both president and vice president of the Chamber of Commerce, which he is now serving as one of its board of directors. He may always be counted upon to furnish his share of time and money in the furtherance of any movement he deems of value to the welfare of the community and he is readily conceded to be a representative citizen.

In 1889 occurred the marriage of Mr. McClintock and Miss Lulu B. Woodhouse, a daughter of John L. Woodhouse, a well known banker and farmer of Iowa and Kansas. Four children have been born to their marriage: Leon E.; John L.; James A. and Vera. Leon E. is the secretary-treasurer of the abstract company and a veteran of the World war. He, with his brother, John L., was one of the first to take up arms for his country, and after receiving his training at Fort Stevens was sent to France, where he served thirteen months. He was a member of the Sixty-fifth regiment whose seventy days on the battle front commencing with the battle of the Argonne is a matter of historical pride to the whole of America. His brother, John L., now vice president of the abstract company, also served in France and with the same degree of devotion to duty as that of his elder brother but the command to which he was attached did not participate in as many conflicts as the Sixty-fifth. James A., the third member of the family, is a student in the Roseburg high school, and Vera the youngest and the only daughter is still attending grade school.

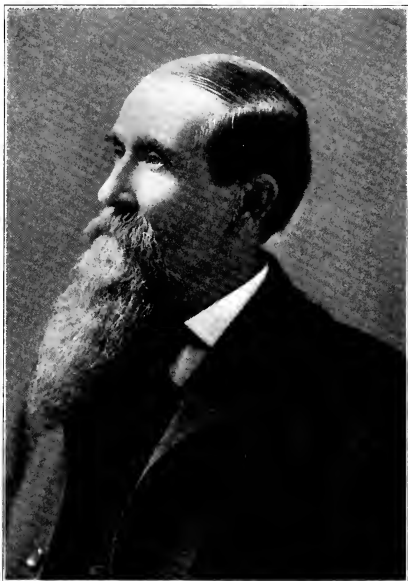
Fraternally Mr. McClintock is identified with the Knights of Pythias and he is an exemplary member of that order. He devotes the greater portion of his time to his business interests and the Commercial Abstract Company is the most complete plant of its kind in Douglas county and is corrected daily, so that the records are always up to date. Mr. McClintock is deservedly popular in Douglas county, where he is accounted one of the best citizens and his boys give promise of following in their father's footsteps.

HON. J. M. MOYER.

In the passing of J. M. Moyer of Brownsville, Oregon lost one of her honored pioneers who came to this state in 1852 and subsequently became identified with manufacturing and financial interests on an extensive scale, and who in the attainment of individual success contributed in substantial measure to the development and upbuilding of the commonwealth. He was energetic and determined and what he undertook he accomplished.

Mr. Moyer was born in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, in 1829, a son of Gabriel and Hannah (Andrews) Moyer, also natives of the Keystone state. The father was a cooper by trade and also engaged in farming. In 1830 he removed with his family to Trumbull county, Ohio, and subsequently went to Mahoning county, that state, purchasing ninety-one acres in the timber. He at once began the arduous task of clearing and developing his land, erecting thereon a log cabin, and during the winter seasons he followed his trade of carpenter. In 1848 they removed to Medina county and there the father likewise engaged in farming, continuing a resident of that locality the remainder of his life. In the family were fifteen children, of whom but one is living.

J. M. Moyer attended school in Ohio and remained under the parental roof until



HON. J. M. MOYER

1848, when he began learning the carpenter's trade and followed that occupation until 1852, when, in partnership with J. F. Colbert, he purchased a wagon, three horses and a stock of grain and provisions and started for Oregon. They were three months in making the trip, arriving at Foster, Oregon, on the 9th of August, 1852, and after allowing their horses a much needed rest they sold them and with an outfit of blankets, a hatchet and a piece of rope they started for the Calapooya river. On reaching the home of Elias Waters, a settler residing near Brownsville, they stopped to rest and being favorably impressed with the locality Mr. Moyer decided to locate here permanently. He began work at the carpenter's trade, which he continued to follow until 1855, when he purchased a herd of cattle and in the spring of the following year started for California, but the adventure proved disastrous and he returned to Oregon. In 1857 he settled on a tract of one hundred and sixty acres near Brownsville and later purchased sixty acres adjoining, devoting his attention to the cultivation and improvement of his land. He began housekeeping in a hox house with no doors or windows, but, utilizing his knowledge of carpentering, he was soon able to provide himself with furniture and other necessary conveniences, and in that manner he spent the winter. When the new town of Brownsville was laid out by James Blakely he purchased a few lots, on which he built a hox house and there resided with his family, working at his trade until 1862, when he joined the rush of gold seekers to Florence, Idaho, making his way across the mountains with pack mules. He did not meet with success in this venture, however, and after an outlay of eight hundred dollars returned to Brownsville, where he continued to follow his trade until April, 1863, when he removed to the location of the present family home. Purchasing a sash and door factory at North Brownsville, he greatly improved the plant, installing therein new machinery and other necessary equipment, and by persistent effort and unremitting energy he succeeded in developing an extensive business, but the strain upon his health proved too severe and he subsequently rented the mill. In 1860 he had organized in association with others, the Linn Woolen Mill at Brownsville, which in 1862 was destroyed by fire. Two years later the mill was rebuilt and the business was re-organized under the name of the Eagle Woolen Mill, after which the plant continued to operate for six years, when the company became involved in litigation which continued for about five years or until 1875, when the entire property was sold to a syndicate organized by Mr. Moyer and the Brownsville Woolen Company was incorporated. Of this company he became president and under the new management success attended the enterprise, its trade increasing from year to year. In January, 1889, the property was sold and in the same year Mr. Moyer purchased a clothing stock at First and Alder streets in Portland. In that year he also organized the Albany Woolen Mill, of which he became president, so serving until his demise. In 1888 he had entered financial circles, becoming one of the incorporators of the Bank of Brownsville, of which he was made president, which office he continued to fill throughout the remainder of his life. Still further extending his efforts in this field, he organized the Bank of Woodburn in 1890 and became its vice president, occupying that responsible position for many years. Being a man of resourceful business ability, he continually broadened the scope of his activities and whatever he undertook he carried forward to successful completion. He became the owner of large property holdings in Brownsville and Linn county and also in Portland, where he established a chain of stores which are now known as the Moyer stores. He was a man of unusual business ability, foresight and enterprise, whose entire career was actuated by progressiveness and dominated by the spirit of fair dealing.

On the 4th of June, 1857, Mr. Moyer was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth D. Brown, a daughter of Hugh L. and Clara (Browning) Brown, natives of Tennessee. Her parents became pioneers of Oregon, coming to this state in 1846 and casting in their lot with its earliest settlers. The father took up land in Linn county, one mile from Brownsville, which town was afterward named in his honor. He cleared and developed his land, which he continued to operate most successfully for a number of years and then sold. Retiring from active business, he took up his residence in Brownsville and here he continued to live until his demise in 1888, when he had attained the age of seventy-eight years. The mother passed away ten years later, in 1898, having reached the venerable age of eighty-eight years. Both were highly esteemed residents of their community and Mr. Brown was a public-spirited and progressive citizen, representing his district in the state legislature, where he gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement. To Mr. and Mrs. Moyer were born six children, three of whom died in infancy, while Ethel died at the age of three years; Edward D. was born in 1858 and passed away in January, 1916, at the age of

fifty-seven years, leaving a wife and one child: Hugh B. was born in 1861 and his death occurred in 1913, when he was forty-eight years of age. He was survived by a wife and one child, but the latter died in January, 1917.

Mr. Moyer gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and fraternally he was identified with the Masonic order, holding membership in the chapter. He passed away on the 25th of July, 1904, and his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret to all who knew him, for his sterling traits of character had won for him many friends, and his staunchest friends were those who knew him longest and best, indicating that his life was well spent. Throughout the period of his residence in Brownsville he took a most active and helpful part in the work of progress and improvement, leaving the impress of his individuality for good upon many lines of the state's development and upbuilding. He was a man of whom it could well be said: "The world was better for his having lived in it." Mrs. Moyer is residing in the old family home in Brownsville, which her husband erected in 1881, and of her immediate family but three now remain, one grandchild and two great-grandchildren. She is a lady of culture and refinement, possessing many admirable traits of character, and as a representative of one of the oldest and most honored families in the state she is highly esteemed and respected by an extensive circle of friends.

EDWIN SPURGEON SPARKS.

Before the American War of Independence one Solomon Sparks, of Welsh descent, came to America and settled in the future land of the free. With him came his wife, Katharine Hildercost. They settled in Pennsylvania, and there was born to them a son whom they named Levi. This son moved to Ohio and from there to Iowa in the early '40s. In the locality where he filed upon a homestead, most of the surrounding land had been taken by men from one locality in an eastern state. These men had pledged themselves to allow no outsider to settle there. They looked with hostile eyes upon the newcomer as he erected his little cabin, and one night with their features disguised with white cloths they invaded his domain and calling him to his door they ordered him to move on. He told them he was there by permission of the government which had given him his land, that he had every reason to believe the government would protect him, and that there he would remain. Admiring his courage and determination the men rode away and did not molest him further but on the contrary soon became his friends and in a short time he became a power in the community. He had married Zulima Craig Moore, a blue-blooded Virginian who was a relative of Thomas Moore, the Irish poet. To them was born a son whom they called Levi, Jr.

This son Levi married Savilla Spurgeon, a daughter of the American branch of the English family of which the famous Dr. Spurgeon was a member. Levi and Savilla Sparks went to the Pacific coast and settled in Clark county, Washington, where on June 12, 1877, Edwin S. Sparks was born. His parents moved to Washington county when he was five years of age, and located on a farm where they lived until the subject of this sketch at the age of twelve years lost his right arm through the accidental discharge of a shotgun. His parents then moved to Forest Grove, where Mr. Sparks as a boy attended the grade and high schools. After leaving school he took up journalism as a profession and followed this until 1916, when he was elected treasurer of Forest Grove, also having charge of the municipal light and water system. He held this office for four years and in 1920 was elected city recorder, retaining his other duties with the city.

In 1913 Mr. Sparks was married to Miss Frances Hiebel, daughter of Frank Hiebel, a merchant of Waterloo, Wisconsin, and to them has been born a son, Spurgeon, who promises to do honor to the names of his ancestors. Mrs. Sparks was a school teacher before her marriage and a woman of many talents, as is characteristic of her family, all of her brothers and sisters being artists and musicians, as she herself is. One of her sisters is chief artist for the largest high class calendar engraving firm in the world. Mrs. Sparks is active in women's affairs. She is a member of the Women's Club, in which organization she has held various offices, and she is also a member of the Rebekah lodge.

Mr. Sparks is an Odd Fellow and has served as treasurer of the lodge. Although he has ceased to "push the pen" commercially, Mr. Sparks occasionally writes some

excellent verses. The accompanying poem, written in 1917, shows more than ordinary ability:

HYMN TO AMERICA.

By Edwin S. Sparks.

Freedom calls! Awaken! Heeding
Now the cry across the sea,
Hearts oppressed today are pleading,
Pleading now to you and me,
Will we falter in our duty,
Fail to battle for the right?
No! Our Flag in all its beauty
Shall oppose the tyrant's might!

Aged sires will tell the story,
When that emblem bright they see,
How the Stars in deathless glory,
Won a peace that made men free,
This has been the dream of ages,
Leading to a better way:
This will be the theme of sages,
Even to the perfect day!

By the blood of those who perished,
That our laws and land might live—
By the mem'ry of our cherished,
All we have we freely give!
Stern the call and stern the measure:
Not in anger but in love,
Give we now our lives and treasure,
Seeking guidance from above.

 RALPH A. COAN.

Ralph A. Coan, for twelve years an active representative of the Portland bar, was born in Boulder, Colorado, May 22, 1881. His father, Alonzo Coan, is a native of Exeter, Maine, born on the 5th of June, 1842, he is descended on a direct line from the Pilgrims, and is a member of the Mayflower Society. Following the outbreak of the Civil war he served in the Fifteenth Maine Volunteer Infantry throughout the period of hostilities with the rank of captain. In 1866 he removed to Missouri and was married in that state to Miss Etta Lancaster. Some time afterward he became a resident of Colorado, where he has since been known as a mine operator, making his home at the present time in Boulder. His wife, however, passed away in 1902.

Ralph A. Coan is indebted to the public school system of Boulder for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed in his youth. He next entered the University of Colorado there and was graduated with the class of 1904, with the degree of B. A. He then went east to New York city, where he entered Columbia University for the study of law and received his LL. D. degree in 1906. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and entered upon the practice of his profession in his native city but later in the same year removed to the northwest, settling first in Vancouver, Washington, where he devoted his attention to law practice until 1908. In that year he came to Portland and has since been a representative of the bar of this city. Along with the requisites of the successful lawyer he brought to the starting point of his career certain rare gifts—a dignified presence, a good command of language and a laudable ambition. These qualities have been contributing elements to his continuous advancement in a profession where progress depends entirely upon individual merit. He is likewise a director of the Lawyers Title & Trust Company and is the secretary and treasurer of the Portland Mausoleum Company.

On the 27th of October, 1908, in Nevada, Missouri, Mr. Coan was married to Miss Pansey Burton, a daughter of Hon. Charles G. Burton, past commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. Their children are: Burton L., born September 3, 1910; and Ralph Gorman, born May 30, 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Coan attend the Christian Science

church and his political endorsement is given to the republican party. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and is now serving as worshipful master of Imperial Lodge, No. 159, A. F. & A. M. and a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his fraternal relations extend to the Delta Tau Delta and the Phi Beta Kappa. During the World war he did efficient service for his government as secretary of the Multnomah legal advisory board, as government appeal agent for Board No. 1 and also as one of the Four-Minute men.

AMOS LUTHER MINER.

Amos Luther Miner, becoming a resident of Oregon in 1885, was thereafter identified with mining interests and real estate activities in Oregon and Alaska. He was born in Clinton county, New York, in 1837, his parents being Clements D. and Lydia (Dominy) Miner. The early years of his life were spent in the east. In fact he did not come to Oregon until 1885, at which time he took up his abode in St. Johns. There he purchased ninety-seven acres of land and with the development of the city he laid out Miner's addition to St. Johns. He turned his attention to farming, bringing his land under a high state of cultivation and he was also connected with mining interests and with real estate operations. In fact he readily recognized business opportunities which he utilized to excellent advantage, his sound judgment enabling him readily to discriminate between the essential and the non-essential in business affairs. His wise investments and his capable management of his business interests brought to him a very substantial measure of success. He also became the owner of mines in Alaska and made two trips to that country. He was a millwright and followed the trade of machinist and millwright at Minneapolis before coming west, but never worked along that line after his removal to the west, giving his attention to his farming and his invested interests.

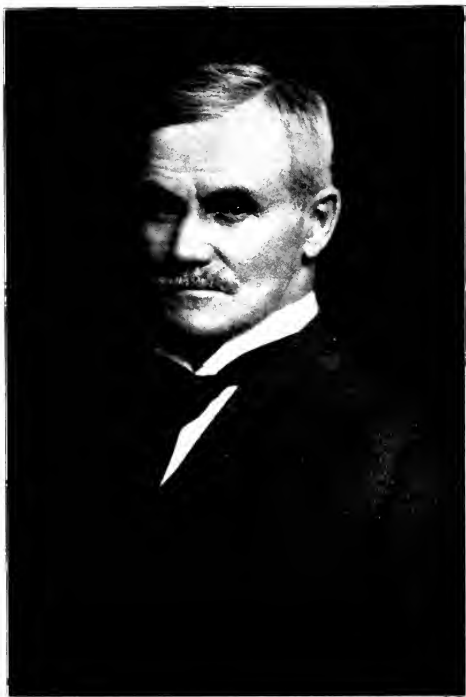
On the 3d of January, 1859, Mr. Miner was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Beebe and to them were born six children: Ardella Lilian; Mary Elizabeth; one who died in infancy; Lydia Delia; Charles Luther; and Grace Edna. The daughter, Mary E., is the widow of Samuel Spence Beebe and Lydia D. is the wife of Ralph Cryslar.

Mr. Miner was a republican in his political views and while residing in St. Johns filled the office of city clerk. He was always interested in public affairs and his aid and influence were ever on the side of progress and improvement. His life's labors were ended in death on the 20th of December, 1919. He had been a resident of Oregon for more than a third of a century and was keenly interested in everything that pertained to the welfare and progress of the state, while at all times he gave helpful support to measures for the public good.

FRANCIS M. KENT.

For many years Francis M. Kent was prominent in the agricultural circles of Umatilla county. He retired, however, from active farm life in 1913 and since that time has been residing in Milton, where he is a well known and highly respected citizen. Mr. Kent is a native of Coshocton county, Ohio, where he was born October 12, 1857, a son of Isaac and Sena (Sutton) Kent. Both parents were natives of the same locality and there resided throughout their lives.

Francis M. Kent received his education in the common schools of his native county, where he remained until he was eighteen years of age, at which time he determined to come west. In 1877 he arrived in Butte county, California, where he worked for some time and in 1880 made the trip overland to Milton, then a small place consisting of but two stores and a few homes. He purchased three hundred and sixty acres of land at twelve dollars per acre and after improving it added a half section and operated this land until 1913. As a farmer he was very successful and in 1913 decided to retire from active farm life and remove to Milton, renting out his farm. He followed this plan and is now residing retired in his home at Mill and Second streets. Since settling in



AMOS L. MINER

Milton he has taken a sincere interest in the welfare of the community and has served his fellow citizens as a member of the council for several terms.

In 1883 Mr. Kent was married to Miss Frances Barber, a daughter of Thomas and Lucy (James) Barber, and a native of Missouri. Mrs. Kent had crossed the plains when just a girl with her parents who settled in the Willamette valley, later removing to Weston, Umatilla county, and subsequently six miles southeast of Milton, where her father took a preemption claim and also purchased some government land. Her parents both died on this homestead. In 1918 Mrs. Kent's death occurred at the age of fifty-two years, an occasion of deep bereavement to her many friends in the community. She had become the mother of two children, who still survive: Maud, now Mrs. R. E. Eikenburg of Walla Walla, Washington; and Herma, who is the wife of E. B. Maleroy of Walla Walla, Washington.

The political faith of Mr. Kent is that of the republican party, in the interests of which he takes an active part. He is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has been a prominent factor in the agricultural development of the county and is accounted an exemplary citizen of Milton.

GRIFFORD VIRGIL BOLTON.

An interesting story of earnest endeavor, intelligently directed, constitutes the life record of Grifford Virgil Bolton, who was for many years actively and prominently associated with banking interests of The Dalles. Moreover, he was a native son of Oregon and throughout his life was a supporter of all the well devised plans and measures for the upbuilding of his city and state. His birth occurred near The Dalles in the year 1863, his parents being Daniel and Elizabeth (Fulwider) Bolton. Both were natives of Virginia and representatives of old families of that state. At an early day they journeyed westward to become residents of Oregon and took up their abode on a farm in the vicinity of The Dalles on Fifteen Mile creek, where occurred the birth of their son Virgil.

The latter in the acquirement of his education attended the public schools of The Dalles and then initiated his business career by entering the bank of French & Company when he was a youth of nineteen years. He first served in a clerical capacity but bent every energy toward acquainting himself with the banking business in principle and detail and his thoroughness, his industry and loyalty won him promotions from time to time until he soon became cashier and one of the chief executive officers of the institution. He continued to hold that position until his death, which occurred on the 7th of March, 1895, when he was but thirty-two years of age. Although he passed away at a comparatively early age he had accomplished much more than many a man of twice his years. He had made for himself a most creditable position in financial circles, enjoying an unassailable reputation for business integrity as well as enterprise.

On the 28th of March, 1889, Mr. Bolton was united in marriage to Miss Nellie J. French and they became the parents of two daughters: Carmel French, who is now the wife of Frank A. Ryder of Portland; and Nonearle French, who is at home with her mother. Mr. Bolton was always keenly interested in public affairs at The Dalles and recognition of his public spirit and his devotion to the general good was manifest in his election to the mayoralty. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity of which he was an exemplary representative and his entire life was characterized by those qualities which in every land and clime awaken confidence and respect. His widow is now living at Alexandra Court, in Portland and is well known in the best circles of the Rose City.

HON. ROBERT D. INMAN.

Perseverance in the face of great obstacles coupled with earnestness of purpose marked to an unusual degree the life of Hon. Robert D. Inman, who blazed a distinct trail in the lumber industry of the northwest. Mr. Inman had his origin in true pioneer stock, his forbears coming to America long before the Revolutionary war. True to the traditions of his ancestors he fought a great fight for success in life and when he had

attained a position well toward the top of the list of lumber manufacturers on the American continent, he was able to wear his laurels with true grace and unquestioned credit to himself.

The life history of Mr. Inman, if written by a master hand, would read like a fairy tale except for the hardships endured. He struggled for a place in the productive activities of his country and his rise from a towboy at the age of nine years on a canal in Ohio to the head of a lumber concern with world-wide distribution demonstrates the power of constructive thought and the value of courageous and unselfish friendship, for among all the treasures left by Robert D. Inman no part of them will compare in true value with the multitude of friends who loved him for his manly worth, who shared in his success and who mourned his passing as a personal affliction.

Robert David Inman was born near Piqua, Ohio, August 11, 1853. His parents were Asa and Lucinda (Kendall) Inman. His ancestors came to this country during the latter part of the seventeenth century, settling in Vermont. For generations the forbears of young Inman had been farmers and as tillers of the soil the first American representatives started life anew among the forbidding hills of New England. Asa Inman, grandfather of Robert, took up the business of contracting and building as the state of Vermont developed and it is safe to assume that some of the wonderful genius for construction which developed in Robert as he grew to manhood was transmitted from the grandfather, whose struggles for success in the new world marked him as little less than a genius.

Several members of the Inman family served and sacrificed in the Revolutionary war and Robert's father yielded his life for his country in the battle of Shiloh, April 6-7, 1862, under the leadership of the immortal Lincoln and General Grant.

Leaving Vermont in response to the demand for elbow room the Inman family located in Ohio, where Robert was born. When the boy was two years of age his parents removed to Iowa, settling near Marshalltown. During the following trying years the Civil war was fought and among the first men to enlist at Marshalltown was Asa Inman. Throughout the early part of the war the struggle of the family was extremely bitter and following the death of the father the mother carried her little brood back to the old home in Ohio. So desperate were the circumstances of the family that Robert then nine years of age, sought and secured employment as a towboy on the old Ohio canal and for several years thus aided his mother in her struggle for the necessities of life.

The courage of Robert Inman as a boy, which in after years became the chief factor in his success, is shown in the fact that when he was twelve years of age, in the company of strangers he left the scenes of his childhood to seek his fortune in the romantic country toward the setting sun. Leaving his mother with the assurance that he would go west and carve success from the unknown stretches of desert and wilderness, Robert set out for the Pacific coast with an emigrant train led by William Davidson. The courageous party started May 21, 1865, and five months and eleven days later arrived at Portland, Oregon, then a struggling settlement of three thousand persons. Here it was, and with winter coming on, that young Robert began his forty-five years of struggle and development and success in Oregon.

An era of railroad construction in the Willamette valley was beginning in 1865 and Robert found his first job in a tie-cutting camp. Many of the ties which were used on the first grade of the West Side line of the Oregon & California Railroad were shaped by the deft young hands of the lad from Ohio. For ten years Robert labored and studied mechanics as best he could, his purpose being to fit himself for service in the great lumbering industry which his foresight visualized for Oregon and the northwest. His opportunity came in 1875, when he entered the employment of the Willamette steam sawmill of Portland. He soon proved his worth in the plant and became head of the manufacturing department. Here for eight years he struggled to build up the business and to fit himself for a more important position in the new industry which was beginning to take on form in the minds of men with vision.

When the North Pacific Lumber Company—the pioneer Portland concern of consequence—was organized it was natural that the leading spirit in the enterprise should be R. D. Inman. With L. Therkelsen, N. Versteeg and L. W. P. Quimby, Mr. Inman joined in the formation of the company and in the development of the first export lumber business in Portland. He planned the mill and was superintendent of construction. For seven years he had direction of the manufacture of lumber, during which time the concern developed a large business, both local and export.

Mr. Inman entered his real life work in 1890, when with John Poulsen he organized

the Inman-Poulsen Lumber Company and erected a mill on the Willamette river. The mill was the wonder of the time among manufacturers because of the speed given the machinery, thus greatly increasing the output of the plant and reducing the cost of manufacture.

During November, 1896, fire destroyed the Inman-Poulsen mill. With superhuman effort the owners of the property began rebuilding the mill before all the lumber piles had been reduced to embers and within sixty days the present great mill—one of the most wonderful plants in the world—with a yearly capacity of nearly two hundred million feet, was ready for operation. With the great modern mill in charge of Mr. Inman the company struck out for world-wide business and today the products of the plant find market wherever men use wood for their construction needs.

At the time of Mr. Inman's death one of the local papers said editorially: "Not many boys started life poorer than 'Bob' Inman nor with gloomier prospects. When at the age of twelve he reached Oregon with an immigrant train, there were hundreds of lads who had a better start and after he reached manhood and went to work in a sawmill there were thousands of workmen to whom opportunity beckoned, but nearly all of them turned away. 'Bob' Inman's rise from millhand to captain of industry is an object lesson which many young men may study with profit. Inman wasn't a grasping man. Never did he seek to grind down labor. He treated his employes like men—as he would wish to be treated if he were working for an employer. He was a builder of industry and a valuable community asset. More than that, he took part in public life fearlessly and honestly and he won complete public confidence. Always he was foursquare with the world."

While Mr. Inman's whole life was voluntarily made an inseparable part of the lumbering industry of the northwest, he always was interested in civic matters and kept himself in close touch with all the world about him. He believed that no man could live to himself and always sought the counsel and companionship of his fellows. For many years he was an active member of the democratic party and was a life-long member of the Masonic fraternity. Among the Shriners of the country and in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks he was well known and popular. He was a life member of the Multnomah Athletic Club, a member of the Portland Rowing Club and of the Oregon Automobile Club. His service in the Concatenated Hoo Hoos was rewarded by election as supreme snark. In public life he served in the house of representatives in 1892, being the only democrat so honored in Multnomah county in twenty years. He was elected to the state senate in 1900. During the period of port development a few years ago he was appointed chairman of the Port of Portland Commission and his vision and wisdom found first place in the plans for permanent port construction.

On the 2d of May, 1875, Mr. Inman married Miss Frances L. Guild and to the union were born two daughters: Minnie Myrtle and Ivy Frances, both of whom reside in Boston. Mr. Inman maintained a palatial home in Irvington, where for years he met and entertained his friends. On the 6th of October, 1912, Mr. Inman married Mrs. Clara A. Rickards. Death called Mr. Inman, April 27, 1920, following an operation for mastoiditis, resulting from an attack of influenza. In the prime of his mental and physical vigor, with his leadership in the lumber industry beyond question, and surrounded by life-long friends who had given him the test of character. "Bob" Inman answered the final summons as he had met every trial of life, with his face to the foe, with his years filled with achievement, with nothing more to be desired.

FRANCIS P. LEACH.

The life record of Francis P. Leach spanned the years between the 5th of December, 1847, when he was born in Hartford, Connecticut, and December 18, 1915, when he passed away in Portland. His youth was spent in New England and after leaving his native state he made his way to Galesburg, Illinois, where he resided for some time and then came to the northwest arriving in Portland, Oregon, in 1877. He started out in the business world here as an employe of the Smith & Watson Iron Works and later established the Excelsior Iron Works in South Portland. In time the business was reorganized under the name of Leach Brothers Iron Works, and the plant established at Portland, Oregon, where they engaged in the manufacture of sash weights and stoves. The business steadily developed, bringing a substantial profit to the

owner, and Mr. Leach retired about three years before his death, having acquired a comfortable competence, spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of the comfort and luxury which his former toil provided for him.

In 1873 Mr. Leach was married to Miss Joanna Douglas, a daughter of James and Mary Douglas, who were natives of Ireland and came to America in an early day. Mrs. Leach was the eldest daughter and by her marriage became the mother of ten children of whom nine are living, Frank having passed away. The others are: Joseph M., owner of J. M. Leach Iron Works; James Herbert, who was a soldier in the Spanish American war; Edward C.; Josephine L., the wife of C. L. McKenna; Winfield G. and George M., now owners of the Leach Brothers Iron Works located at Seattle, Washington; Lottie, the wife of James L. Kibbee; Florence B. and Harriet M., both at home.

Mr. Leach was identified with several fraternal organizations. He belonged to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Neighbors of Woodcraft, the United Artisans, the Degree of Honor, the Yeomen and the Homesteaders. He was a consistent member of the Taylor Street Methodist Episcopal church, and his political allegiance was given to the republican party. For several years he served as justice of the peace and his decisions were at all times strictly fair and impartial. His cooperation could always be counted upon in matters of progressive citizenship.

PAUL CHAPMAN BATES.

Various corporate interests have felt the stimulus of the enterprise, carefully formulated plans and initiative of Paul Chapman Bates, who has indeed been a dynamic force in the business circles of Portland and the state. While primarily he is president of the firm of McCargar, Bates & Lively, general insurance agents of Portland, he is also identified with many business enterprises which constitute most important features in the industrial, commercial and financial development of the city. With him, to plan is to achieve. Every opportunity is to him a call to action and he never turns back from a purpose undertaken until it is carried forward to successful completion.

Mr. Bates was born in Southampton, Massachusetts, April 16, 1874, his parents being Daniel W. and Martha (Tyler) Bates. His father was a sergeant in the Twenty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry throughout the Civil war and was three times wounded, once at Cold Harbor. He died at Westfield, Massachusetts, in 1917, after having devoted many years to the brokerage business there. His wife passed away in the same city in April, 1920.

After obtaining a public school education in Massachusetts, completed by a high school course at Westfield, Paul C. Bates started out upon his business career. In fact when a boy of but thirteen he had obtained employment in a whip factory, working at odd jobs and gradually advancing from a very humble position to that of assistant manager through the period from 1887 until 1892. He then became private secretary to the cashier and assistant treasurer of the Connecticut River Railway Company at Springfield, Massachusetts, where he remained for a year, during which period the line was purchased by the Boston & Maine Railroad Company, and in that connection Mr. Bates received his first lesson in high finance. He was afterward bookkeeper with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company during the latter part of 1893 and also in the same year taught a country school near Florida, Massachusetts. At the close of the year he made his way westward to Oregon and until 1895 occupied the position of stenographer and bookkeeper with the Lambert, Sargent Insurance Agency of Portland.

Laudable ambition has actuated him at every point in his career and after a period of two years in employment he purchased the agency and organized the firm of Paul C. Bates but sold the business in September, 1896. He was then made traveling field adjuster and agency organizer with the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, his territory covering Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Two years were spent in that connection and he was subsequently field agent in the same territory for the Union Fire Insurance Company and for the Law Union & Crown of London, England, from 1898 until 1903. In the latter year he became a partner in the firm of McCargar & Bates of Portland, which maintained an existence under that style until 1909, when they were joined by a third partner, organizing the present firm of McCargar, Bates & Lively. While developing one of the largest insurance agencies of the state and in connection handling a business of mammoth proportions, Mr. Bates



PAUL C. BATES

has also become a prominent figure in the upbuilding of the state, chiefly in the matter of organizing and directing large corporate interests. Through his efforts many millions of capital have been invested in Oregon property. He successfully engineered the largest timber deal ever made in the state, which involved approximately two billion and a half feet of timber in Clatsop, Tillamook and Columbia counties, for a consideration of four million dollars, of which one million dollars was paid in cash by David C. Eccles of the Oregon-American Lumber Company. Subsequently the purchasers invested three million dollars in construction of a railroad from the Columbia river to open up the timber as an operating property. The land area involved was twenty-seven thousand three hundred and twenty-five acres—a district twelve times as great in extent as the state of Delaware. Shortly after completing this transaction he closed the sale of another timber tract for one and a quarter million dollars. His personal investments are extensive, making him a stockholder in the St. Helens Creosoting Company of St. Helens, Oregon, the W. H. Eccles Lumber Company, the Oregon-Portland Cement Company, the J. R. Hanify Company of San Francisco, owners of the vessels Ryder Hanify and Ann Hanify, the Hart-Wood Lumber Company of San Francisco, operating the vessel Quinault, C. R. McCormick & Company of San Francisco, owners of the vessels City of Everett and City of St. Helens, the Broughton & Wiggins Navigation Company of Portland, owners of the ship Ernest Myer, the Coast Shipbuilding Company of Portland, owning the vessel Egeria, the Western Marine & Mercantile Corporation of San Francisco, owning the vessel Charles Christenson, the Columbia River Packers Association of Astoria, Oregon, and the Hanover Apartment Company of Portland. He is also the owner of a farm near Portland, devoted extensively to the production of berries, and in horticultural interests finds recreation and diversion from the activities which center in the corporate interests managed and in the direction of the mammoth insurance business built up by his firm. He was also an organizer and director of the Hazelwood Cream Company of Portland and assisted in the organization of the Hawley Pulp & Paper Company of Oregon City, of which he was a director.

On the 8th of November, 1903, Mr. Bates was united in marriage to Miss Agnete Poulsen, a daughter of Johan Poulsen, a native of Denmark. The marriage was celebrated in Portland and they have become parents of two sons: Johan Poulsen, born in 1906; and Hamilton, July 28, 1907. The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. Bates is that of the Congregational church and his political endorsement is given to the republican party. He is a life member of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club and belongs to the Irvington, the Arlington and Waverly Clubs. Fishing, hunting and farming constitute the sources of his relaxation, but the hours given thereto are comparatively few. There is a constant call of some business interest which makes demand upon his time and attention. In the parlance of the day, he is a live wire. In other words, he is forceful, resourceful and resolute. He plans well and gets results and that his plans are comprehensive and practical is shown in the fact that his achievements place him in the point of leadership in connection with many and varied interests. Any city would be glad to welcome him to the ranks of its business men. His energy, can be spoken of only in the superlative degree, and yet there is not a single esoteric phase in his life, his entire course being marked simply by a recognition and utilization of opportunities which many others have passed heedlessly by.

RAPHAEL RAYMOND.

Raphael Raymond, retired wheat man and rancher of Pendleton, Umatilla county, Oregon, was born at St. Jobey, near Montreal, Canada, June 16, 1856, a son of Gabriel and Zora (Treado) Raymond, both natives of the same locality and here also their marriage occurred. Gabriel Raymond followed farming and engaged in shipping horses from Canada to New York. His death occurred in 1894, at the age of eighty-five years and his wife survived until 1906.

The boyhood of Raphael Raymond was spent in Canada until he was sixteen years of age, when after working for some time in a brickyard in New York, he went to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he obtained employment at the city waterworks. He worked in a tobacco establishment at Hatfield, Massachusetts, until he returned to his home in Canada, remaining there until 1873, when he went west, locating in Nevada.

He engaged in mining in that state in the vicinity of Carson City and at other points, including Austin. Subsequently he worked in the mines at Belleville, Nevada, until 1877, when he came to Oregon, arriving in Portland on the 25th of September. He did not long remain there but went to Seattle and Tacoma, Washington. At the time of his arrival in Seattle he could have purchased eighty acres of land, well improved, for the sum of five hundred dollars. Later in that same year he went to Pendleton by way of stage from Umatilla and his first occupation upon arriving there was in the employ of Bill Whitman, a well known farmer of that vicinity. He next worked for Charles McMorris and afterwards in connection with a Dr. Mansfield and Sam Doble conducted a planing mill for some time. Mr. Raymond and Zeb Lockwood then took a preemption claim of one hundred and sixty acres, six miles from Athena, which they operated with a gratifying amount of success for a period of time and eventually Mr. Raymond sold out to his partner. In 1878 he worked for the government on a pack train and during the Indian uprisings in Umatilla county assisted in driving the Indians into the Black Hills. He was also employed by the government at Boise, Idaho, where he herded mules. Returning to Oregon he took up one hundred and sixty acres of railroad land, which he homesteaded, and he has improved and added to his original tract until he now owns one thousand six hundred and thirteen acres. He resided on this land until 1905, when he bought his present home, which is one of the finest in Pendleton, and there he is now living retired. Mr. Raymond helped put through the railroad from Wallowa to Ensworth, Crab creek and thence to Spokane, Washington. For four years he was road supervisor near Helix, Umatilla county, and he has always taken a prominent part in movements for the general good.

In 1882 Mr. Raymond was married to Miss Addie Marshall, a daughter of Thomas Marshall, and a native of Kansas. To their union five children were born: Bessie, Jessie, whose death occurred in 1918 at the age of thirty-one years; Delena, who died at the age of eleven months; Josephine; and Raphael, fourteen years of age.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Raymond the right of franchise he has been a staunch supporter of the republican party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He is not connected with a large number of fraternal organizations but holds membership in the Knights of Pythias. He is a highly respected citizen of Pendleton, where he is known as a self-made man, his present position of prosperity and affluence in the community being the result of his own labor, coupled with the energy and grim determination to succeed.

LOUIS D. COLE.

Louis D. Cole, who left the impress of his individuality and progressive spirit upon the business development of Oregon and upon its political history, passed away on the 27th of September, 1920, when he had reached the age of sixty-eight years. He was born in Warren, Ohio, July 19, 1852, and there attained his majority, acquiring his early education in the schools of his native city and afterward became a student in a college. He likewise spent two years in Europe, where further study and broad travel greatly promoted his knowledge, bringing him wide understanding of the world and its people.

Upon his return to his native land Mr. Cole went to Nevada, where for some time he engaged in mining and merchandising. He afterwards removed to San Francisco, California, where he became manager of the I X L Clothing Store and at a later period he came to Oregon, where he took up his abode about thirty-five years ago. Here he was again connected with the clothing trade for several years and was also representative of a large eastern carpet company for a number of years. He became well known through his business connections, and his enterprise, thoroughness and close application brought to him a success that enabled him to leave his family in comfortable financial circumstances.

In 1882 Mr. Cole was married to Miss Hannah Moultsen, a daughter of Claus and Katherine Moultsen, who were natives of Denmark, and came to the United States about 1860, settling in California, where they spent their remaining days. Mr. and Mrs. Cole were the parents of three children: Jacob Sam, a resident of California; Julia F., the wife of T. P. McDevitt; and Moyer Daniel of Portland. Mr. Cole was devoted to the welfare of his family and his death also brought great sorrow to many friends. He had long been prominently known, not only by reason of his business

activities but also owing to the part which he took in promoting republican successes. He served as a member of the city council in 1898 and managed the first Roosevelt campaign in Oregon and also the campaign of Frederick W. Mulkey for state senator. He stood firmly for policies which he espoused and his business was ever based upon a firm belief in the principles which he advocated.

MARTIN WHITE.

Martin White, judge of Columbia county since 1919, was born in Wisconsin in 1855. His parents, Benjamin and Mary (Good) White, were married in Wisconsin and in 1866 migrated to Kansas, where they took up farming. Benjamin White was killed by the Indians in their war on the settlers in 1868.

Martin White served in the militia when he was but fourteen years of age, and after thirteen months spent in Indian warfare, engaged in farm work until 1880, when he returned to Wisconsin. In 1888 he pre-empted eighty acres of timber land, which he sold to the Benson Lumber Company. He then established a dairy farm at Beaver Creek, where he operated for many years. As a result of his interest in civic affairs he was elected to the office of county assessor, being re-elected the four following terms, and owing to his knowledge of the duties of that office he served for two additional years as deputy assessor. For three terms he held the office of sheriff and in 1919 was elected county judge, in which capacity he still serves. Mr. White was a stockholder in the First National Bank of St. Helens and was one of the organizers of the Columbia County Bank, in which institution he is now a stockholder.

Judge White is a good roads enthusiast and has done much for the promotion of good roads in Columbia county. During the World war he was at all times careful and punctilious in the duties trusted to his charge, and in any office he has held he has shown his ability to handle situations efficiently, regarding himself as a public servant and not as the public's boss.

In 1880 Judge White was united in marriage to Miss Jane Rose Lillich, a native of Wisconsin. They came to the Pacific coast and have resided in Columbia county since 1881.

Judge White's fraternal affiliations are limited to the Knights of Pythias, in which order he has held all the offices and has been a member of the grand lodge. He has always been a republican, but his friends among the democrats are many. In fact, no man in the county has more real friends than Judge White. Mr. and Mrs. White are members of the Methodist church, where he has been one of the trustees for many years, and is now president of the board. While in no sense a seeker after publicity, Judge White is always in the foreground in matters of public interest and can be counted upon to advance any scheme that will help the interest of his town, county and state. His wide acquaintance and splendid standing as a citizen make him a valuable asset to the commonwealth.

BENJAMIN CLIFFORD DEY.

Benjamin Clifford Dey, a member of the Portland bar, practicing as senior partner in the firm of Dey, Hampson & Nelson, has spent his entire life in this state, having been born in Oregon City, December 29, 1879. His father, Thompson Dey, was a native of Seneca county, New York, born in 1832. He joined the Union army during the Civil war, going into the service from Wisconsin with the Engineers division. He was married in Wisconsin to Miss Mary Ellen Lamphere and in 1874 they removed to Oregon, settling first at New Era, near Oregon City, where Mr. Dey established a flouring mill. In 1878 he took up his abode in Oregon City and there resided until 1888, when he went to Santa Cruz, California, there passing away June 17, 1892. His widow survived him for several years, her death occurring November 9, 1909, in Oakland, California.

Benjamin C. Dey obtained his early education in the public schools of Oregon City and continued his studies in Santa Cruz. Following his father's death he came to Portland and completed a high school course here. He then again went to California, becoming a student at Stanford University, from which he was graduated in 1905 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In June, 1906, he was admitted to the bar in Oregon

and entered upon the active work of the profession, being associated for eleven years with W. D. Fenton. In 1917 he formed a partnership with Alfred A. Hampson and in 1918 R. C. Nelson was admitted to the firm, the style of Dey, Hampson & Nelson being then assumed. For fourteen years Mr. Dey has been a representative of the Portland bar and although advancement in the profession of law is proverbially slow, no dreary novitiate awaited him. He soon gained recognition in a growing practice and for many years his clientage has been extensive, making his law business one of substantial profit. He has also become general attorney in Oregon for the Southern Pacific Company.

On the 15th of November, 1911, in San Francisco, Mr. Dey was married to Miss Hazel Sobey, a daughter of Dr. A. L. Sobey, a native of England. Their children are three in number: Dorothy, Benjamin C. and Franklin H. Mr. Dey is a republican in his political views and in the club circles of the city he is well known, representing the Arlington, University and Press Clubs, and he is also identified with the Chamber of Commerce. In a word he is associated with all those interests which are of vital significance in promoting the city's growth and advancement and in upholding its best interests.

ROBERT TILDEN BOALS, M. D.

It is the industry and enterprise of the citizen that enrich and ennoble the commonwealth and from individual enterprise has sprung all the splendor and importance of this great west. Among those who have achieved prominence as men of marked ability and substantial worth is Dr. Robert Tilden Boals, a resident of Tillamook City. Like many other representative citizens of Oregon, Dr. Boals is a son by adoption, for his birth occurred in Kansas in 1877. His parents were John W. and Mary (Kane) Boals, the former a native of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Boals removed from Pennsylvania to Kansas at an early day and when their son, Robert T., was a small boy came to Oregon, locating in Columbia county a few miles from the town of Rainier. There the father engaged in farming and won prominence as one of the representative agriculturists of the vicinity.

Robert Tilden Boals received his education in the schools of Columbia county and later entered the State Normal School at Monmouth. For some time he attended the University of California but upon deciding to devote his life to the medical profession, he enrolled as student in the medical department of the University of Oregon and received his M. D. degree in 1905. The following year he served as house physician at St. Vincent's Hospital and at the termination of that period removed to San Francisco just prior to the earthquake of 1906. He lost all of his possessions in that great disaster and soon afterward returned to Oregon, taking up residence in Tillamook City. Upon his arrival there he opened offices for the practice of his profession and during the fifteen years of his residence there he has built up a practice of importance and magnitude. The professional ability of Dr. Boals is widely known and recognized and in addition to his private practice he is surgeon of the Southern Pacific Railway and for such large corporations as the Coats Lumber Company, Tillamook Lumber Company, Yellow Fir Lumber Company, and Whitney Lumber Company. He remains a deep student of his profession and has taken postgraduate courses at the Post Graduate Medical School of New York in 1912, and the Northwestern University at Chicago in 1919. While for the most part Dr. Boals follows general practice he makes a specialty of surgery and has attained high rank in that line. He has not only won prominence as a professional man but as a citizen he was so actively identified with every movement for the development of the general welfare that in 1916 he was called upon to fill the office of mayor, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration. It was during his incumbency in that office that the present city hall was erected and the steel bridge across the river was also built. He undertook the concrete paving of the city streets and from every point of view his administration stood for improvement and advancement. He is readily acknowledged by all as the best chief executive the city has ever had. Tillamook City boasts of a one hundred per cent fire department and gives to Dr. Boals entire credit for its organization. The department, containing all of the latest fire fighting equipment, is one of the best in the state outside of Portland and a few of the larger cities.

In 1907 Dr. Boals was united in marriage to Miss Clara Tohl, of Nehalem, and to them two sons have been born: Robert E., Jr., and Harlen C., both attending the

Tillamook public schools. Mrs. Boals is prominent in the social and club circles of the city and is a woman of magnetic personality.

Fraternally Dr. Boals is identified with the Masons, being past master of his lodge, and he is also a Knight of Pythias. He has furthered the interests of the profession in the county by erecting the first general hospital, which he still owns and which is known as the Boals Hospital. The prominence he has gained in the medical profession is indicated by his membership in the Tillamook County Medical Society, of which he is president, the Oregon State Medical Society, and the American X-Ray Society, and he is a fellow of the American Medical Association. For ten years he served the community as county health officer. During the World war and while he was serving as mayor he was a member of the draft board as well as examining physician. Throughout the community Dr. Boals is spoken of in terms of admiration and respect, and a portion of his success may be attributed to his untiring energy and pleasing personality. He has exerted an immeasurable influence on the city of his residence as well as on his profession, and Tillamook City is indeed fortunate in having him for a citizen.

COOK GARVEN NICHOL.

Cook Garven Nichol, a most enterprising and progressive merchant, located at Mosier, was born in Missouri in 1869. His father was a native of Texas county, Missouri, whither his parents had removed in pioneer times. They had previously been early residents of Kentucky and also became identified with the pioneer development of Missouri. The mother of Cook G. Nichol bore the maiden name of Reuh Mitchell and came of one of the old families of Tennessee, in which state her ancestors had settled in 1804.

Cook G. Nichol acquired a limited education in the rural schools of Texas county and at the age of seventeen years started out to make his fortune. He was empty-handed but worked his way to New Mexico and after many trying experiences reached Silver City. His early years were fraught with earnest toil and endeavor. Locating at Pinos Altos he there engaged in mining and through the succeeding eight years of his life followed mining in New Mexico, Arizona, Montana and Idaho. Having saved about thirty-five hundred dollars, he then went to Houstonia, Missouri, and purchased a lumber-yard. For five years he conducted business at that place, during which time he doubled his capital; but on account of the health of his eldest son he removed to Montana, buying a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres and turned his attention to cattle raising. After eight years' hard work his ranch was greatly devastated by a flood, causing him the loss of one hundred and seventy-five tons of hay and three hundred head of cattle. He then sold his property at half price and started with his family for the Pacific coast. After looking around for an opening he decided upon Mosier, Wasco county, and in 1911 purchased a half interest in the general merchandise store which he now conducts. After a brief period he became sole owner by acquiring the interest of his partner. Not having the necessary capital with which to buy the half interest he called upon a banker at Hood river and stated his needs. After a conversation concerning his chances of success alone in the business the banker produced a letter from a bank at Houstonia, Missouri, which had been written to a bank at Lewistown, Montana, assuring that institution that Mr. Nichol was in every way worthy of accommodation. Upon the margin of the letter the bank at Lewistown had written: "We take pleasure in confirming the contents of this letter." Accordingly credit was advanced Mr. Nichol and he purchased his partner's interest in the store, which he has since successfully conducted. In the intervening period of nine years he has built up an exceptionally good credit, a large trade and a well earned reputation. Mr. Nichol and his store are alike a credit to the town.

In 1896 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Nichol and Miss Belle Holly of Licking, Missouri, who belonged to an old New England family, the ancestral line being traced back to the family to which belonged Miles Standish. The Holly family were pioneers of New York before settling in Missouri. The grandfather of Mrs. Nichol remembers Chicago as a small village which he passed through, driving an ox team, when traveling to northern Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Nichol are the parents of two sons and a daughter: Bernard Eugene was educated in the graded schools of Mosier and at the Behnke-Walker Business College of Portland, Oregon. He obtained employment at the plant of Armour & Company in Portland as a bookkeeper and within a short time was sent

to Butte, Montana, and is now branch manager for the company at Billings, that state. This rise in the business world was accomplished in less than three years of service; Robert Leo is a graduate in the Mosier high school; Mildred is a student in the grades. The family is widely and favorably known and the hospitality of the best homes of this section of the state is freely accorded them. Mr. Nichol was very active in all the drives having to do with the World war and served on the committee that put Mosier over the top in the first bond drives, winning for the town the honor banner ahead of the entire twelfth district, which embraced California, Oregon and Washington. Every public enterprise in his section expects and receives his aid in time and money and on no occasion has he been found a slacker. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow and a Modern Woodman. He has never held public office in Oregon, despite many requests of his fellow townsmen that he accept nominations. He says he is a business man and knows nothing about politics nor has he any disposition to take up a new line. He is the owner of an extensive ranch in Deschutes county, where he is breeding and feeding selected cattle. This he manages in addition to his commercial pursuits, which for a number of years have classed him with the leading representatives of mercantile interests in Wasco county. Those who know him—and he has a wide acquaintance—speak of him in terms of high regard and recognize in him a forceful and resourceful man whose well defined plans for his own advancement and for the general good are carried forward to successful completion.

HON. THOMAS E. CAUTHORN.

Benton county long regarded Hon. Thomas E. Cauthorn as one of its most distinguished and valued citizens. He had a wide acquaintance and all who knew him recognized the worth of his character and the value of his contribution to the public good. While almost three decades have been added to the cycle of the century since he passed away he is yet well remembered by those who were his associates and his admirers through his active and well spent life. He was born in Mexico, Missouri, August 31, 1849, and died July 5, 1891. He became a pioneer of the northwest, accompanying his father and the family to this section of the country when a youth of sixteen years. They arrived in 1865 and came direct to Corvallis, Oregon. In the year 1876 Thomas E. Cauthorn formed a partnership with his father which continued without interruption until 1889, when they sold out. They had conducted a general merchandise store at Corvallis, concentrated their efforts and attention upon the further development of the store and built up a trade of very substantial proportions, conducting this enterprise until a few months prior to the death of Hon. Thomas E. Cauthorn.

In 1870 Mr. Cauthorn was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Jeffreys and they became the parents of three daughters: Mary; Gertrude, now Mrs. Fred Buchanan; and Frankie, now Mrs. Archie C. McIntyre.

Mr. Cauthorn was ever a devoted husband and father and found his greatest happiness in promoting the welfare and comfort of his wife and children and he had the greatest reverence for his parents. He also figured prominently in connection with the public affairs of the state and made valuable contributions to Oregon's progress and advancement. In 1882 he was elected a member of the state senate and so capably served his district and the commonwealth at large that in 1886 he was reelected, remaining a member of the upper house of the Oregon assembly altogether eight years. He was a stalwart champion of the cause of education and served as a member on the committee of education while in the senate and was the recognized leader in legislative measures that pertained to the development of the school system of the state. His greatest work was done perhaps in his connection with the agricultural college. In 1886 when the Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, surrendered control of the college to the state, he secured the location of the school in Benton county, the bill passing both houses. He then began the work which will ever leave his name with the upbuilding of this great institution. He became treasurer of the board of regents and chairman of the executive committee and in every possible way contributed to the upbuilding of the college from its earliest organization as a state school until it became one of the strong agricultural colleges of the northwest. It was he who a few months before his death went before the legislature and made a speech for an appropriation to build a hall for the boys and got twenty-five thousand dollars. This hall was built and named Cauthorn Hall in honor of him. It is a



HON. THOMAS E. CAUTHORN

recognized fact that no man has done more in this field to upbuild this institution and the value of his service is immeasurable. Mr. Cauthorn was, nevertheless, a home man, finding his greatest happiness at his own fireside. However, he was of most generous spirit and among the poor and needy are many who had reason to call him friend. He never sought the reward of public acknowledgment of his kindness but gave his benefactions quietly and unostentatiously. When he passed away one of the local papers said of him: "A respected citizen has gone from earth and his spirit has crossed the deep river to receive the highest reward of his Maker. How proud must a man be when death is approaching to know that he has done his duty toward his parents, his family, his friends and the public. Such was the life of this departed son and in his death not only Benton county but the whole state has lost a most useful citizen. Though but a young man he has accomplished many things of both public and private importance and it will be hard to fill the place of this active and honored man." He was laid to rest under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity, having been a member of Corvallis Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M. at Corvallis. He always most faithfully adhered to the teachings of the fraternity concerning the brotherhood of man and the obligations thereby imposed and such were his sterling traits of character as exemplified in private and public life and his memory is enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him.

ARTHUR J. KINGSLEY.

It has often been said that death loves a shining mark and the truth of this saying was never more evident than when Arthur J. Kingsley of Portland passed away. He had long been a most prominent figure in the city because of his activity in manufacturing circles and his devotion to all civic interests. Many tangible evidences of his creative power for the city's benefit and upbuilding can be cited and at the time of his death he was active in directing the Manufacturers' and Land Products Show and was chairman of the manufacturers' bureau of the Chamber of Commerce. He gave his life for the spirit of progress and advancement just as truly as the soldiers who died on the battle fields of France, for he worked for the upbuilding of Oregon when he knew that his health demanded absolute rest and quiet. The story of his life contains much of inspirational value. He was born at Kingsley, Michigan, February 25, 1874, a son of Judson W. and Esther (Warren) Kingsley, the former a native of Wisconsin and the latter of New York. He spent his early life in his native state, where he acquired a common school education and when yet a lad in years he began providing for his own support as an employe of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad. He spent a few years in that connection and then became an employe of the Grand Ledge Chair Company, with which he remained for a period of eight years. At length, having acquired comprehensive knowledge of every phase of the business he determined to start out independently and leaving Michigan in the summer of 1906 he came to Portland, where he organized the Oregon Chair Company. He was the pioneer in this field and up to this time all trade of the kind had been conducted with eastern firms, so that Mr. Kingsley had to overcome custom and prejudice in establishing his business. He persevered, however, and his industry, determination, fair and honorable methods and his progressiveness at length brought their reward, and today the business of the Oregon Chair Company stands as a monument to the energy and ability of Mr. Kingsley. The business was begun with but thirty-five employes and ere his death this number had been increased to one hundred and fifteen. Forced to create its own market and compete with big eastern manufacturers, the concern that he founded nevertheless won recognition in the industrial world and became one of the leading enterprises of the kind in the west. In fact the plant is the only one turning out high grade chairs and is the largest enterprise of this character on the Pacific coast. Mr. Kingsley was discouraged in his attempt by the leading business men of Portland, yet notwithstanding this he made a wonderful success of the business. He found it necessary to ship much of the hardwood timber which he used from Japan. While he was still with the Michigan furniture house he predicted that the Michigan manufacturers would eventually have to come to the west coast to manufacture furniture and he became a pioneer in this movement, which he saw ultimately must be brought about. The business was capitalized for seventy-five thousand dollars and after the first few months of discouragement it became a growing venture which steadily developed until its ramifying trade

interests reached over a great section of the western territory and Portland has long been most proud of the enterprise which he built up and which became one of the most important productive industries of the city.

In 1897 Mr. Kingsley was united in marriage to Miss Daisy M. Anderson, a daughter of H. N. and Sarah (Conusman) Anderson, who were natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Kingsley had one daughter, Frances A., who is at home with her mother.

Fraternally, Mr. Kingsley was connected with the Knights of Pythias. In his political views he maintained a liberal course, supporting men and measures rather than party, yet he was a close student of the vital questions and issues of the day and no man more fully recognized or met the duties and obligations of citizenship. He was prominent in all movements to promote the civic welfare of Portland and before the present Chamber of Commerce was formed he served as the president of the Oregon Manufacturers' Association, which was merged with the new Chamber in the spring of 1915. He was a most earnest worker in the campaign to organize the new Chamber and when this was successfully accomplished he was elected chairman of the industries and manufacturers bureau. On account of his unselfish devotion to the Oregon manufacturing industry and his firm belief in the future progress of the state, he was naturally selected as the president of the Manufacturers' and Land Products Show, which he developed to a point of notable success and which opened in the week preceding his death. After the work in connection with the exposition was begun he gave almost his entire time to its affairs and that it might be conducted at a minimum cost he performed personally much of the work that otherwise might have been done by subordinates. When the fair opened there were two hundred different manufactories of the state and twenty-three counties represented in a fine exhibit of land and industrial products. His last public utterance was made in the Chamber of Commerce Bulletin, in which he sent out the following message: "The unprecedented success of the second annual Manufacturers' and Land Products Show has been made possible by your splendid cooperation. You have realized how vitally important is a proper presentation of the products of our fields and farms, our forests and streams and of our factories and stores. Realizing this you have neglected your own individual interests to put your shoulders to the wheel for the common good. Our big ranchers, our most successful farmers, men at the head of big industries and corporations, artists and publications, together with their assistants and staffs, have neglected their own private interests to give cheerfully of their time and services, at my request, to make this the unqualified success it has proven. I wish that it were possible to grasp each one of you by the hand and personally to thank you from the bottom of my heart for this splendid cooperation. But this is physically impossible, because thousands have helped, and without your help the efforts of the men who have devoted weeks of hard work would have been without avail. Accept this message as my personal thanks to you. If you have not yet seen the exhibits, be sure to do so. It is your show, given for and by the people of this great empire of the Pacific northwest, for the purpose of bringing the producers and consumers closer together, to arrive at a better understanding, to provide more comforts at less cost, and I know that after this show has become history these objects will have reached a greater and more comprehensive realization. Believe me, I thank you for your help and cooperation."

When he passed on, November 2, 1915, the president of the Chamber of Commerce said: "He was one of our most valuable members and we shall feel his loss keenly. We all loved him very dearly. His untiring efforts have accomplished much for the betterment of civic and business conditions in Portland." The Chamber of Commerce as an organization passed the following resolutions:

"Whereas, the sudden death of Arthur J. Kingsley comes as a shock to the members of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, and

"Whereas, the loyalty and devotion of Arthur J. Kingsley to the work of the Chamber has endeared him to us all, and

"Whereas, the state of Oregon and the city of Portland have suffered an irreparable loss in the passing of one whose life was largely dedicated to a broad development of the resources of our state; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the directors of the Portland Chamber of Commerce have heard with deep sorrow of the death of their esteemed co-director, Arthur J. Kingsley, and be it

"Resolved, That the board of directors of the Portland Chamber of Commerce attend the funeral of the deceased, and be it

"Resolved, That the business of the Chamber of Commerce be suspended during

the funeral of the deceased, and likewise the Manufacturers' and Land Products Show, as a tribute to the memory of Arthur J. Kingsley, its president, and be it

"Resolved, That the secretary of the Chamber communicate these resolutions to the members of the Chamber at large, and that an engrossed copy thereof be sent to the family of the deceased with our heartfelt sympathies in this, their deep hour of bereavement, and be it

"Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to our deceased board member, we do now adjourn."

Mr. Kingsley was fond of motoring and found great happiness when with his family and took long automobile trips through the beautiful scenic districts of the west. He was a dynamic force in business and his labors were ever a resultant factor in the advancement of public good; but the best traits of his character were reserved for his own home and fireside and he counted no personal effort nor sacrifice on his part too great if it would promote the welfare and happiness of his family.

C. W. CORNELIUS, M. D.

Dr. C. W. Cornelius, a native son of Oregon, was for many years engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Portland, gaining a position of distinction in the ranks of his profession. He was born October 13, 1856, on his parents' donation land claim in Washington county, on what is known as the Cornelius Plains. He is a grandson of Benjamin Cornelius, formerly of Jasper county, Missouri, who left Independence, that state, joining a train of two hundred and fifty persons, organized under the captaincy of Lawrence Hall, thirty wagons being used to convey the party. The grandfather was accompanied by his wife and ten children, and leaving Independence on the 2d of April, 1845, they proceeded to Fort Hall, Idaho. Before reaching Fort Boise they fell in with Captain Theroee's company of thirty-six wagons and journeyed on to Malheur, where, following the advice of Stephen Meek, who had devoted his time to trapping between the Rocky mountains and the Pacific ocean, they departed from the regular course, going by the route which has since become known in history as Meek's cut-off. The trapper declared the route to be much shorter and also assured them that it led through a beautiful country, where grass and fresh water were plentiful. He seemed so familiar with the route that a portion of the number determined to follow him, thinking to shorten the journey. Among these were the Cornelius and McKinney families. They struck off south of the Blue mountains, expecting soon to reach The Dalles. It was not long, however, before it became apparent that the leader knew nothing of the country. Nevertheless they pressed on but within a fortnight they found themselves in a dry and barren region. Their supplies were fast becoming exhausted and sickness now broke out among the number, carrying off many of the party. After a while they had a funeral at every camp, and then over the newly made graves campfires were built, and later the wagons and teams were driven over them so that the Indians might not know the resting-place of their dead. Their cattle had to be sacrificed for food, but at length through an advance party relief was brought to them from The Dalles. Eventually they reached the head of navigation of the Columbia river, but death had marked their route all along the way. From that point they proceeded to the Willamette valley and the Cornelius family settled on what subsequently became known as the Cornelius Plains in Washington county. There were ten children in the family, several of whom had already reached adult age, and all preempted land. Thus the Cornelius family became owners of a very extensive tract in that vicinity.

The family included Benjamin Cornelius, Jr., father of Dr. Cornelius, who was a youth of fourteen when they reached Oregon. In 1845 he became a victim of the gold fever, so prevalent at that time, and ran away to California, but after a year's absence returned to his old home. In 1851 he married Rachel McKinney, whose ancestors were of Revolutionary fame and who with her parents, William and Anna McKinney, had also accompanied the Meek contingency on the way to Oregon in 1845. The young couple began their domestic life on a farm adjoining the old homestead. In 1855 Mr. Cornelius, with a company of volunteers under command of Colonel T. R. Cornelius, his brother, participated in the Indian wars of 1855 and 1856. In 1870 Benjamin Cornelius, Jr., removed with his family to Forest Grove for the purpose of educating the children. There Mr. Cornelius engaged in loaning money and in speculating, up to

the time of his death, which occurred in 1880, while his wife passed away February 22, 1918.

Dr. Cornelius, the second of the family, supplemented his early school training by an academic course in Pacific University. In 1877 he began the study of medicine with Dr. F. A. Bailey in Hillsboro, but in 1879 he removed to Spokane, Washington, where he erected a drug store—the third business house in that embryo city—and there engaged in the drug business for eighteen months. He then sold out and returned to Portland, once more taking up his medical studies. Entering Willamette University, he there remained for two terms as a medical student, after which he purchased a well established drug business, which he conducted until 1885, when he sold out and removed to San Francisco, California. He was for two years lessee and manager of one of the leading theaters of that city, at the end of which time he disposed of his interests there to engage in mining in southern Oregon. Not meeting with success in that venture he returned to Portland and entered the medical department of the Oregon State University, from which he was graduated in 1889. Soon afterward he formed a partnership with Dr. H. R. Littlefield and began active practice in Portland. In 1894 Dr. Cornelius was elected coroner of Multnomah county on the republican ticket by an overwhelming majority and served in that capacity most acceptably for two years. He went to Alaska in 1898, at the time of the first gold excitement in that country, arriving in Skagway just as the epidemic of spinal meningitis broke out, and so successfully did he handle the disease that the constant demand for his services resulted in the breaking down of his health, and he was glad to return to Portland. He was identified in Skagway with the famous murder case of Soapy Smith, being the physician in charge of Smith's autopsy at the inquest, and he also attended Frank Read, the sheriff shot by Smith, up to the time of his death.

Since retiring from practice Dr. Cornelius has devoted much time to real estate operations and investments. In 1906 and 1907 he erected the Cornelius hotel, which was opened May 1, 1907, and this he has since conducted. It is one of the leading hostleries of the city, containing one hundred rooms, and is patronized at all times to its full capacity. Dr. Cornelius is the owner of much valuable property here. He has a beautiful farm at Troutdale, where he spends most of his time. In fact the overseeing of this farm is his only occupation at present. He is a man of judgment and is able to draw logical and correct conclusions as to the future conditions in real estate. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, also belonging to Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Artisans and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being a charter member of the last named organization and a member of the Grand Lodge. He also has membership relations with the Oregon Historical Society, the Sons and Daughters of Indian War Veterans, the Realty Board, the Ad Club and Auld Lang Syne and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. Dr. Cornelius resides at No. 718 Wayne street, where his two sisters, Mrs. S. C. Van Horn and Miss Tillie F. Cornelius, and an adopted boy, Harry Cornelius, live with him. Dr. Cornelius gets much pleasure out of life and at the same time is never neglectful of business affairs nor unmindful of his obligations and responsibilities as a citizen. In fact the interests of his life are well balanced and his is indeed a well rounded character. As a physician and as a business man he has been very successful and Portland numbers him among her substantial and representative citizens.

PETER JOHN BRIX.

Peter John Brix, of Portland, has become eminently successful as a lumberman and business man. Emigrating to America and settling in the deep woods of the Grays River country with his parents and family, he began when just a boy to do the thing his hands found to do—namely roll logs into the river. From the crude methods of the early days he has advanced and by his hard work, strict integrity and thorough reliability has become a successful lumberman and a prominent figure in business circles in Oregon. He was born in Germany in 1870, a son of Peter F. and Maria (Andresen) Brix, who were also natives of that country. The father was born in 1835 and in the year 1880 made his way to the United States with his family, settling at Grays River, Washington. There the son was reared and attended the public schools, while later he was for a short time a student in an academy in Olympia, Washington.

12C5989



PETER J. BRIX

He became actively engaged in the logging business in that state in 1895 and still retains his interests there. In 1902 he removed to Astoria, Oregon, and in 1918 became a resident of Portland. In the previous year, upon the organization of the Wilson Shipbuilding Company, he was elected to the presidency and is at the head of the corporation at the present time. He is also a director in the Astoria (Ore.) Savings Bank. His experiences in connection with the logging and lumber business have been of the broadest possible character and it is said that he is exceedingly clever in the operation of the mechanical end of the business. He has always led a most strenuous life and the thoroughness of his work, his indefatigable energy, his close application and his most reliable and progressive business methods have constituted the salient features in his growing success. During the period of the World war he got out a large amount of spruce in Oregon for war purposes in addition to building ships for the United States.

Mr. Brix has been married twice and has a family of two sons and a daughter: Herbert S., who was born in 1898; Irene L., born in 1904; and John A., born in 1909. Mr. Brix gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never held nor sought office save that he has served for eight years on the board of education in Astoria, the interests of the schools ever finding in him a stalwart champion. Fraternally he is a Mason and his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. He is now serving on the official board of the Sunnyside Methodist church and in this is indicated the trend of his entire activity outside of business. He is of a devout, religious disposition and almost his whole social activities are in some way connected with a religious organization. He has been teacher in the Sunday school, has served as president of the Young Men's Christian Association and has been most active in public and patriotic movements of the community. The Methodist colleges have also received his most earnest endorsement and support. He has contributed largely to the Willamette College and the College of Puget Sound at Tacoma, being not limited by the scriptural tithe in his giving, for, although possessed of large means, he has been known to give, according to the Victory Loan slogan, until it hurt. In a word he is most generous where he has believed his contributions to be of signal benefit toward the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community.

FRANK E. SOUTHARD.

Frank E. Southard, who became a resident of Portland in 1889 and continued to make the city his home until his demise in 1920, was born in Berlin, Wisconsin, February 2, 1864, his parents being Edward and Martha Almira (Wallbridge) Southard, the former a native of the state of New York and the latter of Indiana. They became residents of Wisconsin in pioneer times and at the outbreak of the Civil war the father joined the Union army and served for four years in defense of the stars and stripes. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to the Mayflower and throughout all the intervening period a spirit of loyalty and patriotic devotion has been manifest and again came strongly to the front with the father's enlistment and service in the Civil war. After the cessation of hostilities he returned to Wisconsin and then removed with his family to Iowa, where he resided for a few years and later went to Nebraska, where his remaining days were passed.

Frank E. Southard obtained his education in the schools of Nebraska and in young manhood engaged in general merchandising at Pawnee, that state. Subsequently he removed to St. Joseph, Missouri, filling the position of paymaster at the stock yards there for several years. Again, however, he heard and heeded the call of the west and in 1889 came to Portland, where he took up bookkeeping, which he followed for twenty years. Later he engaged in the insurance business and devoted his remaining days to that pursuit, being thus active in the insurance field for eleven years.

In 1891 Mr. Southard was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Sharkey, a daughter of Patrick and Elizabeth (McClement) Sharkey, who were natives of Ireland and on crossing the Atlantic in early childhood settled first in Canada, having accompanied their parents to the new world. They spent some years in Canada but later came to the United States and spent several years in West Virginia and finally in 1886 they came to Oregon, establishing their home in Portland, where they continued to reside until called to their final rest. To Mr. and Mrs. Southard were born five children: Harry E., who was with Company B of the One Hundred and Nineteenth Engineers

in France for nine months; Helen E., the wife of Jerry Smoik of Portland; Katherine L., the wife of Joseph W. Kehoe, an attorney of Haines, Alaska, who served in the European war with the Ninety-first Division and was in France for two years; Mildred, the wife of Ira Marshall of Los Angeles, California; and Elizabeth, at home. Jerry Smoik, son-in-law of Mr. Southard, is in the United States navy and is still in the service on a submarine. He has served twelve years.

In his political views Mr. Southard was a stalwart republican, giving unflinching allegiance to the party. Fraternally he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Woodmen of the World. He held membership in the Catholic church and passed away in that faith on the 30th of May, 1920. His had been an active life, although in it there were no spectacular phases. His course was that of an energetic and enterprising business man who wins his success through close application and determined purpose. Steadily he advanced as the years went by and Portland regarded him as a thoroughly reliable citizen.

EDGAR OAKES DUTRO, M. D.

Dr. Edgar O. Dutro, a leading physician and surgeon of Hood River county, where he has been engaged in the practice of his profession for about fourteen years, maintaining an office in Odell and also one in Hood River, is a native of Illinois, born in that state in 1870.

Dr. Dutro is a son of Thomas Corwin and Laura (Savitz) Dutro, the latter a descendant of old residents in America who were among the early settlers of Dutch extraction in the state of Pennsylvania, where the name is held in high esteem. The Dutros were natives of Ohio and Thomas C. Dutro, the doctor's father, was reared and educated in Zanesville, Ohio. He afterwards moved to St. Louis, where he occupied the position of president of the St. Louis Car Wheel Company until his death in 1886. This plant is one of the leading manufactories in that city.

Dr. Dutro, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the grade and high schools of St. Louis, in the Westminster College, Fulton, Missouri, and received his professional training in the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he was graduated in 1892 with the degree of M. D. During the two years following his graduation he practiced his profession at St. Louis and for a time occupied the post of house surgeon at the Missouri Pacific Hospital in that city.

It was in 1894 that Dr. Dutro decided to come to the west, where he felt that greater opportunities presented themselves for a young physician than in the crowded east. Having carefully considered all sections he decided in favor of Oregon for his future home, and on arrival in the state he went to Portland, where he opened an office in 1894, remaining in that city until 1898. From 1895 to 1897 Dr. Dutro was associated with Dr. A. E. Rockey, one of the most distinguished medical men on the coast. He spent two years as surgeon of one of the large ocean liners and from 1902 to 1906 practiced in various parts of Wasco and Hood River counties. In the latter year he decided to locate in Hood River county and has since practiced there.

Dr. Dutro resides on his ranch at Odell, Hood River county, and for the convenience of his patients maintains an office at Odell and also one at Hood River. He is a deep student and has devoted himself almost exclusively to the interests of his profession, following the developments of medical and surgical science. While giving his attention to general practice he has also specialized in the treatment of the diseases of children but the local field for this branch is not sufficiently extensive to enable him to devote all of his time to it. Dr. Dutro is a member of the Oregon Medical Society and of the American Medical Association, and is secretary of the Hood River General Hospital. Since coming to reside on the coast he has received the degree of M. A. from Westminster College. He is an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in the affairs of which he takes a warm interest and in which he has filled all the chairs.

In 1902 Dr. Dutro was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Williams, a daughter of William N. Williams of Nebraska, who belongs to one of the trail blazer families of the west. Mr. Williams operated one of the early day freight lines to the Wyoming country in the days before the advent of the railroads. William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) came from the same family as Mrs. Dutro's mother. Two children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Dutro, namely: Virginia and Delma, students, respectively, of the high

and grade schools. The doctor and his wife are members of a community in which they are extremely popular and where they take a prominent part in all social and cultural movements designed to advance the welfare of the people among whom they live.

WILLIAM H. MILLER.

In pioneer times in Oregon, William H. Miller became a resident of this state. Those who undertook the arduous task of planting the seeds of civilization in the hitherto undeveloped northwest are entitled to the gratitude and thanks of those who have come later and who have enjoyed the benefits of their labors. Great changes have occurred since W. H. Miller arrived in Oregon, coming to the west from Missouri.

William Henry Miller was born near Wheeling, West Virginia, and was a representative of one of the old families of that state, the ancestral line being traced back to Major Miller, who was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war, enlisting from West Virginia for service with the American army that after an eight years' sanguinary conflict won independence for the American colonies. William Henry Miller was also numbered among the military heroes of the country, for he served in the Mexican war and after his return from the army made his way across the country to Oregon in 1850, traveling over the long hot stretches of sand and across the mountain passes until he reached the verdant hillsides of the Pacific coast and eventually took up his abode at Astoria. There he secured a land claim and upon that place spent his remaining days. He was one of the early merchants of Astoria and was largely identified with the upbuilding, improvement and progress of the town, his labors constituting an important element in its growth and advancement. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons and was a worthy follower of the teachings of the craft. He journeyed westward with Dr. Ostrander and Seth Catlin and was therefore numbered among the earliest of the pioneers who aided in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of the state.

William H. Miller was married in Missouri to Margaret Browning. Their daughter, Margaret M. Miller, became the wife of George Balsam on September 1, 1891, and to Mr. and Mrs. Balsam were born four children: Constantine George, who enlisted on the 3d of December, 1917, at Mare Island, California, in the United States Marine Corps for service in the World war and was discharged March 8, 1919; Evellea, Marcina and William Miller, all at home. Mrs. Balsam and her family reside at 403 Hancock street in Portland. Her long residence in the northwest has made her familiar with the entire history of this section of the country. She has seen its development from a wild and unimproved region and has watched its transformation into a populous state, with thriving towns and beautiful cities, with every known business enterprise, cities that in turn are surrounded by rich farming districts, while in every other way nature has seemed most lavish in her gifts to Oregon. All this Mrs. Balsam has witnessed and she can relate many most interesting incidents of the pioneer times and the changes which have been wrought by man as the years have passed.

JAMES P. LIEUALLEN.

A most prominent and progressive farmer of Umatilla county, residing on section twenty-six, range thirty-five, township four, post office Weston, is James P. LieualLEN, who was born on this farm on the 12th of March, 1867, a son of William and Margaret (Fuson) LieualLEN. William LieualLEN was born in Anderson county, Tennessee, August 7, 1832, a son of Payton and Jemima (Smith) LieualLEN. When a small boy William LieualLEN left Tennessee with his parents, who settled near St. Joe, Missouri, but later removed to Mercer county, Missouri, where his father took up homestead on which he built a log house. The mother of William LieualLEN died here in 1859 and some time afterward the father went to make his home with a daughter, Mrs. Absalom Cox of DeKalb county, where he passed away. Throughout his life Payton LieualLEN had been a staunch supporter of the democratic party and firmly believed in the principles of that party as factors in good government. William LieualLEN assisted his father on the farm in Missouri until 1864, when he was married to Miss Margaret J. Fuson, and on April 15, the day after his marriage, he and his bride started for the west as

members of an emigrant train. Many of their fellow travelers met their death on this journey, but Mr. and Mrs. Lieuallen came through unscathed. The journey was made by way of Omaha, up the North Platte river, over the Rockies by way of the Landers cutoff and down the Snake river, until they reached what is now known as Weston. Here William Lieuallen took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres of wild land, on which he built a log house, making his home here for some time. Here he took a prominent part in community affairs and served the public as justice of the peace for some time. He subsequently bought one-half section of railroad land up Pine creek for a stock ranch, and in 1899 he and his wife removed to Weston, where they bought a nice home. At the time of his demise, March 27, 1908, he was held in high esteem in the community, being readily recognized as one of Weston's representative citizens. William Lieuallen also gave his allegiance to the democratic party and his fraternal affiliations were with the Masons. He had been a consistent member of the Baptist church throughout his life, for he had joined that church in 1859, having been reared in that faith since childhood. The wife of William Lieuallen was a native of Knox county, Kentucky, whose father died in that county, and later Mrs. Lieuallen sent for her mother to come to her home in Weston, and it was while residing with her daughter that Mrs. Fuson's death occurred. Three children were born to that union: Thomas A.; James P., whose name initiates this review; and John W., now deceased.

The boyhood of James P. Lieuallen was spent on the old home farm, on which he is now residing, and he received his education in the schools of Weston. Upon putting his textbooks aside he assisted his father with the farm work, continuing in this connection until his father's death, at which time he fell heir to one-half of his father's farm land, Thomas A. being the recipient of the other half. In agricultural circles Mr. Lieuallen is widely known as being most successful and progressive and he is in possession of two hundred and forty acres of farm land and has three hundred and fifteen acres in pasturage in addition to much range land. On his ranch he runs large numbers of cattle, specializing in the Hereford breed.

In 1893 Mr. Lieuallen was united in marriage to Miss Eva G. Logan, a daughter of Miles and Mary Logan, and a native of McCune, Kansas. Mrs. Lieuallen came west with her mother, her father having died as the result of wounds received in the Civil war. Mr. Logan entered the service in 1862 and served two years, when he was honorably discharged, on account of ill health. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Lieuallen ten children have been born: Roy, Lena, Mabel, James, Geneva, Lois, Thomas, Harlan, Herman, and Georgia.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Lieuallen the right of franchise he has been a staunch supporter of the democratic party, in the interests of which he has always taken an active part. He is fraternally affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Knights of Khorasan, and the Woodmen of the World, and in connection with his stock raising interests he is a member, as well as president, of the Stock Association of Wenaha, and at Walla Walla. He is also president of the association in Weston, which he has served in that capacity since its organization four years ago.

CHARLES A. LOCKWOOD.

Charles A. Lockwood is one of the active young business men of Roseburg whose present enviable position is attributable entirely to his ability, integrity and energy. He was born at Laurel, Indiana, November 9, 1888, and is a son of Oliver and Belle (Gwinup) Lockwood. His father, a farmer by occupation, became one of the pioneer settlers of Indiana and contributed to the early development of that state. He was descended from Samuel Lockwood, one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war. The mother was a native of Indiana and came of a long line of New England ancestors.

Charles A. Lockwood was educated in the graded and high schools of his native town and engaged in farming with his father until he reached the age of eighteen years, when he resolved to start out in life on his own account. He had no capital but American pluck and determination, and with these as a foundation on which to build success he went to Indianapolis, where he secured employment with the E. C. Atkins Saw Company, with which he remained for about two years. He then took the mail service examination and spent the next year as a railway mail clerk but at the end of that time was compelled to resign on account of a severe attack of typhoid fever. In 1911 he came to Portland, where he engaged in the fisheries business



CHARLES A. LOCKWOOD

for one season, and later he secured employment with the Warner Speedometer Company, with which he remained until the company was absorbed by the Stewart Speedometer Company. He had a natural bent for mechanics and soon acquired intimate and expert knowledge of the mechanical end of the business. Accordingly when in 1915 the company decided to discontinue the operation of their service station, he purchased the Portland station and conducted it until 1920, when he was tendered the agency of the Ford Company for Douglas county and the same year removed to Roseburg, where he has since remained. He is conducting his business under the name of the C. A. Lockwood Motor Company, occupying premises eighty by one hundred feet at the corner of Rose and Oak streets, where he has a showroom for Ford cars and Fordson tractors, besides a service station and an accessory department. As an example of the pushing business ability of this young man, it may be stated that he has placed some two hundred Fordson tractors on the farms of Douglas county and has also been equally successful in the sale of motor cars.

In October, 1915, Mr. Lockwood was married to Miss Leila Burch, a daughter of W. C. Burch, of Gresham, Oregon, one of the pioneer miners of this state. Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood are members of the Methodist church, and fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Roseburg Chamber of Commerce, of which he is now serving on the board of directors, and he has membership in the State Automobile Association. His position in the business and social circles of Roseburg is assured and he has made many friends during the period of his residence in this part of the state.

FRANK BOONE INGELS.

Frank Boone Ingels is one of the most prominent ranchmen of central Oregon. His interests are most extensive and important and his labors have demonstrated the possibility for successful achievement in wheat raising and in the production of other crops. He is likewise successfully engaged in raising cattle and in all things demonstrates his ability to sense quickly the opportunities of any business situation and wisely to direct his activities along the lines where fruition is certain.

Mr. Ingels was born at Ingelside, Lexington, Kentucky, in 1882. His father, Evan S. Ingels, was of Scotch English descent and belonged to a pioneer family of which the famous explorer, Daniel Boone, was also a representative. The home in Kentucky in which many representatives of the Ingels family were born was one of Lexington's show places. It was built on exactly the same specifications and, surrounded by spacious grounds, was a replica of the baronial home of the family in the north of England, on the Scottish border. Evan S. Ingels great-grandfather founded and operated the first iron foundry west of the Alleghanies. The mother of Frank B. Ingels bore the maiden name of Jennie McGranigan and was a daughter of one of the old established Kentucky families. Her great-granduncle, Clark by name, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and her father, Dr. William McGranigan, was not only a pioneer of Kentucky but also one of the leading physicians of the state.

It can readily be understood that born of such parentage and reared in such an atmosphere Frank B. Ingels started out in life equipped with strong and forceful characteristics that have developed him into a man possessed of qualities of leadership. He obtained his education at the common schools of Lexington and in the University of Kentucky. He initiated his business career by securing a position in the office of the superintendent of the Queen & Crescent Railroad Company, there remaining for three years. He afterward accepted the position of general mail and baggage foreman with the St. Louis Terminal Railroad Company and continued to occupy that position until 1906, when he retired to accept a post with the government in connection with the Panama Canal. It was about this time, his friends having extolled to him the beauties of Alaska and the opportunities for success there, that the blood of his forebears began to assert itself and he determined to try his fortune in the golden north. He rushed from Valdez to Fairbanks, Alaska, a distance of four hundred and five miles, and upon his arrival at the latter camp accepted the post of teller in the Fairbanks Bank. Anxious, however, to do outside work, he was assigned to the Gold Pack train, composed of a company of hardy men whose duty it was to take care of the gold dust in transit from the several mines to the bank. After one season he left that work and began digging gold on his own account. He met with success in the undertaking and remained in

Alaska until 1913. While mining he was also engaged in merchandising, being one of the owners of the E. W. Griffin Mercantile Company that operated stores at Cheno, Ruby, Iditarod and other camps. In 1913 he left Alaska but did not dispose of his interests then nor has he done so to the present time.

While located in the far north Mr. Ingels came out of Alaska many times and in passing through central Oregon he says he never dreamed of what was behind the hills of Wasco county. In 1913, however, he was called to The Dalles and visited the Dufur section. The fertility, beauty and value of the district at once decided him to locate. His first purchase made him owner of sixteen hundred acres adjoining the town of Dufur and in fact a portion of his land was within the town limits. Upon this portion there had been erected a commodious brick hotel called the Balch Hotel, which is one of the best to be found in the inferior towns of the state. The section of the ranch upon which the hotel is located is within the corporation limits of Dufur and all of the east and west streets pass through his ranch property. In addition to this holding Mr. Ingels purchased eight hundred and eighty acres on Fifteen Mile creek, which he also operates, ninety acres being devoted to an apple orchard, while about one hundred and fifty acres is planted to alfalfa and the remainder to corn and wheat, with some pasturage land. Six thousand bushels of wheat are his usual crop. In addition to cultivating wheat and other cereals and developing further his orchard interests, Mr. Ingels also breeds Aberdeen Angus cattle, having registered sires at the head of his herd. He likewise raises Hampshire sheep, both sires and ewes being registered, and Duroc Jersey hogs. In 1919 he shipped three carloads of hogs alone, in addition to the sheep and cattle which he sold. Both of his ranches are equipped with the latest labor-saving devices and the most improved farm implements and are numbered among the most highly developed and perfected ranch properties in America. Employment is given to about thirty hands at all times, which number is largely increased in the harvest season.

In 1909 Mr. Ingels was married to Miss Ethel Stanley Chambers, a daughter of J. H. Chambers, one of the prominent manufacturers of St. Louis, Missouri. He was president of the Dyas Chemical Company and president of the Chambers Publishing Company and he was a member of the Betty Ross Clan. The family were founders of the town of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and the original American ancestors came to the new world prior to the Revolutionary war. Mr. Ingels has two sons: James Shelby, who was named in honor of Governor Shelby, an ancestor, who was the first governor of Kentucky; and Frank Boone, whose middle name was given him from the fact that his ancestors were connected with the Boone family who were pioneers of Kentucky.

Mr. Ingels has no taste for public office save where his services can benefit the community. He is a member of the Dufur school board and of the Dufur water commission and is a director of the state vocational training commission. He was made a director of the Farmers Union, is president of the Wasco Union Elevator and president of the Wasco County Live Stock Association. He cooperates with every plan and measure that tends to promote progress and improvement in his locality and state. He is a Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and is also a member of the Arctic Brotherhood. He is uniformly regarded as a valuable acquisition to Wasco county and the state of Oregon and his neighbors are warm in his praise as a business man and as a citizen. His activities have indeed been a valuable element in connection with public progress and it will be long ere the interests which he has instituted reach their full fruition in the world's work.

ROBERT J. STEWART.

Robert J. Stewart, a leading building contractor of Portland, has been awarded many important contracts, having constructed a number of the city's most substantial public buildings and also numerous private residences here, his labors proving a valuable element in the upbuilding of the municipality. He was born at Black Point, on Prince Edward's island, Canada, January 22, 1855, and is a son of Dougal and Flora (McKinnon) Stewart, both of Scotch descent, the father a farmer by occupation.

In the district schools of his home locality Robert J. Stewart acquired his education, the nearest schoolhouse being two miles distant from his home. He assisted his father in the operation of the farm until sixteen years of age, when he learned the car-

penyer's trade and in 1877 went to St. Johns, New Brunswick, where he worked at his trade until 1888. On the 7th of July of that year he arrived in Portland and for a time there followed carpentering, subsequently going to Vancouver, Washington, as an employe of a Mr. Goss who had a government contract for the erection of some buildings in that city. After completing his work there Mr. Stewart returned to Portland and engaged in business independently as a contractor and builder, gradually working up a good trade in that connection. He is an expert carpenter and is thoroughly trustworthy, executing contracts promptly and living up to the letter as well as the spirit of an agreement. He has been awarded many important contracts in the city, building the cordage works at Fourteenth and Marshall streets for W. B. Ayers and the Worcester building for the Corbett estate. For practically twenty years he was engaged in work for the Corbett and Failing families, prominent pioneer residents of this city for whom he erected the Hamilton-Corbett, the Failing and the Newstatter buildings and George Lawrence and Company's building on First street. Among others for whom Mr. Stewart erected and remodeled buildings may be mentioned the late Henry Hewett who at that time was a leading insurance man of Portland and an intimate friend of the subject of this review. He also did work for the O'Shea brothers and erected the annex to the Portland hotel, in addition to many private residences in all parts of the city and adjoining districts. His business has reached extensive and profitable proportions and he has become recognized as one of the leading building contractors of Portland.

In the Rose City, in 1895, Mr. Stewart was united in marriage to Miss Mary Anderson, a native of Scotland and a daughter of William Anderson. Mrs. Stewart passed away in October, 1915, leaving a son, Robert Alexander, who is now attending the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis.

In his political views Mr. Stewart is a republican and in religious faith he is a Presbyterian. Fraternally he is identified with Hassalo Lodge, I. O. O. F., and his interest in the welfare and advancement of his city is indicated by his membership in the Chamber of Commerce. In his business affairs he has made steady progress, his capable management and indefatigable industry constituting the basis upon which he has builded his prosperity. His powers of organization and his executive force have enabled him to develop a business of extensive proportions and his record is written not only in terms of success but also in terms of enterprise, energy and perseverance. He is regarded as one of the leading citizens of Portland and his progressiveness has been a potent element in its continued development.

WESLEY WOODSON BOSCOW.

A native son of Oregon who has materially aided in the up-building of his state and county is W. W. Boscow, who was born in Washington county in 1866. His paternal ancestors were natives of the Isle of Man and were prominent in the shipping business. Emigrating to America in 1845 his grandfather purchased a farm in Illinois where Peter Boscow was born. The latter married Rebecca Cray, a daughter of an old family of Ohio pioneers, and removed to Oregon, settling upon a farm near North Plains in Washington county, where their son Wesley Woodson Boscow was born. For forty years Peter Boscow, now retired, has been school clerk of this township and has held many other offices.

Wesley W. Boscow was educated in the grade schools of Washington county and assisted his father on the farm during most of his boyhood. He inherited a sturdy constitution and a stout heart and in 1898, braving the rigors of the far north, he set out to seek his fortune in Alaska. As a clerk in a Skagway store and later in the post office at Nome he remained in Alaska until 1901. Upon his return to Oregon he was connected with a general merchandise business until 1912 when he established his present enterprise. His store, the only clothing establishment in Hillsboro, is situated on Main street in the best business section of the town. He occupies an area twenty-four by one hundred feet on two floors and carries a full assortment of men's and boys' clothing, shoes and furnishings. The men of Washington county assuredly have no reason to go to Portland for wearing apparel, since Mr. Boscow's stock is at all times complete and up-to-date. In addition to his clothing establishment Mr. Boscow owns thirty acres of valuable land within the limits of Hillsboro.

Mr. Boscow married Mercedes Wilson, a daughter of W. B. Wilson, a pioneer farmer

of Washington county. Like her husband she is justly proud of being a native of Oregon. Before her marriage she was a teacher in the schools of Washington county. She is an active church worker and has a host of friends. There are no children.

Mr. Boscow has no fraternal affiliations. His political achievements have been limited to membership in the Hillsboro city council for three years. In a business way he is a member of the Hillsboro Commercial Club and has served on its board of directors. He is also a member of the Oregon Merchants' Association and has proved himself in every respect one of the potent upbuilders of the state of his birth.

WILLIAM EDWARD WELCH, M. D.

Dr. William Edward Welch, engaged in the practice of medicine in Rainier, was born in Missouri in 1861. He is the son of Dr. John and Ann E. (Clements) Welch, who came to Oregon by ox team in 1863. His father was a well known dentist and practiced his profession in Portland and Oregon City until his death in 1905.

William Edward Welch was educated in the common schools of Oregon City, the University of Oregon, and Rush Medical College at Chicago, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1886 as M. D. He first took up his practice in Oregon City and in a short time was tendered the position of District Surgeon for the Santa Fe Railway Company, so he moved to Kansas, where he remained for fifteen years. While residing there Dr. Welch built up a lucrative practice, besides acting as surgeon for the Santa Fe Railroad and the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad. In 1905 the lure of the west called him and he returned to Oregon, taking up his work at Rainier, Columbia county. Since his return he has built up a large practice and has come to be regarded as one of the prominent and able physicians of the state.

In 1888 Dr. Welch was married to Miss Adaline L. Smith of Chicago, who died in 1918. Mrs. Welch was an invalid for more than twenty years and his ceaseless devotion to his wife was one of the outstanding traits in the character of the Doctor.

Dr. Welch is a man of strong and independent characteristics, positive, somewhat aggressive and thoroughly fearless. He is an earnest believer in the Golden Rule, which he endeavors to follow in his everyday affairs and expects the same fair treatment from those with whom he has dealings. He has served as mayor of Rainier, chairman of the water commission and city health officer. In politics he is a democrat and has been chairman of the Democratic County Committee. He is foremost in all civic enterprises, a large stockholder in the State Bank of Rainier, a member of the Commercial Club and of the Portland City and County Medical Association. Dr. Welch is much respected in and out of his profession and his forceful character is admired by a host of friends. He is a most interesting and well informed conversationalist and an optimist in every way except in those things which foster hypocrisy.

HARRY BURNHAM EVANS.

One of the prominent bankers of Clackamas county is Harry Burnham Evans, who came west in 1913 and settled in the Willamette valley, where he immediately became interested in banking affairs. He was born in the state of Maine, forty-nine years ago, his birth having taken place in 1871, in Portland. His father was William Evans, who engaged in the carpet manufacturing business. His mother, Frances Burnham, was a descendant of an old New England family, as was his father, and her family came to America as early as 1630. Among her ancestors was Nathaniel Burnham, who served in the Revolutionary war. For many generations the Burnham family have been bankers.

H. B. Evans is indebted to the public schools and high school of his native town for his education and when but a youth he removed to Lincoln, Nebraska, and entered the banking business. An uncle of Mr. Evans was president of this bank and under his watchful eye Mr. Evans learned the banking business from the bottom to the top of the ladder. For twenty-two years he remained in the Nebraska bank, passing from one position to another until he reached the position of cashier. It was this close application to his banking interests and thorough mastering of this work that made him the successful banker that he is today. In 1913 he decided to remove farther west and

subsequently settled in the Willamette valley of Oregon, quick to realize the many opportunities it offered. He purchased an interest in the State Bank at Canby and became its cashier. In 1914 he assisted in the organization of the First National Bank at Canby, of which institution he was elected cashier and still holds that position, to the entire satisfaction of the bank and its patrons. Upon his resignation as cashier of the Canby State Bank the stockholders of that institution, loath to lose his services entirely, elected him vice president and at every election held since that time he has been reelected to that position.

In the year 1898 Mr. Evans was united in marriage to Miss Catharine Brooks, a daughter of H. D. Brooks, who was a native of New York but who came to Lincoln, Nebraska, at an early date, thereby becoming one of its pioneer and highly respected citizens. He also served in the Civil war. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Evans, Catharine, who is a senior at the University of Washington, and a young woman of much promise. Mrs. Evans is a prominent woman in her community, being very active in club circles and a recognized social leader of Clackamas county. She has always been interested in anything pertaining to the moral and intellectual growth of the community and to that end was a former executive of the Parent-Teachers' Association.

Although it is necessary for Mr. Evans to devote the most of his time to his banking interests he has yet found time to do his full duty as a citizen, has served Canby as a member of the city council for five years and is chairman of Group 1 of the Oregon State Banks, which organization embraces the banks of several counties. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons and Odd Fellows and is one of Oregon's most progressive and active upbuilders. As a banker he occupies a high place in Clackamas county and as a citizen he is universally esteemed.

HORACE W. OGILBE.

There is no class of men whose contribution to the development and upbuilding of a new region is more distinct and valuable than is that of the civil engineer, who is called upon to face difficult and complex problems in his constructive work and whose labors must be the forerunner of various other activities. In this connection Horace W. Ogilbe made for himself a prominent name and place. He came to the northwest during the era of pioneer settlement and for many years was prominently associated with the business life of Portland and the northwest, contributing in large measure to the jetty and harbor development of the Oregon coast and working as well on the Cascades, locks and canals. He likewise executed many private contracts aside from his government work and his efforts were at all times an important feature in Oregon's upbuilding.

Mr. Ogilbe came to the coast country from Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Germantown, that state, September 3, 1853, his parents being Samuel B. and Louisa (Williams) Ogilbe, both of whom were natives of Germantown and were of Welsh descent. Horace W. Ogilbe acquired his education in the public schools of his native state and in the Pennsylvania University, from which he was graduated. He afterward went to Europe, where he studied for about two years, thus gaining still broader knowledge concerning his chosen profession. Upon his return to America he made his way to California, where he had a seat on the stock board. He became actively connected with important interests in that state, being associated with Flood, Comstock & O'Brien as a mining engineer until 1879, when he came to Portland and was made assistant under Colonel Wilson who had charge of rivers and harbors. Among his first activities after reaching Oregon was his government work on the Cascades at The Dalles and later he was engaged in coast work. About 1881 he opened an office in the Ainsworth Bank building in Portland, where he remained for several years, during which time he was accorded and executed many important contracts and also did important work as consulting engineer. He was engineer for the firm of Leonard & Green when they changed their pumping station to Rivera and he also was engineer on the location and construction of the Narrow Gauge Railroad and did civil engineering work for the Northern Pacific on the Stampede Pass in 1880 and 1881. In 1903 he established an office in San Francisco as mining and consulting engineer and he spent many years in professional work in Mexico and in Alaska as representative of the American Tin Mining Company, remaining through one winter in Nome. In 1912 he gave up his

office and retired to his home on Palatine Hill in Portland, spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of a well earned rest, death coming to him very suddenly.

It was on the 16th of November, 1881, that Mr. Ogilbe was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Holman, a daughter of Charles and Mary E. (Huntington) Holman. They became the parents of two daughters: Belle, who is now the wife of Carl V. Taylor of Palatine Hill, Portland; and Catherine, a teacher of language in the Franklin high school.

Mr. Ogilbe was a representative of the Masonic fraternity in early life. In politics he was a true blue republican, giving unwavering allegiance to the party and its principles. Of the Episcopal faith he attended St. Stephen's chapel, now the pro-cathedral, and passed away in that belief April 28, 1920. Throughout his entire life he had displayed many sterling traits of character. He had made wise use of his time, talents and opportunities and had risen to a high position in his profession. He was, moreover, a man of kindly nature and genial disposition whose life illustrated the truth of the Emersonian philosophy that the way to win a friend is to be one.

ALFRED A. AYA.

Alfred A. Aya, is vice president and general manager of the Peninsula Industrial Company, a holding company for the Swift interests in North Portland. He makes his home in the city of Portland and there is perhaps no man in Oregon who is better informed concerning the resources and possibilities of the state, or has contributed in more direct measures to Oregon's advancement in this connection. He was born in Albert Lea, Minnesota, June 15, 1879, and is a son of Louis Aya, who was born in Bavaria, and was brought to the United States by his parents in infancy, the family home being established in Fountain City, Wisconsin, while later a removal was made to Minnesota. Louis Aya was married to Miss Amelia Bronnenkant and in the year 1889 he removed to the northwest, settling in Eugene, Oregon, where he passed away in 1914.

Alfred A. obtained his early education in the schools of Winona, Minnesota, and afterward attended a private school in Eugene, Oregon. He then sought to make the practice of law his life work and was graduated in 1903 from the law department of the University of Oregon with the LL. B. degree. This same year he was admitted to the bar, beginning the practice of law in the office of Cicero M. Idleman, in Portland, opening his own office in Portland in 1905, but after devoting six years to active practice he withdrew in 1909, having become connected with industries which required his full time. In 1905 he became interested in irrigation and other development work in central Oregon and is now vice president and general manager of the Peninsula Industrial Company, president of the Peninsula Drainage Districts Numbers 1 and 2, director in the Kenton Traction Company and Peninsula Terminal Company, and manager of the Kenwood Land Company, all being largely Swift interests in North Portland. His business qualifications and abilities are pronounced. He loses sight of no detail, is a good organizer, is very thorough, original and resourceful. There are few men who have equal knowledge concerning the resources and possibilities of Oregon. He has made a careful and thorough study of the state's various industrial activities and has acquired a fund of information of which he has made good use in bringing to Oregon some of its most important industries. He has likewise been instrumental in keeping before the public the need of the state for more industries and a greater population, that its growth and development may be continuously promoted. Mr. Aya is the president and general manager of the La Pine (Oregon) Townsite Company. Mr. Aya founded this town, which is situated in central Oregon, in 1910. At that time it was one hundred and twenty-five miles from a railroad. From 1909 to the fall of 1918, when he returned to Portland, he devoted practically all of his time to the development of that section of the state and recognizing the need of bringing more settlers to Oregon it was then that he became instrumental in organizing the State Chamber of Commerce to take up the work. He has been a most important factor in the Portland Chamber of Commerce, as well as in the State Chamber, of which he is a director. He was one of the first to realize the importance of encouraging and building up tourist travel through Oregon. It is largely through his efforts that so much progress has been made along this line. His success as a factor in Oregon's upbuilding is attributable to his thorough knowledge of the state, for he has at all



ALFRED A. AYA

times been a conscientious student and is able to impart his fund of information in a way that commands attention and interest. He is a clear, logical and convincing speaker and at various times he has written for different publications. He seems to see at a glance what it takes most men a long time to comprehend and he can picture his thoughts and observations on paper in a clear and logical manner.

On the 22nd of June, 1914, in Portland, Mr. Aya was married to Miss Grace M. Honeyman, a daughter of Thomas D. Honeyman, president of the Honeyman Hardware Company, and they have become parents of two children: Barbara, born April 9, 1915; and Roderick Honeyman, born September 17, 1916. Mr. Aya is a stalwart republican in his political views and his religious faith is that of the Catholic church. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus and has membership in the Waverly Country Club, the Portland Ad Club, the Portland Press Club and the North Portland Manufacturers Club, of which he is president. He has been quite active in political circles and during the World war took a most helpful part in all war work. His splendid qualities of manhood and citizenship have won him admiration and high regard and everywhere he is spoken of in terms of confidence and respect.

HON. MELVIN C. GEORGE.

Hon. Melvin C. George is now living retired in Portland but for many years ranked with the able lawyers and jurists of the state, his activity at the bar gaining him a prominence that made him the peer of the ablest representatives of the profession in the northwest. A native of Ohio, his birth occurred near the village of Caldwell, in Noble county, May 13, 1849. He is a son of Presley and Mahala (Nickerson) George, the former a native of Loudoun county, Virginia, while the latter was born in Cape Cod, Massachusetts. Both, however, were reared in Ohio and both were descended from old Colonial families that through successive generations have taken active and helpful part in shaping the history of the localities with which they have been connected. When America attempted to throw off the yoke of British oppression Jesse George, the grandfather of the Judge, enlisted with the Virginia troops under command of Captain Radican and later was under command of Captain William George, the company being assigned to the regiment commanded by Colonel Thomas Merriweather. It was on the 1st of September, 1778, that Jesse George joined the Continental forces and he continued with the army until the republic was permanently established. He afterward made a journey of exploration to the northwest with a company of Virginia troops and was so pleased with the country through which he passed on his campaign that he determined to locate west of the Alleghany mountains and became one of the pioneer residents of Ohio. In recognition of his military service he was granted a pension of thirteen dollars and fifty cents per year by Lewis Cass, then secretary of war, and there is now in possession of Judge George a copy of an application made by his grandfather for an increase in the pension, which he regarded as inadequate compensation for his years of service and the hardships which he endured during his military experience.

When quite young Presley George, father of the Judge accompanied his parents from Virginia to Ohio and was reared in the latter state. There he wedded Miss Mahala Nickerson, whose father, Colonel Hugh Nickerson, was born in Massachusetts in 1782 and became a resident of Ohio in 1809. He won his title as commander of a regiment of militia in the second war with England. His wife bore the maiden name of Rebecca Blanchard. On the maternal side the ancestral line can be traced back to an early period in American history. Colonel Hugh Nickerson was a son of Thomas and Dorcas (Sparrow) Nickerson and a grandson of Thomas Nickerson, Sr., while the latter's father and grandfather both bore the name of William Nickerson and the senior of that name was the founder of the family in the new world, having sailed from Norwich, England, on the ship John and Dorothy, which dropped anchor in Boston harbor on the 20th of June, 1637. In the Sparrow line the ancestry is traced back to Elder William Brewster, who came to the new world as one of the Mayflower passengers and was one of the founders of the Plymouth colony. Among the ancestors in the Sparrow line was also Governor Thomas Price who was a passenger on the ship Fortune which reached Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1621 and who afterward became governor of Plymouth colony.

While Presley George and his wife were residents of Ohio they lost five of their

eight children by scarlet fever and diphtheria. With their three surviving children they soon afterward started down the Ohio river and made their way to St. Joseph, Missouri, where they secured ox teams and started across the plains for Oregon. They endured many hardships and privations while en route but after six weary months of travel reached their destination and for several weeks were encamped at East Portland, the site of which at that time contained but three houses. Mr. George began farming near Lebanon, in a heavily timbered district. After a few years he removed to another farm in the same locality and there carried on general agricultural pursuits. He passed away at the age of eighty-two years in the home of his son, Melvin C. George, and his wife had also reached an equal age when her death occurred in the home of her son Melvin in Portland. They were both consistent followers of the Baptist faith and Mr. George was a whig in early manhood, becoming a republican following the dissolution of the former party. The three sons of the family who survived were: Hugh N., who became a teacher, journalist and attorney of Albany, Oregon, and in 1864 served as presidential elector from this state, carrying the vote of Oregon to the national capital in support of Lincoln, his death occurring in 1871; J. W., who passed away in Seattle in 1895, having served as United States marshal in Washington for a period of seven years; and Melvin C., of this review.

The last named has for a quarter of a century been the only surviving member of the family. He was very young at the time the long journey across the plains was made and thus becoming identified with Oregon in its formative period he has witnessed practically its entire growth and progress, nor has he played an unimportant part in advancing the interests and shaping the destiny of the commonwealth. He supplemented his early public school training by study in Santiam Academy and in Willamette University and in early manhood became a teacher in the academy at Jefferson, while later he spent a year as principal of the public school at Albany, Oregon. It was his desire, however, to become a member of the bar and he eagerly availed himself of every opportunity that furthered his ambition in that direction. He became a law student in the office of Judge Powell at Albany and afterward pursued his reading under the direction of Colonel Effinger of Portland. When he had qualified for active practice he opened an office in the latter city. While advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, no dreary novitiate awaited him. He soon gave demonstration of his powers in handling involved law problems and his practice steadily grew, bringing him into connection with much of the most important litigation heard in the courts of the district and of the state. Further recognition of his superior powers came to him in 1897 when Governor Lord appointed him to the circuit court bench and in June, 1898, he was elected judge of the circuit court to fill out an unexpired term of two years. So excellent was his record as a jurist that he was then chosen for the full term of six years and according to a contemporary biographer, "proved himself one of the ablest jurists who have presided over Oregon's courts." His rulings were at all times strictly fair and impartial and he readily related the points at issue to the principals of jurisprudence. In various fields of public activity Judge George has rendered valuable service to the commonwealth. He has long been recognized as one of the republican leaders of Portland and of the state and in 1876 was elected a member of the upper house of the general assembly for a four years' term and in 1880 was chosen congressman at large by a majority of thirteen hundred over the sitting member, Governor Whitaker. He took his seat in the national halls of legislation in March, 1881, and by reelection served during the forty-seventh and forty-eighth congresses, acting as a member of the committees on commerce and revision of laws. He was also instrumental in furthering the legislation concerning the opening of the Indian reservation and the establishment of territorial government in Alaska. He was likewise active in securing large appropriations for Oregon, including the commencement of the jetty work at the mouth of the Columbia river and the payment of the Modoc Indian bill of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. Declining a renomination for congress in 1884 he resumed the practice of law, in which he continued until a recent date. He is now living retired from active connection with the profession, spending a large portion of his time on his fruit ranch, being the owner of a fine commercial orchard containing a variety of fruits at The Dalles. Thus he has returned to a place with which early memories of the family in Oregon are closely associated, for when his father crossed the plains with his wife and children he made his way first to The Dalles and then sent his wife and young son down the river on a flatboat, while his other two sons drove the team over the Barlow trail, and Mr. George, Sr., walked the entire distance, following the river to Portland, along the trail of what is now the noted

Columbia River Highway. It was a long and arduous trip and he was obliged to camp by the wayside at night. The Indians were numerous and there were many wild animals in the forests. On one occasion when it began to get dark he saw a large rock out in the river. He felt that that would be the safest place to camp, so he took off his clothes, tied them to the end of a long pole in order to keep them out of the water and waded out to the rock, where he remained until morning. After many decades Judge George has returned to The Dalles to become a factor in the development and business activity of that section of the state although still retaining his residence in Portland.

It was in Lebanon, Oregon, in 1872, that Judge George was married to Miss Mary Eckler, a native of Danville, Illinois, and a representative of one of the old families of Kentucky. Her mother passed away in Illinois and later the family started for the Pacific coast. While en route the father's death occurred and his remains were interred on the present site of Council Bluffs, Iowa, in 1853. Judge and Mrs. George became the parents of three daughters, Florence, Edna and Jessie, the eldest being a graduate of the Fabiola Hospital and Training School in San Francisco.

Judge George is a well known representative of the Masonic fraternity in Oregon. He belongs to Washington Lodge, F. & A. M.; Portland Commandery, K. T.; Portland Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; and has been awarded the honorary thirty-third degree in recognition of his specific service to Masonry. He is also a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge and Encampment and has held many offices in these different organizations. He belongs to the Oregon Pioneer Society, the State Historical Society, the Sons and Daughters of Oregon Pioneers and the Oregon Chapter of the Sons of the Revolution. He has long been an honored member of the State Bar Association and his valuable service in behalf of Portland and her welfare is widely acknowledged. For five years he was a member of the school board, acting as its president during two years of that period. He also served as chairman of the board of bridge commissioners at one time and was instrumental in the erection of the Burnside bridge in Portland. He has ever occupied a position of leadership in regard to many questions which have had direct effect upon the upbuilding and welfare of the city and of the state. He was a Harding and Coolidge presidential elector for Oregon. He is an advanced thinker, broad in his views, sound in his deductions, his analytical trend of mind being manifest in his decisions concerning every vital matter.

HAMPTON B. STOUT.

The life record of Hampton B. Stout spans the years between 1853, when his birth occurred in Ohio, and the 1st of August, 1920, when he passed away in Portland, Oregon. He had for many years been prominently identified with the contracting and building business in this city. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Stout, were also natives of Ohio, and Hampton B. Stout spent his youthful days in that state and acquired his education in the public schools. He afterward removed westward to Kansas, where he engaged in general merchandising in connection with his brother-in-law for several years and later became a resident of Denver, Colorado, where he engaged in carpentering and in the contracting business for a number of years.

It was in 1893 that Mr. Stout came to Portland, where he continued in the building and contracting business. Here he erected many important structures, including the car shops in Albina, and he built for the firm of Platt & Platt many buildings. The excellence and thoroughness of his work, his enterprise and his reliability, secured for him a very liberal patronage and he continued his building operations until about eight years prior to his death, when he retired, living his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest.

Mr. Stout was twice married. In 1904 his first wife died, leaving a son and daughter, Walter and Olive, the latter the wife of M. Liberty. In 1905 he married Mrs. Addie Richards, a native of Topeka, Kansas, whence she was brought to Oregon by her parents in 1875. They traveled by rail to San Francisco and then by boat to Portland, and here her father, Frank Askland, engaged in the contracting business, taking contracts for street railway work and excavations of all kinds. In young womanhood his daughter Addie became the wife of Fred Richards, and to them were born three children: Harry, Ruth and Mildred. The daughter Ruth is now the wife of

E. S. Boggs of Portland. Mr. Richards passed away in 1897 and eight years later Mrs. Richards became the wife of Mr. Stout.

Fraternally Mr. Stout was connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, also with the Modern Woodmen of America and with the Artisans. In politics he was always a stalwart republican from the time that age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he was keenly interested in public affairs, giving his aid and influence to all measures for the general good. He was widely recognized as a man of sterling character, reliable in business, loyal in citizenship and devoted to the welfare of his family, and by reason of his many sterling traits he was held in high regard by all who knew him.

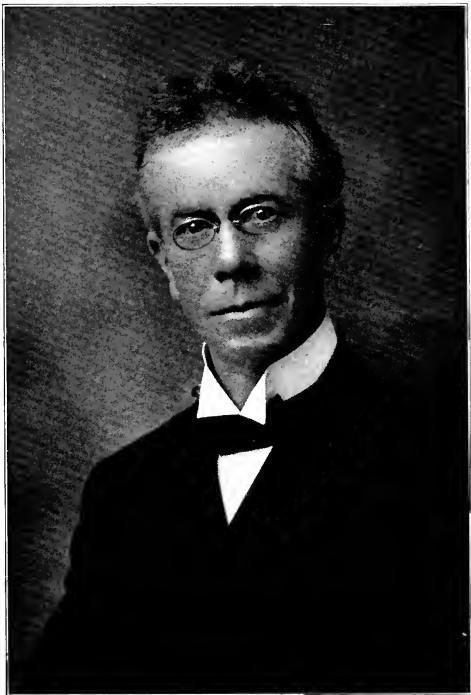
JUDGE PETER H. D'ARCY.

Judge Peter H. D'Arcy, a distinguished lawyer and jurist of Oregon and a representative of one of its honored pioneer families, has spent practically his entire life within the borders of the state, having been brought by his parents to Portland when but three years of age. He is well known throughout the Pacific northwest as an eloquent orator and able lecturer whose services are much in demand at public gatherings. For sixty-four years he has been a resident of Oregon, being numbered among its oldest pioneers, and his efforts in behalf of the Pioneer Champoeg Memorial Association, of which he is president, have been effective.

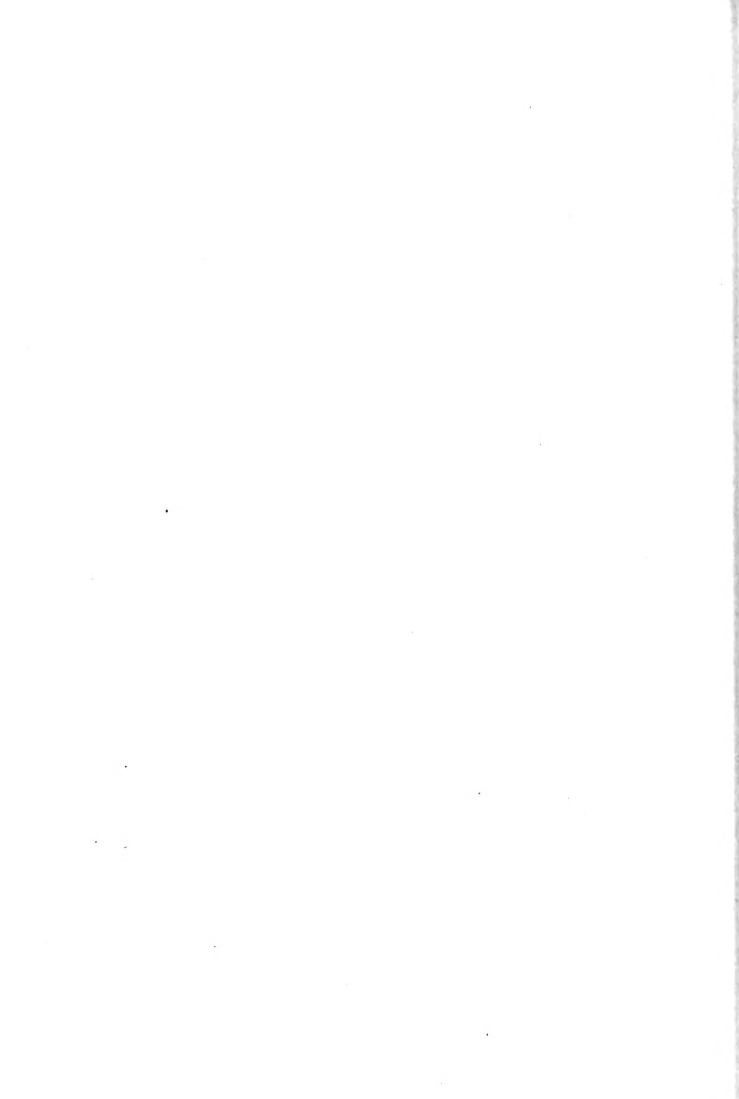
Judge D'Arcy is a native of the east. He was born in Brooklyn, New York, March 4, 1854, a son of Peter and Barbara (O'Neil) D'Arcy, natives of Ireland, the former born at Gorey in County Wexford, and the latter at Cahersiveen, in County Kerry. Both emigrated to the United States and they were married in New York, going to California in 1855 by way of the Isthmus of Panama and settling in San Francisco. The father was a carpenter by trade and he there engaged in business as a builder and contractor, erecting many of the early buildings in that city. In 1857 he made his way to Oregon, taking up his residence in Portland, where he also became identified with building operations, but at the end of two years removed to Salem. Here he continued to follow his trade until his retirement from active business pursuits and his demise occurred on the 13th of April, 1895, while the mother passed away in Salem on the 25th of December, 1901.

In the acquirement of an education Judge D'Arcy attended private schools in Salem, after which he entered Willamette University, where he pursued a classical course, being graduated in June, 1874. Desiring to become a member of the legal fraternity, he took up the study of law with Judge J. A. Stratton of Salem, and upon passing the required examination was admitted to the bar on the 14th of December, 1876. He at once engaged in practice at Salem and has since followed his profession here, winning a foremost place as a lawyer and jurist. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, called him to public office and in 1885 and 1886 he served as municipal court judge. While upon the bench his decisions indicated strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and an unbiased judgment. During 1891 and 1892 he filled the office of mayor of Salem, and in this connection also he made a most creditable record, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration, his influence being ever on the side of advancement and improvement. Judge D'Arcy is also familiar with newspaper work. He was apprenticed to the printing business when twelve years of age and has done everything in connection with the publication of a paper, from running the roller of the old Washington hand press to writing editorials, working on both the Salem Daily Record and the Statesman. He is now devoting his attention to his law practice, which has become extensive and important.

Judge D'Arcy is a member of the Oregon State Historical Society and he likewise belongs to the Pioneer Association, serving as president of the latter organization in 1910. He is now acting as president of the Pioneer Champoeg Memorial Association and is an active, earnest worker in its behalf. After fifteen years of effort he succeeded in getting the appropriation for the Pioneer Memorial building at Champoeg, Marion county, to commemorate the meeting of the pioneers there on the 2d of May, 1843, when it was decided that Oregon should become a part of the United States of America. This building was erected under the supervision of Judge D'Arcy and George H. Himes, who deserve much credit for their untiring efforts in this connection.



JUDGE PETER H. D'ARCY



The Judge is a most forceful and eloquent speaker and as an orator and lecturer he has become well known throughout the northwest, his services being sought for many public gatherings. He has delivered the pioneer addresses at many cities in the state, in addition to lecturing on social and fraternal matters, and at a banquet in San Francisco, California, on the 28th of December, 1920, in honor of Senator-elect Samuel M. Shortridge, a boyhood friend, he responded to the toast. On this occasion he asked if any of the assembled guests had been in San Francisco on the 22d of May, 1856, when the vigilantes hanged Cora, and found that he was the only real pioneer in the gathering. In 1894 he delivered the Fourth of July oration at Pendleton, Oregon, his friend, Joaquin Miller, "the poet of the Sierras," composing a poem for the occasion. Judge D'Arcy and his sister, Teresa E., reside together in Salem, and for more than fifty years he has lived on Lot 1, in Block 1, Ward 1, and Precinct 1. His has been an active life, filled with honorable purpose and accomplishment. From pioneer times he has resided within the borders of Oregon and his career has ever been such as has reflected credit and honor upon the state. His mind is stored with many interesting incidents of the early days and forms a connecting link between the primitive past with its hardships and privations of pioneer life and the present with its progress and prosperity. He has ever recognized his duties and obligations in regard to the public welfare and has cooperated in every movement that tends to advance the interests of the state along lines of permanent good. His course has been characterized by integrity and honor in every relation and commands for him the respect and goodwill of all with whom he has been associated.

CHARLES E. WOLVERTON.

It is as a jurist that Charles E. Wolverton is most widely known, though he has won prominence also in the active practice of the law and in the educational field. He has been throughout his long career on the bench, both state and federal, a strong exponent of right and justice, and his record is a most creditable chapter in judicial history.

Judge Wolverton was born in Des Moines county, Iowa, May 16, 1851, and is the son of John and Mary Jane (Nealy) Wolverton. The Wolverton ancestral line in America is traced from Charles Wolverton, who came from Holland to this country about 1682 and settled in western New Jersey. He was a Quaker, and, according to family tradition, came across the water with William Penn. He was a native of England but went, with others of his persuasion, to Holland to escape religious persecution. Daniel Wolverton, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was the grandson of Charles, and was born in 1739. He married Hannah Chamberlain, two years his junior. The next in line was John Wolverton, born June 24, 1781, whose wife was Mary Hoagland, born April 4, 1790. These were the parents of Judge Wolverton's father, John Wolverton, who first saw the light of day in Hamilton county, Ohio, December 4, 1822, and who, when he began to shift for himself, drifted westward and finally settled in Iowa.

The Nealys are of Irish extraction. Mary Jane was the daughter of Samuel S. Nealy, a veteran of the War of 1812, and Eliza (Richards) Nealy. Samuel S. Nealy was born September 15, 1792, and his wife in January of the succeeding year. They were married December 24, 1811. They were inhabitants of Steuben county, New York, where Mary Jane was born May 1, 1825. When she was but thirteen years of age they sought the frontier with Iowa as their destination. Their route of travel was by flatboat down the Susquehanna and Ohio rivers and thence overland to Burlington. It was in Iowa on November 24, 1847, that John Wolverton and Mary Jane Nealy were married. In 1853 the spirit of the pioneer impelled them, in company with others, to undertake the long and arduous journey across the plains, then a wilderness, and over the mountains to the Willamette valley. They settled on a donation land claim in the southern part of Polk county and resided there for many years but finally moved to Monmouth. They were consistent members of the Christian church, were vitally interested in educational affairs, and earned the very great respect and esteem of those with whom they became associated. John Wolverton was successful not only as a farmer but in business life. For a time prior to the Civil war he was in the employ of the general government as a carpenter at Fort Hoskins in Benton county, where he saw

much of General Augur. For many years he served as a trustee of Christian College at Monmouth and a portion of the time as its treasurer.

To be reared on a farm is often a wholesome and abiding asset for a boy. It brings him in touch with nature, where the handiwork of the divine architect is revealed to him, and he imbibes the spirit of freedom as well as of self-assertion and senses in civil affairs the soul of democracy. Such a relationship was the lot and privilege of Judge Wolverton, and the country schoolmaster was his first teacher. His later education was largely acquired at Christian College, Monmouth, under Professor T. F. Campbell. He was graduated from this institution with the degree of Bachelor of Science in June, 1871, and with that of Bachelor of Arts in June of the following year.

It was not the custom then, as now, for the boy at college to choose a major subject and to pursue it as the basis of his life work. Had such been the usage in Christian College it is doubtful whether the subject of this article would have chosen the law. The study of languages, of mathematics, of philosophy, logic and rhetoric developed his reasoning faculties with the result that the law was finally chosen to give them scope. He then entered the law department of the University of Kentucky, at Lexington, where, in addition to the law, he studied history and attended Bible classes under Professors Milligan and McGarvey. In February, 1874, he was graduated from the law department with the degree of LL. B. Later, in 1898, the honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Willamette University, Salem, Oregon. On his return from Kentucky, he entered the practice of the law at Albany, Oregon, May 18, 1874, in which he continued for slightly more than twenty years, enjoying substantial success.

Judge Wolverton is a republican, and while he was practicing law he took an active and prominent part in politics, attending many county and state conventions. In 1892 he was elected a delegate at large to the republican national convention which met at Minneapolis, Minnesota. He attended the convention and supported William McKinley as presidential nominee.

Judge Wolverton was united in marriage to Miss Clara E. Price, the daughter of Nimrod and America (Froman) Price, at Albany, Oregon, October 3, 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Price were pioneers of 1851, having come to this state from Danville, Illinois. Nimrod Price was born in Louisville, Kentucky, September 9, 1822, of Virginian stock. His ancestors were represented in the Colonial and Revolutionary wars, and in the War of 1812. He was prominent in politics and industrial affairs. His wife, who was born in Dearborn county, Indiana, March 12, 1827, was a granddaughter of a Revolutionary soldier, Major Thomas Rand, and was a woman of strong character, much beloved by her family and friends.

The second stage of Judge Wolverton's career has been as a judge on the bench. He was elected a justice of the supreme court of Oregon in June, 1894, and reelected in June, 1900, serving continuously from the first Monday in July, 1894, to December 5, 1905, and being twice chief justice during that period. On November 21, 1905, he was appointed by President Roosevelt as United States district judge for the district of Oregon, took the oath of office on December 5th following and is still serving. During this period he has been called many times to sit in the circuit court of appeals. Judge Wolverton shared with his associates, Justices Robert S. Bean and Frank A. Moore, in rendering leading and important opinions of the supreme court of Oregon, and on the federal bench his judicial work has been varied and important. Among numerous complex matters he has decided is the celebrated case of the United States against the Oregon & California Railroad Company.

The judge on the bench more frequently fails through a deficiency in that broad-mindedness which comprehends the details of a situation quickly and insures complete self-control than from any other cause. The judge who succeeds in the discharge of the varied and delicate duties is a man of well rounded character, finely balanced mind and superior intellectual attainments, and that Judge Wolverton is so regarded is uniformly accepted. His decisions indicate strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and an unbiased judgment.

Judge and Mrs. Wolverton are members of the Presbyterian church. His lodge affiliations are with the blue lodge, A. F. & A. M., the Royal Arch chapter, and Temple Commandery, No. 3 of Knights Templar, of Albany. He served as grand master of the Grand Lodge of Oregon in 1910-11, and has done much to further the cause of Masonry in the state. For many years he has been a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is also a member of the Oregon Society of the Sons of the American

Revolution. Along social lines he has connection with the Arlington Club and the Waverley Country Club.

Judge Wolverton's activities have been broad and varied, touching the general interests of society at many points. He was chosen an elector of the Hall of Fame for Great Americans of the New York University in 1900 and served in 1900 and 1905, taking part in the selection of the first two classes to receive such distinguished honors. From 1912 to 1915 Judge Wolverton lectured on Federal Procedure in the law department of the University of Oregon and in the Northwestern College of Law from 1915 to 1920. He has served as a trustee of Albany Collegiate Institute, of Pacific University, Forest Grove, and of Reed College, Portland, being still a member of the board of the last named institution. Thus is presented a career of activity, usefulness and devotion to duty, accompanied by a generous measure of success.

GEORGE WASHINGTON ODELL, M. D.

Among the best known of Oregon's pioneers is Dr. George Washington Odell, who has now passed the eighty-second milestone on life's journey. He was born October 3, 1838, in Carroll county, Indiana, and is a son of John and Sarah (Holman) Odell, who are mentioned more at length in connection with the sketch of his brother, William Holman Odell, on another page of this work.

George Washington Odell spent his youthful days in his native state, there attended a private school and after the removal of the family to Oregon during his youth he spent one year as a student in Willamette University. Later he entered Santiam Academy at Lebanon, Oregon, and pursued his studies there for two years. In 1862 he took up the study of medicine, devoting his time to reading textbooks while teaching school at Lebanon. He thus qualified for the onerous and responsible duties of the profession and in 1865 began practice. He followed his profession for six years in Lebanon and in 1870 removed to Eugene where he continued in active practice until the summer of 1879.

On the 5th of January, 1870, Dr. Odell was married in Corvallis, Oregon, to Miss May Biddle, a daughter of Dr. Biddle. Dr. Odell is a republican in his political views, having supported the party since its organization. He has also been a consistent member of the Masonic fraternity since 1868. Coming to the northwest when the work of progress and civilization seemed scarcely begun in this section of the country he has through the intervening years contributed in large measure to the progress and upbuilding of Oregon and has ever been numbered among its honored and valued citizens.

HESSEL SNELLER BRAAKMAN.

Hessel Sneller Braakman, well known in Hood River for his work as a decorator, was born in Holland in 1876, his parents being Herschel and Beckley (Sneller) Braakman, who were well-to-do farming people. The son was educated in Holland up to the age of twelve years, when his father suggested that he become a seafaring man and learn of the world by actual contact. This plan was objectionable to the son, however, so he packed his bag and left home with the determination of learning a trade. He went into Germany and there took up the trade of interior decorating and painting. He found the work entirely to his liking and with his natural aptitude soon made rapid progress. After four years' apprenticeship, in which he became thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business, he was given a journeyman's card. He continued to work for his instructor until his nineteenth year, when he returned to Holland to serve for three years in the army according to the laws of that land. When the term of his legal military service was ended he came to America and entered the employ of a firm of decorators and has continued in this line of work, sometimes as an employe and often as a contractor. During the past twenty-two years Mr. Braakman has worked in most of the states of the Union. Examples of his ability ornament the interiors of the homes of such well known citizens as Whitelaw Reid of New York, John D. Rockefeller's country home in the White mountains, the D. G. Bancroft home in Boston, Massachusetts, the Muldoon health farm and others, including the Allen

and the Madrona schools and the juvenile courthouse at Seattle, Washington. The First National Bank of New Orleans has been embellished by his skill, also the Union station at Memphis, Tennessee, is an example of his taste in frescoing.

After traveling all over America Mr. Braakman was married in Tacoma, Washington, in 1915 to Miss Rhoda Cooley, a daughter of Alfred W. Cooley, a retired lumberman. Following his marriage he decided to settle down to a quiet home life and selected Hood River as his future place of residence. Here he established himself and soon built up a fine business. His skill is not only manifest in the costly adornment and artistic frescoing of the mansion of the multi-millionaire—a line in which he excels—but also in the handsome homes and orchard bungalows of the well-to-do people of central Oregon, who are warm in their praise of a man who knows his business from every angle and who gives the same satisfaction in a job that brings him only a hundred dollars that he does in one the contract price of which reaches a hundred thousand dollars. In a word he is most thorough and painstaking and at all times perfectly reliable.

Mr. Braakman is an Odd Fellow, having joined the order in Manchester, England, when a young man. He is a thoroughgoing American in all of his ideas and while familiar with a number of countries on the face of the globe and with many sections of the United States, he finds more pleasure in Hood River with its splendid natural beauties, furnished by the rich valley lands and majestic snow-capped mountains, than he has ever found in any other section of the world.

SPENCER SETH BULLIS.

Spencer Seth Bullis, railroad builder, miner, lumber dealer and president of the Rogue River Valley Canning Company, has in these and various other fields of activity established his position as one of the builders of the great state of Oregon, for his enterprises have always been of a character that have contributed to public progress as well as to individual advancement. He has been most careful in formulating his plans and determined in their execution, and when one avenue of opportunity has seemed closed he has carved out other paths whereby to reach the desired goal.

Mr. Bullis was born at East Aurora, New York, in 1849, and for more than a half century he has been a human dynamo, still running strong. He comes from sturdy stock on both sides. His parents were Seth M. and Mary (Scott) Bullis, his ancestors in the paternal line having come to America in 1630. His grandfather was a tool maker who settled in northern New York early in the history of development in that state.

Spencer S. Bullis was educated in the common schools of his native county and in the East Aurora Academy and the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute. When a youth of nineteen years he went to the Oil Creek district of Pennsylvania but soon found that fortune was slow in coming his way. He then turned his attention to the shingle business and when he was twenty-one years of age his father gave him a thousand dollars, which he invested in a sawmill. It was about that time that he was offered a position as selling agent at Buffalo with a large lumber concern—a position which he accepted—and from 1876 until 1893, or for a period of seventeen years, he handled an immense amount of lumber of his own and other manufacturers throughout the middle and New England states. He also handled hemlock bark for several years and was the largest shipper to the New England tanneries. During this period he organized and managed as president the Pennsylvania Lumber Storage Company, which was a system of pooling lumber interests. This was a great success and did an immense business until the timber of that territory became largely exhausted. Always advancing, never retreating, he built the Gulf & Ship Island Railroad, a system of two hundred and fifty miles extending south from Jackson, the capital of Mississippi, and terminating at Gulfport, Mississippi, with terminals and docks there. This soon became the second lumber exporting port on this continent. He was vice president and general manager of the railroad until 1901, when he disposed of his interests. In 1904 he went to Vancouver, British Columbia, and for several years had interests there in connection with the docks and terminals around that city and also in copper mines, having sold to the Britannia Company, the Empress group, which now constitutes a considerable part of their properties which are among the



SPENCER SETH BULLIS

large ones of the continent. During all the time up to 1914 he had his residence at Olean, New York, which was his business headquarters, rearing his family there.

In 1914 Mr. Bullis located in Medford, Oregon, and was soon in the front rank of its progressive business men. He took up mining and now owns and operates the Sterling mine, the oldest and largest placer mine in this gold territory. He organized the Southern Oregon Lumber Company, of which he is now the treasurer, and he established the Rogue River Valley Canning Company, of which he is the president. He likewise built the electric line from Medford to Jacksonville, which is now a part of the Medford Coast Railroad. Quickly recognizing needs and opportunities, he has put forth effort to meet these needs and in so doing has given to the public valuable business service, while his labors have brought substantial financial returns.

Mr. Bullis was married to Miss Sarah Eliza Potter, a daughter of Gilbert Potter, a member of one of the old colonial families. He became a farmer of northern New York, occupying a tract of two hundred and fifty acres that has been in possession of the family since 1805. To Mr. and Mrs. Bullis have been born the following named: Martha A., who is the wife of Ralph Boutelle, a native of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and connected with the Sons of the American Revolution; Gilbert Potter, a lawyer and cotton planter of Louisiana; Raymond S., a resident of Whittier, California, where he is engaged in oil production; Helen M., living in Medford; Seth M., superintendent of the California Oregon Power Company; and Gardiner, living at Los Angeles, California.

Fraternally Mr. Bullis is a Mason and an Elk, and his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Presbyterian church. Though past the allotted span of three score years and ten, he is still active and at his desk for eight hours every working day. His life has been an active and useful one, his labors far-reaching and resultant, and his enterprise has brought him prominently to the front.

JOHN D. BOOST.

Stronger than all else in the life of most men is the insistent call of country. Few are the individuals who would not sacrifice even life to patriotic duty and therefore the great World war claimed the services of four million American men, several thousand of whom were called upon to make the supreme sacrifice. Among this number was John D. Boost who was a most highly esteemed and valued young business man of Portland, in which city he had many warm friends. He was born in Detroit, Michigan, September 6, 1885, a son of Charles and Maria (Vyse) Boost, who in the year 1886 left Michigan and made their way with their family to California, where they resided for a few years and then came north in 1891, to Portland, Oregon, in which city the father established the Portland Wire & Iron Works. After his son John reached adult age he assisted the father in this business which they conducted for several years, or until it was sold in 1908.

In the meantime John D. Boost had acquired a good education in the schools of Portland and had thus qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. Virtually his entire life was passed on the western coast and he was imbued with the spirit of western enterprise and progress which has been the dominant factor in this section of the country. After his association with his father in the conduct of the Portland Wire & Iron Works he continued with the firm that succeeded to the business until 1911 and then joined J. M. McAuley in organizing the Reliance Wire & Iron Works. They opened a plant which they operated until 1918, and in the meantime built up a substantial business of gratifying proportions, making theirs one of the important productive industries in the city with a liberal patronage. In 1918, however, Mr. Boost put aside all business and personal considerations and enlisted to serve in the World war, at which time the business of the Reliance Wire & Iron Works was consolidated with that of the Northwest Fence & Supply Company.

In the meantime Mr. Boost was married, in 1907, to Miss Adeline Gilstrap, a daughter of J. R. and Caroline (Aubel) Gilstrap, who were natives of Missouri and came to Oregon at an early day. The father was engaged in the salmon packing industry for many years and was widely known in that connection. After America entered the World war Mr. Boost, feeling that his first duty was to his country, enlisted in the Fourth Company of the Fourth Battalion in the Central Officers Training Camp at Little Rock, Arkansas, and there becoming ill, passed away on the 3d of November,

1918, thus giving his life as a sacrifice to the cause of world democracy. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Sunnyside Lodge, and he gave his political allegiance to the republican party. At all times he stood for those things which are best in the life of the individual and of the community at large, and at his passing he left behind him many staunch friends, for practically his entire life had been spent in Portland and he had a wide acquaintance in the city, enjoying the warm regard of all with whom he had been brought into contact.

MRS. JUNE MACMILLAN ORDWAY.

Mrs. June MacMillan Ordway, who has been called "Oregon's first war mother," is also well known as one of the honored pioneer daughters of the state. To hundreds of thousands outside of Oregon she is known through her writings and there are few who have done as much to make the beauties of Oregon known to the world as has Mrs. Ordway. Her parents were among the early settlers of the state and in one of the new log cabins that marked the onward march of progress—a little cabin situated on the Tualatin plains—she was born September 11, 1855. A contemporary writer has said: "She was one of a family of nine children, a quiet, dreamy child, one to whom the noisy sports of youth made little appeal. She was thoughtful and earnest, and in her very early girlhood seemed to give much consideration to the serious things of life and to plan for the future. She was but six years of age when three of her little brothers passed from life within a very few days and the little girl became more quiet and thoughtful than before. Many sorrows have since come into her life, but they have never embittered her, having on the contrary developed that broad sympathy which finds its best expression only in those who have passed through the more difficult experiences."

When a young girl Mrs. Ordway played a small organ in the Hassalo Street Congregational church of Portland, a church that was organized in a small schoolhouse on the property known as MacMillan's addition to Portland and donated to the congregation by her mother. There every Sunday morning June MacMillan could be found, playing an organ that belonged to a neighbor and was carried by its owner with the assistance of a friend to the church. This organ had originally been brought from Maine to Portland and was one of the first musical instruments of the kind in the city. When quite young June MacMillan became the wife of Julius Ordway, a native of Maine, who passed away in 1909, and the greatest sorrow of her life has come to her in the loss of her children, two beautiful, gifted boys, Eliot and Earl.

Mrs. Ordway had not passed from girlhood into maidenhood when she began to express herself in writing, and one of her teachers, discovering her great talents and becoming interested in her work, had a little story and verse published in a Salem (Ore.) paper. She was twelve years of age when she first received remuneration for her verse, which was accepted and paid for by a New York publication. Once when very young, after one of her quiet, thoughtful days, when sitting in the midst of the family circle, she suddenly said that she was going to be a "writer lady" when she grew up. This created much merriment in the household and the sensitive nature of the child shrank from that misunderstanding which is often harder to bear than active hostility. She cherished her little verses, however, and many a time hid her writings away in some secret place, fearing they would be lost. Her education was in large measure acquired through her own efforts and her studious nature inclined her to the perusal of all the volumes which she could procure. From the earliest reception of her verse to the present time except during the several years that followed the death of her children when her health was weakened by grief, she has continued her writing, finding in literary pursuits that expression of the inner self which the painter puts upon his canvas or the sculptor chisels in marble. She is the author of the play "Oregon," together with several other plays, and her writings include many songs, poems and stories. Long since she has established her position in the world of letters and among her treasures are written words of congratulation and encouragement from the late President McKinley, Marcus Hanna and Lillian Whiting. When Ella Wheeler Wilcox visited Portland a few years ago she gave Mrs. Ordway great encouragement, telling her to let nothing discourage her in her writings. Among her most beautiful productions are three dedicatory odes written for the unveiling of military monuments in her native state. One of these, entitled "Muffled Drums," was for

the unveiling of the monument at Hubbard, Marion county, erected by the ex-soldiers of that county. For the monument erected in Lone Fir cemetery, Portland, her poem was entitled "After the Battles," this being erected by the citizens to the memory of those who fell in the Mexican, Civil, Indian and Spanish-American wars. The last and grandest of the three monuments was erected in Portland, on which occasion her poem was entitled "After Taps." Her son, Eliot W., was one of the brave boys of Company H, Second Oregon, in the Spanish-American war and died at sea of typhoid fever, near Manila, September 24, 1898, at the age of nineteen years. His company was called the "flower of Oregon," being composed mostly of high school boys of good families and refined homes. Mrs. Ordway inherits her mother's charitable instincts and has assisted many less fortunate than herself. Like many other kindly disposed people she has been greatly imposed upon at times, but her heart never closes its doors against the appeal of the needy and when the possibility of rendering material assistance is hers, she does it with ready hand. Fortune has not always smiled upon her path, but in the darkest hours she has ever remembered her mother's teachings concerning virtue and honesty. She has been spoken of by the press as "Oregon's sweetest singer" and "Oregon's own" and her writings have been a splendid medium in making the world acquainted with the beauties and opportunities of the northwest. It was but natural to a woman of Mrs. Ordway's disposition and her broad interests that she should enter actively into the war work when America joined the allied forces in the effort to bring about world democracy and again her great sympathy found expression in poetic form, one of her beautiful poems, "After Taps," being herewith given:

'Twas calm and fair in the Maytime,
 The air with blossoms sweet,
 Filled our hearts with peace and gladness
 That made our joys complete.

And the sun shone o'er the valley,
 O'er village, shore and town.
 Rich promise of fair fruitfulness
 Seemed all the West to crown.

Hark! hark! on that fair May morning
 A deafening sound did rise,
 And then a cloud so black and deep
 Did darken God's clear skies.

And dimmed was the morning's brightness,
 A call came from afar—
 To arms! to arms! hold high the flag,
 Protect each stripe and star!

Changed was the scene of sweet content,
 To one of sighs and fears,
 As mothers bade their brave young sons
 Farewell, thro' blinding tears.

Away in that war-dimmed country
 They marched with firmest tread,
 Amid scenes of fiercest battle,
 'Mid dying and the dead.

O young heroes of our "Homeland!"
 Your lives were true and tried!
 The West is made more glorious
 Because you thus have died.

Ah! some were lost amid the strife,
 Kind Father, they are thine.
 And when the roll is called in heaven
 They will be there in line.

They gave their lives for freedom here
 And rest beneath the sod.
 They gained a life of honor there
 Forevermore with God.

This monument as sentinel
 Shall through the ages stand,
 Bearing the names of those who died
 Brave soldiers of our land.

RICHARD HENRY PARSONS.

Richard Henry Parsons, cashier of the bank of Sherwood and one of the most substantial and influential citizens of that city, was born in 1871, the son of William W. and Phoebe E. (Walton) Parsons. His paternal ancestors date back to the year 1634 when Joseph Parsons came to America and he is recorded as one of the witnesses to a transfer of the land upon which the city of Springfield, Massachusetts, now stands. The transfer was made by the Indians to William Pychon and others. This was sixteen years after the coming of the pilgrims and six years after the first Boston settlement. In 1647 he is recorded as one of the forty-two owners of Springfield. He was chosen selectman in 1651 and 1655 and with others purchased a large tract of land upon which Northhampton is now located. In 1672 he became a member of the first "troop of horse" in Massachusetts and in 1678 is recorded as a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston. He fought in King Philip's war and in other wars of his time. His son Joseph was born in Springfield in 1647 and was a captain in the Hampshire regiment, selectman, judge of the county court and representative to the general court at Boston. Joseph had a son Daniel who became a very wealthy man and held several prominent offices including that of selectman. His son Aaron moved to Wilbraham and fought bravely in the French war in 1755-56. He was one of the officers in the battle of Lake George and among his comrades who were killed was Noah Grant, the grandfather of the American hero and president, Ulysses S. Grant. His son, Eli, was a soldier in the Revolution, serving as a lieutenant in the continental army from 1776 to 1780. He was one of the founders of the Cherry Vale Academy, having moved to New York state where he was known as Col. Parsons. His son, Richard Henry, came to Oregon in the very early days and long before the tide of emigration set in crossed the plains and mountains in the primitive prairie schooner drawn by oxen. Little is recorded of his movements in Oregon, but his son, William W. Parsons, lived in Eugene and died there about 1873.

His son, Richard Henry Parsons, was born in Eugene in 1871. He is a worthy descendant of Joseph Parsons whose progeny have distinguished themselves in many states of the union as lawyers, doctors, clergymen, business men and soldiers. One of the family, General Lewis B. Parsons, is accredited with saving Missouri to the Union in 1861 while another was governor general of the northwest territory in the days before the great middle west was divided into states. All of the Parsons family have demonstrated that "blood will tell."

After the death of his father Richard Henry Parsons moved with his mother to the town of Creswell where he grew to manhood. He was educated at the grade and high school at Creswell and after working at various pursuits for a number of years he established himself in the mercantile business at the age of twenty-six, and continued in this work until 1914, when he disposed of his stock and for three years was manager of a farmers' warehouse at Redmond. He became cashier of the First National Bank of Redmond and in 1919 went to Sherwood and accepted the position of cashier of the Bank of Sherwood, which office he still holds. Since locating in this place Mr. Parsons has shown his progressive spirit by his active interest in his new town. Mr. Parsons owns the handsome brick building in which the bank is located. There are also three stores in this building, while the upper portion of it is devoted to a hotel which far surpasses the average small town hotel.

Mr. Parsons was married in Creswell in 1893, to Miss Nettie M. McDaniel, daughter of J. L. McDaniel, a California pioneer farmer. They are the parents of three children: Walton W. Parsons, a young man of much promise, who is assistant professor of pharmacy in the Oregon Agricultural College; Lucille, an expert accountant

who is a graduate of the University of Oregon and assistant cashier of the Bank of Sherwood; and Clair, who is attending school in Sherwood.

Mr. Parsons is the president of the Sherwood Commercial Club and present mayor of Sherwood and during his stay in Creswell was mayor of that city and president of the Creswell Commercial Club. He is a member of the Masons, the Eastern Star, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Woodmen of the World, in which latter organization he has filled all the chairs. Both Mr. and Mrs. Parsons are active members of the Methodist church and teachers of the Sunday school. That the Parsons family is a valuable asset to Sherwood is generally conceded.

ALFRED A. HAMPSON.

Alfred A. Hampson, member of the Portland bar, whose experience as an attorney covers thirteen years and has been of wide scope, thus developing his powers in many branches of the law, was born in Washington, D. C., in 1882. His father, Thomas E. Hampson, was a native of Newburgh, New York, born in 1849, and in Washington he married Martha R. Hale whose birth occurred in Charlestown, Massachusetts. The death of Mr. Hampson occurred in 1886 and he is still survived by his widow, who is now a resident of Portland.

Alfred A. Hampson attended high school in Washington and was graduated in 1906 from the Stanford University of California with the Bachelor of Arts degree, the scene of his activities changing from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast. In April of the same year he came to Portland and for seven years was in the office of Fred V. Holman as a law student and later as assistant. In 1907 he was admitted to the bar and in 1917 entered into partnership with Benjamin C. Dey, while in 1918 they were joined in a partnership relation by R. C. Nelson, under the firm style of Dey, Hampson & Nelson. Their practice is a growing one and Mr. Hampson has already gained a position at the Portland bar which indicates that his future career will be well worth watching.

In September, 1918, Mr. Hampson responded to the call to the colors, enlisting as a private in the Twenty-fourth Company, Central Machine Gun Officers' Training School. He served until November 30, 1918, resigning soon after the signing of the armistice. He then resumed his practice and aside from his connection with the Portland bar is a director of the Oregon-California Railroad Company.

In June, 1917, in San Francisco, Mr. Hampson was married to Ethel McQuaid Stevenson and they are parents of a daughter, Patricia and a son, Alfred A., Jr. Politically Mr. Hampson is a democrat and fraternally he is a Master Mason, while in club circles he is well known as a member of the Arlington and University Clubs. He stands as a high type of American manhood and citizenship and the sterling worth of his character is recognized by all, while his ability has brought him to a creditable position in legal circles.

JAMES ULYSSES CAMPBELL.

Judge James Ulysses Campbell is one of the most prominent men of his profession in Oregon City and Clackamas county, and to this position he has risen by his own unaided efforts. He was born in Prince Edward's Island, Canada, in 1866, a son of John and Mary (McDongall) Campbell, both of whom were natives of Scotland and came to America with their parents when they were children.

Judge Campbell was reared amid beautiful home surroundings and received his education in the home schools and at the Prince of Wales College. He resided on the family farm, teaching school and assisting with the farm work until he was twenty years of age when he decided to come to the United States and become a citizen of this country. Following his desire with action he first located at Denver, Colorado, where he secured employment with the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. He remained in Denver for a while but being ambitious and anxious for advancement, he went to Nevada where he worked in the mines and at the smelters for some time. In 1888 he came to Oregon and located at Oswego, where he obtained employment in an iron works and worked steadily for five years. He then removed to Oregon City,

and having previously taken up the study of law, was admitted to the practice of his chosen profession in the fall of 1893, and was soon brought to public notice by his Scotch fearlessness and tenacity. He was interested in politics and espoused the cause of the republican party. Being a direct, forceful and magnetic speaker, Judge Campbell soon became prominent in the affairs of that organization. For several years he was the aggressive chairman of the county central committee and in 1904 was a delegate to the Republican National Convention. His success as a lawyer was fast becoming recognized and subsequently in 1902 he was made deputy district attorney, which position he filled with ability for four years. In 1907 Judge Campbell was elected to the legislature and was reelected in 1908. In 1909 he was appointed judge of the fifth judicial district, in 1910 was elected to that position and was reelected in 1916. On becoming judge, he relinquished all his political activity, believing that the ermine should be divorced from politics. His success as a judge may be attributed largely to his Scotch ideas and doggedness in attending strictly to the matters in hand whatever they might be, and his decisions have seldom been reversed by the supreme court. There is another chapter in the life of Judge Campbell, that relative to his war record. For three years he served in the Oregon National Guard and during the Spanish-American war served as a member of the Second Oregon United States Volunteers. He accompanied his regiment to the Philippines and has the distinction of being the only enlisted man in the Second Oregon Volunteers who was promoted from the ranks to a first lieutenantcy, returning to Oregon with the rank of first lieutenant.

A portion of his success may be attributed to his wife, who has ever encouraged and helped him. She was, before her marriage, Miss Annie C. Pauling, a daughter of Charles Pauling. Her father is a native of Missouri and in 1883 settled in Oregon, and is now one of the most prominent and highly respected farmers in the Willamette valley. To the union of Judge and Mrs. Campbell, one child, Mary A., was born. She is an attractive young woman and is a student at the Oregon City high school.

Judge Campbell is a member of the Masonic fraternity, of the Elks, and though a man of genial and pleasant disposition he has devoted most of his time to his profession, thinking that of more importance than his fraternal affiliations. Judge Campbell's sturdy character, legal ability, and tenacity of purpose have brought him into prominence among the lawyers of his community. He has ever discharged his duties with marked ability and his reputation as an upright, careful arbiter has won him friends among his opponents of earlier days.

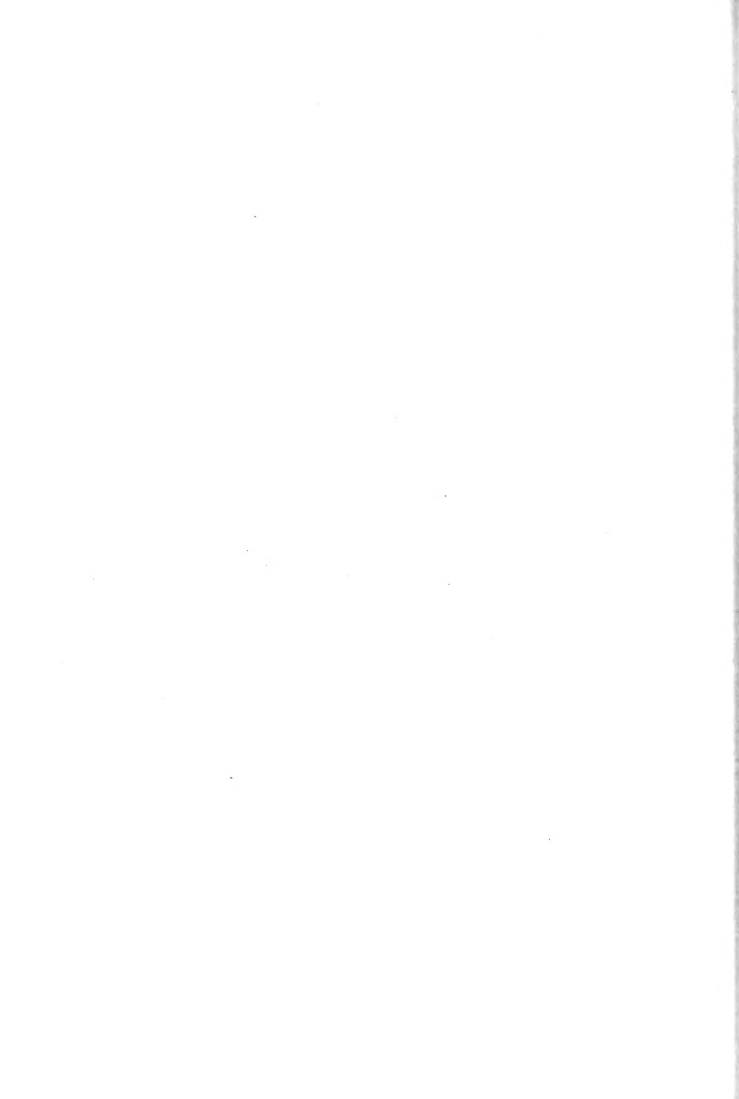
EDGAR OSCAR DOUD.

Edgar Oscar Doud, whose highly developed powers in the practice of law gained him recognition as one of the prominent members of the Portland bar, was born in Livingston county, New York, December 9, 1835, and had reached the age of fifty-six years when he was called to his final rest. His parents were Orlean and Lucinda B. Doud, also natives of the Empire state. The son acquired his education in Lima College and in the Methodist Episcopal Seminary of Livingston county, New York. It was while a student there that he met Miss Delia A. Thayer, who was graduated on the 25th of June, 1860, from the same institution and on the following day she became the bride of Mr. Doud. The next year the Civil war was inaugurated and three of Mr. Doud's brothers joined the Union army, so that he was compelled to remain at home to care for his parents. He taught school through the winter months and in the summer seasons engaged in the cultivation of a small farm in the Empire state. Following the conclusion of the war he went to Penfield, New York, where he again taught school and while thus engaged he also took up the study of law at Rochester under the direction of Hiram Parker. At a later period he went to Syracuse, New York, and was there admitted to the bar in 1876.

In the following year Mr. Doud started for Oregon, crossing the continent to San Francisco, California, and thence proceeding by boat to his destination. From that time forward he and his wife continuously resided in Oregon and he was closely associated with the development and interests of Portland for many years. At first he purchased the merchandise establishment of Newell & Lane and conducted the store for about two years. He then sold out and engaged in the wharf business, being associated with others under the firm style of Doud, Newell & Sliker. They established



EDGAR O. DOUD



a wharf at the foot of East Oak street in May, 1882, this being the first wharf on the east side. Eventually Mr. Doud disposed of his interest in that business and opened a law office in connection with Newton McCoy on the east side, at Grand avenue and East Oak street, where he remained in practice until his death. He built up a very large practice and was well known throughout the state as an able lawyer—one who found ready and correct solution for the intricate and involved problems of law.

In 1890 Mr. Doud erected a palatial residence at No. 1472 East Morrison, then one of the finest homes of the city and still one of Portland's attractive residences. He was one of the chief factors in the upbuilding of East Portland, his efforts contributing in large measure to the development of this section of the city. He was identified with no social organizations nor clubs but was loyal in all matters of progressive citizenship and cooperated in many activities of great value and benefit to the community. He passed away at his home at Mount Tabor, April 25, 1891.

KENNETH ALEXANDER JAMES MACKENZIE, M. D.

"Wherever this good man went," wrote one of Dr. Kenneth A. J. Mackenzie's friends, "he laid strong hold on the heart of everyone who came into personal contact with him." Such was an estimate of the man who, while a most eminent physician and surgeon, never lost that human sympathy which is so often overshadowed by scientific investigation and knowledge. Hundreds of his fellow physicians loved him as a brother and to the entire city of Portland and the state at large the news of his death carried a sense of personal bereavement. He was born at Cumberland House, in Manitoba, Canada, January 13, 1859, a son of Roderick and Jane Mackenzie, the latter a daughter of another Roderick Mackenzie. The father was born in Rosshire, Scotland, and after crossing the Atlantic became a chief factor with the Hudson Bay Company.

In the acquirement of his education Dr. Mackenzie early was a student at The Nest, an academy at Jedburgh, Scotland, and he also attended school at Montreal, Canada. Later he became a student in the Upper Canada College at Toronto, and prepared for his professional career as a medical student in McGill University in that city, there winning the degrees of M. D. and C. M. in the year 1881. In the following year he again went abroad and received from the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, the degrees of L. R. C. P. and L. R. C. S. At a subsequent period he did postgraduate work in Europe, attending the universities of London, Berlin, Paris and Vienna. He initiated his professional experience in Portland in 1882 and to the time of his death remained a most successful and honored practicing physician of this city. He always held to the highest standards of his profession and as the years passed concentrated his attention more and more largely upon surgery. Medical men point with admiration to his achievements in nerve grafting and in delicate stomach operations and upon the foundation which he built in nerve grafting some astounding developments were made during the recent World war. A year after his arrival in Portland he became a member of the staff of St. Vincent's Hospital and a little later was made a surgeon of the Oregon-Washington Railway & Navigation Company and was soon advanced to the position of chief surgeon, continuing as such from 1895 until 1920. He not only served as chief of staff of St. Vincent's Hospital in Portland but was also at the head of the Portland Free Dispensary, was consulting surgeon of the port of Portland, was medical aid to the governor of Oregon from 1912 until 1919 and occupied other positions of professional prominence, which came to him in recognition of his high attainments as a practitioner of medicine and surgery. He was regarded as one of the most eminent educators in the profession and from 1887 until 1906 was professor of theory and practice of medicine in the University of Oregon medical school and from 1906 until 1920 was professor of operative and clinical surgery. In 1913 he was made dean of the faculty and so continued until 1920. His great ambition was to make Portland a medical center of the north-west and as dean of the University of Oregon he was the recognized leader in the rapid development of that institution. There was never a time when a call came to Dr. Mackenzie for professional service to which he did not make prompt and ready response. He was made the head of the Oregon Relief Corps at the time of the San Francisco earthquake and fire in 1906, serving under General Torney, U. S. A. He

was also one of the directors and the medical director of the Lewis and Clark Exposition in Portland and was state chairman of the medical section of the Council of National Defense from 1916 until 1919. In 1917 he was made state chairman of the American Red Cross. He was in close connection with many leading scientific societies and was honored with the vice presidency in 1906-7 of the American Medical Association of which he was long a fellow. He had membership in the International Surgical Association; was a fellow of the American College of Surgeons; and a member of the Portland Academy of Medicine of which he was president in 1909-10. He likewise had membership in the City & County Medical Society, serving as president thereof in 1915; belonged to the State Medical Association of which he was also president in 1915; and had membership in the American Medical Association and the North Pacific Surgical Association which called him to its presidency in 1919. He was a member of the American Thoracic Society and state chairman of the American Society for the Control of Cancer. His scientific researches and investigations carried him to a point that few reach. Outside of the actual work of his practice he was probably best known through his efforts in the upbuilding of the medical college of the University of Oregon. In this connection he acquired a large campus for the medical school and established the school as the nucleus of a medical center, the growing influence of which is felt throughout the entire west.

Dr. Mackenzie was married in Portland, Oregon, to Cora Hardy Scott, a daughter of Pliny Hardy, of Opelousas, Louisiana, who was a prominent lawyer and at one time secretary of state of Louisiana. Mrs. Mackenzie passed away in 1901 and Dr. Mackenzie later was married to Marion Higgins Brown, who departed this life in 1916. His children were four in number: Ronald Seaforth; Jean Stuart; Barbara, the wife of Roderick Lachlan Macleay; and Kenneth A. J., Jr.

On the 15th of March, 1920, the life labors of Dr. Mackenzie were terminated by death. It may well be said that he gave his life to the profession. He would not cease his labors even when the condition of his health warned him of a needed rest. In the war period, although nearly sixty years of age, he responded to the call of the colors and took active part in war work. He received a commission as captain in the Medical Corps and had charge of the recruiting of physicians for medical work in the army throughout this district, at the same time supervising home medical service. The constant demands made upon his energies by reason of his professional service in active practice and his devotion to the interests of the medical college were the direct cause of his demise. At the time of his death Mayor Baker said: "His passing is a loss to the community. He was the moving factor and spirit in the upbuilding of the University of Oregon medical school here. It was his heart's desire to establish here one of the great medical schools of the west—a desire that now is nearing realization. He was a very able, clean and high class citizen and the work he so wisely directed must be carried on along the plans which he laid down." One who knew him well wrote of him: "Always we have been admonished to speak nothing but good of the dead. Concerning Dr. Mackenzie nothing but good can be spoken. What power was it that enabled him without the least effort to bind the affection of men and women so firmly that the tie became tighter as time went on? I have been trying to fathom it and my only conclusion is that he was endowed with an exceptionally large share of the divine gift. We know others who have broad human sympathy, but where can you point to another friend or new worthy acquaintance who, unconsciously, touched your better nature the moment you came into his presence? His was a rare gift, and, oh, what generous use he made of it!

"Think of all the men you know who have risen to high place in this community. Can you recall another in whom was combined such strength and yet such gentleness of character? In his presence you could not help but feel he was the master, but he exerted mastery without the appearance of exerting it; you could not help but yield to the moral—or shall I say—the spiritual force? In manner he was simple and unaffected as a child. Light danced in his eyes and smiles played about his lips; yet he had lion-hearted courage and he always fought on the side of right.

"Himself entirely free from deceit, Dr. Mackenzie, I am sure, believed there was less deception in mankind than actually exists. Himself straightforward, he so believed others. If I have read him aright he had the power to bring out and he did bring out the better traits of character in those who came under his influence. They tried to live up to his estimate of them. Because he believed the world is better than it is perhaps he got more happiness out of life than most men have found. I know that the world is better for his having lived in it.

"What was there inherent in Dr. Mackenzie that made people revere him. Other physicians have great skill equal to his, a similar kindness, the same devotion to their calling, strong human sympathy and high ethical ideals and professional standards, but in some way they fall short of winning the exalted station that Dr. Mackenzie held and it is not easy to give a sound reason. My own view is that Dr. Mackenzie, with all his other equipment, won the higher place through his great-heartedness and unselfishness, united with a spiritual quality that no one may dare to analyze.

"Literally thousands of Portland people loved Mackenzie; yes, loved him. No other word can express their sentiment. While very few of them could tell him of their deep affection in words they still could show it in other ways and I imagine that the good Doctor was conscious of it and because of that wealth of affection he had exceedingly rich rewards."

One of the Portland papers wrote of him: "That life is long," said the poet, "which answers life's great end." "Dr. Kenneth A. J. Mackenzie was sixty-one years of age, but he had lived a full life. The memory which goes back for nearly forty years does not recall the time when Dr. Mackenzie was not in the front rank of his profession. As a very young man he brought to the practice of medicine and surgery an extraordinary insight into the causes of disease, a mature judgment as to the remedy and a highly trained skill as to its application. He had singular graces of manner, which were the outward marks of a wholesome and altogether lovable personality; and he acquired easily the complete confidence of his patients and of all others who knew him. There are families in Oregon to whom Dr. Mackenzie had ministered through three decades and more. From first to last he was their physician, counselor and friend."

Another Portland paper said editorially: "For thirty-eight years Dr. Kenneth A. J. Mackenzie was a part of the community life of Portland and in recent years he played an eminent part. In his untimely death the community suffers a tangible loss whose extent can scarcely be measured.

"Professionally Dr. Mackenzie ranked with the highest and it is a matter of community pride that he developed his superior skill here. Fresh from college, equipped with the best of training, ambitious, energetic, self-confident but modest, his heart overflowing with the milk of human kindness, he began his life's work among the people of Portland and rose steadily to his place of eminence. He loved his profession and made constant and well directed effort to raise its standards.

"Of Dr. Mackenzie's public service his work during the war stands out most prominent. He was not only chairman of the American Red Cross, but medical aide to the governor of Oregon. Into these duties he threw his limitless energy and among other big things went in person to every section of the state to establish the medical organization. When the history of Oregon in the war comes to be written Dr. Mackenzie's name will not be undistinguished.

"Dr. Mackenzie was an exemplar of his noble profession and of the finest citizenship and he was an inspiration to American youth. He died too young. At sixty-one a physician is at his prime and even after his working days are over he is most valuable as a teacher and consultant. To his worth as a man of science he added exalted character. Such men are rare and the community is poorer when they are taken away.

A fitting and well deserved tribute was paid to Dr. Mackenzie by The Spectator, under the heading, "Shall We Not Carry On His Work?" and which reads as follows:

"We did not know how much we admired and loved Dr. Kenneth A. J. Mackenzie, or how much we owed him, until the shock of the news of his death awoke us to the knowledge of how dear he was to us and what an important part he had in the community's affairs. We lived so close to him so long and were so constantly within the radiance of those personal charms that so greatly endeared him to us, that we never realized how great he was in his profession or how untrifling and unselfish in the public service. And now we hear from afar off that the wisest and most learned in the profession that he adorned were proud to call him master; that his contributions to science had given life to many who had walked in the shadow; and that the wonderful buildings on the campus of the medical school of the university are monuments to his remarkable genius for work, organization and accomplishment.

"Dr. Mackenzie had a deep sympathy for the suffering; a great love for his fellow-man. He was a successful physician because he loved to heal; a successful surgeon because he loved to restore. Probably he cured as many of his patients by the remarkable faith they had in him as by the medicines he gave them. Sympathetic, gentle, gracious, and strong and robust, when he entered a sick room the ailing patient said:

'Well, Doctor, here I am, down and almost out. Fix me up'—and having perfect faith in Dr. Mackenzie, the sick thought no more of themselves at all and speedily recovered.

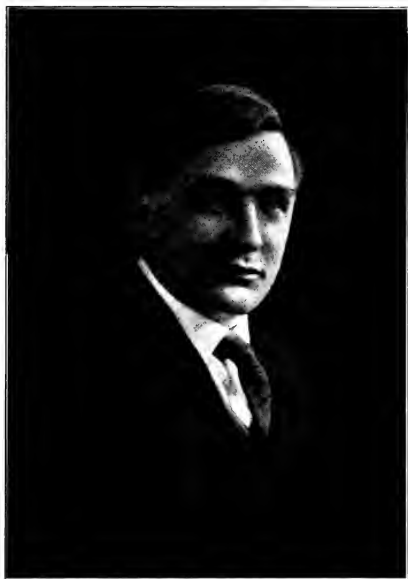
"For a long time Dr. Mackenzie had stood within the shadow that enveloped him on Monday night. Had he followed the advice he would have given a patient in similar condition he would have put aside some of his work and relieved the strain on his heart. But things had to be done. Dean of the medical school of the University of Oregon, he had a dream of a great medical foundation here in Portland that would rival any of the world's finest institutions of healing. Through the warm friendship of J. D. Farrell, president of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company, he obtained the valuable site; by tireless effort and aided by other friends, money was obtained and the nucleus of the foundation was started. Then came the war and Dr. Mackenzie volunteered, and despite his age—almost sixty—and because of his splendid abilities, got a commission. He worked well for his country and poorly for himself; his strength was drained; recurring attacks of sickness followed; and at last the over-taxed heart ceased to beat.

"Dr. Mackenzie was a good and useful, a lovable and beloved citizen. It is for us to say whether or not he has gone, or if, by our carrying on that splendid work he began he is to remain with us as an inspiration and guide. The medical center was started by him; let us build on it and still build on it, until we have reared there the great institution that he planned—as a fitting monument to Kenneth Mackenzie."

CHESTER ARTHUR SHEPPARD.

Chester Arthur Sheppard, accorded a position of distinction in the ranks of the legal fraternity of Portland, has in his life record proven the fact that success is not a matter of fortunate circumstances nor of genius, as held by some, but is the outcome of clear judgment, determination, careful preparation for the work in hand and that keen discernment which enables the individual to recognize and separate the essential from all the incidental or accidental circumstances. Born on a farm near Grand Forks, North Dakota, June 28, 1879, he was reared in the school of hard knocks. His parents were William Edward and Orpha Esther Sheppard, the former of Irish and German lineage and the latter of English and Scotch descent. His father followed agricultural pursuits and conditions on the large home farm made it necessary for the son to assist in its cultivation from the time he was old enough to follow a team, so that the age of thirteen found him with only two years of schooling. When fourteen years of age he left the farm and entered the high school at Fremont, Michigan, being graduated therefrom in 1897. He was a student in the Ferris Institute at Big Rapids, Michigan, in the summers of 1896, 1897 and 1898 and in the following year entered the Michigan State Normal College at Ypsilanti, which he attended until the close of the school year of 1901. He won a teacher's life certificate and in post-graduate work in 1905 won the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogics. Desirous of becoming a member of the bar, he pursued a course in connection with the Chicago Correspondence School of Law from 1905 until 1908. Meanwhile Mr. Sheppard had done successful work in teaching, spending three years as a teacher in rural schools in order to obtain money to finish his education. He was also superintendent of the schools of Quinnesec, Michigan, for two years and during 1906 and 1907 had charge of one of the Chicago parental schools for the instruction of incorrigible boys.

In the fall of 1907, having made up his mind to cast in his lot with the far west, he came to Portland, arriving in this city with a cash capital of two hundred and sixty-seven dollars, of which two hundred dollars was borrowed money. He entered the night classes of the law school of Oregon University, engaging in teaching rapid calculation at the Portland Business College during the day, and in 1908 was graduated from that institution with the LL. B. degree. He also served for one year as principal of the Creston public school and following his admission to the Oregon bar in the spring of 1908 he immediately entered upon the practice of his profession in Portland, where he has since resided and during the intervening period has won a liberal clientele, his business in the courts constantly increasing in volume and importance. His leaning is toward constructive work in the law and he numbers among his clients some of the largest corporations and firms in Oregon. Activity in debating societies during his later school years, in which he won several oratorical contests, and experience on the lecture platform in northern Michigan made him a ready and forceful



CHESTER A. SHEPPARD

speaker, but his oratory is not of the flowery type. He possesses a keen, analytical mind, the ability to state his thoughts clearly and the force of his logic is convincing. While most of his work has been along the line of organizing corporations and acting as their counsel, he excels as a trial lawyer. He is a hard, conscientious worker and a man who never gives up a cause for a client until it is won or has been absolutely and finally lost, practicing his profession not for the money he may make but for the aid he is able to give his clients. Notwithstanding reverses, which have come to him mostly through business associates whom he trusted too much, contrary to his better judgment, he has accumulated substantial holdings in lands, stocks and bonds and is secretary and a director of the Monarch Mills Company. The iron constitution which he gained through years of strenuous labor on the farm and through clean living has been of inestimable value to him in working his way upward in his profession and he attributes his present success in large measure to hard work, persistency of purpose and firm determination.

On the 20th of August, 1902, in Grant, Michigan, Mr. Sheppard was united in marriage to Miss Ethelyn C. Kriger, a daughter of Andrew C. Kriger and previous to her marriage a teacher of English. She was a former pupil in the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, Michigan, where she specialized in the study of English and composition. To this union has been born a daughter, Margaret Ethelyn.

In his political views Mr. Sheppard is a republican but is not active in politics. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Imperial Lodge, No. 159; to Portland Chapter, R. A. M.; to Oregon Commandery, K. T.; to the Scottish and York Rite Consistories and to Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Improved Order of Red Men and is popular in club circles of the city as a member of the Portland Golf and Multnomah Amateur Athletic Clubs. He is also identified with the Oregon State Motor Association and his professional connections are with the Oregon State and Multnomah County Bar Associations. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Sheppard is fond of good literature, being especially interested in the study of history and upon all the vital questions and issues of the day he keeps well informed. During the World war he served on the legal advisory board, was one of the Four-Minute speakers for Oregon and was also active in promoting the various bond drives, doing everything in his power to aid the government in its time of need. A consuming desire to succeed in life, coupled with a dogged determination to carry out every worthy task undertaken without regard to hard work or the sacrifice of pleasure, have won for Mr. Sheppard a place among the foremost lawyers of the northwest. He is characterized by one who knows him well as follows: "The term 'sober as a judge' exactly describes his manner, which conceals a warm, sympathetic nature and a keen sense of humor, which are discovered only by recipients of his kindness and his intimate associates and friends." He devotes a few weeks each year to hunting and fishing in the mountains and is also fond of golf, and is thus leading a well balanced life conducive to vigorous mental and physical development. Starting out upon his career with no capital except the determination to succeed, he has attained success and stands today as a splendid example of that peculiarly American product—a self-made man.

JESSE O. HALES.

A prominent and progressive farmer of Umatilla county is Jesse O. Hales, residing on section 36, township 4, north, range 33. He was born in Henry county, Iowa, December 2, 1868, a son of Americus B. and Susie (Stubbs) Hales, both natives of the same county, in which county also their marriage was celebrated. For some time Americus Hales and his wife farmed in Iowa, but in 1875 sold their land and came to Oregon, locating one mile east and north of the present home. In addition to taking a homestead Americus B. Hales preempted a timber claim and soon brought his land into a highly cultivated state. Later he added one hundred and sixty acres. Here Mr. and Mrs. Hales resided the remainder of their lives, well known and respected citizens of the community. The father died in 1890, at the age of forty-seven years, and the mother passed away but four years ago, at the age of sixty-seven. Throughout his life Americus Hales was a staunch supporter of the republican party and both he and his wife were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1861,

upon the outbreak of the Civil war, Americus B. Hales enlisted in Company K, Fourth Iowa Cavalry, with which he served four years, lacking about seven days. He was with Sherman on his march to the sea and he participated in many of the important battles of the war.

Jesse O. Hales spent his boyhood on the old home farm and received his education in the public schools of the community. He followed in the footsteps of his father, taking up farming, and is now one of the most successful and progressive members of his profession in Umatilla county. The farm is up-to-date in every respect and the farm house and outbuildings have the most modern equipment. In addition to his agricultural interests Mr. Hales is president of the Inland Mercantile Company at Adams and in financial circles he is prominent as a stockholder in the American National Bank.

In 1892 Mr. Hales was united in marriage to Miss Grace Morrison, a daughter of John and Grace (Reed) Morrison, and a native of New Zealand. Her mother was born near Glasgow, Scotland, and her father in that city. Their marriage was celebrated there and they later removed to New Zealand, where they engaged in dairying until 1876, when they came to the United States, settling near Adams, and here Mr. Morrison took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. He improved this land and resided there until his death in 1902, at the age of seventy-five years. Mrs. Morrison passed away in 1898. They were representative citizens of their community and in politics Mr. Morrison always gave his allegiance to the republican party. Both Mr. and Mrs. Morrison were consistent members of the Presbyterian church and active in the interests of that organization. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hales two children have been born: Hilda, now Mrs. J. E. McCormack; and John, who is engaged in farming.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Hales the right of franchise he has been a staunch supporter of the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons and is likewise a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is active in various affairs for the development and improvement of the community in which he resides and his reward for a life of diligence and industry is more than a substantial amount of success.

LOUIS BLUMAUER.

Louis Blumauer passed away on the 4th of May, 1906, and thus the city lost one who had taken an active part in shaping its history during the formative period and who for a half century was closely connected with its interests and welfare. Portland numbered him among her native sons, his birth having here occurred on the 1st of February, 1856, and thus for fifty years his memory constituted a connecting link between the primitive past with its hardships and privations and the progressive present with its advantages and opportunities. He was a son of Simon Blumauer, who had early located in Portland.

The schools of the then little town afforded him his educational privileges and in time he was graduated from a grammar school conducted by the late Bishop Morris. He then went east for further study and in 1876 completed a course in the New York College of Pharmacy. Following his return to Portland he acquainted himself with the practical end of the retail drug trade in the store of Charles Woodward and when he felt that his knowledge and experience justified such a step he engaged in business on his own account, opening a retail drug store on First street, between Morrison and Yamhill, in 1877. There he successfully conducted his interests for several years and in 1884 organized the Blumauer-Frank Wholesale Drug Company, in association with Emil Frank. Louis Blumauer was known as one of the most practical and thorough-going business men in the northwest. All of his commercial transactions were characterized by a high sense of business integrity and enterprise and at all times he held to the most advanced commercial standards. He developed a trade of large proportions as a wholesale drug dealer, his ramifying trade connections covering a wide territory. He continued until the time of his death as president of the Blumauer-Frank Drug Company, the business becoming one of the extensive and profitable mercantile enterprises of the city.

Mr. Blumauer was united in marriage to Dr. Frances Murray, who survives him, his death having occurred on the 5th of May, 1906. In his passing Portland lost one of

her most highly respected and valued residents. He was a public-spirited man who took great interest in everything that pertained to the benefit and welfare of the city and of the state. He was extremely charitable and during the hard times provided for many families who were in destitute circumstances. He gave most liberally where aid was needed but also most unostentatiously. He cared nothing for notoriety concerning his good deeds and many of his kind acts were never known save to himself and the recipient. Mr. Blumauer was a man of very scholarly attainments. Under the direction of Rev. Dr. Rosenberg he studied Greek, Latin, Hebrew and German and he was acquainted with the best literature of all the ages. His liberal scholarship made him the prized friend and companion of many of Portland's most learned men, while at the same time his business qualifications continued him in a position of leadership in mercantile circles.

HON. GEORGE CLAYTON BROWNELL.

Among the most alert and astute practitioners at the bar of Oregon, and one of the most distinguished lawyers of that state, is Hon. George Clayton Brownell, ex-president of the Oregon senate. He was born at Willsboro, New York, in 1854, the son of Ambrose and Annie (Smith) Brownell. The family was of French and English descent and the American branch was established in New England in the earliest history of America. Ambrose Brownell was a native of New York and a famous soldier in the Civil war.

George Clayton Brownell was educated in the schools and academies of his native state and studied law in the office of the Hon. Charles Beale, who was a member of Congress for that district. In 1882 he was admitted to practice and removed to Frankfort, Kansas, where he soon established a reputation at the bar and a place in local politics, which assured his election as mayor of the city in 1884. At the end of his term, in 1886, he removed to Ness City, Kansas, and settled there. Here he built up a large practice and served as county attorney and as attorney for the Denver, Memphis and Atlantic Railway. Still impelled by the urge of the west he came to Oregon in 1891 and in the thirty years of his residence has not only become a noted lawyer but a factor to be reckoned with in the law-making body of the state. In 1894 he was elected state senator over his opponent, W. H. Starkweather, who was an old-time resident and a member of the First Constitutional Convention. He was re-elected in 1898, defeating W. S. Urran, and again in 1902, having been nominated by acclamation in every one of the eighty-six precincts of the county. In the session of 1898 he was chosen by the republican caucus to present the name of Hon. Joseph Simon as United States senator. Mr. Brownell was made president of the senate in 1903, and was largely instrumental in the election of C. W. Fulton to the senate of the United States.

Mr. Brownell's record of service to the state of Oregon is one of honor. He was the introducer and had charge in the senate of the initiative and referendum measure which has changed the entire system of elections and caused the discard of the old convention method. He has always been both progressive and aggressive. He believes in the election of United States senators directly by the people. A strong advocate of woman's suffrage, as president of the senate he signed the amendment to the constitution of Oregon. He was the author of a law granting the laboring man who is the head of a family, thirty days' pay free from attachment and execution for debt. Through the instrumentality of Mr. Brownell many other progressive and valuable laws were introduced and passed in Oregon. He had charge of the Clackamas County Prohibition Committee, although a republican, when the issue carried the county by thirteen hundred majority, and in 1910 was elected mayor of Oregon City. In 1917 he was elected to the House of Representatives.

Mr. Brownell was married at Rockland, Massachusetts, to Miss Alma C. Lane of that state. They have two sons: Howard, who is practicing law at Eugene, Oregon; and Ambrose, who is a farmer. The latter joined the colors immediately upon his graduation from Reed College in 1917 and was sent to France where he distinguished himself in what was known as the flash and sound department and returned home with a lieutenant's commission. His handsome residence and estate at Concord, Clackamas county, has the largest holly orchard in the west.

Mr. Brownell is especially proficient as a trial lawyer, being a brilliant and convincing orator. In the extra session of the state legislature he introduced a resolution

demanding the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt for president of the United States, which was carried by a large majority. His address of welcome to President Roosevelt on behalf of the Senate and the House of the state of Oregon is regarded as a masterpiece.

Fraternally Mr. Brownell is connected with the Maccabees, the Woodmen of the World, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Red Men. As an attorney, a law-maker and a citizen of sterling character, no man stands higher than George C. Brownell.

ALFRED L. RICHARDSON, M. D.

For over thirty years Dr. Alfred L. Richardson has been prominent in the medical circles of Union county. In 1891 he began practice at La Grande and there has remained, having built up an extensive and lucrative practice. Dr. Alfred L. Richardson was born in Higginsport, Brown county, Ohio, February 10, 1870, a son of Joseph T. and Margaret Jane (Bolander) Richardson, both natives of Brown county, Ohio. There the father, who was also a prominent physician, received his early education, later going to Cincinnati to obtain his medical education. Dr. Joseph T. Richardson practiced at Higginsport and at other places throughout Brown county, his calls being made on horseback or in a sulky. He was a prominent and active citizen of his community and represented Brown county in the state legislature at Columbus for a number of terms. Dr. Joseph Richardson in later life removed to Cumberland county, Illinois, where in addition to his practice he engaged in farming, having purchased some raw land which he cultivated by the aid of ox-teams. The death of Dr. Richardson occurred at the age of forty-two years, as the result of typhoid fever which had been easily contracted in his overworked condition. Throughout his life Dr. Richardson was a staunch supporter of the democratic party and as a member of the Masonic fraternity he had had conferred upon him the honorary thirty-third degree. Both he and his wife were consistent members of the Christian church. Mrs. Richardson survived her husband for a number of years. Her death occurred at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ellen R. Mason of La Grande, on November 5, 1917, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. She was well known in La Grande as an active member of the Christian church, in which denomination she had taken a prominent part for seventy-five years.

At the age of two and one-half years Alfred L. Richardson left his native state, removing to Illinois with his parents and located in Neoga. There he received his early education and graduated from the high school. Determining upon a medical career, he entered the American Medical College at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1887, from which he was graduated in 1890. He then took postgraduate work in St. Louis until the latter part of that year. Deciding upon the west as a likely location in which to practice, he left for Oregon, and on the 23d of April, 1891, arrived in La Grande. The town then had a population of about twelve hundred people and he established offices on the site where the Huntington block now stands. It was not long before Dr. Richardson became known as a physician of ability and his practice became an extensive and lucrative one. For thirty years he has made La Grande his home and in this time he has made many friends, who appreciate his true personal worth and his many sterling characteristics. His practice has so grown that he erected a fine office building, supervising the work himself. There all the up-to-date equipment necessary for his profession may be found. Dr. Richardson has never given up the study of his profession but applies himself diligently in order to keep up with the rapid strides being made in its advancement. In 1900 he attended the Bennett Medical College at Chicago, completing his course there in 1901, and since then he has done postgraduate work in Chicago, New York, Boston and with the Mayo Brothers at Rochester, Minnesota. Dr. Richardson was the pioneer promoter of the present Grand Ronde Hospital, is one of the large stockholders and is the secretary-treasurer and manager of this very efficient institution. In addition to his professional interests Dr. Richardson takes an active interest in agriculture and he owns a two hundred and forty acre dairy, alfalfa and hay ranch, located near Baker city. The popularity of Dr. Richardson has been manifest in his election to the office of mayor on two different occasions and he was a prominent member of the city council for three years.

In 1898 occurred the marriage of Dr. Richardson and Miss Lillian May Bates, a



DR. ALFRED L. RICHARDSON

daughter of James Adison and Mary A. (Leach) Bates, and a native of Cuba, Missouri. Mrs. Richardson came west at the age of fourteen years. She is the possessor of a beautiful soprano voice, having been a student under Oscar Sanger of New York, Mrs. Rose Coursen Reed of Portland, Oregon, and Arthur Alexander of Paris, France. She is well known musically as a soloist throughout the northwest.

The political allegiance of Dr. Richardson has always been given to the democratic party, in the activities of which he has ever taken an active interest. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Dr. Richardson is appreciative of the social amenities of life and to this end is a member of the La Grande Country Club, of which he is a director. He is accorded high professional recognition by the other members of his profession throughout the county and state and is acknowledged to be a representative citizen of La Grande, Union county.

JOHN GEORGE HEIMRICH.

John George Heimrich is one of the valued residents of The Dalles. Through the long years of his connection with the northwest he has been identified with the development of mining interests, with the building of railroads and with the conduct of commercial and financial interests to an extent that places him in the front rank of the foremost citizens of the state. He was born at Hooper, Nebraska, in 1875, his parents being John and Elizabeth (Knoell) Heimrich. The father was a native of Ohio and served his country as a soldier of the Union army in the Civil war. After hostilities had ceased he removed to Nebraska in 1865 and established the first successful brick manufacturing plant in that state. It had been said that the clay of Nebraska could not be utilized in making brick, but Mr. Heimrich demonstrated that he knew the business thoroughly and for nineteen years continued to operate successfully along the line of brick manufacturing. He also established the first bank at Hooper, Nebraska, and became its president, while at the same time he occupied the presidency of two other banks in that state. From 1884 until 1888 he represented his county in the legislature of Nebraska and left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the laws which were enacted during his connection with the general assembly. In 1888 he became interested in gold mining at Mercur, Utah, and was there fortunate enough to locate the mother lode of that district.

John George Heimrich was educated in the graded and high schools of Hooper, Nebraska, also in the University of Nebraska and in the Omaha Business College. He started upon his business career as a clerk in the Bank of Hooper and while there he learned of the McArthur-Forest cyanide process for extracting gold. His father's venture in the mining game was not proving profitable, so that the young man took up the new process with his father, with the result that he journeyed to Utah to test the value of cyanide extraction. After many vicissitudes in the business success was reached and in three years the Mercur Gold Mining & Milling Company paid in dividends three and a quarter million dollars. The mine was located sixteen miles from the town of Fairfield, on the Oregon Short Line, and the ores had to be transported by teams at great expense. John G. Heimrich was one of the important factors in the building of a railroad and finally the plans resulted in the construction of the Salt Lake & Mercur Railroad, with a length of twenty-nine miles, graded around hilltops to such an extent that at one point there were fourteen tracks one above the other. The Mercur mine interests were at length sold to and controlled by Captain De La Mar of New York. Mercur, due to the efforts of the Heimrichs, was developed from a town of practically nothing to a city of more than seven thousand population.

In 1896 John Heimrich, father of John George Heimrich, went to Seattle, Washington, with the intention of investigating conditions in the Klondike. He decided to engage in business in connection with Klondike interests and organized the Northwest Commercial Company for the purpose of furnishing supplies to Alaskans. John G. Heimrich remained in charge of the Utah property until it was transferred to Captain De La Mar in 1899, when he followed his father to the Puget Sound city. There he became secretary of the Washington Trust Company and a member of the executive committee of the Washington Trust Bank. He remained in Seattle until 1904, when he went to The Dalles to look after the interests of the bank in connection with a proposed railroad which at that time was but a survey and right of way from The Dalles

to Friend, a distance of forty-three miles. Mr. Heimrich proceeded to build the road and having settled the claims against the promoter, opened the road for the transportation of the 1905 crop. He became general manager of the road and still holds that position. The line is known as the Great Southern Railway and has proven a blessing to Wasco county, serving as it does the ranchers from The Dalles to Friend and connecting with the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company at The Dalles. Mr. Heimrich is also president of the Manchester Box & Lumber Company, large manufacturers of boxes and crates and also conducting an extensive business as lumber dealers. He established at Friend the Wasco Pine Box & Lumber Company, of which he is president and manager, and in this connection operates a large sawmill. His business interests are indeed extensive and important. His father passed away in 1913, leaving a very large estate in a twenty-five year trust, of which John G. Heimrich is the trustee. The estate among its other assets has valuable business property in several sections, notably Seattle, where the holdings include the Maritime building occupying an entire block on Western avenue, the wholesale center of the city, also the Produce building, occupying the entire block opposite. This one piece of realty alone is worth more than a million dollars. From early manhood John G. Heimrich was associated with his father in business, the efforts of the one ably rounding out and supplementing the labors of the other. He is a man of most progressive spirit and notably keen business insight. Whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion. His path has never been strewn with the wreck of other men's failures, for he has followed constructive methods and has been the builder and promoter of many important projects which have led to the prosperity and greatness of the state.

GEORGE WASHINGTON WEIDLER.

The beautiful city of Portland with its ramifying industrial and commercial interests is not the outgrowth of the efforts of a single individual but of the combined labors of various progressive and representative business men, who at an early day became identified with the northwest and saw the possibilities for the development of a city of importance on the Willamette. Among this number was George Washington Weidler and as the years passed he became an active factor in railroad building, in manufacturing and in the development of various public utilities, his life work thus becoming one of signal usefulness to the community. He was the fourth child and third son of Dr. Isaac Carpenter and Catherine (Gealbaugh) Weidler and was born at Mechanicsburg, Upper Leacock township, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, October 22, 1837. His father, a son of Jacob and Elizabeth Weidler, was born October 3, 1803, and passed away on the 31st of January, 1885. He practiced medicine in Upper Leacock township for fifty-five years and his grave was then made in Heller's churchyard on the New Holland turnpike, where four generations of the family are buried. His wife, Catherine (Gealbaugh) Weidler, was a daughter of Anna and Frederick Gealbaugh and was born March 7, 1807, while her death occurred May 15, 1848. Her mother was born in 1779 and bore the maiden name of Carpenter, while the family name was originally Zimmerman. The death of Mrs. Anna Gealbaugh occurred in 1865, she having survived her daughter Catherine for a number of years.

In the acquirement of his education George W. Weidler attended the schools of Mount Joy and of Strasburg, Pennsylvania, but when still quite young made his way to St. Louis where he engaged in clerking in a hardware store, which afterward became the Richards Hardware, the largest enterprise of the kind in the city. Subsequently he occupied a position as freight clerk on a steamboat running from St. Louis to New Orleans and in 1855 was given charge of a train of mule teams going to Salt Lake with merchandise for the firm of Livingston, Bell & Company, in whose store he afterward acted as a clerk for about three years. Later Mr. Weidler became a sutler at Fort Bridger and subsequently was made agent for the Overland Stage Company. Following the establishment of the pony express he was appointed agent thereof and general manager under Ben Holliday and he acted as stage agent for the line extending to Virginia City during the days of gold mining there. When Mr. Holliday disposed of his stage line in 1864 Mr. Weidler was made purser on steamers running from San Francisco to Mayland, lower California, thus serving during the time of the Mexican revolution, which ended in the execution of the emperor, Maximilian.

Mr. Weidler first came to Portland, Oregon, in 1866 as purser on the Sierra Nevada

from San Francisco, occupying that position for two years, when in 1868 he was appointed general agent for all the steamers owned by Ben Holliday that plied between Victoria and San Francisco and later made trips to Sitka, Alaska. Mr. Weidler continued to act as agent until the Holliday interests were taken over by Henry Villard for the German stockholders. Mr. Weidler then turned his attention to finishing the building of the railroad line between Salem and Portland in 1869 and thereby saved to Mr. Holliday his land grant. When the line was completed he organized the Willamette Steam Mills Lumbering & Manufacturing Company, continuing the mills that had been used in building the railroad, the plant having at that time the largest capacity for sawing lumber in Oregon and was later increased. This, however, constituted but one phase of Mr. Weidler's activities, for his cooperation was continuously sought in other fields and he became an important factor in establishing the first street car service in Portland, in establishing the electric light plant of the city and also in organizing the first telephone company. He differentiated readily between the essential and the non-essential in business affairs and possessed marked ability in coordinating seemingly diverse elements into a unified and harmonious whole.

On the 1st of October, 1879, Mr. Weidler was married to Miss Hattie Louise Bacon, a daughter of C. P. Bacon, a prominent stockman of Oregon. The ancestral line of the family is traced back to 1650. Nathaniel Bacon was the eldest son of William Bacon who was born in Stretton, Rutland county, England, and emigrated to the new world in 1649, settling at Hartford, Connecticut, where he resided with his uncle, Andrew Bacon. In the fall of 1650 he joined a company organized for the planting of Mattaseck, now Middletown, and afterward became a leading and influential citizen of that place and a large landholder there. Upon the death of his uncle he received by the terms of his will handsome legacies. The Bacon family was represented in the Revolutionary war. The line of descent comes down from Nathaniel through Henry, Charles C., William and Seth Bacon. Mrs. Weidler's mother came around Cape Horn to the Pacific coast and carried with her letters for Captain Couch and Captain Flanders from their families. She also made three trips to the Sandwich, now the Hawaiian, islands. The Bacon family has always been characterized by patriotic loyalty to the country and was not only represented in the Revolutionary war but also in the War of 1812 and in the Mexican war. To Mr. and Mrs. Weidler were born seven children: Mabel, Hazel, Gladys, Harold, Leslie, Clara and Doris, but the son Harold died in infancy and Doris in early childhood. Gladys became the wife of E. A. de Schweinitz on the 26th of July, 1911, and on the 14th of February, 1912, Leslie married Stanley Gunion Jewett, while on the 25th of June, 1914, Clara became the wife of Andrew Dickinson Norris.

The family circle was broken by the hand of death when, on the 19th of September, 1908, Mr. Weidler passed away. He had suffered a paralytic stroke in August, 1905, and was never again in robust health. He was a republican in his political views and in religious faith an Episcopalian. His life was one of intense and well directed activity and each year's labors constituted a valuable contribution to the progress and business development of the section in which he located. He watched with interest the growth of Portland and through his business activities met the needs of the rapidly developing city by supplying public utilities and otherwise recognizing the demands of public life. He belonged to the Arlington Club and was a member of the Commercial Club, assisting heartily in the work of the latter organization for the city's substantial improvement. He lived to see marvelous changes as the development of the west progressed. He came into the great western country when it was a wild and largely unsettled region and he lived to see his adopted state take rank with the most progressive states of the older east, and the part which he played in bringing about this result was a most important one.

DAVID HORNE.

For many years David Horne, now living retired in Pendleton, has been prominent in the agricultural circles of Umatilla county. He is one of the early pioneers of the west and of Oregon, being one of this state's successful adopted sons. His birth occurred on Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, December 8, 1839, a son of Henry and Mary (Enman) Horne, the former a native of England and the latter of New York state. When a young man Henry Horne came to America and settled on Prince Edward Island. There he followed farming until 1848, when he removed to Janesville, Wis-

consin, where he engaged as a ship carpenter, having learned that trade while in England. In 1849 he crossed the plains, locating in the vicinity of Sacramento, California, and he became a miner in Placer county. Later he resumed his carpentering and contracting at Sacramento, in which line of business he continued until 1858 when he went to Frazier river, British Columbia. This was during the gold rush and he was employed in the building of a steamboat. The death of Henry Horne occurred in Clinton, British Columbia, about 1875 or 1876. While residing on Prince Edward Island he was married to Miss Mary Enman and her death occurred in Hudson, Wisconsin. Her father, Thomas Enman, took up land on Prince Edward Island at an early date and later in life he presented each of his sons with a farm there. Both Mr. and Mrs. Enman passed away on the island.

The boyhood of David Horne was spent in Wisconsin where he received his education and resided until 1860, when he crossed the plains, locating at Atchison, Kansas. While there he drove an outfit to Salt Lake City, Utah, for wages. Cattle were used to draw the wagons and seventy-seven days were required to make the trip. Some time later Mr. Horne and several other men set out on foot for Carson City, Nevada, paying thirty dollars for the transportation of their baggage and food necessary for the journey. On arriving there they cut shingles but in the spring engaged in mining. In the fall of 1861 Mr. Horne set out for Florence, Idaho, but because of the great snowfalls was forced to abandon the trip. He then returned to Carson City and there obtained employment with A. B. Gardner, hauling wood from Washoe valley to a half-way house, and he also hauled lumber and liquor to Reese river, where Mr. Gardner had established a hotel. He worked in the hotel for some time and then drove an overland stage between Dry Creek and Sulphur Springs, in Nevada. In the spring of 1866 he drove a stage from Helena, Montana, to Deer Lodge, and previously he had driven on the Fort Benton road. For one and one-half years he drove for the Wells-Fargo Company at Carson City. He drove on all of the main stage routes and continued in the business until 1874 when he took some stock from Umatilla to Cayuse Station, Oregon. On the 1st of April, 1877, Mr. Horne bought the Union hotel at Umatilla, which he conducted until the fall of 1882. He then moved to Pendleton and conducted the F. A. Lord house until the spring of 1894. For the following three years and nine months he ran the Pendleton hotel and in 1891, during the sale of Indian lands, he purchased one hundred and sixty acres. After retiring from the hotel business he engaged in stock raising, achieving a substantial amount of success in this venture. He rented some land on the reservation and then purchased four hundred and eighty acres south of Pendleton, which is now being farmed by one of his sons. Mr. Horne also owns another ranch, consisting of seventy-three acres. He has retired from active farm and business life and is residing in his fine home in Pendleton.

On the 22d of November, 1877, Mr. Horne was united in marriage to Miss Emma Mead, a daughter of Albert Mead, and a native of Racine, Wisconsin. To their union three children have been born: Enman R., Blanch, and David A.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Horne the right of franchise he has been a staunch supporter of the republican party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. When Mr. Horne first came west the country was in a wild and uncultivated state and in the growing towns there was much crime and outlawry. He has seen it grow into a country dotted with prosperous and progressive communities and he has been one of the prominent factors in this development. He is widely known throughout the county and state and is readily conceded to be a representative citizen.

HERBERT R. FIELD.

Herbert R. Field, president of the Highway Automobile Company, might well be termed a "live wire" in the common parlance of the day, or in more dignified language a dynamic force in the business circles of central Oregon. His enterprising and progressive methods are well known to the people of Hood River, where he has made his home from early manhood. His parents are Charles F. and Ella (Eychaner) Field, the father being one of the leading orchardists of the county, coming to Oregon from Illinois and casting in his lot among the pioneer settlers of the Hood River valley.

Herbert R. Field was educated in the graded and high schools of Monroe Center, Illinois, and completed a course in Brown's Business College at Rockford, that state.

For two years following his graduation he was employed as a bookkeeper in the middle west and upon the removal of his parents to Oregon he, too, came to Hood River, where his father purchased an apple orchard, while the young man established a tire shop and vulcanizing business in the city. Under his competent management and guidance the business grew apace and after seven years was taken over by a newly organized company, operating under the name of the Highway Auto Company, of which he is the president. The company in 1919 erected at a cost of thirty thousand dollars one of the finest garages on the Columbia River highway. It is located at the corner of Fifth and Oak streets in Hood River and is a concrete building one hundred by one hundred feet and two stories in height, with entrance directly from the street to both floors. It is fitted with every device and convenience known to the modern garage and is a marked improvement to the thoroughfare. The other officers of the company are: C. S. Field, vice president; H. B. Nesbit, secretary; and J. L. Stewart, manager. The company acts as agent for the Lexington cars, the Atterbury and Tageol trucks and tractors, the Goodrich, Kelly-Springfield and Firestone tires and carries a full line of accessories. Herbert R. Field, the dominant force in this important business enterprise, is a progressive young American, who is also foremost in all good works of citizenship. During the World war he volunteered for the service of his country and was on active duty in France with the American Expeditionary Forces for twelve months. He is a member of the American Legion and thus is aiding in promoting principles of true Americanship just as surely and as effectively as he did when wearing the khaki uniform on the fields of France. He belongs also to the Hood River Commercial Club and is thus identified with every movement for the upbuilding and benefit of the city. He is very popular and is a young man of much business promise.

WILLIAM WALTER EVERHART.

Among the prominent men of Clackamas county is William Walter Everhart, who is cashier of the First National Bank at Molalla. He is conceded to be the best informed banker in the Willamette valley as to value of property, knowledge of liens and moral risk as well as the standing of customers, and he has been untiring in his efforts to aid in the upbuilding of the state and community.

A native son of Oregon is Mr. Everhart, who was born in Clackamas county in December, 1875, near where the town of Molalla is now located. His parents were John and Kate (Houk) Everhart and they came to Oregon in 1874 from northern New York, where both families had long been residents and pioneers of that state. The father, John Everhart, was a popular citizen of New York state and held many offices of importance and trust. He was a farmer by occupation but has now retired and is engaged in the mercantile business in Portland and Oregon City, where he is well known and respected.

William W. Everhart received the best elementary education afforded and worked on his father's farm until he was twenty years old when, after engaging at various occupations, he purchased about sixty-one acres of land at Molalla and this land he still owns and operates. In 1916 Mr. Everhart was elected county assessor of Clackamas county and so successfully filled the position that in 1918 he was re-elected to succeed himself. In 1919 he resigned that office to accept the position of cashier of the First National Bank of Molalla. Previous to its enlargement and before it became a national institution this bank had been operated as the State Bank of Molalla. Mr. Everhart still holds the position of cashier and he has won for himself the high regard of all those with whom he has been associated. Perhaps no man in all his section of the state has done more for the upbuilding of his community than William Everhart. He has devoted himself unselfishly to public service and Molalla has had no more efficient and progressive mayor than Mr. Everhart, who was the first mayor of that town, which office he filled for five years. For two years he held the office of supervisor and for twelve years the office of school director, always having taken an active interest in the moral and intellectual development of the community. Besides the positions of importance already named Mr. Everhart served the county as assessor for a period of three years. Whatever office Mr. Everhart has held he has devoted to it his time and energy and has always been an enthusiastic boomer for his home town, county, and state, and to every enterprise undertaken to further their progress in any way he has for many years given cheerfully of his time and money.

In the year 1898 Mr. Everhart was united in marriage to Miss Annie Engle, a daughter of Samuel Engle, one of the pioneer farmers of the state. He owned considerable land in the vicinity of Molalla and the best portion of the business section of that town is located on the Engle claim, and the bank building of which Mr. Everhart is the cashier occupies the corner of the claim of Samuel Engle.

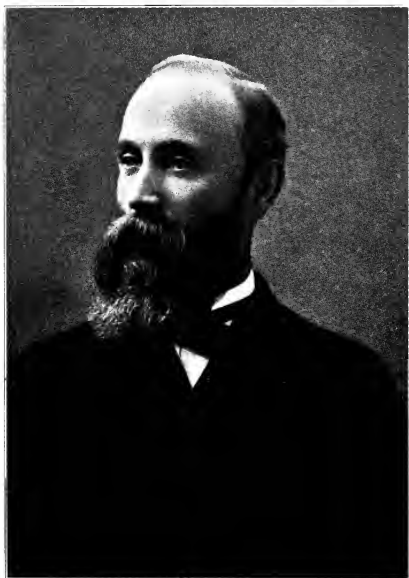
In fraternal as well as in business circles Mr. Everhart is active, belonging to the Odd Fellows and the Elks. He is also a member of the United Artisans and the Grange, and Mrs. Everhart, who is also active in club and social life, is a member of the Grange and the Artisans. Mrs. Everhart has always been ready to help in every undertaking of the community and was of much service to the Red Cross during the World war. Mr. and Mrs. Everhart have one daughter, Reva, who is a student at the high school, and coming from the best of the Oregon pioneer stock she has all the characteristics of her ancestors. The names of the Engle and Everhart families have meant much in the upbuilding of Clackamas county and Molalla is fortunate indeed in having Mr. Everhart and his family as citizens.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM HENRY POPE.

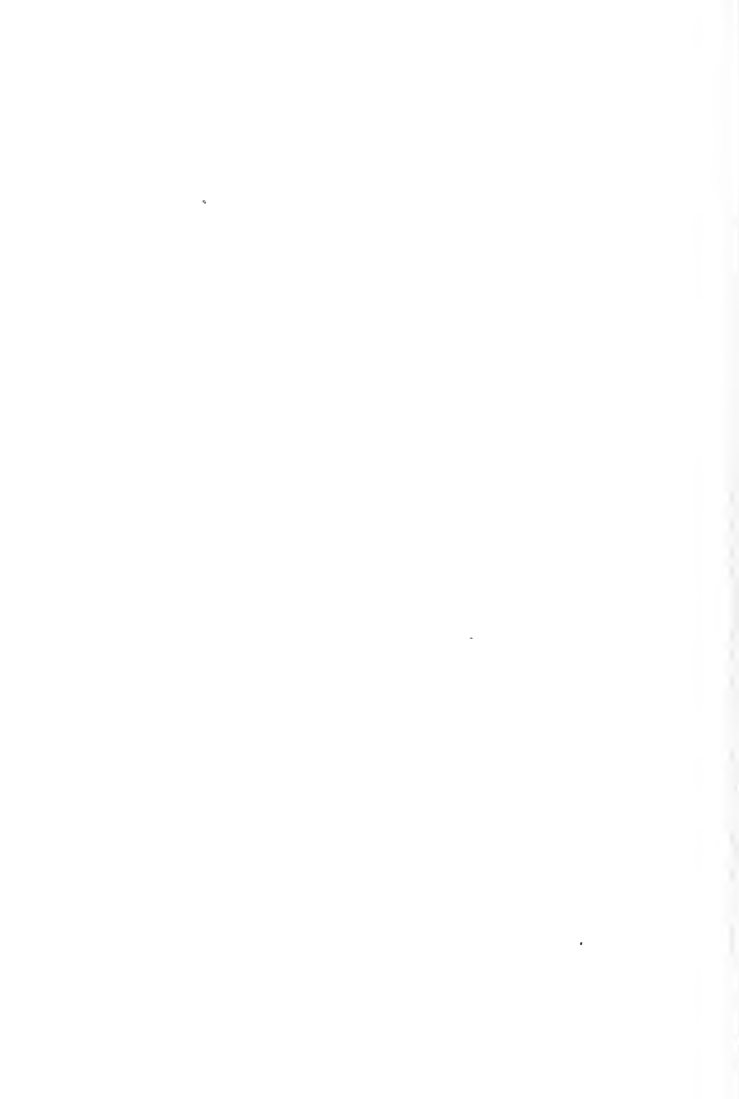
The waterways of Oregon have proven an abundant source of revenue to many of the farsighted men of the pioneer days, but little time being lost after their emigration before taking up the possibilities which lay before them. One of these was William Henry Pope, now deceased, who, however did not begin this work upon his arrival in the west, for he was then but eleven years old, but rather grew into it as he approached maturity and cast about for remunerative employment. It was in 1881 that Captain Pope withdrew from his commercial interests and became associated with the boating business on the Columbia and Willamette rivers, and in his chosen work he attained to a large degree of success, becoming a noticeable figure among the river men. From Oregon City, an early home, he removed to Portland and purchased a comfortable and pleasant home at No. 441 West Park street, in which he resided until his demise on the 9th of June, 1915, being numbered among the prominent and influential men of this city.

The Pope family came originally from England, the grandparents, Charles and Mary (Chown) Pope, born respectively December 18, 1781, and July 31, 1779, being the first American emigrants. The death of both occurred in New York, the former on February 22, 1864, and the latter October 4, 1854. Of their seven children six were born in Plymouth, England. Maria, born October 13, 1805, died March 5, 1873, in New York; Charles, the father of our subject, was born in Plymouth, August 23, 1807. William died in infancy. Ann, born September 10, 1811, was married in New York to George Abernethy, January 15, 1830, and her death occurred in New York, April 30, 1884, her remains being interred in Oregon City, Oregon, of which state her husband was the first provisional governor. His death occurred in Portland. They became the parents of two children: William, born September 16, 1831, married Sarah Gray and made his home in Astoria; while Anne, born April 19, 1836, was married in Oregon City, June 8, 1859, to Colonel H. C. Hodges, U. S. A., who then bore the commission of lieutenant. They make their home in Buffalo, New York. The fifth child was Mary, born March 8, 1815. She married Nelson Pitkin of Payson, Illinois, October 10, 1838, and died April 23, 1849, in Davenport, Iowa. She was the mother of three children, two sons having died in infancy. The surviving child, Mary, was born in Payson, Illinois, January 7, 1841, and became the wife of G. C. Ferris of Syracuse, New York. Joseph, born May 2, 1817, married Martha Hull of Pike county, Illinois, and died seventy miles west of Fort Laramie, July 1, 1849, while crossing the plains. The youngest of this family was Thomas, who was born in New York, July 20, 1820. He lived in Quincy, Illinois, for many years, when he came to Oregon City, spent five years and then returned to Illinois, passing away in that state in 1900.

It was in 1818 that the father brought his large family to America, and here engaged in the work of a mechanic, though two of his sons, Thomas and Charles, became actively interested in merchandising. In New York city Charles Pope married Sarah E. Archer on the 21st of November, 1832. She was a native of that state, born in November, 1812, the representative of a sturdy, long-lived family, and through the representation of George Abernethy he was induced to bring his family west and thus become a part of the western advancement. The voyage was made on the bark Calouma, a



CAPTAIN WILLIAM H. POPE



period of one hundred and fifty-three days being required to round the Horn and land them safely in the new country they were seeking. Immediately after landing and locating his family Mr. Pope engaged in a general merchandise business in partnership with Joseph Ralston at Oregon City, later moved to Fort Simec, still later lived in Portland, then again returned to Oregon City, and was there engaged in the hardware business, under the name of Pope & Company. This establishment is still conducted under that name. His death occurred there June 11, 1871. Mr. Pope's education had been a thoroughly practical one and it had enabled him to make a success of his business, combined with the application which marked his character. He became a very prominent man in Oregon City, serving for one term as city treasurer, which office he was holding at the time of his death. In the Methodist church he found his religious home and aimed in all conscience to live up to the tenets of his faith. His wife died in September, 1893, in her eighty-first year, and but one other of her father's family, Amanda Baxter of New York, was then living. Of the family born to Mr. Pope and his wife there were seven children: Charles Wesley was born in New York, September 27, 1833, and he was married in Oregon City, Oregon, May 14, 1862, to Hattie Pease; this son became a hardware merchant of Oregon City and so continued until his death, which occurred by drowning in the Clackamas river, March 28, 1877, and his wife later made her home in Portland. They were the parents of four children, namely: Ada Piggott and Mary Hemenway, both deceased; Charles Wesley of Oregon City; and Bertrand, who died in Spokane, Washington, at the age of twenty-two years. Mary Sophia was the second child and was born January 2, 1836, in New York city, and on the 12th of September, 1860, she married Dr. R. H. Lansdale, now deceased, and she passed away at Olympia, Washington, in 1896, leaving three children: Minnie Aldridge, of Seattle, Washington; Anna Root of Seattle, Washington; and Charles of Olympia, Washington. The next in order of birth was William Henry of this review. Thomas Albert, born November 18, 1842, was married June 1, 1871, to Laura E. Warner and they now make their home in Oregon City, where he engaged in the hardware business. Three children have been born to them: George, deceased; Etta the wife of Franklin T. Griffith of Portland Oregon; and Laura, the wife of C. R. Griffith, brother of Franklin T. Griffith. Ann E., the fifth child, was born in 1846 and became the wife of W. B. Laswell of Canyon City, her death occurring November 25, 1868. Sarah Eveline, born May 1, 1848, was married to George A. Steel, February 18, 1869, and they reside in Portland. He was at one time state treasurer. Georgiana, the youngest member of the family, was born in Oregon City, November 11, 1852, and on the 25th of September, 1872, married Judge J. W. Meldrum, their home being on the farm near Oregon City or Meldrum station. She is still living there. They had three children: Charles; Thompson; and Eva, who has passed away.

William Henry Pope was born in New York city, December 5, 1840, and was eleven years old when the voyage was made around the Horn to their new home in the west. The greater part of his education was acquired in the public schools of Oregon City, which he attended a large part of the ensuing eight years after his arrival in Oregon. In 1859, when nineteen years old, he started out in the world for himself, first securing employment as a clerk in the commissary department of the Yakima Indian reservation, a position which he retained for three years, when he went to The Dalles and for a time worked in an assay office. In 1865 he came to Portland and was a clerk in the hardware business of Milwain & Joint, and in the same year he purchased, in conjunction with his brother Charles, the oldest hardware business in Oregon City, which had previously been conducted by O. Milwain. It was at this time that the father of Mr. Pope of this review came to Oregon City and here took charge of the business venture of his son, the latter, however, two years later, himself locating in Oregon City to look after his own interests. For fourteen years Captain Pope was recognized as one of the prominent and successful business men of that city, but in 1881 he became interested in the boating business and again located in Portland, where he purchased an interest in a concern and began his career as a purser. That the Captain was eminently fitted to deal with the public was demonstrated by the many friends which he won during his intercourse of many years and it was but a short time until his ability was recognized generally and he became master of a boat. On the 14th of May, 1885, the Willamette Steamboat Company was incorporated, and Captain Pope, with others, built the Multnomah for the Oregon City route, and for some time they carried on a thriving business, after which the boat was leased to the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, in which latter employ he remained for many years. The Captain's first boat was called the Calliope. In May, 1892, at the Centennial celebration

of the discovery of the mouth of the Columbia river, he was master of the Potter and carried four hundred passengers to the scene of the celebration, where they spent three days, the 9th, 10th and 11th of May. The following year he was master of the Harvest Queen and was engaged in piloting vessels from Astoria to Portland. In 1895 he became branch pilot on the Columbia and Willamette rivers, which position he continued to fill the rest of his life. His last trip was the celebration of the opening of the river from Lewiston to the sea after the locks were finished. No man was ever more trusted in this line of work than Captain Pope and his faithful discharge of duty won him general commendation.

The marriage of Captain Pope occurred in Portland, February 14, 1867, and united him with Miss Sarah A. Keightley, who was born in La Grange county, Indiana, June 30, 1844. She was the daughter of John and Mary (Winter) Keightley, the former born in 1805 and died in 1885, after an active life as a millwright. His death occurred in Indiana and his wife also passed away in that state, her demise occurring in 1851. They were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Eliza Myers of Woodland, California; Mrs. W. H. Pope, above mentioned; John, who died on the farm in Indiana; and Ann Walker, who died in Portland in 1869, having crossed the plains in 1852 with her husband. Mrs. Pope had come to Portland in 1860 to make her home with her sister, and she attended the old academy for a time in the further pursuit of an education. To Captain Pope and his wife were born two children: Anna, born September 19, 1868, married Paul S. Linquist of San Francisco, and they have two daughters, Sarah Marie and Helen. Mrs. Linquist graduated from the Oregon City schools and also attended the high school of Portland. The other daughter is Maude, who was born February 21, 1874, and became the wife of Captain Julius Allyn of the Columbia river pilots. She had two sons, William Pope who served two years in the World war and was at the front with his division, taking part at Argonne and in many of the hard fought battles with American troops. He was at the front when the armistice was signed; and Edwin Julius, who has passed away; and one daughter, Elizabeth.

Fraternally Captain Pope was identified with Oregon City Lodge, I. O. O. F., and the encampment, in both of which he passed all the chairs and was also a member of Oregon City Lodge, A. O. U. W., in which he also passed all the chairs. As an interested republican in politics he was at various times called upon to represent his party, serving for one term as a member of the school board of Oregon City. His religious affiliation was with the Taylor Street Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Pope is also a member. Socially he was a member of the Pioneer Association of Oregon and the Historical Society, and in the line of his business belonged to and was a charter member of the Masters and Pilots Association of Willamette Harbor, No. 23, in which he passed all the chairs. Captain Pope was one of the honored pioneers of Oregon, to whom the present generation owes a debt of gratitude that can never be fully paid. All were animated by a common hope and their confidence in the future of the state was great. They were noble men who were truly cast in heroic mould and too much cannot be said in their honor.

GEORGE WASHINGTON HOYT (II).

The complex problems of banking are thoroughly familiar to George Washington Hoyt (II), for comprehensive study and practical experience have acquainted him with the various phases of the business and well qualify him for the discharge of his responsible duties as assistant cashier of the Northwestern National Bank, one of the substantial financial institutions of Portland. He has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful and capable man of business and in his dealings is known for his promptness, integrity and reliability. He has the distinction of being the only man among the officers of the bank who has spent over a half century in Portland. He was here born October 15, 1866, at the corner of Third and Davis streets which at that time was a fashionable residence district, Portland then having a population of about five thousand people.

Mr. Hoyt is a representative of an old and prominent pioneer family of this state which has been closely connected with the early development and upbuilding of Oregon. His grandparents were Richard and Mary (Cutler) Hoyt, who became residents of Albany, New York, about 1827. Both were descendants of the early Puritans, who settled in New Hampshire, and the grandfather engaged extensively in the manufacture of sad-

dlery and trunks. George W. Hoyt, the father of the subject of this review, from whom he received his name, was born in Albany in 1828 and 1851, when twenty-three years of age, he made his way to the Pacific coast, settling in California. The following year he came to Oregon, where he became identified with navigation interests, acting as agent for the Multnomah, one of the early steamers of the northwest, subsequently purchasing an interest in the steamer Express which made the run between Portland and Oregon City. He entered the employ of the Oregon Steamship & Navigation Company soon after its organization and was identified with that corporation and its successors for thirty years—a just tribute to his high business qualities and efficient methods. In 1890 he resigned and entered the custom-house brokerage business in connection with his brother, Henry Hoyt, continuing active therein until his death on the 9th of September, 1892. Returning to Albany for his bride Captain Hoyt was married in that city in December, 1865, to Miss Martha A. Graham and they became the parents of three children: George W., the subject of this review; Martha A., wife of William D. Wheelwright; and Fannie Graham, who became the wife of Robert W. Lewis, of Portland.

George W. Hoyt (II) attended the public schools of his native city and was graduated from the high school in 1884. He well remembers the great Centennial parade in Portland in 1876, as he carried a torch in the procession. About this time he was printer's devil and A. D. T. messenger boy and when a message was to be delivered west of Fourth street the company furnished a horse on account of the mud. Owing to his father's connection with navigation interests Mr. Hoyt was naturally attracted to the river and was purser on the lower river even before he finished his high school course. In 1885 he ran between Portland and Kalama, the boat connecting with the Northern Pacific Railroad for Puget Sound. After spending a few months on the river Mr. Hoyt became city salesman for a large wholesale drug house, thus continuing for six years, at the end of which time he returned to the river, becoming purser on the old Ocean Wave, which plied between Portland and Ilwaco. In those days the Columbia was alive with boats and barges of all sizes and descriptions and races were frequent occurrences.

In October, 1892, Mr. Hoyt entered financial circles, becoming bookkeeper in the Merchants National Bank and so faithfully and efficiently did he discharge his duties in that connection that he soon won promotion, advancing through all the successive steps to the position of cashier, in which he was serving at the time of the amalgamation with the Northwestern National Bank in October, 1915. He is well known throughout the Pacific northwest as an able financier and banker of more than ordinary ability who has promoted the success of the enterprise with which he is connected by systematic and progressive work. He is well versed in the details of modern banking and his knowledge is guided and directed by his excellent business ability, and these qualities have gained for him the respect and confidence of the men who have had business with him and have consequently influenced the prosperity of the enterprise with which he is connected.

In Portland, on the 22d of November, 1893, Mr. Hoyt was united in marriage to Miss Pearl M. Shaver, a daughter of George W. and Sarah Shaver, honored pioneers of this state. The two children of this union are Martha Shaver Hoyt and George W. Hoyt (III). Mr. Hoyt has always been a lover of home and is never happier than when he is with his family. In 1919 he erected a home at No. 603 Hillcrest drive, Portland Heights, which commands a fine view of the city and surrounding country. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Imperial Lodge, No. 159, of which he is serving as treasurer and has also been treasurer of Portland Lodge, No. 142, B. P. O. E. He is a charter member of the Multnomah and Rotary Clubs, serving for two years as trustee of the former organization while of the latter he was the first treasurer and he is also connected with the Commercial Club. Throughout his life he has been a lover of music and when a young man he played a trombone in the Dodsworth Brass Band. He was also well known as a vocalist, being a member of the celebrated Prescott Quartette of Portland and he also became a member of the first Boyer Club. His military experience covers three and a half years' service as a member of Company G, First Regiment of the Oregon National Guard, following which he became identified with the State Naval Militia. For over a half century Mr. Hoyt has resided in Portland and he has therefore been an interested witness of the greater part of the city's development and up-building, bearing his full share in the work of progress and improvement. His mind is stored with many interesting incidents of the early days and forms a connecting

link between the primitive past with its hardships and privations of pioneer life and the present with its progress and prosperity. He is familiar with the history of nearly all of the large business houses in the city and many of his old schoolmates are now occupying positions of prominence here. The name of Hoyt has ever been an honored one in connection with the pioneer development and later progress of Oregon and George W. Hoyt (II) is actuated by the spirit of advancement and enterprise which dominated his forbears and which has been a most effective force in the upbuilding of the west. He is widely known throughout the Pacific northwest and his sterling traits of character have gained for him an enviable position in public regard.

INGWERT C. NICKELSEN.

Ingwert C. Nickelsen, a dealer in stationery and musical instruments and merchandise at The Dalles, is a Dane by birth, having been born on the island of Fohr in 1842. His parents, Peter and Christina (Petersen) Nickelsen, were born on the same farm as their son Ingwert, who was a representative of the third generation of the family to be born at that place. He was educated in his home locality and came to America in 1859, when a youth of seventeen years. Landing at New York, he there engaged in the restaurant business until 1867, when he decided to try his fortune in the west and reached California after making the trip by way of Nicaragua. In 1868 he arrived at The Dalles and until 1871 was employed at the Umatilla hotel, which was then the only first-class hotel of The Dalles. In 1871 he established himself in business on Second street and for a half century has been one of the leading merchants and progressive citizens of Wasco county. Careful, conservative yet progressive methods and honorable dealing have led to the development of his establishment and the growth of his trade year by year. Mr. Nickelsen not only conducts a fine stationery store but has also added a musical department, in which is displayed a full line of musical instruments and musical merchandise. He carries the standard makes of pianos and other musical instruments and is likewise agent for the Victrola, having a large stock of talking machines and records. He has ever made it his purpose to please his patrons, recognizing the fact that satisfied customers are the best advertisement, and in the conduct of his business has achieved most gratifying results.

In 1872 Mr. Nickelsen was married to Miss Josine Fredden, daughter of Jorgen and Gardine Fredden and also a native of the island of Fohr, Denmark. They have three children: Christina, the wife of Henry Grubb of The Dalles; Julia, the wife of Ernest Cramer; and Clara, the wife of Frank N. Parker, an officer of the valuation department of the Interstate Commerce Commission and a resident of Washington, D. C.

Throughout his life Mr. Nickelsen has been a consistent Christian and he was one of the organizers of the English Lutheran church, of which he is a councilor. For many years he served as treasurer of his congregation and at all times has given liberally to its support and put forth every possible effort for the upbuilding of the church and the extension of its influence. For a half century he has been connected with the Odd Fellows and is a past grand of his lodge. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and from 1882 until 1888 he was treasurer of Wasco county. He has always been numbered among the most public-spirited citizens of The Dalles and his efforts have been a constructive force in the community, his activities producing far-reaching and beneficial results in behalf of public progress.

JOHN A. BRADBURN, JR.

John A. Bradburn, Jr., who was for many years prominent in the mercantile circles of Pilot Rock, is now living in retirement, enjoying the fruits of a life spent in diligence and labor. A native of Oregon, he was born near Echo, February 17, 1872, a son of John A., Sr., and Louisa V. (Short) Bradburn, the former a native of Cummins, Massachusetts, and the latter of Virden, Illinois. They were married in Umatilla county, November 28, 1860. They had five children, four boys and one girl, and all are deceased except John A. and Frank L. When a small boy, John A. Bradburn, Sr., went east with his parents, locating in New York. He later removed to Independence,



MR. AND MRS. JOHN A. BRADBURN





Missouri, where until 1849 he engaged as a sailor on a Missouri river steamboat. In that year, however, he crossed the plains, stopping at Salt Lake City and there he numbered among his acquaintances the well known Mormon leader, Brigham Young. Leaving Salt Lake City, Mr. Bradburn went to Sacramento, California, and then for some time engaged in mining near Oroville, that state. He then located on the American river in connection with a number of men, where they successfully operated a sawmill but in the spring of 1851 he left this vicinity and removing to Oregon, located in Portland for a short time and then at The Dalles, where he assisted in the construction of the first stone warehouse there. In 1852 he came to what is now Umatilla county. Settling in Umatilla county he located near where Echo now stands and there engaged in the hotel business, also running stock and conducting an inn at Wells Springs. He operated a ferry-boat in connection with his other business interests, achieving a substantial amount of success in each undertaking. In 1878 he sold the ranch and started to drive some two thousand cattle to Burnt river but the Indians attacked the party and killed a number of the cattle, so he abandoned that enterprise. Buying the ranch of a Mr. Nail on the southern edge of the reservation, he farmed and ran stock until his death, which occurred in 1891, at the age of sixty-four years. His wife died at Lehman Springs, when forty-six years of age. Throughout his life John A. Bradburn, Sr., was a staunch supporter of the republican party and he was readily conceded to be a representative citizen of the community in which he resided.

The boyhood of John A. Bradburn, Jr., was spent in Umatilla county, where he received his education and later worked for the Cunningham Sheep & Land Company. He was then engaged in the liquor business and until the spring of 1920 was active in the conduct of a confectionery business at Pilot Rock, in which he achieved a substantial amount of success. Mr. Bradburn has been prominent in various business ventures and he is the owner of a concrete garage, a barber shop, a restaurant and a rooming house, as well as other valuable property in Pilot Rock. He is now living retired in the residence which he erected in Pilot Rock. As a representative of some of that town's most important business interests, Mr. Bradburn has taken an active part in the civic affairs of the community and to that end has served on the city council.

In 1913 occurred the marriage of John A. Bradburn, Jr., to Miss Emma Kesel, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Kesel, and a native of Utah. Mrs. Bradburn passed away on the 12th of February, 1919, at the age of thirty-eight years, her death causing a void in the community which it will not be easy to fill.

The political allegiance of Mr. Bradburn is given to the republican party, in the interests of which he takes an active part. He is not affiliated with a great number of fraternal organizations but holds membership with the Red Men. He is justly entitled to the proud American title of self-made man, for all that he today possesses has been acquired through his own labor, economy and well directed efforts.

GRANT B. DIMICK.

There is perhaps no other man in the state of Oregon who occupies at the bar, in civil life and in business and fraternal circles such an enviable position as Judge Grant B. Dimick. This distinguished man is a son of John B. and Almira Eberhard Dimick, and was born in 1869, at Hubbard, Oregon. His father was born in Illinois in 1840, and at the age of seven years removed to Oregon. He later became a farmer but left his farm for a while during the Civil war. At the close of the war he returned to Marion county and resumed farming and in 1886 was elected to the state senate. He led a life of diligence and industry to the time of his death, which took place in 1903. The mother's family, the Eberhards, were pioneers of Oregon, having come here in 1852, and were a prominent family in the state.

Judge Dimick's education was received in the public schools of his native town, at the State Normal School and at the Baptist College at McMinnville. He then studied law and was admitted to practice by the supreme court in 1895 and in 1896 he removed to Oregon City. He served as mayor of Oregon City for five terms and was republican presidential elector in 1906. He has been county judge of Clackamas county and in 1910 was candidate for governor of Oregon. To him the state owes much of its progressiveness, for it was he who organized and built the Willamette Valley & Southern Railway which has been a large factor in the development of the section through which it runs. This railway owes its success to his untiring efforts as president and general

manager of its company. In another line he has become just as successful and having studied farming from a scientific standpoint he now owns and operates some five hundred and thirty-three acres on which he raises Hampshire, Shropshire and Oxford Down sheep. He is a member of the State Bar Association, is general attorney for the Hawley Pulp and Paper Company, is vice president of the State Bank at Monitor and is director of the State Bank of Aurora.

In 1896 Judge Dimick was united in marriage to Miss Verene Wolfer, who belongs to one of the pioneer families of Clackamas county and the vacations of Judge and Mrs. Dimick are for the most part spent on one of their three large farms.

Though almost submerged with legal and business duties Judge Dimick has found some time for the social amenities of life and has many fraternal connections. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and is now master of Multnomah Lodge, No. 1, which is the oldest lodge west of the Rockies and he is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

A. H. BIRRELL.

Thirty years have been added to the cycle of the centuries since A. H. Birrell began business in Portland in the field of real estate, mortgage loans and insurance. A thorough understanding of every phase of the lines of business which he handles, close application and unremitting energy have been salient features in his career. In all his business activities he has followed constructive effort, never seeking to build up his own fortunes by tearing down the business of others: in fact he has always held to high business standards and ethics and enjoys in a large measure the confidence and esteem of those with whom he has been brought into contact.

Mr. Birrell is a native of Scotland, his birth having occurred in Dundee, December 20, 1860, his parents being John and Jane Birrell. His father was prominent in educational circles in Scotland, having conducted a large private academy in Dundee and it was in that institution that his son, Alexander, pursued his studies until he had reached a point when he felt that he wished to make his initial step in business circles. For seven years he was employed in the office of a jute manufacturer in Dundee and then, attracted by the opportunities of the new world, made his way across the Atlantic and landed at the eastern metropolis, being at that time twenty-two years of age. After a brief period spent in the carpet house of W. and J. Sloan of New York, he started for the west, making Clifton, Arizona, his destination. There he was employed for a time as bookkeeper by the Arizona Copper Company and the following year, when twenty-three years of age, he became accountant for the Dundee Mortgage Company, succeeding to the joint agency of that company in Portland, Oregon, in 1888. For fourteen years thereafter he was a member of the firm of MacMaster & Birrell, representing English and Scotch capital in Portland in making mortgage loans on both city and farm property. This business constituted an important element in the development of Portland and of Oregon. In April, 1903, Mr. Birrell opened an office for the conducting of a real estate, insurance and financial agency and had soon gained a large clientele. In 1908 the A. H. Birrell Company was incorporated, which in turn was succeeded on January 1st, 1921, by the A. H. Birrell-Gill Company. In both of these corporations he is president: in the latter, W. J. Gill, an old time Portlander, is associated with him as vice president. Indefatigable energy, persistency of purpose and sound business judgment have characterized his business career and as the years have passed he has won a substantial place in the business and financial circles of his adopted city.

Mr. Birrell was married in Middletown, Ohio, on the 13th of May, 1886, to Miss Christina K. Shartle and to them have been born two daughters: Esther, who is now the wife of Newton C. Smith, of Portland, and Winifred, the wife of J. Hunt Hendrickson of Portland.

Fraternally Mr. Birrell is an Elk. He belongs also to the Arlington Club of Portland and to the Chamber of Commerce, being keenly interested in the efforts of the latter organization to develop the city in all of its varied trade relations and to uphold its civic standards. He votes with the republican party, which he has supported since becoming an American citizen. He is prominently identified with various Scotch societies in his community and has been the president of the St. Andrews' Society of Oregon. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church.

A contemporary writer has said of him: "His life has been well spent, charac-

terized by conservation of his forces, by utilization of opportunity and by correct understanding of life's values and purposes. The strength that he has manifested in business circles has its root in upright, honorable manhood, winning for him the unqualified regard of those with whom he has been associated."

WILLIAM ARTHUR JOHNSTON.

William Arthur Johnston of The Dalles, who is affectionately called "Bill" Johnston by his friends who are to be found throughout the state of Oregon, was born in Ohio in 1860, his parents being J. S. and Samantha (Story) Johnston, who were representatives of pioneer families that had settled in the northwest territory in the days of the "Ohio Company," long before the organization of the state of Ohio. They were of New England migratory stock. The father died when the son, William A., was seven years of age and the boy was afterward indentured to a farmer, the contract covering the period of his minority. The boy, however, felt that this period was too great and at the age of eighteen years he started for the Pacific coast, possessing a capital of a little less than four dollars after paying his way on an emigrant train to San Francisco. The trip to that city took twelve days and after reaching the Golden Gate the boy at once started for Portland, Oregon, by steamer. Upon arriving at the latter city he sought employment and secured a job at Corvallis, where he worked as a farm hand and cattle buyer. He then became a logger in Lane county. His next move took him to Roseburg, Oregon, where he assisted in building the first railroad bridge across the Umpqua river. He spent some time in logging near Cottage Grove and then again sought a different location, arriving this time at The Dalles, in 1883, where he accepted a position as engine wiper with the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company. This task, however, did not prove congenial and he removed to Prineville, where for six months he clerked in a grocery store. On the expiration of that period he returned to The Dalles and for four years acted as foreman of a logging camp. Removing to Heppner, Oregon, he again engaged in the grocery business. He later resolved to engage in business on his own account and opened a drug store at Heppner, of which he remained the owner for two and a half years. He then sold out and through the succeeding two years was associated with Minor & Company, a general merchandise store. He returned to The Dalles, where he opened a grocery store which he soon developed into a department store which he conducted for twelve years. Since closing out his general merchandise business he has in a measure lived retired, although he has many interests in and around Wasco county. He holds a considerable amount of stock in the large general merchandise business of Johnston Brothers of Dufur, who, though of the same name, are not related to him by the ties of blood. He is associated with his son, Charles A., in the automobile business under the firm name of W. A. Johnston & Son. He was for a time engaged in the manufacture of the Kimball cultivator, but the war forced the closing of the factory for lack of material and work has not yet been resumed. The garage and salesrooms of W. A. Johnston & Son are on Second street in The Dalles, being situated on the Columbia River highway and fitted up with all modern conveniences. The firm acts as distributor for the Nash motor cars for nine counties tributary to The Dalles and carries a full line of automobile tires and accessories.

Mr. Johnston was married in 1888 to Miss Lillie Ballard, a daughter of William G. Ballard, who came to Oregon in 1850 from his native state of Illinois. He was a direct descendant of Thomas Ballard, a Scotchman who landed in America in 1748, settling at Charleston, South Carolina. Mrs. Johnston's mother was a Dunbar. Her father became a pioneer resident of Oregon, coming to this state from Virginia in 1850. His farm at Fairview was one of the first developed in the state and the Multnomah County Poor Farm is a part of his original ranch.

Mr. Johnston is a member of the Masonic fraternity and one of the best known representatives of the craft in Oregon. He has passed through most of the chairs, is a past high priest of the chapter and a past commander of Columbia Commandery, No. 13, K. T. He is also the deputy potentate of Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine and no Mason stands higher in the order nor has more friends among its membership than "Bill" Johnston. His chapter has presented him with a gold embroidered apron and his commandery with a jeweled emblem as a slight token of their appreciation of his work and in recognition of his popularity.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnston have one son, Charles A., who is a partner in the automobile business. He is married and has a son, William Arthur, Jr., who is five years of age and has already commenced his journey along Masonic lines, having been appointed one of the two mascots of Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Portland. When attired in his Arab costume, topped with his fez, he commands the attention of all of the five thousand Nobles of the Shrine. Long a resident of the northwest and active in various lines of business and at various points, and equally prominent in his fraternal associations, Mr. Johnston is indeed widely known throughout Oregon and the sterling worth of his character, his unfeigned cordiality and his appreciation of friendship have gained for him the high regard and warm esteem of all with whom he has been brought into contact.

CHARLES TYLER EARLY.

There is perhaps no history in this volume that indicates so clearly the possibilities that lie before the American youth as does that of Charles Tyler Early, the vice president and general manager of the Oregon Lumber Company and one of the most prominent lumbermen of the Pacific coast country. He started out in connection with the lumber business at the commonest kinds of labor and upon the substantial qualities of industry, determination and faithfulness has builded his notable success. There are many who claim that opportunity is much more limited than it was a generation ago. The careers of such men as Mr. Early indicate the futility of such a statement. Business lines are constantly broadening and opportunities are continually increasing and to the individual fortune will yield her rewards in return for persistency of purpose and effort, intelligently directed.

Charles T. Early was born in Somerset, Kentucky, August 3, 1869, a son of Grant S. Early and a descendant of old Virginia stock, being distantly related to General Jubal A. Early. He obtained a high school education but had no means which would enable him to pursue a college course. In fact while he was still a student in the public schools he worked on a farm during the summer months for fifteen dollars per month and did chores in the winter seasons for his board while attending school. He thus early displayed the elemental strength of his character and soon came to a realization of the eternal principle voiced by the Greek sage Epicharmus: "Earn thy reward; the gods give naught to sloth." He secured a most humble position in connection with the lumber industry and his life story since that has been one of steady advancement, won through hard work. Step by step he has progressed until he has reached the position of vice president and general manager of one of the leading lumber concerns in Oregon, which was founded in 1888 by the late David Eccles, many times a millionaire and responsible for much of Oregon's development. He became confidential man of what was known as the Eccles Interests, controlling the Oregon Lumber Company, the Mount Hood Railroad Company and the Sumpter Valley Railway. His official designation at the present time is that of vice president and general manager of the Oregon Lumber Company and also of the Oregon American Lumber Company and the Mount Hood Railroad Company and he is assistant to the president of the Sumpter Valley Railway Company. Thus he has come into positions of administrative direction and executive control and is bending his efforts to constructive work in the management of the mammoth business now under his guidance.

At Hood River, Oregon, on the 30th of April, 1891, Mr. Early was married to Miss Edith C. Blowers, a daughter of Amby S. Blowers and a descendant of Sir Samuel Salter Blowers, one of the early chief justices of Nova Scotia. On the maternal side she comes of French ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Early have become the parents of a son, Roy B.

Mr. Early's military record is limited to service with Company D of the Oregon National Guard at Hood River. In politics he is a republican and is usually active in furthering the interests of the party. He has no hesitancy in expressing his views on any subject and can be relied upon absolutely by his friends. He fights fair and when the battle is over all is forgotten. He has held only minor public offices but the records show efficiency in service, the offices being conducted purely on a business basis. His activity in politics, however, has been largely limited to his interest for others, an interest followed by a large degree of success. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order and also of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the



CHARLES T. EARLY

Arlington Club, to the Portland Chamber of Commerce, to the Transportation Club, the Portland Realty Board, the Automobile Club and the Portland Golf Club—associations which indicate much concerning the nature of his interests and his social activities. He makes liberal contributions to the support of religious work and is keenly interested in all that pertains to the public welfare, having never allowed the attainment of success in any way to warp his kindly nature nor dwarf his sensibilities concerning his public duties.

JOHN ENERY.

In the period of pioneer development in the northwest John Enery came to this section of the country and Portland long numbered him as one of her substantial citizens. The width of the country separated him from his birthplace, for he was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, in 1835, a son of Arthur Enery. The lure of the sea caused him to run away from home when a young lad and for several years he followed the sea, but afterward abandoned maritime interests in order to come to the west. Making his way to Idaho and to Oregon he engaged in mining in both states and also did freighting with mule teams between The Dalles and Cilola for several winters, while the summer months were devoted to work in the mines.

In the year 1868 Mr. Enery was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Riley and soon afterwards came to Portland, where he established a boot and shoe business. Later he extended the scope of his activities to include general merchandising and owned and conducted his store until the big fire of 1872, which entirely wiped out his place of business, he losing both the building and the stock, upon which he had no insurance. Mr. Enery then went to Bellevue in Yamhill county, and opened a general merchandise store, which he conducted for about five years. He sold his business there and bought a farm in Happy Valley in Yamhill county, where he spent two winters. He afterward disposed of the property and took up his abode at McMinnville, Oregon, while still later he went to Lafayette, where he purchased a small farm upon which he resided for six years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Portland, taking up his abode on Third street, where the family home is still maintained. Here he purchased considerable property, including the present home site and about ten acres of land on Portland Heights which has become very valuable. His investment was most wisely and judiciously made, for the land has steadily increased in value, making his estate one of worth.

To Mr. and Mrs. Enery were born four children: Alice became the wife of Harry C. Stuart, who passed away June 17, 1915, leaving his widow, while their only child died in infancy. Harry C. Stuart was a son of Captain A. B. Stuart, well known in the northwest. The other members of the Enery family, Minnie, Julia and Arthur have all passed away. The father died October 18, 1915, while the mother's death occurred August 29, 1899, and thus Mrs. Stuart is the only surviving member of this honored pioneer family of the northwest. In his political view Mr. Enery was a democrat but was never an office seeker, preferring always to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. He was highly esteemed wherever he was known and enjoyed the confidence and warm regard of all with whom he was associated.

ORVAL DUDLEY BURKE.

Orval Dudley Burke, president of the Klamath State Bank of Klamath Falls, was born in Ohio in 1858, a son of I. P. and Mary (Skeels) Burke. His father engaged in farming in that state for some time, later removing to Kansas, where, like members of his wife's family, he became one of the early pioneers.

Orval Dudley Burke attended the district schools, at a distance of two miles from the home farm and at the same time assisted his father with the chores. When nineteen years of age he conducted a general mercantile store for his father and at twenty-six became a traveling salesman for a wholesale dry goods company, in whose services he remained for the next three years, when he purchased a store at Central City, Nebraska, and operated it successfully for the next eighteen years. Tiring of the mercantile business at the end of that time, he sold his store and entered the banking

business. Upon looking around for a location he finally selected Klamath Falls and, removing to that city in 1917, organized the Klamath State Bank, of which institution he was elected president, an office he still holds. At the time of organization the bank had a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, which has been increased to one hundred and fifty thousand, while the deposits have grown to even larger proportions.

In 1894 Mr. Burke was united in marriage to Miss Donzella Wolcott of Central City, Nebraska, who is a member of a prominent pioneer family of Iowa. Her brother, W. W. Wolcott, is colonel of the National Guard of Nebraska, and another brother, Hon. R. M. Wolcott was for many years president of the Nebraska State Fair. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Burke: Percy V., who is office manager of the Growers Packing & Warehousing Company; and Mildred, the wife of Louis Hoagland. Percy volunteered in the early days of the World war and was assigned to the signal corps of the Sixteenth Field artillery. He trained at Camp Green and was sent to France, serving in all of the major engagements of the American Expeditionary Forces. He was also a member of the Army of Occupation, being stationed at Coblenz, Germany. He is a graduate of York College and quite an athlete, being especially fond of football. Though one of the leaders in athletic sports during his college days, he never allowed it to interfere with his studies and was graduated with honor. Mrs. Burke is treasurer of the guild of the Episcopal church, which is the religious faith of the entire family, and she is also prominent in the club and social circles of Klamath Falls.

During his residence in Central City, Mr. Burke was a member of the city council and a supervisor but since locating in Klamath Falls has devoted all of his time to his business interests and his family. He has no fraternal affiliations. He has, by his honorable business methods and public spirit, made many friends who appreciate him as a man of genuine personal worth. As a banker, while cautious in the handling of depositors' money, he has always been ready to lend a helping hand to all worthy business enterprises and has sought to operate his bank as one of helpful service. His interest in civic affairs is beyond question, there being no project of interest to the community but finds in him a staunch supporter.

BERT EMORY HANEY.

Ever holding to high professional ideals, Bert Emory Haney has gained distinction as a representative of the Oregon bar, practicing in Portland. He is a native of this state, his birth having occurred in Lafayette, April 10, 1879, his parents being among the pioneer settlers of Oregon. His father, John Haney, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1850 and came to the northwest in 1875, settling in Lafayette. He had been a soldier of the United States army for five years and was in various Indian wars in the west between 1869 and 1874. After taking up his abode in Lafayette he wedded Mary Harris and in 1889 he was called to his final rest.

Bert E. Haney spent his youthful days at the place of his nativity and after attending the public schools there continued his education in the Willamette University but did not complete the full course. Taking up the study of law, he was graduated in 1903 from the law department of the University of Oregon and then opened an office in Portland, where he has since remained. Advancement at the bar is proverbially slow. Success in this profession can be gained only through individual merit and effort. Recognizing this, Mr. Haney has devoted himself assiduously to the mastery of all legal problems in connection with the litigation entrusted to his care and his preparation of cases has at all times been thorough and exhaustive. From 1904 until 1908 he held the position of deputy district attorney for Multnomah county and then concentrated his attention upon private practice until January, 1918, when he was made United States attorney for Oregon and filled that position until December, 1919, being connected with many cases which arose out of conditions brought about by the World war.

On the 21st of November, 1906, in Salem, Oregon, Mr. Haney was married to Miss Jessie A. Holmes, a daughter of W. H. Holmes, and they have one son, John Robert, who was born in 1908. Mr. Haney has been a staunch advocate of democratic principles since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. Fraternaly he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the nature of his interests is further shown in his connection with the University Club and with the Chamber of Commerce.

His support can at all times be counted upon to further any plan or project for the general good and he is interested in every movement that has to do with civic virtue and civic pride.

DR. WALTER QUENTIN TUCKER.

A descendant of the son of an English governor of Bermuda who settled in Virginia and served in the American Revolution under General Francis Marion, Dr. Walter Quentin Tucker of Forest Grove, Washington county, comes of sound English-American stock. The son of this Revolutionary soldier became a pioneer of Indiana and his son, John Wesley Tucker was a distinguished lawyer and a man of affairs. He served as a colonel in the Civil war, was United States district attorney for the southern district of Indiana and receiver of public moneys in Nebraska. He married Amanda Frances Wilson, a member of a pioneer family of Tennessee and of this union Walter Quentin Tucker was born at Orleans, Indiana, in 1870.

Dr. Tucker was educated in the grade and high schools of Blair, Nebraska, and in the Normal school at Fremont, that state. He pursued his medical course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at St. Louis, Missouri, receiving his degree of M. D. in 1895. He began his practice at Modesto, Illinois, and remained there until 1898 when he was appointed a surgeon in the Indian service for the next ten years. In 1908 he came to Oregon and finding the people and the climate much to his liking he settled at Forest Grove and has since practiced his profession there continuously.

Dr. Tucker was married in 1895 to Miss Dollie McCurley, a daughter of James and Talitha McCurley, both of Illinois pioneer stock. They have three children: Ernestine Talitha, a graduate of the local high school who is training to be a nurse with the intention of assisting her father in his office practice; Galen Bartholow, a student at the Oregon Agricultural college; and Blanche Helen, a high school student. The trio is an example of the old adage that "blood will tell." Mrs. Tucker is noted as a model mother and hostess and is a member of the Eastern Star. Dr. Tucker is a Mason, a Modern Woodman and a member of the Royal Arcanum. He is president of the Washington County Medical Association, member of the Oregon Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. He has many friends and admirers and his practice is extensive.

ESTES SNEDECOR.

Estes Snedecor, a leading member of the Portland bar, to whom has recently come the well deserved honor of election as president of the International Association of Rotary Clubs, was born in Tampa, Florida, December 21, 1887. His father, the Rev. James G. Snedecor, a Presbyterian minister, was born in Yazoo county, Mississippi, in 1855, and married Emily Alston Estes in Memphis, Tennessee, a daughter of the late Judge Bedford M. Estes. Thus on both sides he comes of an ancestry distinguished for strong mentality and high ideals. His father died in November, 1916, in Atlanta, Georgia, and the mother now makes her home in Tuscaloosa, Alabama. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Snedecor was an officer of the Mexican war.

It was in the public schools of Tuscaloosa that Estes Snedecor, who to all of his friends is known as "Pete," pursued his early education and in 1908 was graduated from the University of Alabama with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He then entered upon the study of law and a two years' course won him the LL. B. degree in 1910. He pursued a special law course at the University of Michigan and in 1910 came to Portland, where he has since engaged in practice, making a specialty of the law regarding real property and corporations. He is broad-minded and clear-headed, a forceful speaker and a convincing advocate and one who in the practice of his profession has ever held to the highest ethical standards, for while his devotion to the interests of his clients has become proverbial, he always recognizes the fact that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law.

On the 29th of December, 1914, in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, Mr. Snedecor was married to Miss Julia Searcy, who was a daughter of the late Dr. James T. Searcy and who passed away February 15, 1919, leaving a little daughter, Katharin Searcy Snedecor.

On October 19, 1920, at Chicago, Mr. Snedecor was married to Rachel King, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Elliott King of Portland, Oregon.

The religious faith of Mr. Snedecor is indicated by his membership in the First Presbyterian church. He takes active part in its work and is secretary and treasurer of its board of deacons. He belongs to the University Club, the Rotary Club, the Progressive Business Men's Club and the Mazamas Club. The last named is an organization of mountain climbers and Mr. Snedecor enjoys the distinction of being the only one-limbed man who has climbed Mount Hood. He votes with the democratic party and during the World war assisted materially in promoting the loan drives, was a member of the legal advisory board and was one of the Four-Minute men. As a citizen he is a part of every constructive community development and when the country faced the broader and graver problems that brought about the war he took active part in all patriotic movements and was a leader in the organizations which had for their purpose the winning of victory and the improvement of the condition and comfort of the men in camp and field. His forcefulness as a speaker, his clear reasoning and his cogent presentation of every subject made him popular as one of the Four-Minute speakers and in this field, too, his influence was of no restricted order. He has long been a prominent representative on the coast and in fact throughout the country of the Rotary Club movement and during the war was the American representative to the Rotary clubs of Great Britain and was in 1919 elected international vice president. His studies of the principles of rotary as applied to the commerce of the world were presented in a memorable address before the congress of rotary governors of Chicago in August, 1919. When he was elected to the presidency of the International Association of Rotary Clubs on the 25th of June, 1920, his high position in local circles was indicated in the fact that Mayor Baker sent to him the following telegram: "Every citizen of Portland is delighted to learn of the honor due and paid you in your election as president of the International Association of Rotary Clubs. It is a big job, but it has found a big man from a big city that will back him up in every way necessary for the complete success of his administration." It is characteristic of Mr. Snedecor that he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. His plans are carefully formulated and then promptly executed and he is ever actuated by a spirit of progress that never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose.

JOSEPH F. McNAUGHT.

Joseph F. McNaught, the subject of this sketch, engaged in alfalfa farming, making investments and lending money at Hermiston, Umatilla county, Oregon, is one of the public-spirited men of that place, whose labors have been of substantial and material value to the community in the line of general progress. He is a native of the state of Illinois and was born near the village of Lexington, McLean county in 1854, a son of George and Nancy (Franklin) McNaught, pioneers and prominent residents of that community.

After acquiring a grade and high school education in his own town, Joseph F. McNaught was graduated at the Illinois Wesleyan University with the degree of B. S. This was followed with a law course at Ann Arbor, Michigan. At the age of twenty-two he was united in marriage to Virginia E. Hodge, daughter of Shelby and Mary C. (Clark) Hodge, also prominent residents of McLean county. To Mr. and Mrs. McNaught were born two children: Helen Fairfax, now the wife of Edward H. Geary of Portland, Oregon, vice president and manager of the Security Trust Savings Company, and Carl Shelby, who is a resident and prominent business man of Hermiston, Oregon. In the year 1877 Mr. McNaught took his young bride to the far west, locating at Seattle, Washington territory, where he formed a law partnership with his brother James, who had preceded him to that promising little city. This partnership continued under the name and style of McNaught Brothers until in 1881, when Ex-Governor E. P. Ferry, whose term as governor of the territory of Washington had just expired, was taken into the firm, whose name and style was changed to McNaught, Ferry & McNaught. Later, in the year 1884, John H. Mitchell, son of the late Senator Mitchell of Oregon, was given a place in the firm, which then became McNaught, Ferry, McNaught & Mitchell. These several firms enjoyed the largest and most lucrative law practice of any firm in the territory and state of Washington up to the time when James McNaught was made chief counsel for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company,

and moved to New York city in 1888. At the same time Mr. Ferry accepted a position with the Puget Sound National Bank, from which position he was elected the first governor of the state of Washington, and Mr. Mitchell accepted the post of local attorney for the Northern Pacific, located at Tacoma, Washington. At this juncture Joseph F. McNaught organized a new firm, composed of Roger S. Greene, ex-chief justice of the territory of Washington; C. H. Hanford, later made judge of the federal court; John H. McGraw, afterward elected governor of the state of Washington, and himself. The name and style of this firm was Greene, Hanford, McNaught & McGraw.

While thus engaged in the practice of law Mr. McNaught was most prominent in the upbuilding of the aspiring young city of Seattle and was always found in the forefront in all efforts to advance public interests. Through his great activities and untiring energies he had, prior to the nation-wide panic of 1893, accumulated much wealth. He was regarded as a successful operator and most reliable in all of his dealings. One of his outstanding achievements was the founding and fostering of the city of Anacortes, on the Guaymas Channel, near the east entrance to Puget Sound, where he had secured five thousand acres of land with a water front of five miles. One half of this he gave outright to the Oregon Improvement Company, to secure the construction of twenty-five miles of railroad from the channel up the Skagit river, and to name it the Spokane & Eastern Railroad. This enterprise proved a tremendous success. Another of Mr. McNaught's marked achievements was the purchase and development of a large area of prairie lands in the Palouse section of eastern Washington state, for the growing of wheat. These lands were divided into farms of one hundred and sixty acres each. A house and barn were erected, a well was dug on each farm, and the whole properly fenced. This was pioneering in the now celebrated Palouse country.

During the winter of 1891-2, while he and Mrs. McNaught were spending a few weeks in New York city, Mr. McNaught suffered a temporary loss and a permanent impairment of his sight. For more than four years he was unable to read. This misfortune cost him his profession, changed his whole course of life and materially slowed him up. This serious trouble, aided and abetted by the panic, cut deeply into his fortune and made financial recuperation doubly difficult. In the early spring of 1898 he was prevailed upon by the Boston & Alaska Steamship Company to supervise the construction of some half dozen river-boats for the Yukon, at Dutch Harbor, in the Aleutian Islands. It was on good Friday that Mr. McNaught sailed out of the Seattle harbor on the bark Harry Morse, with a working crew of one hundred and sixty men and a full cargo of building materials (lumber, hardware and machinery) for the construction of the boats. On July 2nd, following, two of the company's ocean steamers—the Brixam and South Portland—each with three river-boats in tow, headed out of the harbor for the open Behring Sea, their destination being St. Michael and the Yukon. The writer can readily believe it was an inspiring sight.

This commission having been accomplished, Mr. McNaught, with his family, spent a year on the shores of Lake Slocan, in the Selkirk mountains, recuperating. After a short period of residence in the city of Spokane, he turned his attention to the reclamation of arid lands and centered his energies in the district in which he now resides, namely the Umatilla River Reclamation Project. In 1904 he organized the Maxwell Land & Irrigation Company and was made president and manager, a dual position he held during the existence of the company, which was disorganized after it had served its purpose. This company purchased some ten thousand acres of the semi-arid lands lying contiguous to the Columbia and Umatilla rivers, and filed rights on sufficient water of the Umatilla to irrigate more than twenty thousand acres. The town, now the thriving little city of Hermiston, was founded and the sale and development of the lands and water rights were prosecuted by the company till late in the year 1905, when all the water rights and all completed irrigation works were sold to the United States government. The project was thereafter known as the Umatilla River Irrigation Project. Mr. McNaught continued as representative of the company until all of its interests were sold or otherwise disposed of, and then disorganized the company. He is now actively engaged in growing alfalfa hay; is the owner of a number of irrigated farms and is the possessor of one of the largest and best equipped hay farms in the state. Mr. McNaught has taken a deep interest in the general welfare of the irrigation project; has been repeatedly elected to the board of directors of both the Water Users Association and the Hermiston Irrigation District, and is at present president of each.

Mr. McNaught always votes with the republican party and in all matters of public

moment he displays a spirit of marked devotion to the general good. He holds membership with the Masons and the Odd Fellows. Quick to grasp the possibility of making the arid lands of Oregon fertile by irrigation, Mr. McNaught never stopped until his plans were realized. His labors are proving resultant and having taken the initial step in utilizing this region for agricultural purposes has added greatly to the value of the property and the appearance of the district. Thus he ranks among the valued and progressive business men of the county and state.

EDWARD R. LESTER.

Edward R. Lester, manager of the Pilot Rock Lumber Company of Pilot Rock, Umatilla county, was born in Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, on the 26th of January, 1862, a son of Samuel and Harriett (Hale) Lester, the former a native of Oswego, New York, and the latter of Rutland, Vermont. Samuel Lester went to Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, when a young man and there engaged in the mercantile business, which he conducted with gratifying success until September, 1867, when his death occurred at the age of forty-five years. He was a republican, a Mason and a member of the Congregational church and both he and his wife sang in the choir for a great many years. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Lester took place in Wisconsin.

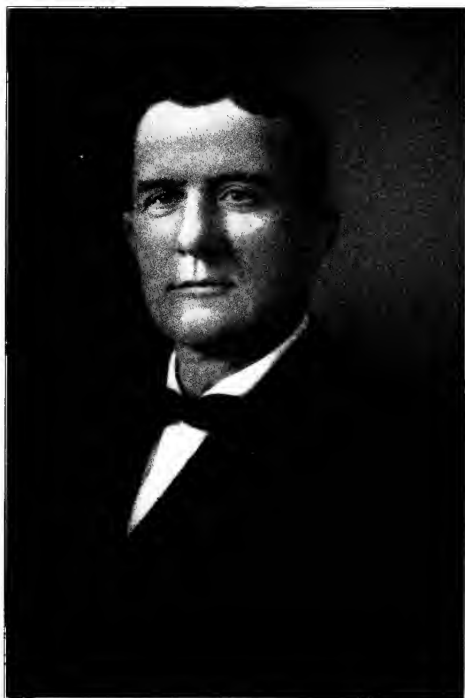
Edward R. Lester spent his boyhood in Wisconsin and there received his education. He later worked as clerk in the post office at Prairie du Chien, and then removing to Minneapolis, Minnesota, accepted a like position in the post office there. In 1883 he came west to Portland, where he remained for a short time and then went to Glencoe, clerking in the store of J. J. Fowler. Mr. Lester returned to his old Wisconsin home for a time but subsequently went west again and worked in the post offices at Mitchell and Aberdeen, South Dakota, for an extended period. For twenty-five years he drove race horses for various owners throughout the United States and Canada and in this connection became a prominent figure. In October, 1913, he went to Tacoma, Washington, and soon afterwards removed to Pilot Rock, where he accepted a position as manager of the Pilot Rock Lumber Company. Under his able management this business has grown to extensive proportions and his keen discrimination, energy, and honorable methods have brought him to the fore as one of Pilot Rock's most successful business men.

In 1909 Mr. Lester was married to Miss Blanch Chittenden, a daughter of Charles A. and Ellen (Barber) Chittenden, and a native of Grand Rapids, Michigan. To their union two children have been born: Mildred and Ruth.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Lester the right of franchise he has been a staunch supporter of the republican party, in the interests of which he has taken an active part, although he has neither desired nor sought public office. His fraternal connection is with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and as an active worker in the civic affairs of the community he holds membership in the Pilot Rock Commercial Club.

ROSCOE RUSH GILTNER.

Roscoe Rush Giltner, who about the close of the nineteenth century was reputed to be the most able trial lawyer in Portland and who maintained his position of leadership at the bar of the city to the time of his demise, was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, October 25, 1857, his parents being Dr. Jacob S. and Martha M. (Hause) Giltner. The father was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, October 22, 1824, and passed away in Portland, May 18, 1910. His parents were Conrad and Rebecca (Snyder) Giltner and his ancestral line was traced directly back to the Prince of Orange. Conrad Giltner was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and he became a prominent and highly respected farmer of Pennsylvania where he owned a large tract of land. His son, Dr. Giltner, had but limited educational opportunities but his desire for knowledge is shown in the fact that when plowing in the fields he often had his book with him and his evenings were devoted to study. His mother, sympathizing with his ambition to secure an education, sent him to college upon inheriting a little money and thus gave to him the wished for opportunity that constituted a step toward his later success. He was graduated from the medical depart-



EDWARD R. LESTER



ment of the University of Pennsylvania when twenty-one years of age and in 1846 he wedded Miss Martha M. Hause, of Germantown, Pennsylvania. They began their domestic life near Harrisburg, that state, and afterward returned to his home county, where he engaged in the practice of medicine until the outbreak of the Civil war. He then took a competitive examination and thereby won the appointment of commander and medical director of the hospital of the Army of the Cumberland at Nashville, Tennessee, with the rank of major. He enlisted at Milton, Pennsylvania, and was mustered in at Washington, D. C., doing splendid service for the cause, both in field and hospital work. The valuable experience which he gained during his military career made him later a specialist in the field of surgery in his private practice. When the war was over he went to Pithole, Pennsylvania, and in June, 1866, started for Oregon, remaining a prominent member of the medical profession in Portland until about seventy-eight years of age. About 1875 he returned to Pennsylvania for post-graduate work. For several years he was county physician of Multnomah county, was also city physician and visiting physician to the insane asylum before his removal to Salem. His contributions to the literature of the profession were many and valuable. It was on the 9th of March, 1846, that he wedded Martha M. Hause, a daughter of Abraham and Mary Hause, of Philadelphia. Mrs. Giltner was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1826, and by her marriage became the mother of ten children, four of whom died in infancy.

Politically Dr. Giltner was a staunch republican and while never an office seeker he was appointed a member of the school board about 1872 and served for several years, being instrumental in the establishment of the Portland high school and instrumental in securing the passage of a bill allowing colored children to attend the public schools. In early life he became a Mason and while reared in the Society of Friends, to which belief he always adhered, he afterward became a member of St. James' Lutheran church in Portland. He died May 18, 1910, while his wife passed away March 2, 1905. He was a man of scholarly attainments, of most kindly nature and generous spirit, giving a tenth of his income to the support of the Gospel for the benefit of local hospitals and the poorer classes. His life was largely blameless and it is said that there was no one who could be found in Portland to say aught against him.

His son, Roscoe Rush Giltner, obtained his early education in the schools of Portland, for he was a lad of only about nine years when the family home was established in this city. He was prepared for Yale by Professor Johnson, completing his course within the classic walls of the old New Haven institution in 1881. He had also pursued a preparatory course in the Hopkins grammar school in New Haven before entering Yale. He prepared for the bar as a law student with Richard Williams and the late Governor W. W. Thayer and was admitted to practice in the courts of Oregon in 1884. Ten years afterward, or in 1894, he was elected city attorney and was the first incumbent in that position to occupy the offices in the new City Hall building. During that year he formed a partnership with Russell E. Sewald, an association that was continued until his death. Mr. Giltner was the chief deputy prosecuting attorney from 1898 until 1900, during which time he conducted some of the most important criminal trials in the history of the county. He convicted the famous outlaw, Harry Tracy, and caused him to be sent to the Oregon penitentiary. He also handled the famous McDaniel murder case and was the prosecutor in various other cases of note, in all of which he displayed marked ability in handling the evidence and in presenting the points in law to the court. In connection with his partner, Mr. Giltner equipped and operated a logging road for five years, the line extending to a large timber tract which he owned. The road was sold for three hundred and twelve thousand dollars. The land, thirty-one miles from Portland, is still owned by the family and yet has upon it a large body of timber. Mrs. Giltner is likewise the owner of all of Manhattan beach, a section of the Tillamook beach. The lumber tract comprises three thousand acres of land and the family is also interested in farm lands.

In 1892 Mr. Giltner was united in marriage to Miss Fronia Wallace, of Cottage Grove, Oregon, a daughter of John Calvin and Harriet (Veach) Wallace, the former a native of Kentucky, while the latter was born in Iowa. Her parents came to Oregon in 1865, settling at Cottage Grove where the father was engaged in the brick and stone contract business. Mr. and Mrs. Giltner had no children of their own, but the kindness of their hearts prompted them to rear and educate six children, all receiving college training.

Mr. Giltner was particularly liberal in helping young boys through college and

in other ways preparing them for life's practical and responsible duties. He was prominent in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, also in the Knights of Pythias and was a life member of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club. He passed away December 14, 1918, being then sixty-one years of age. He was not only a representative of one of the prominent pioneer families, but his personal worth had given him high position in professional and social circles. Throughout his entire career he was never content to choose the second best. His ideals of life were high and he at all times attempted to live up to them. He recognized his duties and his opportunities in relation to the public just as fully as he recognized his professional opportunities and he utilized the former as earnestly and effectively as the latter. Of him it might well be said, when one considers the good that he accomplished in assisting the young to prepare for life:

"His life was noble and the elements so mixed in him
That nature might stand up and say to all the world
This was a man."

ARTHUR MARTIN SILVA, D. D.

Dr. Arthur Martin Silva who practices his profession in Clatskanie, is one of the most successful and prominent of the professional men in that place. He is a native of Columbia county, born at Rainier, in 1892, the son of Joseph and Katherine (Wilson) Silva. His grandfather was a member of the diplomatic corps in Portugal and a man of large affairs. Joseph Silva came to America when but thirteen years of age, with the determination to build his own future. For a short time he remained in Boston, Massachusetts, and then sought the Pacific coast, settling at Rainier in the early pioneer days. The Doctor's mother was also of a pioneer family, whose forbears had lived for many generations in the Southern States. Joseph Silva went to work at the lumber business at Rainier, and built and operated for many years one of the largest sawmills in that section. He also engaged in the mercantile business and at the time of his demise a few years ago he left a very large estate, mostly in valuable land holdings that are increasing in value year by year.

Dr. Silva was educated in the grade and high schools of Rainier, and after taking up other avocations, decided to take up dentistry as his life work. He matriculated at the North Pacific Dental College of Portland and was graduated therefrom upon the completion of his course in 1919, with the degree of D. M. D. He then entered the office of Dr. F. R. Davis, the leading dentist of Portland. After a short term of service here he moved to Clatskanie, where he established an office and soon built up a fine practice.

In 1917 Dr. Silva served in the navy at Bremerton navy yard, but was sent back to finish his professional course, and the signing of the armistice prevented his recall. Fraternally Dr. Silva is a member of the Odd Fellows, the Moose and the Red Men. He has not yet married but it will not be surprising if this popular young man should enter the ranks of the Benedicts before the publication of this brief story. His acknowledged ability, wide acquaintance and family connections assure him success in his profession.

SAMUEL ELLIS WISHARD.

The name of Sammel Ellis Wishard figures on the pages of pioneer history in Oregon, for he became a resident of the state in 1852 and was for many years one of its substantial citizens, passing away in Portland at the age of seventy-eight. Mr. Wishard was a great-grandson of William Wishard, a native of Scotland, who was born between the years 1720 and 1725. He was a man of excellent constitution and of good habits, who enjoyed educational opportunities that gave him considerable standing in the community. By trade he was a weaver. He was driven from his home by religious persecution and took refuge in County Tyrven in the north of Ireland, a Protestant section of the Emerald Isle. There he obtained a position as coachman with Lord Lytle, who had married Lady Jane Stuart. The following account of the romantic

marriage of William Wishard to Susanah Lytle was written by their great-grandson, Samuel E. Wishard: "Wishard, now acting as coachman, became interested in Susanah Lytle. His affection was reciprocated by the young lady, who finally left her home and was clandestinely married to Wishard, in opposition to the wishes of her parents. Miss Lytle's brothers pursued them with the purpose of taking the life of Wishard and recovering their sister. Wishard made his escape, but the sister was secured and brought back to her home, while it was supposed that her husband had taken a vessel for America. Mrs. Wishard was kept in close confinement, lest she should again escape and follow her husband. During this period her first child was born, and named William, after the name of the child's father. After the expiration of two years the Lytle family heard that the vessel on which Wishard had sailed had been wrecked. It happened, however, that he had taken another vessel and about the time that they heard of his destruction he returned in disguise. He came to the old Lytle estate, where he was recognized and befriended by one of the tenant families. Susanah's health becoming somewhat impaired by close confinement, her family was obliged to allow her some liberty in the open air. On one of these occasions while walking out for her health, Wishard secretly secured an interview with her after their long separation. A second arrangement was made for their escape. Interviews were frequently secured and the matter was kept secret until a vessel was found coming directly to America. When the time arrived for the departure of the vessel, Mrs. Wishard went out with her child for her usual walk and never returned to her father's house, for Wishard took her. With her husband she came directly to America, a short time before the Revolutionary war, probably about 1773. They landed at Philadelphia and settled near the city, on what was then called 'The waters of Brandywine.'"

While there residing, the son Samuel was born, December 18, 1775, to Mr. and Mrs. William Wishard and it was exactly a half century later that the birth of Samuel E. Wishard occurred. It was also at the Brandywine home that the first daughter, Annis, was born in the September which preceded the battle of Brandywine, one of the momentous engagements of the Revolutionary war. In the meantime the father, William Wishard, had enlisted in the American army and was made a sergeant, serving throughout the period of hostilities and receiving his discharge at the close of the war. The birth of his fourth child, Jane, occurred June 25, 1777, and it was subsequent to this time that the family removed to Redstone Fort. As the years passed eight other children were added to the family while they were still residents of Pennsylvania. In the autumn of 1794 William Wishard started by boat down the Brandywine river, thence down the Ohio to the mouth of the Licking river, after which he proceeded up the latter stream to the point where Fleming creek empties into the Licking. There he settled in what is now known as Nicholas county, Kentucky, and there another child, James, was born. It was in that county that the mother, Mrs. Susanah (Lytte) Wishard, passed away. About 1798 William Wishard married again, his second wife being a widow, Mrs. Betsy Rhoades, and by this marriage there were two sons, Andrew and Robert, making the family fifteen children in all.

Of the eight children born at Redstone Fort, John Wishard was the seventh in order of birth. He was born June 3, 1792. He and three of his brothers—Abram, Samuel and James—removed to Indiana between 1825 and 1830, John Wishard becoming a resident of Johnson county, ten miles south of Indianapolis. He married and had eleven children, eight sons and three daughters. Two of the sons died in infancy and six of the number reached adult age. Of these Andrew died at the age of twenty-one and James when twenty-seven years of age. A sister, Jane, died at the age of eighteen. Others of the family lived to advanced years, some passing beyond the seventieth milestone on life's journey, others reaching more than their eightieth year, while still another, Dr. William Wishard, was ninety-three when he passed away.

It seems that the call of the west was always felt by the Wishard family. It brought the great-grandparents of Samuel E. Wishard to the new world and took them from Pennsylvania into Kentucky. It took the second generation into Indiana and the third and fourth generations were well represented in Oregon.

It was in the year 1852 that Archie Wishard left Indiana with his family and crossed the plains after the primitive manner of travel at that time. He settled near Lebanon, where he secured a donation land claim. Samuel E. Wishard came with his parents to Oregon when sixteen years of age and assisted in the development of his father's donation claim. He subsequently removed to Portland, where for more than forty-five years he made his home.

Samuel Ellis Wishard was united in marriage in 1870 to Miss Sarah Frances Powell, a daughter of Dr. John Parker and Adaline (Duvall) Powell, who crossed the plains with their family—father, mother and three children. The children were: Herman Ledyard, who died in Portland at about sixty years of age; Sarah Frances; and Nancy Jane, now the widow of the Rev. Thomas L. Sails, who was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church in Oregon for fifteen years and who died at McMinnville, this state. Mrs. Sarah Frances (Powell) Wishard survives her husband and is yet a resident of Portland, where she has many friends. In 1869 Mr. Wishard was initiated into Washington Lodge, A. F. & A. M., being the first member received into that lodge. He also became a member of the Scottish Rite bodies and attained the thirty-second degree in the consistory in Portland. He was ever an exemplary representative of the craft, loyal to its teachings, and the sterling worth of his character was recognized by his brethren of the fraternity and by all with whom he came into contact.

SIMON L. KLINE.

Simon L. Kline became one of the prominent and representative residents of Oregon. Brought to this state in his childhood, he engaged for many years in the tailoring business and he also became a leader in the political circles of the state, standing at all times for that which was best in citizenship and that which was progressive in business. Mr. Kline was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1856, a son of Louis G. Kline, who removed from Cincinnati to Oregon in 1864, making the trip by the water route and the Isthmus of Panama. On reaching Portland he proceeded by boat to Oregon City and thence by wagon to Corvallis. He was a tailor by trade and opened a small tailoring shop and mercantile establishment, thus laying the foundation for the present substantial business now conducted by his grandson, Walter H. Kline. Louis G. Kline continued active in the management of his interests until 1886, when he was succeeded by his son, Simon L. Kline.

In the meantime to the son had come the experiences of the growing boy who largely devotes his attention to the acquirement of an education. He thoroughly learned the tailoring trade under his father's direction, becoming more and more familiar with the business, and in 1886 he assumed the management of the enterprise which his father had established twenty-two years before. For twenty-three years Simon L. Kline was actively and prominently associated with the mercantile interests of Corvallis through the conduct of this business, building up his trade by progressive and thoroughly reliable methods, having the patronage of many of the best citizens of Corvallis.

In early manhood Simon L. Kline was united in marriage to Miss Emma T. Tobias, a native of New York city. Their son, Walter H. Kline, is mentioned elsewhere in this work. They gained many friends during the long years of their residence in Corvallis, Simon L. Kline having for forty-five years made his home in this city when he was called to his final rest. Not only did he figure prominently in commercial circles but was also a recognized leader in politics in the state. He was mentioned as a candidate for the office of governor of Oregon and he served as delegate-at-large to the national convention which nominated Theodore Roosevelt for president of the United States. He was also one of forty who were selected to act as aides at the inaugural ball held in honor of President William H. Taft. He served as a member of the city council and as a member of the board of water commissioners, in which connection he was instrumental in securing for Corvallis a water supply from Marys Peak, a distance of fourteen miles from the city. When the plant was first installed, service was given to five hundred people and today the water system serves the Oregon Agricultural College with its four thousand students, the cities of Corvallis and Philomath and also the farmers along the pipe line, a family of ordinary size paying a water rate of seventy-five cents per month. Mr. Kline contributed in substantial measure to the development and upbuilding of Corvallis, with whose history his name is inseparably interwoven, and through his political activity he left his impress in marked measure upon the history of the state.

Mr. Kline was also very prominent in Masonic circles and labored untiringly for the interest of the craft. He belonged to Corvallis Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M.; Ferguson Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M., of Corvallis; Oregon Council, R. & S. M.; and to



SIMON L. KLINE



Oregon Consistory, No. 1, A. A. S. R., having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He was likewise a member of Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Portland, Oregon, and he belonged to the Eastern Star. At all times he exemplified in his life the beneficent spirit of Masonry, which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of man and the obligations thereby imposed. Mr. Kiine at all times held to the highest ideals in citizenship, was actuated by a progressive spirit in business and in every relation of life exemplified the highest standards of manhood and citizenship. He passed away in September, 1909, after a short illness, his wife surviving him until January, 1917, the remains of both being interred in San Francisco. In their passing Corvallis lost two of the representative pioneer residents of Oregon, but their memory will long be enshrined in the hearts of those who knew them.

HON. CHARLES B. MOORES.

The name of Hon. Charles B. Moores is closely associated with the history of Oregon along many lines of development and progress. He now makes his home in Portland and his record is such that the city may well be proud to number him among her residents. He was born in Benton, Missouri, August 6, 1849, and is a son of the Hon. John H. and Virginia L. (Lamon) Moores. The paternal grandfather was Colonel I. R. Moores, Sr., who commanded a regiment in the Black Hawk war in Illinois and who also served in the Mexican war. In 1852 he came to Oregon, settling near Eugene, and his ability and public spirit soon won him recognition in election to the territorial legislature from Lane county. He also served as a member of the Oregon state constitutional convention of 1857 and was the candidate of the republican party for the state senate. He was very prominent in the ranks of his party and enjoyed the high esteem of his fellow citizens regardless of political opinion. One of his sons, Colonel I. R. Moores, Jr., for several years represented Marion county in the house of representatives and was chosen speaker in 1865. Thus the family have left their impress upon the legislative records of the state and in many other ways have aided in shaping the history of the commonwealth. Hon. John H. Moores, father of Charles B. Moores, was equally prominent in public affairs and for several years represented Marion county in the state senate.

Charles B. Moores was accorded liberal educational advantages and in 1870 was graduated from Willamette University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He soon afterward became draughtsman for the Oregon & California Railroad Company and was associated with the land office of that company for a period of four years. In 1874 he went to the east, where he pursued a course of study in a business college and also spent a short time in the law department of the University of Pennsylvania. Subsequently he resumed his law studies in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and was there graduated with the class of 1877. He won class honors and also the degree of LL. B.

Upon his return to Oregon Mr. Moores was admitted to the bar at Salem and entered upon the practice of his profession. He also came into prominence in public connections and in 1880 acted as chief clerk of the house of representatives. From 1882 until 1887 he held the position of private secretary to Governor Moody and in 1894 was elected to represent Marion county in the general assembly, being chosen to this office by a large majority, and in the following session he was elected speaker of the house. His rulings were strictly fair and impartial and commanded for him the respect of his political opponents as well as his political colleagues. Mr. Moores was also a member of the city council of Salem for several years and whether in local or state office was most loyal to the duties that devolved upon him and held to high standards in the performance of every task that fell to his lot. He was likewise identified with the educational interests of the state in an active manner, serving from 1878 until the present as a member of the board of trustees of Willamette University. In former years he had acted as secretary and treasurer of the institution. The position of trustee of the university was also at one time filled by his father.

Both Mr. Moores of this review and his father were identified with lumber manufacturing interests at Salem, where Hon. John H. Moores was also for a number of years a dry goods merchant. Both left their impress for good upon the material, intellectual, social, political and moral progress of the community. Both were leading workers in

the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Charles B. Moores affiliated with the organization at Portland, becoming a member of Chemekela Lodge No. 1, of which he was at one time noble grand.

On the 1st of November, 1881, Mr. Moores was married to Miss Sallie E. Chamberlin and they have become the parents of four children: Gertrude E., Merrill B., Gordon C. and Chester Alexander. The eldest is the wife of Albert S. Wells, state chemist of Portland. Merrill B. is a graduate of the Oregon Agricultural College and also of Cornell University. Gordon C. was graduated from the University of Oregon and resides at Kennewick, Washington. He has twice represented his district in the house of representatives. Chester A. was connected with the Oregonian of Portland for several years and was private secretary to Governor Withycombe until the latter's death and afterward to Governor Olcott, while at the present time he is associated with the F. E. Taylor Company. The son, Merrill B., was a first lieutenant of the aviation branch of the United States army and saw active service in France. Mrs. Moores is a native of Michigan and was graduated from the Willamette University at Salem, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and has been active and earnest in promoting the moral development of the community. In politics Mr. Moores has always been an earnest republican and was chairman of the republican state central committee in 1912 and 1914. He was the president of the Oregon State Pioneer Association in 1915. For ten years he has served as a member of the Portland municipal dock commission, being called to the office upon the creation of the commission, and for the past five years has been its chairman. For the past three years he has been vice president of the board of directors of the State Historical Society. There is no project nor enterprise which has to do with the progress and upbuilding of Oregon that does not elicit the attention and receive the support of Mr. Moores when it is possible for him to give active aid thereto. He belongs to a family that has made valuable contribution to the state. Several representatives of the name have aided in shaping the legislation of Oregon and at all times they have stood for progress and improvement, for justice, truth and right. Charles B. Moores is today one of the honored residents of the commonwealth and although he has passed the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, he is yet an active factor in the world's work and one whose efforts have been a tangible and potent element for good in connection with the development of the state, with the utilization of its natural resources and with the establishment of those interests which make for a higher degree of citizenship and for loftier standards of civic virtue and civic pride.

NICOLAI NEIMAN BLUMENSAADT.

Nicolai N. Blumensaadt, prominent citizen of Rainier and manager of the New York and Rainier Company, a mineral soap making corporation, was born in Denmark in 1879. His father and grandfather, each of whom bore the name Nicolai Neiman, were both graduate chemists. His grandfather was graduated from the Berlin College of Technology, and in 1835 established a chemical soap manufacturing plant, which he conducted until his death. This business was inherited by his son, who was a graduate in chemistry from one of the most noted universities of Paris.

Nicolai Neiman Blumensaadt, the third, was educated in Odense, Denmark, his birthplace, and graduated in chemistry at Copenhagen. After receiving his diploma he became superintendent of his father's plant, but his work was interrupted by his enforced service in the Danish army. He thereupon determined to settle in the United States and landed in Philadelphia in 1904, at once securing work in a soap manufacturing plant. There he remained for a year when he was offered the position of manager of the Preston Manufacturing Company, makers of Rainier mineral soap. He continued in this position until the plant was sold to eastern capitalists and re-incorporated as the New York and Rainier Company, of which he became manager. Mr. Blumensaadt is also the manager of the Rainier Land Company, which is owned by the same parties and embraces large realty interests, including most of the town of Rainier. His active interest in public affairs may be judged by the fact that he took out his first papers as a citizen of the United States within ten days after his arrival in this country.

Mr. Blumensaadt was married in 1916 to Miss Mabel Bentley, daughter of John B. Bentley, a retired farmer, who was at one time deputy United States marshal of

Oregon, Mrs. Blumensaadt is active in public affairs and is a general favorite in Rainier. She is a member of the Eastern Star, and leader of the Camp Fire Girls.

Mr. Blumensaadt has taken a deep interest in the affairs of his town and county, having held many positions that tend to benefit his fellowmen. He was secretary of the Commercial Club in Odense before coming to America, and was for four years secretary of the Commercial Club of Rainier. He is an enthusiastic advocate of good roads, was active in the building of the Columbia River Highway through Rainier, is a member of the Oregon State Chamber of Commerce, having attended its first meeting, and a member of the Interstate Realty Association. Mr. Blumensaadt is one of the Rainier board of water commissioners, and a member of the Gun Club. Fraternally he has membership with the Masons, is secretary of his lodge, and a Knight of Pythias, in which organization he has filled all of the chairs and acted as district deputy grand master. He is a republican in politics and was secretary and one of the organizers of the first Harding and Stansfield Club in the state. No public enterprise is started in this section of the county but is certain of his hearty cooperation for he is conceded to be one of Rainier's best citizens.

THOMAS F. RYAN.

There is no resident of Oregon who has done more for the material advancement and progress of the state than Thomas F. Ryan of Oregon City, who, besides holding many public offices of importance, is a well known lawyer and real estate man. He is a native of Rhode Island born in the city of Providence, that state, in the year 1859. His father, James Ryan, was for many years engaged in the wool manufacturing business in Massachusetts and Rhode Island and was a prominent citizen of every community in which he resided.

Judge Ryan, as the subject of this review is commonly called, received a good elementary education and early in life learned the trade of his father. He engaged in this business, in which he continued until 1879, when he became traveling correspondent for the Boston and Providence papers and for two years served in this connection. He then removed to Colorado and engaged in mining for some time, and in 1881 came to the Pacific coast and took a position with the Brownsville Woolen Mill in Linn county. In 1882 he came to Oregon City and accepted a position with the Oregon City Woolen Manufacturing Company and remained in this position for some three years, when he purchased and ran the Cliff House hotel and in 1888 entered the real estate business and also commenced the study of law. Previous to that year, in 1887, Mr. Ryan had been elected mayor of the City of Oregon, which act clearly manifested the confidence and faith placed in him by his fellowmen. This office he filled so successfully that he was much sought after to fill other offices of public service. He then held the office of water commissioner and in 1892 was elected city recorder. In 1898, his ability as a lawyer being widely recognized, Judge Ryan was elected county judge and in 1902 he was reelected to succeed himself by the largest majority ever given a candidate in the county. He also acted as chief of the fire department and since his service in that capacity his motto has been "live and active service." Whatever Judge Ryan has set out to do he has done and successfully. No matter how difficult the task he has by grim determination reached the goal he has sought. Always interested in the intellectual and moral development of his community Judge Ryan for eight years served as clerk of the school board. From 1911 to 1919 he served as deputy state treasurer, which position he filled to the best of his ability. Besides the many public offices Judge Ryan has been of great commercial service. He is president of the Bank of Commerce of Oregon City, president of the Carber State Bank, president of the Copsy Falls Electric Company, president of the Rex Motor Company and also of the Clackamas County Auto & Tractor Company and president of the Columbia Highlands Company. This line of business well illustrates Judge Ryan's versatility and adaptability to all forms of business activity. There are few men who have devoted so much time to the public and private interests of their city as Judge Ryan.

Perhaps a great degree of Judge Ryan's success may be attributed to his wife, who was before her marriage Miss Inez Marshall, a member of one of the most prominent families of the state and a descendant of the Marshalls of Maryland and the Choates of Massachusetts. Their marriage occurred in the year 1897. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Ryan devoted herself to the high profession of educator and she is widely known

throughout the community as a woman of much talent and literary ability. She has always been prominent in social and literary circles and is a past grand matron of the Eastern Star of Oregon. During the past five years ill health has caused her practically to retire from social activities. Judge and Mrs. Ryan are the parents of four children: Marshall, the eldest son, is the secretary of the Clackamas County Auto & Tractor Company and of the Rex Motor Company and is a young business man of great promise. The second son, Donald, is a student at the Reed College and in his freshman year had the honor of acting as president of the freshman class. He is active in athletics and is a young man regarded as having a brilliant future before him. There were triplet girls born to Judge and Mrs. Ryan of which two survive, they being Elizabeth and Virginia, who are receiving their elementary education in the graded schools of Oregon City. The entire family is held in high regard in the community and is a family of which Oregon City may well be proud.

Along with the honor of holding many important public offices Judge Ryan has the distinction of being the oldest living chief of the fire department, mayor of the city, city recorder, past master of Multnomah Lodge, No. 1, and high priest of Clackamas Chapter, No. 2, of Masons. In fraternal organizations Judge Ryan is also prominent. He has held many high positions in fraternal orders and as an Odd Fellow has held every office in the gift of that organization and is past grand patriarch of the Grand Encampment and past grand master of the grand lodge. He was one of the organizers of the Muscovits and is past counselor commander. He is past grand chancellor of the Ancient Order of the United Workmen and as a member of the Masonic fraternity has attained the thirty-second degree, entered the Shrine and is a past grand high priest. In politics he has always taken an active part and he served the state to the best of his ability as state senator from Clackamas county. As an able lawyer he is a member of the Oregon Bar Association and is very active in that organization.

For such a public-spirited man as Judge Ryan rest is a vital necessity and he has built a beautiful home on a farm near Oregon City, where he enjoys such vacations as his business life will permit. On this farm he has raised pedigreed Jersey cattle but the product in which he takes a just pride is his peaches, which have been exhibited at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis, the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition at Seattle, the Lewis & Clark Exposition at Portland, and the Panama Pacific Exposition at San Francisco, winning the blue ribbon for Oregon in each instance.

There is certainly no more prominent and public-spirited man throughout Clackamas county than Judge Ryan and the county and his home town owe him a debt of gratitude for the many things he has done for Oregon. The record of his life is open and clear and as his great success in life proves he is a man of force, energy, determination and sound business judgment. Fortunate, indeed, is Oregon City in having Judge Ryan and his family numbered among its citizens.

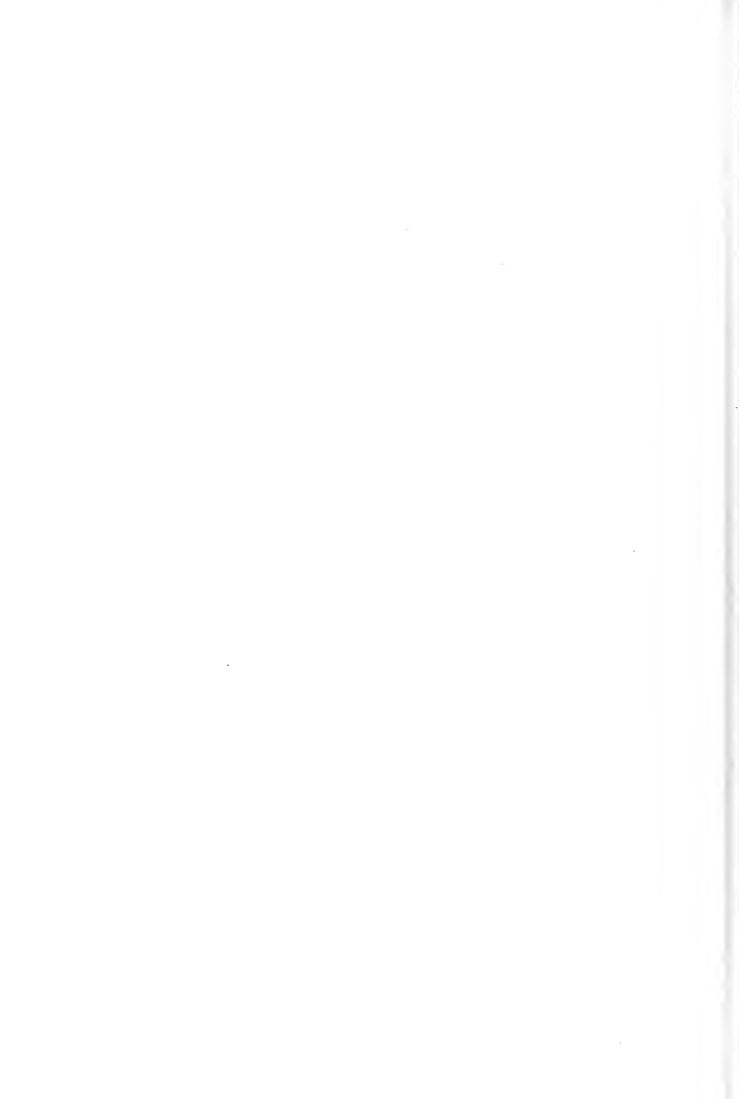
FRANK EDMOND WATKINS.

Frank Edmond Watkins has won distinction in many lines of endeavor. Since 1900 he has been a partner in the real estate firm of Parrish, Watkins & Company, which was established in Portland in 1867 under the style of Parrish & Atkinson. It is the oldest enterprise of that character in the city and through the years that have since intervened the firm has maintained a position of leadership in real estate circles of Portland. Mr. Watkins has attained high rank in Masonry, is also prominent in amateur athletic circles and as a breeder and fancier of prize-winning bull terriers.

A son of George Edmond and Olive (Clay) Watkins, Frank E. Watkins was born on his father's farm in Wasco county, Oregon, on the 20th of September, 1877. His paternal grandfather, George Watkins, married Helen Caldwell, of St. Louis, Missouri and the town of Watkinsville, New York, was named in his honor. They became pioneer settlers of Oregon, starting across the plains with ox teams from St. Louis in 1852, when the father was but seven years of age. In the maternal line the family has had an unbroken record since 1682, when Christopher Pennock settled in Pennsylvania. The maternal grandfather, Oliver Clay, was a resident of Massillon, Ohio. He married Jane Elliot of Randolph, Ohio, and in 1859, when his daughter Olive, who became the mother of Frank Edmond Watkins, was four years of age they left Massillon for Oregon, rounding the Horn in a sailing vessel. George E. Watkins and Olive Clay were married in Portland on the 1st of September, 1874, and they became the parents



FRANK E. WATKINS



of three children, of whom the firstborn, a son, died in infancy. The next in order of birth was Frank Edmond of this review. Mrs. Grace W. Story, the youngest of the family, was born in Portland, May 29, 1880, and is the mother of one son, George Watkins Story, whose birth occurred on the 20th of August, 1908. Mr. Watkins' paternal aunt, Sarah Jane Watkins, married Lewis Marion Parrish who also crossed the continent with ox teams in 1852. In association with the late J. L. Atkinson he established the first real estate, rental, insurance and mortgage loan business in Portland in 1867, under the firm style of Parrish & Atkinson. This was succeeded by the firm of Parrish, Watkins & Connell, which afterward became known as Parrish & Watkins, and subsequently as Parrish, Watkins & Company, under which style the business is now conducted by Frank E. Watkins of this review.

Upon his graduation from the Portland (now known as the Lincoln) high school in the summer of 1894 Mr. Watkins first became identified with the firm of Parrish & Watkins, which was composed of his uncle and father, being employed as bookkeeper and collector. He had prepared to enter Stanford University, but abandoned his college course to devote his attention to a commercial career. His ready adaptability and keen discernment soon made him familiar with every phase of the business and in 1900 he was admitted to a partnership, at which time the firm name became Parrish, Watkins & Company, and under that style the business has since been conducted. Lewis M. Parrish, the uncle of Frank E. Watkins, passed away in February, 1908, and he and his father continued the business together until the latter's demise on the 6th of April, 1916. Mr. Watkins has since successfully managed the business, which during the fifty-four years of its existence has ever maintained a foremost place among real estate firms of Portland. In business matters his judgment has always been found to be sound and reliable and his enterprise unflinching and he is ably carrying forward the interests intrusted to his care, proving a worthy successor to his honored father.

Mr. Watkins has been married twice. His first union was with Helen Chambreaux, whom he wedded on the 20th of September, 1898. His second union was with Mabel Claire Hockman, whom he married on the 9th of July, 1920, and they have a son, born May 18, 1921.

Mr. Watkins has always voted the straight republican ticket and regards Theodore Roosevelt as our greatest American, which opinion is shared by thousands of others both in this country and abroad. He has been called to public office, having served for four years, from July 1, 1909, to July 1, 1913, as city councilman from the old fifth ward. He is an ardent motorist and good roads advocate and for several years served on the board of trustees of the old Portland Automobile Club and its successor, the present Oregon State Motor Association, now acting as one of its directors, while during the years 1917 and 1918 he was president of the organization.

He is prominent in the Masonic order, having served seven years in the blue lodge chairs and is a past master of Harmony Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M. He is also a member of Portland Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M.; of Washington Council, No. 3, R. & S. M.; Oregon Commandery, No. 1, K. T., of which he is a life member; Oregon Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R., in which he has attained the thirty-second degree; and Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with Myrtle Chapter, No. 15, O. E. S.; Gul-Reazee Grotto, No. 65, M. O. V. P. E. R.; Portland Lodge, No. 142, B. P. O. E.; the Woodmen of the World; the Royal Arcanum; and the Knights of The Macca-bees.

Mr. Watkins has been very prominent in amateur athletics as a member of the famous Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club of Portland and in 1905 was presented with the honorary life membership, being one of the very few of its members to receive this mark of distinction, which is conferred in recognition of distinguished services rendered the club as an athlete and in other connections. He joined the club as a junior member in July, 1892, when the organization was but a little over a year old and he has been a member of its track, baseball, basket-ball and bowling teams. He was twice captain of its track and baseball teams and has won many medals and trophies as a jumper, vaulter and handball player. For three years he held the northwest championship handball title and also defeated the best California players in their own courts two different years. He has also won medals as a long distance swimmer and for a number of years acted as swimming commissioner for the club, being largely responsible for the development of its splendid team of men and women champion swimmers and divers. For two years he has served as a member of the club's board of trustees and is also a member of the Portland realty board.

Mr. Watkins is known all over the United States as an amateur sportsman and

dog breeder and fancier. A few years ago he bred the winning strain of bull terriers that won many prizes in the east and south and on one occasion one of his bull terriers won the American championship at Philadelphia, defeating the best specimens of that breed in the United States and Canada. For several years he was a member of the board of trustees of the Portland Kennel Club and for one year served as its president.

Mr. Watkins is also serving as chairman of the Portland Boxing Commission which controls professional boxing in this city under the state law, having been appointed to that position by Mayor George L. Baker when the law became operative in May, 1919. He likewise acted as manager of boxing bouts for Mayor Baker under the former city ordinance in 1917 and 1918 and during the recent World war Mr. Watkins' boxing commission turned over as its earnings to the Oregon Boys' Emergency Fund for disabled and dependent Oregon soldiers and their families, about thirty-five hundred dollars. He enlisted in the Tanks Corps during the war with Germany but was prevented from seeing active service, being finally rejected at Fort Lawton on account of an old fracture of the elbow received years before in an athletic contest. His has been a life of well balanced activities, characterized by the attainment of a position of leadership in every line of endeavor to which he has directed his attention. His record measures up to the full standard of honorable manhood and those who know him recognize in him a citizen whose loyalty to the public welfare has never been questioned, while his integrity and honor in the private affairs of life are matters familiar to all with whom he has been associated. Portland is fortunate in numbering him among her citizens for he is a man who would be a valuable acquisition to any community.

ERNEST ARTHUR WOODS, M. D.

Nathaniel Woods came to America from his birthplace in England about 1670 and upon growing to manhood married a descendant of Joshua Stevens, whose wife, Migail Stevens, was the descendant of one of the pilgrims who came over on the Mayflower. The son of Nathaniel Woods, Caleb Woods, was born in 1737 and his sons fought in the American Revolution. One of his younger sons, Stephen J., was born in 1771 and his son, also named Stephen J., was born in 1801. The latter had a son named Joshua, born in 1848, who married Martha Elizabeth Huggins and in 1875 there was born to them at Chicago, Illinois, Ernest Arthur Woods, now a specialist in Ashland, Oregon. The family lived in Massachusetts for many years but at length Joshua G. Woods removed to Chicago, where he engaged in the live stock commission business until his death in 1910.

Ernest A. Woods was educated in the grade schools of Chicago, and the Englewood high school and in due time entered the University of Chicago, from which institution he was graduated in 1893 with the degree of A. B. He then accepted a clerkship in the First National Bank of Chicago, in two years rising to the exchange teller's desk. Deciding upon a medical career he then entered the medical department of the University of Minnesota in 1895 and was graduated in 1899, as a member of the first class to pursue the new four years' course in that institution. Having secured his M. D. degree he began practice at Clear Lake, Minnesota, and remained there for ten years, building up an extensive and lucrative practice. While practicing in Clear Lake he was local surgeon of the Northern Pacific Railroad and was active in civic affairs as a member of the school board, of the city council and district health officer. Upon the failure of his health Dr. Woods determined to regain it on the Pacific coast and upon looking around for a location to his liking, both as to climate and people, he selected Ashland, Jackson county, Oregon, and since 1910 has practiced in that city. For five years previous to his location in Ashland he had practiced in Rogue river, being a member of the city council of that place and president and secretary of the Commercial Club. In 1915 Dr. Woods decided to specialize in eye, ear, nose and throat, having taken a postgraduate course along that line in 1908 at the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital at Chicago. He has since that time devoted his talent to that specialty and has won wide fame throughout southern Oregon and northern California.

In 1901 occurred the marriage of Dr. Woods and Miss Adel Anna Anderson, a graduate of the St. Cloud Normal School and a daughter of A. O. Anderson, one of the best known and most successful Minnesota farmers. Four children have been born to their union: Chester Y., Harvey A., Marcus B. and Clarence A. The three older

children are students in the high and junior high school of Ashland and the youngest son is still in the grade schools. Mrs. Woods is active in social and club affairs and quite musical in her tastes. She is frequently in demand for musical affairs and is active in musical clubs as well as the French Club.

Dr. Woods affiliates with the Masonic order only. He is ex-president of the Southern Oregon Medical Society, a member of the State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the Pacific Oto-Ophthalmological Society. While quite a student of his profession he finds much recreation in the out of doors and is fond of all athletic sports. Aside from his professional work Dr. Woods has been active in civic affairs, and his value to Ashland and southern Oregon, both as a physician and a citizen, is readily conceded.

JOHN HENRY BURGARD.

A prominent figure in business circles of Portland is John Henry Burgard, of John H. Burgard & Company, engaged in the sale of general insurance and surety bonds, and his influence is one of broadening activity and strength in the field in which he operates. He is proving energetic, resourceful and farsighted in the management of the extensive business of which he is the head and success in substantial measure has rewarded his efforts. Mr. Burgard is a native of the east. He was born at Buffalo, in Erie county, New York, January 1, 1865, a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Reinhardt) Burgard. The father was born near Metz, France, where the village of Beauregard now stands and which has been the home of the Beauregards for centuries, the present manner of spelling the name having been adopted by the Protestant branch of the family, owing to religious persecution.

In the public and high schools of his native city John H. Burgard acquired his education and in 1880 he first became identified with the general insurance business in Buffalo, with which he was there connected until 1888, when he sought the opportunities offered in the west, making his way to Portland, where he has since resided. Here he engaged in the general insurance business in association with George A. and James Steel under the firm style of G. A. Steel & Company, who acted as general agents in the northwest for several companies, and at a subsequent date he organized an independent business venture, of which he is now the head, conducting his interests under the name of John H. Burgard & Company. He sells general insurance, in which connection he has built up a large patronage, for he thoroughly understands the business, having devoted his entire life to this branch of commercial activity, and he also deals in surety bonds, being equally successful along this line. His resourceful business ability and initiative spirit have also led him into other connections and in 1890 he was one of the organizers of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, of which he became secretary. This was the first electric line established in Portland, its route being on Second street to Fulton Park, and the Fulton Park right of way is now being used by the Oregon Electric Railroad. In 1918 he became one of the organizers of the Columbia Pacific Shipping Company, which built up a large transportation business, operating at one time from forty to fifty vessels, which were sent from this port to all parts of the world, while they now have a fleet of about twenty-five vessels. Other interests have also felt the stimulus of the enterprise, business acumen and well defined plans of Mr. Burgard, who is serving as a director of the Alaska Pacific Fisheries, which operates three salmon canneries and is one of the largest enterprises of this character in the northwest, and he is likewise on the directorate of the West Oregon Lumber Company, the Oregon Timber Mill, the Oregon Electric Railway Company and the United Railway Company. His activities are broad and varied and his labors are resultant factors in whatever he undertakes. He possesses marked executive force and the power to coordinate seemingly diverse elements into a unified and harmonious whole, and to him opportunity has spelled success.

In Rickreall, Polk county, Oregon, on the 25th of June, 1890, Mr. Burgard was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Clark, a daughter of William Edward and Lavina Clark, who became early pioneers of Oregon, having crossed the plains in 1852 from Missouri. While en route the grandfather and grandmother of Mrs. Burgard became victims of the cholera epidemic and were buried on the old trail somewhere in Idaho. Mr. and Mrs. Burgard have become the parents of two children: John Clark and William Norman, both of whom served as first lieutenants in the World war, the elder son winning pro-

motion to the rank of captain. He was a member of Company H, Three Hundred and Sixty-second Infantry, Ninety-first Division, and while serving with the British forces in Belgium received severe gunshot wounds, being compelled to undergo twelve operations. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross by the United States government, at which time he received the following citation: "For extraordinary heroism in action near Epinonville, France, September 27, 1918. On duty as battalion liaison officer, Lieutenant Burgard was establishing the battalion post of command at daybreak, when he suddenly discovered a party of the enemy placing machine guns so as to fire upon the position from the flank. Firing a rifle to give the alarm, Lieutenant Burgard advanced toward the enemy, followed by the battalion headquarters group, whom he led in a vigorous attack on the hostile force, killing seven and capturing forty-three of the enemy, six machine guns and two light machine rifles, with but one casualty among his own men." He has now recovered his health to a considerable extent, owing to an excellent constitution, and is engaged in business in Seattle, Washington. William Norman Burgard, the younger son, was a first lieutenant of Company C, Three Hundred and Sixty-fourth Regiment, Ninety-first Division, under General Pershing, and while participating in the terrific fighting in the Argonne Forest he was gassed and is still suffering from the effects of poison. He married Miss Ruth Shull of Portland, who had formerly been a resident of Minnesota.

In his political views John H. Burgard is a republican, active in the ranks of the party and a stalwart supporter of its principles and candidates. He served as a member of the city council from 1910 until 1912, resigning in the latter year to accept the appointment of member of public docks commission, which position he still retains. In 1918 he was appointed United States wool administrator for the northwest zone, resigning that position in the following year, and in 1919 he was made a member of the State Soldiers and Sailors Commission. He likewise served as commissioner from Oregon to the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, New York, in 1901 and has been a member of many other public and civic committees from time to time, rendering notably effective public service in every position to which he has been called. He has served as president of the board of trustees of the Patton Home for the Friendless, an old people's home, for seventeen years. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, in which he is prominent, having attained the thirty second degree in the Consistory and also belonging to the Commandery and Shrine, and he is likewise a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is an earnest and active member of the Chamber of Commerce, heartily cooperating in its plans and projects for the extension of the trade relations of the city; is a life member of the Press Club and one of the original members of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club, and he also belongs to the Arlington Club and the Waverly Country Club. A constructive policy has been followed by Mr. Burgard throughout his life. In his business career he has been a persistent, resolute and energetic worker, keeping his hand steadily upon the helm of his business and manifesting at all times strong executive power. Along the path of opportunity open to all he has reached the goal of notable success, his progress being due to the fact that he has recognized and utilized opportunities which others have passed heedlessly by. His life is an exemplary one in all respects and he has ever supported those interests which are calculated to benefit humanity, while his own personal worth is deserving of high commendation.

WALLACE FRANKLIN GITCHELL.

Wallace Franklin Gitchell took up his abode on his present ranch at The Dalles in 1918 but had been the owner of the property for a period of ten years at that time. He was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan, in 1873. His parents were pioneer residents of the state and were representatives of old families of New York and Pennsylvania. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Lucy Adelia Shear, belonged to a family that was founded in New England in early colonial days whose representatives fought for American independence and again contested the supremacy of England in the War of 1812.

Wallace F. Gitchell was educated in the graded schools of his native city and in early life became a messenger in the office of the Standard Oil Company at Grand Rapids. He won advancement rapidly and soon reached the position of accountant,

having mastered the profession in his leisure hours. After five years' service with the Standard Oil Company he became chief accountant of the Consolidated Street Railway Company of Grand Rapids and upon its reorganization became the comptroller. After five years' connection with the street railway business he was tendered the position of comptroller of the British Columbia Electric Railway, Light & Power Company and removed to Vancouver. On his way to British Columbia he passed through The Dalles in 1908 and at that time purchased a ranch in the southern outskirts of the city and planted it to cherries. In 1916 he retired from the Vancouver position and removed to Yakima, Washington, where he became cashier of a bank, remaining a resident of that city for two years. He then came to The Dalles and settled on his ranch. He owns a private irrigation system which is regarded by experts as the best in the vicinity and he is most carefully and systematically developing the property, which is today one of the valuable ranches of this section of the country. He also owns one hundred and twenty acres at Yakima, Washington, and his landed interests are returning to him a most gratifying annual income.

In 1907 Mr. Gitchell was united in marriage to Miss Edith Jackson, a daughter of J. W. Jackson and a granddaughter of Captain Isaac Smith, who was born in Virginia in 1815. At the age of twenty-eight years he headed a band of three hundred and fifty daring spirits and started for the west. His party blazed the trail across the continent, fighting Indians most of the way, but with all their wagons reached Oregon in the fall of 1843. On arriving at Wallula they secured boats from the Hudson's Bay Company and traveled down the Columbia river to Celilo Falls. There the party disbanded, after which Captain Smith engaged in operating boats on the Columbia from Celilo Falls to Portland. Later he operated the first ferry across the Columbia river. He was a member of the first territorial legislature of Oregon and in every way participated in the pioneer development and substantial settlement of the state, contributing in large measure to that work which constituted the foundation upon which has been built the present day progress and prosperity of Oregon. In 1846 he wedded Miss Mary Northrop, a daughter of John L. Northrop, the founder of the first educational institution of the state at Cottage Grove. Their daughter, Nellie, became the wife of John W. Jackson and moved to Vancouver, B. C., and Edith (Jackson) Gitchell was the first white child born in that now prosperous Canadian city. Captain Smith's mother was Sarah Light-foot Lee of the historic Lee family of Virginia. Mrs. Gitchell passed away in 1914, leaving a son, Jackson Lee Gitchell, who is a sturdy youngster, now a pupil in The Dalles schools. In 1916 Mr. Gitchell married Margaret Holcomb, daughter of Guy Holcomb, a pioneer of Hillsboro, Oregon.

Mr. Gitchell is a member of the Masonic fraternity, also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World. His activities have ever been of a broad and varied character. He is now the sales agent of Chenowith, the scenic suburb of The Dalles, which is beautifully located a short distance from the city on the Columbia River highway. In all things he has been one hundred per cent American. He was active in support of all the war work and Red Cross drives and his labors have ever been far-reaching and effective in bringing about the upbuilding of the section in which he has made his home.

DREW PARKER PRICE.

Drew Parker Price, an attorney of Portland, is numbered among those men whose patriotism measured up to the one hundred per cent American standard. Mr. Price was born at Edgar Station, Edgar county, Illinois, September 14, 1874. His father, James Parker Price, was a native of Ohio, born February 14, 1843. At the age of nineteen years he joined Company D of the Seventy-ninth Regiment of Illinois Volunteers at Mattoon, Illinois, for service in the Civil war. In September, 1862, he was assigned to duty with the army of the Cumberland and participated in the attack of Bragg's Regiment, taking part in the first battle at Perryville. He participated in several engagements and on the 31st of December, 1862, was captured in connection with twenty-six hundred comrades at Murfreesboro or Stone River and taken to Libby prison. There he was held for several months and was one of the last six prisoners to leave that place of military confinement. He was discharged from active service in September, 1863. He wedded Mary C. Long and for many years devoted his life to the work of the ministry, as a representative of the Society of Friends, taking up active duty in the church

in 1882. Through the intervening period to the time of his death he had charges in various parts of the country. In 1892 he came with his wife to Oregon, settling in Newberg, where Mrs. Price departed this life in 1895. Mr. Price survived for a number of years but was called to his final rest at Newberg, October 14, 1911. In their family were six children, five of whom survive: Mrs. F. A. Elliott, the wife of State Forester Elliott of Salem; Mrs. A. T. Hill of La Grande; Drew Parker of this review; O. L., an attorney and confidential secretary to H. L. Pittock and F. W. Leadbetter of Portland; and Dr. J. C. Price, a dentist of Reedsport, Oregon.

Drew Parker Price obtained his preliminary education in Champaign county, Illinois, and following the removal of the family to Oregon, when he was about eighteen years of age, he entered the Pacific College at Newberg, a Quaker institution, and was there graduated in 1897, receiving the Bachelor of Science degree. He determined upon the practice of law as a life work and completed his preparation for the bar as a law student in the Oregon University, receiving the LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1900. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and for a year practiced in Newberg, after which he removed to Portland and entered the employ of the Title Guarantee Trust Company, with which he remained for about four years, or until 1906. He then entered the law office of Cake & Cake and continued with them for two years. On the 1st of January, 1909, however, he opened a law office independently in Portland, where he has since practiced. His ability has been demonstrated in the many favorable verdicts which he has won for his clients and by his connection with much important litigation heard in the courts of the district.

On the 11th of November, 1903, in Portland, Mr. Price was married to Miss Flora M. Bailey, a daughter of Joseph W. Bailey, a native of Maine. Their children are Joe Parker, who was born August 26, 1905; Margaret Frances, born in 1909; and Elliott Andrew, born September 13, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Price have an extensive circle of warm friends. In politics he is a republican and he served during the World war on the legal advisory board and took active part in promoting the bond drives and the Red Cross drives. Mr. Price has membership with the Masons, Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian denomination and he is an elder in the Westminster church. His aid and influence are always given on the side of progress and advancement and he has done much to uphold the legal and moral standards of the community.

RICHARD TEMPLE DABNEY.

Richard Temple Dabney was born September 11, 1855, in Vermilion county, Illinois, a son of Henry and Maria (Stanfield) Dabney. He was descended from Theodore Agrippa D'Aubigne of France. The name has undergone many changes, having been written, de'Bony, de'Beny, Daubeney, Dabnee and finally Dabney. Early in the eighteenth century, probably sometime between 1715 and 1720, three Huguenots, brothers, John, Cornelius and Robert D'Aubigne, came to America from England and Wales, whither they had fled from France at the time of the revocation of the edict of Nantes in 1685, Robert settling in Massachusetts and Cornelius and John in Virginia. They also claimed descent from Sir William Daubigne (Knight), who went over to England from France with William the Conqueror, whose name appears on the Battle Abbey Roles, with shield and armorial bearings quite like the Dabney coat of arms, John and Cornelius went to Virginia from Wales. John settled on the north side of the Pamunky river, in King William county, at what has since been known as Dabney's Ferry, and this became the original nest of the Dabneys of King William and Gloucester counties. Cornelius settled on the south side of this river. Cornelius D'Aubigne, or Dabney, was married in 1721, in Virginia, to Sarah Jennens, or Jennings, it being his second marriage. To this union were born three sons and six daughters. Their eldest son, William Dabney, married Miss Philadelphia Gauthmey. Of this union were born six sons and three daughters. Their fourth son, Richard Dabney, married Diana Gauthmey. To this union were born seven boys and three girls. Their sixth son, Henry, married for his second wife Miss Maria Stanfield. Of this union there were nine sons and three daughters, including Richard Temple Dabney, whose name introduces this record. His father, Henry Dabney, was born December 31, 1795, in King William county, Virginia. At the age of sixteen he served in the War of 1812. He and some thirty students of the academy he was attending volunteered in a



RICHARD T. DABNEY



body and selecting their teacher as captain had quite a skirmish with the British on the Rappahannock in King and Queen county, Virginia. There he was made sergeant. After the war he returned to the old home near Richmond, Virginia, and resided there until 1828. This plantation was well equipped with fine horses and carriages and slaves. Being convinced that slavery was wrong he set his slaves free and sold the plantation, giving to each slave a portion of the proceeds. Later on he removed to Terre Haute, Indiana, where he organized the First Methodist Sunday school. While in Terre Haute he met Miss Maria Stanfield, a charming young lady of Nashville, Tennessee, whom he afterward married in Vermilion county, Illinois, October 21, 1830. In later years he purchased a small tract of prairie land in Madison county, Iowa, and moved his large family, consisting of his wife, nine sons and three daughters, to that farm, there to make a home. Mrs. Henry Dabney, who in her maidenhood was Maria Stanfield, was born October 11, 1813, in Greene county, Tennessee. It was said of her that she was a true Christian, a devoted wife and mother, always doing deeds of kindness and lending a helping hand to those in need. She passed away April 10, 1889. Her parents John Stanfield and Sarah Dillon were married October 20, 1790, in Greene county, Tennessee.

Richard Temple Dabney moved with his father's large family to Iowa, when a small boy. They settled on a farm in Madison county, near Winterset, the county seat, and he attended a school a mile and a half distant from his home. The old log schoolhouse had a shake roof and rough floor. The seats were made from Linn logs, split in half, with the flat side turned up to sit on and wooden pegs for legs. The school year consisted of two terms of three months each, summer and winter. When Richard T. Dabney was thirteen years of age, his father, Henry Dabney, passed to the Great Beyond. At that time many of the elder children of the family had married and established homes of their own. Mrs. Dabney, the mother, being unable to keep up the farm, removed with her two youngest sons, Richard and Joseph, to Winterset, where Richard attended high school. Being of an active disposition he greatly assisted his mother in many ways. During the latter part of his residence in Winterset he studied law in the office of an older brother, Albert R. Dabney. He also attended commercial college in Davenport, Iowa, where he afterward graduated, but wishing to follow a professional career he took up the study of medicine in Kansas City, Missouri, and worked to defray his expenses. His studies and work were very arduous there and not having financial help from any source he felt compelled to make a change whereby he hoped to be benefited.

In the spring of 1881 Mr. Dabney went to Montana with his younger brother Joseph. This was before there were any railroads in that section and at the time the country was wild and sparsely settled. However, there were plenty of Indians, cowboys and wild animals. Mr. Dabney bought and sold lands in the beautiful Yellowstone valley, near where the town of Livingston now stands. When fall came he found he had been so successful in this endeavor that he concluded to give up his medical course and remain in the great west, where, with prophetic vision, he saw the making of a great empire. He spent several years in Montana, where he was successful in raising fine cattle. During the years he lived in that state he visited the Pacific coast and made investments in various parts of the then territory of Washington and also in Oregon. Later, disposing of his business interests in Montana he renewed his activities on the Pacific coast, first in California, then in Washington and Oregon. This was during the years 1881 to 1887. He was a heavy investor in timber lands and other real estate along the coast and was one of the early pioneers of the growing and prosperous city of Aberdeen, on Grays Harbor, Washington. In 1905 he purchased what was known as the Old Hansen Home in east Portland, an old landmark of the earliest days. This was already a beautiful home, but Mr. Dabney greatly improved and beautified it. Here he established a pleasant and happy home for his family and his hospitality was extended to all of his friends. He was one of the most enthusiastic advocates of the Columbia River Highway improvement in Portland. He it was who suggested the establishment of hotels along the scenic boulevard to provide for the comfort of tourists. Quoting from one of the leading Portland newspapers at the time of his death: "Mr. Dabney was the originator of the plan to build a large hotel and summer resort on the Columbia River Highway at Crown Point. His business affairs, which were extensive, are in the hands of his two sons, Clifford R. and Henry R. Dabney, who have been associated with him in the real estate business for the past few years. He was the owner of a beautiful summer home on the Sandy river, known as Dabney Park, which now borders the Columbia River Highway."

Mr. Dabney was only a child at the time of the Civil war in 1861, but several of his elder brothers served during that crisis. His nephews served in the Spanish war and his son, Clifford R. Dabney, served eighteen months in the late World war. The D'Aubignes or Dabneys, it is stated, planned with other Huguenots, the American Revolution in 1776, as the history of the family in Virginia amply proves and with the aid of the Covenanters they fought it through successfully. Mr. Dabney's friends often tried to prevail on him to accept positions of trust in the city and state government, but being engaged in more rugged lines of business, he declined them. He was an ardent and strong supporter of the government of this country and was affiliated with the republican party.

While living in Aberdeen, Washington, Mr. Dabney joined the Knights of Pythias lodge. He was a member of the Portland Chamber of Commerce and in early life was a member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Dabney was married October 12, 1887, at Winterset, Iowa, to Miss Martha Amanda Renshaw, a daughter of Leonidas and Angeline Renshaw. Mrs. Dabney was born in Madison county, Iowa, September 30, 1868, and was one of the leading school teachers of her county, a young lady highly respected and an active worker in all the various organizations of the community in which she lived. With her older sister, Effie Renshaw, she attended Simpson College at Indianola, Iowa, of which her two brothers, Byron and Oscar, were graduates. Her father, Leonidas Renshaw, was born in Pennsylvania in 1839, of hardy Scotch and English parentage. He was a member of a large family of four boys and five girls, who early immigrated with their father, G. S. Renshaw, to Iowa. This family all grew to manhood and womanhood, possessing the sterling qualities that make good citizens. Leonidas Renshaw passed away at his home in Portland, Oregon, at the age of eighty-one years. Mrs. Dabney's mother, who was Miss Angeline Howard Alger, was a native of New England and of Puritan parentage. She was born in Cochesett, Plymouth county, Massachusetts, November 25, 1846. She taught school in Clayton county, Iowa, where her parents and also Mr. Renshaw's parents at one time resided. Mr. and Mrs. Renshaw were married at Elkader, Clayton county, Iowa, March 14, 1867. Mrs. Renshaw's father, the Rev. Simeon Alger, was born in Plymouth county, Massachusetts, April 27, 1817, and went to Iowa in the early '50s, where he was one of the pioneer preachers of the Methodist Episcopal church in the eastern part of the state. He established the first Methodist class in Manchester, Iowa, and passed away April 9, 1894. The mother of Mrs. Leonidas Renshaw was Miss Mary Amanda Howard, who was born in Cochesett, Massachusetts, May 2, 1823. She was an estimable woman and greatly beloved by her family and friends.

Eight children were born to Richard Temple and Martha Amanda Dabney, five daughters and three sons. One daughter passed away in infancy. The third son, Howard Leonidas Dabney, passed away February 12, 1914, at the age of nineteen years. He won high honors at Culver Military Academy of Indiana, of which he was a student. The six remaining children are: Clifford Richard, Henry Renshaw, Doris Martha, Virginia Evelyn, Charlotte Ellen, and Eleanor Esther Dabney. Clifford Richard and Henry Renshaw Dabney received their education in the high schools of Portland, Oregon, Culver Military Academy and Stanford University, after which they were associated with their father in business and are now making their home in Los Angeles, California, where they are successfully engaged in the oil industry. Clifford Richard Dabney married Miss Alice May Mosier of Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, and they have one daughter, Marjorie Alice; Henry Renshaw Dabney married Miss Florence Westengard of Portland, Oregon, and they have two sons, Richard Westengard and Robert Henry Dabney; Doris Martha Dabney received her education, musical and otherwise, in the graded schools and in Miss Catlin's Private school in Portland, Oregon, also in Cumnoek School of Los Angeles, California; Virginia Evelyn, Charlotte Ellen and Eleanor Esther Dabney are industrious pupils of the graded and music schools of Portland, Oregon, where they now reside with their mother, who is occupying the old home in the Rose city.

"Richard Temple Dabney passed from the activities of a strenuous life February 3, 1916, at his home in Portland, Oregon, at the age of sixty years. To Mr. Dabney this passing was only a revelation of the certainties of the wonderful and beautiful life which he had always ascribed to the unseen spirit world beyond. To him every flower, however meek and lowly, the swaying of the big pines, the fragrance of every shrub and plant, the carol of the earliest songsters and the soft good-night chirp of the tiny bird under its mother's wing, were all voices from the Great Spirit that had given him existence. These were his religion. He would often say, 'Here and among the

great heavenly planets is where I see God.' He did not hesitate when the call came, to lay his hand in that of the Master, and pass on to his reward. Though Mr. Dabney's health had been impaired for some time, he always manifested a rare mental vigor, abundantly evidenced in his business activities and in the depth of thought given to religious, civic and other subjects. He was exceptionally fond of literature, art and music, the study of astronomy, birds and animals. He was considered an authority on flower and tree culture, and from many different sections of the land he brought to his city home and his country place rare plants, shrubs and flowers. We quote from a letter received by Mrs. Dabney, at the time of her husband's death: 'I believe that it is Edwin Markham who has said,

'Gone is the city, gone the day,
Yet still the Story and the meaning stay.'

These few words seem to express to me so clearly that although the physical of Mr. Dabney and the day of his death have passed, yet he still remains with us, a guiding light for a noble, clean-lived life, a life that his friends are honored by having known, either in the family circle or in business."

WAYNE ERIK MAUNULA.

Wayne Erik Maunula is one of the respected and influential citizens of Astoria, Clatsop county, Oregon, where he is successfully engaged in the automobile business. He is a native of Washington state, his birth having occurred in Deep River in 1892, a son of Erik and Elizabeth Maunula. In 1915 the father died, leaving a considerable estate, of which Wayne E. is the manager. Erik Maunula was a progressive and successful man and gained the respect and high regard of all with whom he came into contact. He was born in the northwest of Finland on the 3d of December, 1851, a son of Andrew Maunula, also a native of Finland, who at the age of twenty-six years became the head of the grand jury, which position he held until his death, after passing his sixtieth birthday. The office held by Andrew Maunula is equivalent to that of judge in our own country. Erik Maunula and his brother Emanuel were the only members of this family to come to the United States. In 1872 Erik Maunula came to this country and in 1876 removed to the Pacific coast, locating in Astoria. There he became interested in the Occident Cannery and was later manager and agent for the Columbia River Packers Association. He possessed considerable inventive genius and his ability in this direction resulted in his securing eight United States patents on canning devices. He also invented machinery for casting the sinkers on a lead line for nets and considered that his best patent. In 1884 Erik Maunula was married to Miss Elizabeth Karhu Kohlt, a native of Finland who came to the United States in 1880 and they were parents of six children: Ina, the wife of John Kinkela; Lina; Wayne Erik, the subject of this review; Osmo; Otto; and Ernest.

Wayne E. Maunula received his education in the grade schools and the high school of Astoria and in due time entered the Oregon Agricultural College, taking up an engineering course. After leaving college he became associated with the Columbia River Packing Company and the Occident Packing Company, in which lines of work he was very successful. In 1917 he enlisted for service in the World war. At this time he had just commenced business on his own account as an automobile agent, but closing his office he went into training at Camp Lewis and was soon afterwards sent overseas as a member of the famous Ninety-first Division, being attached to the Three Hundred and Sixteenth Field Signal Detachment. In June, 1918, the command was ordered to sail and after being stationed in various parts of England they arrived in France on the 26th of July, 1918. From that date until the middle of August he was in training in open warfare near Chaumont, France. He was then transferred to the Three Hundred and Sixty-fourth Infantry as signal man and from that time was in continuous action on the front. He participated in the battle of the Argonne, going over the top on the 26th of September and until October 4th was in the thick of the fight. On that date the command was so exhausted that it was sent to the rear, but five days later was shipped to Belgium, arriving at Ypres on the 23d of October, having had but two days of rest. The men at once marched to the front to relieve the French and after strenuous service from October 29th to November 4th they were again relieved but only for a

short time. They returned to the fight November 6th, remaining in active service until November 11th, the date of the signing of the armistice. Mr. Maunula was then ordered to follow the German retreat and he spent Thanksgiving day at Sottegem in Belgium. From Belgium the Ninety-first Division was ordered to the American base of supplies at Le Mans and January 1, 1919, found him at Le Ferte Bernard, where the command remained until March and then entrained for St. Nazaire, from which place they sailed for America. Arriving in the United States on the 16th of April they first went to Camp Mills, Long Island, thence to Camp Lewis, Washington, where they were demobilized on the 1st of May, 1919. Through his entire period of service Mr. Maunula served gallantly and as a reward for his bravery on the field in the Ypres-Lys offensive he received a citation. Following his discharge he returned to his home in Astoria and resumed his auto business, which had remained at a standstill during his twenty months' service in France. On the 1st of June, 1920, the Maunula Auto Company secured extensive show rooms on the corner of Thirteenth and Duane streets, where they are handling the Overland, Willys-Knight and Hupmobile cars and the G. M. C. trucks, also a full line of accessories. The old quarters of the company at Twenty-ninth and Franklin are used as a repair shop.

On the 25th of August, 1920, Mr. Maunula was united in marriage to Miss Mildred Pauline Peterson, a daughter of O. D. Peterson, one of the best known farmers of southern Washington. Mrs. Maunula is a charming hostess and is a leader in the social circles of Astoria.

Politically Mr. Maunula is a supporter of the republican party, in the interests of which he takes an active part, although he is not a politician in any sense of the word. He has no fraternal affiliations but is a consistent member of the Lutheran church. He is accounted one of the most reliable young business men of the city and a brilliant future is assured him.

CHARLES A. HAINES.

Charles A. Haines, deceased, was one of the prominent business men of Burns and Narrows, where for many years he was identified with the cities as a representative of various important business interests. No man was ever more respected and no man ever more fully enjoyed the confidence of the people or more richly deserved the esteem in which he was held. In his lifetime his many friends throughout Central Oregon, recognizing his merit, rejoiced in his advancement and in the honors to which he attained, and since his death they have cherished his memory, which remains as a blessed benediction to all who knew him. Honorable in business, loyal in citizenship, charitable in thought, kindly in action, true to every trust confided to his care, his life was the highest type of Christian manhood.

Charles A. Haines was born in Indiana in 1870, a son of John A. and Eliza W. (Jennings) Haines. He received his education in the public schools of his native state and came to Oregon in 1892. He made his initial step into the business world as a clerk in his brother's store in Harney county and at an early date evinced marked business ability. He soon started into business on his own account, erecting a building at the Narrows, and by his innate ability, backed by strict integrity, built up the most successful trade in that section of the state. Within a short period Mr. Haines rose to a position of prominence in the community and did much to develop and improve the general welfare. For some years he occupied the offices of justice of the peace and postmaster and holding that every public office was a public trust he carried out the duties of those offices to the best of his ability. In financial circles he was a well known figure as vice president of the First National Bank at Burns, and he founded the telephone company at the Narrows. His astuteness in business was considered marvelous and at the time of his death in 1916, he had acquired a fortune of three hundred thousand dollars, which he bequeathed to his widow and children. That fortune he had accumulated in less than a quarter of a century and it was the result of self-deprivation, sacrifice and unceasing toil.

In 1896 occurred the marriage of Mr. Haines to Miss Annie Comegys, a daughter of Nimrod and Siralda Comegys, whose parents were of old Wisconsin pioneer stock, having lived originally in Virginia. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Haines: Hazel, Wilbur and Marie. Hazel is now the wife of J. D. Leonard, who is a student in the medical department of the University of Oregon. Mr. Leonard was a volunteer



CHARLES A. HAINES



in the World war, serving in France as a member of the coast artillery. He was honorably discharged on the 11th of March, 1919, as sergeant in the medical corps; Wilbur, who is a graduate of the Hills Military College, is now manager of his mother's six thousand acre ranch in Diamond valley. He married Miss Mary Jenkins, a daughter of J. R. Jenkins, a well known sheep man; the youngest member of the family, Marie, is a student at St. Helen's Hall, Portland, where her sister was graduated. Mrs. Haines is a woman of much ability and a model mother. Her large holdings are being carefully conserved for her children.

Mr. Haines was prominent in the Masonic circles of the state. He had attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and was a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He was one of the public-spirited men of Burns, always ready to give his assistance in promoting every movement that meant the betterment of local conditions or the advancement of community interests. Because of a well balanced mind and a sterling character he was able to see the silver lining to many a cloud that to others would have looked hopelessly black, and he overcame obstacles which to many would have seemed insurmountable.

EPHRAIM CRANSTON.

Macaulay has said that little can be expected of a man who does not feel justifiable pride in the record of an honorable and honored ancestry. Ephraim Cranston, of Waldo Hills, Oregon, was a man who came of a distinguished line and his own course of life was in harmony with that of the family record. The genealogical line of the Cranston family which is of Scotch-English descent, could be traced back to eleven crowned heads of Europe. The founder of the family in the new world was John Cranston who became a resident of Rhode Island a few years after the Mayflower reached the Plymouth coast. John Cranston served as the first governor of the Rhode Island colony under the English crown, was also attorney general and held high military offices. He served as chief executive of the colony for two years and was then succeeded by his son, Samuel Cranston, who in 1698 was elected governor of Rhode Island and was continued in the office by consecutive elections through twenty-nine years, his death occurring while he was still serving as chief executive. No other governor of Rhode Island has ever been honored with an equally long term and it is said: "He also held the highest military office of the state and owed a large part of his popularity to his courage and able leadership of the state's armies."

Ephraim Cranston was born in Rhode Island, December 15, 1800, and was quite young when his parents became residents of Ohio, where he was reared. After reaching man's estate he wedded Roxanna Sears, a native of New Bedford, Massachusetts. Her mother was a representative of one of the oldest and wealthiest families of Boston and after her marriage to a Mr. Quishman removed to Ohio, being numbered among the pioneers of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Cranston began their domestic life on a large farm which he owned and afterward brought under a high state of cultivation. In 1850 he disposed of his extensive agricultural interests in Ohio and largely invested his money in fine heifers which he started to drive across the plains to Oregon. On the long trip, however, he lost many but still had enough left to make a fine herd on reaching this state. When the family were en route reports reached them concerning various Indian massacres and also the fact that western emigrants were falling victims to the cholera, so that they spent the winter in Missouri and did not reach Oregon until October, 1851. They traveled westward with a train of sixty wagons, Mr. Cranston acting as captain of the party and to him all the others looked to extricate them from any difficulties or dangers which they encountered. He was a very forceful and resourceful man, possessed of undaunted courage and determination, whom the Indians styled "Oley Man Wagon Doctor."

After reaching the northwest Mr. Cranston settled on a farm in the Waldo Hills country and began raising cattle and other stock about ten miles from Salem. His diligence and enterprise brought substantial results and he soon became recognized as one of the leading farmers and stock raisers of that section where he continued to make his home until a few years prior to his death, his last days being spent in Salem.

Mr. Cranston's prosperity was to him a source of great pleasure, inasmuch as it enabled him to provide liberally for his family. To him and his wife were born nine children, three of whom passed away in infancy while the others reached adult age.

but the only one now living is Mrs. Arthur H. Breyman, a resident of Portland. The eldest was Warren Cranston who followed farming near Salem and was a leading resident of that section of the state, being called upon to represent his district in the general assembly; the second son, Samuel B. Cranston, engaged in farming in early life but later took up the study of law and became a member of the bar of Lake county, Oregon; Edward P. Cranston was interested in the gold mines of Baker county, Oregon; Elizabeth became the wife of Quincy Brooks; and William Cranston was likewise connected with mining interests of eastern Washington and of Oregon but passed away in Idaho. The family circle was again broken by the hand of death when on the 6th of October, 1873, Ephraim Cranston passed away on the farm of his son Warren near Salem. His widow survived him for about nine years, her death occurring in Dayton, Washington, September 5, 1882. A contemporary biographer has said: "They were among the worthy pioneer people of the state and Mr. Cranston's labors constituted an important element in improving the grade of stock raised and thus promoting the agricultural development and prosperity of Oregon." Mr. Cranston was ever a close student of political problems and issues and in early manhood supported the whig party, while upon its dissolution he joined the ranks of the republican party. He always strongly opposed slavery and put forth every effort to aid the negroes who were attempting to make their way by means of the "underground railroad" in hope of freedom in Canada. Both he and his wife were people of genuine personal worth, highly esteemed by all who knew them. In his early life Mr. Cranston became a universalist and always adhered to the doctrines of that church. In his latter days he read and reread the Bible until he could repeat any passage for which you might ask. Mr. Cranston's life was of significant service to the state in the vigor he lent to the pioneer era in making this region habitable, in bringing its resources to light and in stamping his intensely practical ideas upon the agricultural development. Such careers are too near us now for their significance to be appraised at its true value; but the future will be able to trace the tremendous effect of the labors of these pioneers upon the society and the life of their time.

MARK ARLEY CAMERON.

Mark Arley Cameron, engaged in the sale of automobile accessories under the name of the Cameron Motor Company in Hood River, was born in Illinois, April 10, 1876, and is now numbered among the progressive business men of his adopted city. His parents, John L. and Sarah J. (Snow) Cameron, were representatives of pioneer families from Illinois. In 1886, when their son Mark was but ten years of age, they started for the Pacific coast and the father first took up farming near Roseburg, Oregon, but after a brief period death ended his labors and the mother later returned with her little family to Hood River.

Mark A. Cameron attended school in Illinois and continued his education as a pupil in the public schools of Roseburg and of Hood River, Oregon. He began earning his living as an employe in a sawmill when quite young and after a service of more than a decade, in which he thoroughly familiarized himself with every principle and detail of the business, he established a sawmill of his own and later opened a box factory at Odell, in the conduct of which he was afterward associated with George Sheppard. In 1916 he abandoned the sawmill and box factory to establish a large garage in Hood River, erecting the building in company with two partners. They operated the garage until 1920, at which time Mr. Cameron sold his business and purchased an accessories store. This he has since conducted with success under the name of the Cameron Motor Company. His business is located at First and Oak streets and he carries a complete stock of automobile accessories and tires and also acts as agent for the Studebaker cars, the Maxwell and the White trucks. His business has assumed substantial proportions and ranks him with the prominent representatives of automobile interests in this section.

Mr. Cameron was married in 1900 to Miss Belle Day of Cascade Locks, Oregon, and they have one child, Vergil Leroy, a junior in the University of Oregon.

In 1918 Mr. Cameron was elected to the city council of Hood River to serve for a four years' term and is now chairman of the committee on streets and a member of the committee on police and finance. He is progressive in every sense of the term and takes up his public duties with the same thoroughness and zeal which he has displayed in the conduct of his private business affairs. He was foremost in his advocacy of the

issuance of bonds to build the new city hall, is a supporter of the new automobile park and of every measure tending to the advancement and improvement of Hood River. He was one of the leaders in the purchase of the thousand gallons a minute compound chemical and water pumps for the fire department and was equally active in support of the new city lighting by the Holophane light system, a valuable city improvement. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled all of the chairs in the local lodge, and is likewise connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He exercises much influence in political, business and social circles and is most widely and favorably known.

RICHARD LEA BARNES.

Richard Lea Barnes has long been identified with banking interests in Portland and is still a representative of the directorate of the United States National Bank of which for a number of years he was the vice president. He comes of ancestry distinctively English in its lineal and collateral lines and was born at Berbice, Demerara, British Guiana, on the 31st of July, 1857. His ancestral line can be traced back to the reign of King Edward III in the middle of the fourteenth century. His parents at the time of his birth were residing temporarily in South America and following their return to England he became a student in Cheltenham College, from which he was graduated upon the completion of his course of study.

Early in his business career Mr. Barnes became identified with banking and thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of the business, realizing that efficiency and fidelity meant advancement. Step by step he worked his way upward until there came to him a comprehensive knowledge of banking in every phase. He made the business his life work and after five years' experience along that line in London he sought the opportunities of the new world, removing to San Francisco, where he was active in banking circles for a similar period. He likewise spent five years in banks in British Columbia and for an equal length of time was identified with the banking interests of Seattle, after which he removed to Portland where he took up his abode more than two decades ago. While residing in British Columbia he was a representative of the Bank of British Columbia, formerly the Wells Fargo Bank, also of the United States National Bank and the Colonial Bank of the West Indies. After coming to Portland he was elected to the vice presidency of the United States National Bank of this city and still remains a member of its board of directors. For a considerable period he gave his attention to the development of the business of the bank and as one of its executives bent his efforts to administrative direction and executive control. He ever recognized the fact that the bank which most carefully safeguards the interests of its depositors is the one most worthy of public trust and confidence and he did much to install a policy that was above reproach or question.

In 1898 Mr. Barnes was united in marriage to Mrs. Kenneth Macleay and to them was born one son, Richard, who is now employed in the office of the Portland Flour Mills.

Mr. Barnes is a communicant of the Episcopal church and is identified with all of the leading social clubs of Portland. He is a popular man, social and genial, and one whose salient qualities contributed in direct measure to his success as a banker and to the upbuilding of the financial institution with which he has been associated throughout the period of his residence in Portland.

SOL J. BAUM.

Since 1917 Sol J. Baum has been engaged in the sporting goods business in Pendleton. His business has grown to extensive proportions and is one of the largest of its kind in the county. A native son of Oregon, Sol J. Baum was born at Roseburg, in September, 1882, a son of Edward and Rose (Eben) Baum, both natives of Austria. Edward Baum came to the United States in 1871, at the age of twenty-one years, while his wife came to this country in 1865, when but sixteen years of age. Their marriage was celebrated in Portland, Oregon, on the 21st of March, 1878. On arriving in the United States Edward Baum immediately came west and settled in Albany, Oregon,

where for three years he clerked for his brother, Nathan, in a general store. At the termination of that period he went to New York, where he remained for but a short time and then returned to Albany, Oregon, and engaged in the cigar business. After selling out this business he clerked for a Mr. Marks at Roseburg, Oregon, being there engaged in a mercantile establishment for three years. He next engaged in the general merchandise business at Eugene, Oregon, and for sixteen years conducted his store, achieving a gratifying amount of success. In 1896 he came to Pendleton and has since that time successfully conducted a cigar and stationery business. He is now seventy-two years of age and in the best of health. Edward Baum has always given his support to the republican party and his fraternal affiliations are with the Masons and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mrs. Baum is living and she and her husband are highly respected citizens of the community in which they make their home.

Sol J. Baum is indebted to the schools of Eugene, Oregon, for his education. In 1898 he started into the business world as clerk for the Max Baer stationery store at Pendleton and then worked in the same capacity for a Mr. Alexander, the owner of a clothing establishment. The following seven years he spent on the road for the Weil Haskett Company, selling ladies' ready-to-wear clothing and in 1910 he engaged in the stationery business at No. 1, West Forty-second street, New York, which business he successfully operated for a period of three years. At the termination of that time he returned to Pendleton for a short time and then again went east. He was engaged in the jewelry business at Troy, New York, Newport, Rhode Island, and also had a branch store at Narragansett Pier. In the fall of 1913 he came west once more, and settling in Pendleton engaged in jewelry and novelties until 1917, at which time he entered the sporting goods business, enlarging the store of his father and occupying a part of it. Mr. Baum is an enthusiastic sportsman and he throws himself into the sale of his sporting goods with the energy of the man who truly loves his work.

In 1912 while in Newport, Rhode Island, Mr. Baum was married to Miss Margaret Herz, daughter of Lazar L. Herz, and a native of that city.

In the interests of the fishing and hunting activities of his county and state Mr. Baum has been a big booster. He is at present interested with other men in the building of a fine hunters' cabin in the Sugar Bowl country, this cabin to be used as the basis of activities when the hunting and fishing season is in full swing. In all of his various undertakings Mr. Baum has achieved a substantial amount of success and he is considered one of the prominent and useful citizens of Pendleton.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN WALLING, JR.

Benjamin Franklin Walling, Jr., a representative of one of Oregon's honored pioneer families, is numbered among the successful young business men of Portland where he is now engaged in dealing in investment securities, with offices in the Lewis building. He is a typical western man, wide-awake, alert and enterprising and at all points in his career has been actuated by a progressive spirit and firm determination that has enabled him to overcome all obstacles and difficulties in his path and press steadily forward to the goal of success. He has been instrumental in the promotion of large irrigation projects and other public utilities and through his activities has contributed in substantial measure to the development and upbuilding of the northwest.

Mr. Walling is one of Oregon's native sons. He was born at Hood River, July 4, 1884, of the marriage of Benjamin F. Walling, Sr., and Georgia M. (Comley) Walling, the former born in Spring Valley, Polk county, Oregon, November 24, 1848, while the latter's birth occurred near Albany, in Benton county, this state, February 7, 1854. The paternal grandfather, Jesse D. Walling, was born in Ohio, April 1, 1816, and in 1836 he became a resident of Illinois. On the 1st of December, 1839, he wedded Miss Eliza A. Wise, of New York, and in 1847 they crossed the plains to Oregon as members of a company led by Captain Davidson, reaching Spring Valley, Polk county, on Christmas day of that year. There the grandfather followed farming for two years and in 1849 he went to California in search of gold and engaged in mining in that state until 1851. Upon his return to Oregon he established the town of Lincoln, in Polk county, where he built the first docks, stores and flouring mill, also becoming a pioneer in the steamboat business on the Willamette and Columbia rivers, being owner of the Peoples Transportation Company, his labors constituting an important element in the development and upbuilding of the state. Mr. Walling also outfitted the rescue party



BENJAMIN F. WALLING, Jr.



which went to the assistance of the William Dierdorff company which was stranded in the Cascade mountains while en route to Oregon City in the fall of 1854. Mr. and Mrs. Walling reared a family of fourteen children. He passed away May 9, 1870, at the age of fifty-four years, one month and nine days, his death being due to a runaway accident caused by a pet horse of the family. His wife's demise occurred at Portland on the 10th of January, 1893, at which time she was seventy-one years of age. J. B. Comley, the grandfather on the maternal side, was born in Lancaster, Kentucky, September 21, 1827, and at Natchez, Mississippi, he married Dorinda McFadden, who was a native of Louisiana, born November 20, 1830. In 1853 they crossed the plains from St. Joseph, Missouri, in an emigrant train under command of Dr. O. P. Hill, settling in that year in Benton county, Oregon. While journeying near the Platte river a member of the party named Babb, who was riding a white mule, accidentally killed a squaw and fearing the revenge of the Indians they colored the mule black with the assistance of Drs. O. P. and R. C. Hill, building a false bottom in the wagon, in which they concealed Babb. For many days the Indians followed the train in quest of Babb but finally abandoned the search without molesting the party. To Mr. and Mrs. Comley were born three children, of whom Georgia M. was the only daughter. At Albany, Oregon, on the 6th of November, 1872, she was united in marriage to Benjamin F. Walling, Sr., and subsequently they removed to California, after which they returned to Oregon, taking up their residence in Hood River in November, 1875, the father there engaging in the hotel business until 1886. In that year he went to Nampa, Idaho, arriving there just as the town was being platted. He purchased fifty-three lots and also took a relinquishment claim of one hundred and sixty acres a short distance north of the town and became active in real estate circles there, being the pioneer in that line of endeavor in that locality. He was long connected with the business life of the city, his efforts proving a potent force in its development and improvement and he there continued to reside until 1915, when he retired from active business pursuits and removed to Portland. To Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Walling, Sr., were born four children: Dora M., now deceased, who became the wife of D. A. Baxter who served for many years as superintendent of schools at Nampa, Idaho; Frankie G., living at La Grande, Oregon; Benjamin F., Jr., of this review; and Jesse J., a prominent real estate dealer of Nampa, Idaho.

In the public schools of Nampa and Boise, Idaho, and of Portland, Oregon, Benjamin F. Walling, Jr., pursued his education and when a young man of twenty-one years he engaged in mining in the Silver City district of Idaho, successfully continuing his operations along that line until 1907. In 1909 he became interested in irrigation, pumping water onto the lowlands along the Snake river. People at that time were very skeptical regarding the project, which, however, later became a great success. Subsequently Mr. Walling went to Salt Lake and became identified with the Beaver irrigation project in Beaver county, Utah, the scene of his operations being two hundred and six miles south of Salt Lake City. He was engaged in that work for two years and the venture also proved a most successful one. He afterwards engaged in the bond business in Chicago, Illinois, and in Boise, Idaho, raising eleven hundred thousand dollars in Chicago and St. Paul, when but twenty-five years old, for the purpose of financing the Beaver irrigation project. Subsequently he engaged in the bond business in Seattle but not finding the work congenial he turned his attention to coal mining. While residing in Washington he became interested in a project promoted by two banks of that state, one located at Seattle and the other at Centralia, for generating electric power from coal mines to supply the cities of Centralia and Chehalis, Washington, but both institutions became insolvent and Mr. Walling lost considerable money in the venture. However, he subsequently retrieved this loss, returning to Centralia where he installed a two thousand horse power generating plant which is still in operation. Later with an associate he took over the Maxwell Land & Irrigation Company at Hermiston, Oregon, and carried that project through to successful completion. He was also the organizer of the Sherman County Light & Power Company and in association with another formed the Washington-Idaho Water, Power & Light Company, which serves Lewiston, Idaho, and vicinity and also towns in southwestern Washington, his activities thus proving a most important element in the development of various sections of the northwest. Subsequently he disposed of his interests in these various companies and removed to Portland, Oregon, where he is now residing, dealing in investment securities. His initiative spirit, resourcefulness and splendid executive ability have led him into important relations and his connection with any undertaking insures a prosperous outcome of the same, for whatever he undertakes he carries forward to

successful completion. Although at times he has encountered discouragements and difficulties which many another man would have found insurmountable he has never lost courage but has steadily advanced until success has crowned his efforts.

On the 18th of March, 1908, in Caldwell, Idaho, Mr. Walling was united in marriage to Miss Erma B. Hart, a daughter of James B. Hart, a resident of Salt Lake City who crossed the plains in an early day, becoming a pioneer of Utah. The only child of this marriage is a son, Benjamin Walling. In his political views Mr. Walling is a staunch republican, interested in the welfare and success of the party but without aspirations for public office, preferring to devote his time and attention to the management of his extensive business interests. He belongs to the Masonic lodge and in his daily life exemplifies the beneficent teachings of that order. The name of Walling has ever been an honored one in connection with the pioneer development and later progress of Oregon and Benjamin F. Walling, Jr., is actuated by the spirit of advancement and enterprise which dominated his forbears and which has been a most effective force in the upbuilding of the northwest. Although still a young man he has accomplished much, for his life has been one of intense activity, intelligently directed into those channels through which flows the greatest good to the greatest number and his efforts have brought him a measure of success that is most desirable, at the same time proving of benefit to his fellowmen in many fields. His integrity has never been open to question and his many sterling qualities of character have gained him a high place in the respect and regard of all who have been brought into contact with him.

ARTHUR F. MILLER.

Arthur F. Miller, president of the Bank of Gresham, was born at Fort Wayne, Indiana, in 1843, his parents being Henry and Mary Ann Miller, the former a native of Hanover, Germany, while the latter was born in Prussia. Both came to America in early life. Henry Miller settled on a farm near Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he resided until the fall of 1852, and then removed with his family to Savannah, Missouri, making the journey with ox teams and wagon accompanied by his wife, one son and six daughters. The following spring—about the 21st of May, 1853—they started for Oregon, making the long trip across the stretches of hot sand and over the mountains with a wagon drawn by oxen. Arthur F. Miller, the only son, was then a lad of ten years and drove one of the teams all of the way. The family arrived at Milwaukie in the fall of that year and the father took up a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres, and in the fall of '59 he bought the Henderson Lewling claim, now the Sellwood golf links, which was later owned by the son, A. F. Miller of this review. This he cleared and improved and made the development of a large orchard one of the features of his place. He was one of the pioneers in commercialized fruit growing and continued to engage in active horticultural pursuits until about 1872, when he sold the property and bought two blocks at Jefferson and Twentieth streets in Portland where he spent his remaining days. He passed away in 1894, while his wife died in 1893, but previous to her demise they had visited the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. Mr. Miller was keenly interested in progress and improvement along many lines in the state of Oregon. He was particularly helpful in relation to the schools, the cause of public education finding in him a stalwart champion. His most direct and valuable contribution to the state's development was along the line of horticultural pursuits. It was he who introduced the Italian prune into Oregon and for a long period he successfully followed the nursery business. In the early days before fruit growing was introduced to any extent into the northwest he sold three bushels of apples for one hundred and two dollars.

Arthur F. Miller acquired his education in the schools of Milwaukie and was the first graduate of a business college in Portland in 1867. He turned his attention to horticultural interests and the nursery business, in which he has engaged throughout his entire life. For several years he was associated with his father in the conduct of a nursery and later was the owner of a fine forty-acre orchard of mixed fruit and berries. He has had charge of forestry and argiculture in connection with the state and for several years past he has gathered the timber of Oregon and has at Washington, D. C., an exhibit of Oregon timber, showing a larger variety than that of any other state. For eleven years he also gave his time largely to the collection of grain and various other products and materials for the exhibits of the Northern Pacific Railroad, thus demonstrating the resourcefulness of the state. He was one of the original organizers

of fair associations throughout Oregon and is now the secretary of the Portland Fair. He has also been connected with banking interests and at the present writing is associated with the Bank of Gresham of which he is the president, while his son, Karl A. Miller, is the cashier. The resources of the bank indicated sixty-two thousand dollars on deposit at its inception and in 1914 this sum had been increased to four hundred and twenty-two thousand dollars. Mr. Miller has been a member of the Grange for forty-two years and handles the insurance in the organization. He is also a director of the Lower Columbia Fire Relief Association and is secretary of the Patrons Life Insurance Association.

In 1868 Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Jennie R. Stephenson who crossed the plains with her parents in 1853, the family settling in Washington. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller have been born five children, three of whom are living: Edwin O., who is connected with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company; Karl, who is cashier of the Bank of Gresham; and Ralph W., a resident of Oakland, California.

Mr. Miller is a republican in his political views, yet somewhat liberal, and does not consider himself bound by party ties. He has had charge of elections for a number of years, also has been in charge of school elections and for eighteen years served as a school director. He has been prominently identified with the building of streets and public improvements, laid out Miller's addition to Portland, and his home is situated at the end of Miller avenue. With many phases of public progress and improvement he has thus been identified and the worth of his work is widely acknowledged, so that he is regarded as one of the valued and representative residents of Oregon, where for more than two-thirds of a century he has made his home.

WILLIAM BRATTON MUNFORD, M. D.

No man has done more for the building up and general welfare of the town of Banks, Oregon, and that section of Washington county in which Banks is located, than Dr. William B. Munford. He was born in Cottonville, Illinois, in 1873. His father was James Renwick Munford, a pioneer farmer of the state, whose Scotch-Irish ancestor had come to America in 1810.

William B. Munford was educated in the schools of Illinois, and when his father located in Kansas he matriculated at Washburn Medical College at Tokepa, Kansas, and in 1905 was graduated with the degree of Medical Doctor. He first took up practice in Kansas, but on account of his health came to Oregon in 1907 and in 1908 located at Banks. He was the pioneer physician of that settlement and from the time he located there was a potent factor in the growth of the little town, both professionally and otherwise. When the Commercial Club was formed Dr. Munford was its president, and he constructed one of the first buildings in the town, where he opened a drug store. His reputation as a physician was not confined to the vicinity of Banks, but soon spread to surrounding sections of Washington and nearby counties and with the late Dr. Linklater of Hillsboro he controlled the practice of the county. There was no enterprise looking to the advancement of Banks or the surrounding county but found in him an active and unselfish helper. Generous, kindly and optimistic to a degree Dr. Munford worked hard for the sick in his professional way and equally hard as a citizen for the progress of the town. The result of this activity brought about the undermining of his health for in 1918 he developed lung trouble and with his devoted wife took a trip to Colorado. The same year he passed away, leaving a host of mourning friends, the city of Banks having lost one of its most progressive citizens and the medical profession of Oregon one of its brightest members. Dr. Bailey, Dr. Linklater and Dr. Munford have all passed away and the people of that vicinity feel keenly the loss of these splendid citizens.

Dr. Munford was married at Greeley, Colorado, in 1905, to Miss Flora A. Mawhinney, a native of Illinois, who was born in Cottonville, the doctor's own birthplace. She was likewise of Scotch-Irish ancestry whose forbears were pioneers in Illinois and descendants of generations of progressive Americans. From the time of his graduation she was his helpmate in every sense. Dr. Munford left his wife and two children, Charles Wilbert, now a student of the high school, and James Kenneth, a pupil of the grade school, who are being trained by their devoted mother to follow in the footsteps of their distinguished father. Mrs. Munford is an active member of the Methodist church and is the corresponding secretary of its Sunday school. She owns a fine farm

of forty acres within two miles of Banks and also a town residence and some business property on the main street of the city.

Dr. Munford was a member of the Washington County Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He was the local physician of the Southern Pacific Railway and the Oregon Electric Railway. The people of Washington county will long remember Dr. Munford as a man always active along various lines that have been directly beneficial in the upbuilding of Banks and the advancement of its welfare.

JOHN A. COLLIER.

John A. Collier dates his connection with the Oregon bar from May, 1901, and has practiced in Portland continuously since 1909. He was born in Barren county, Kentucky, October 26, 1874, and is a son of Pleasant Pollard and Sarah A. (Sullinger) Collier. The father was born in the Blue Grass state in 1837 and was a soldier of the Civil war, going from Kentucky as a private in 1861 and serving with the Union army for three years. In days of peace he devoted his attention to farming and was also an apiarist. While in Kentucky he married Sarah A. Sullinger and his death occurred in 1909, while his widow survives and makes her home in Portland.

John A. Collier was reared on a farm to the age of twenty years and his were the usual experiences and training of the farm bred boy. He attended the country schools, worked in the fields through the summer months and for two years pursued a high school course. Not wishing to follow agricultural pursuits as a life work, he took up the study of law in 1898 and was admitted to the bar in May, 1901, at Pendleton, Oregon. He then practiced there for a year and afterward went to Fossil, Oregon, where he followed his profession for six years. In 1909 he opened a law office in Portland, where he has since remained, and as the years have passed he has steadily advanced in the path of his profession. He was deputy district attorney of the old seventh judicial district of Oregon from 1903 until 1907 and in the latter year was appointed by Governor Chamberlain district attorney for the eleventh judicial district, occupying that position until June, 1908. From the 1st of January, 1913, until October 1, 1918, he was deputy district attorney for the fourth judicial district and has since concentrated his efforts and energies upon an extensive and increasingly important private practice. He is also a director of the Atterbury Trust Sales Company.

On the 31st of December, 1901, in Pendleton, Oregon, Mr. Collier was married to Miss Arta B. Huston and they have become parents of a son, John Russell, who was born in October, 1904. Mr. Collier is a member of the Press Club. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He has exerted considerable influence in local political circles and during the war period rendered service in connection with the questionnaires and the promotion of the bond drives.

CHARLES ALONZO BELL.

Every commercial traveler of the west knows "Charley" Bell, the genial proprietor of the Mount Hood hotel at Hood River and tourists from all over the country have a kindly remembrance of the hospitality received and the interest taken in their trips around the Hood River valley and to the snowy slopes of Mount Hood, while the people of Hood River recognize in Mr. Bell the creator of the Mount Hood hotel, which has added prestige to their town and given it a reputation abroad. It is a recognized certainty that when any enterprise is planned to further the interests of the city a list of its supporters will contain the signature of Charles A. Bell, for at all times he is most progressive and his example will bring to any movement of public worth a large following.

Mr. Bell was born in New Brunswick in 1860, his parents being Henry and Jane (Norman) Bell, who were pioneer residents of Canada, in which country the son obtained his education. In early life he turned his attention to the timber and lumber business and after coming to the Pacific coast was associated with the Oregon Lumber Company for many years in Washington and in Oregon. In 1893 he removed to Hood River and purchased a block of land opposite the depot of the Oregon Railroad &

Navigation Company and built the Mount Hood hotel. Though he erected a large three-story structure it soon became inadequate to the needs of the traveling public and in 1913 he built a three-story brick annex extending through to Oak street, the business thoroughfare, the annex being one hundred by one hundred feet in dimensions. The hotel now contains one hundred and fifty rooms and is thoroughly modern in every department, giving to the public the highest standards of hotel service.

In 1889 Mr. Bell was married in Pendleton, Oregon, to Miss Rosanna E. Young, also a native of New Brunswick. She passed away in 1896, leaving a son, Frederick, who is now assisting his father in the conduct and management of the hotel. The son is a veteran of the World war, having enlisted early in the struggle. In September, 1917, he was sent for training to Boise, Idaho, becoming a member of the Twenty-second Infantry. Later he was sent to Camp Greene, where he was assigned to the One Hundred and Forty-sixth Regiment of the Sixty-sixth Field Artillery Brigade, and in December of the same year went to France, serving in that country and in Belgium until the armistice was signed. He then went into Germany with the army of occupation and returning to America in July, 1919, was demobilized. Mr. Bell was again married in 1907, when Miss Ola M. Stryker, a native daughter of Orgeon, became his wife. Her father, Dr. D. S. Stryker, had crossed the plains with an ox cart in pioneer times long prior to the building of railroads. He was for many years a practicing physician of Portland and had been a California pioneer before he went to the east and married. The Stryker family has been represented on American soil from 1620, when Herman Von Stryker came to the new world from Holland and settled at New Amsterdam, New York. Later representatives of the family "moved up state" and established the town of Strykersville, New York. Various representatives of the family served with the American forces in the Revolutionary war and in the War of 1812. Dr. George Stryker of Everett, Washington; Dr. S. W. Stryker of Portland; Dr. Rey S. Stryker, who was graduated at Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois; and Guy O. Stryker of Hubbard, Oregon, are brothers of Mrs. Bell. Mrs. George Wissinger resides in Milwaukie, Oregon, and is in educational work. The family were all undergraduates of Willamette University at Salem, Oregon. Mrs. Bell possesses the same spirit of courage that served her father in his trips across the plains. She was for many years the manager of the Y. W. C. A. tea room in Portland and is largely responsible for the splendid culinary arrangement of the present Y. W. C. A. tea and lunch rooms in that city.

Mr. Bell has always been recognized as one of the most progressive residents of Hood River. He built the first wooden sidewalk in the town and promoted and held the franchise of a street railway for the city. He also served as a member of the city council for twelve years and is a leader in every sense of the term, standing at all times for those interests and activities which have constituted vital forces in the upbuilding and development of the community. He belongs to the Hood River Commercial Club and has thus been active in furthering the public welfare and fraternally he is well known as an exemplary representative of the Masons and the Elks.

WILLIAM WALKER DUGAN, JR.

Portland has always been distinguished for the high rank of her bench and bar. Almost from the city's beginning she has been represented by men of ability, capable of crossing swords in forensic combat with the ablest lawyers of the country. The younger generation of the legal fraternity in Portland is fully sustaining the record previously made and in this connection William Walker Dugan, Jr., is well known. He was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, May 24, 1888, and is a son of William Walker Dugan, Sr., whose birth occurred in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, in 1863, while his father was a native of the north of Ireland, whence he came to the United States at the age of eighteen years. The father spent his youthful days in Tuscarawas county and when he attained his majority removed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. There he met and married Nettie E. Borland, who was a great-granddaughter of Cornelius Connor, who served with the rank of sergeant in the Thirteenth Virginia Infantry in the Revolutionary war. For many years William W. Dugan, Sr., was connected with the transportation department of the Pennsylvania Company at Pittsburgh and in 1905 crossed the continent to Portland, where he lived retired in his later years, passing away January 22, 1920.

His son and namesake was reared in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and there attended the country schools and also the Carnegie high school of Carnegie, Pennsylvania. His interest in a professional career led him to take up the study of law, which he pursued in the University of Oregon, being graduated therefrom in 1910 with the LL. B. degree. In June of the same year he was admitted to practice at the Oregon bar and has since engaged in professional duties in Portland. He early recognized the fact that success at the bar cannot be attained through association nor outside influence but must be the outgrowth of individual effort and ability. He has displayed untiring industry, therefore, in the preparation of his cases and his presentation of a cause is always clear, cogent and logical.

On the 22d of November, 1916, in Portland, Mr. Dugan was married to Miss Minda Frost, a daughter of Louis E. Frost, a native of Minnesota. They now have one son, William Walker, Jr., who was born December 2, 1917.

Mr. Dugan was from 1912 until 1915 a private in the Oregon Coast Artillery and during the war served as a private in the Multnomah Guards of Portland. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also belongs to the City Club of Portland and to the Oregon Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. His religious faith is manifest in his connection with the United Presbyterian church and his life has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles that make for loyalty in citizenship, integrity and enterprise in business and fidelity in friendship.

E. E. FISHER, M. D.

Since 1907 Dr. E. E. Fisher has been numbered with the leading physicians and surgeons of Salem and is now associated in practice with Dr. J. H. Garnjobst, who devotes his attention largely to the general practice of medicine, while Dr. Fisher is specializing in general surgery. He maintains a finely appointed suite of offices in the United States National Bank building, equipped with the most modern instruments and appliances, and his successful work along the line in which he specializes has secured for him a large and constantly increasing patronage.

Dr. Fisher is a native of Nebraska. He was born in Omaha on the 4th of August, 1870, and is a son of C. A. H. and Mary (Kirby) Fisher. The father was born in England in 1847, and in 1869, when a young man of about twenty-two years, he came to America, settling in Michigan. He was married in Adrian, that state, to Miss Kirby, who was born in New York in 1852. They removed westward to Nebraska in 1870 and in 1902 arrived in Salem, Oregon, where they now reside, making their home at No. 1211 Broadway. The father devoted the greater part of his life to agricultural pursuits and is now living retired. In their family were seven children.

Dr. Fisher attended the country schools in the vicinity of his father's home until fourteen years of age, when he became a student in the Highland Park Normal School at Des Moines, Iowa. He also attended the Fremont (Neb.) Normal and was graduated with the class of 1892. He taught school both before and after his graduation, devoting five years to that profession, and in 1894 he took up the study of medicine, reading for one year under a physician. He then entered the medical department of Northwestern University of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1898, and in 1907 he was graduated from the University of Iowa at Iowa City, following which he came to Salem, where he opened an office. He has continued in practice in this city, specializing in general surgical work, in which he displays marked skill and ability. He maintains a well appointed suite of offices, equipped with the most up-to-date apparatus for diagnosis and every modern appliance for the treatment of disease, including X-Ray machines of both the portable and stationary types. The stationary machine is supplied by a two hundred and twenty volt current and is employed for diagnosis and therapy. By means of a fluoroscope he is able to visualize the contents of the chest and some of the most important organs of the abdomen. Radiographs may also be made of these parts, including the head and extremities. X-Rays are therapeutically used for skin diseases, cancer growths and various goiters. The only advantage of the portable over the stationary is that it can be carried on an automobile and used wherever there is a one hundred and ten volt current available. The bacteriology incubator is used for the growth and study of various



DR. E. E. FISHER



bacteria producing disease. This appliance is electrically heated by means of a special device, maintaining a uniform temperature equal to that of the blood, ninety-eight and six-tenths degrees Fahrenheit, which temperature is most favorable to bacterial growth. The McKenzie self-inking polorograph is used for studying the action of the heart and blood vessels. The Alpine Sunlight, emanating ultra violet rays, is produced by the arcing of an electric current through vaporized mercury and filtered through pure quartz glass. The ultra violet rays, next to the X-Rays, have the shortest wave lengths and the most rapid light rays at the violet end of the spectrum. They have no penetrating powers beyond possibly an eighth of an inch through the skin. They are chemical in action on photographic. Therapeutically they are used for their germicidal effect in skin diseases, old indolent ulcers and tuberculosis of the skin and bones. They stimulate the circulation of the blood in the skin and promote elimination of waste products, making them a valuable adjunct in the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis or any other disease in which sun baths are indicated. The chemical laboratory is equipped with the latest clinical chemical appliances for the examination of the various secretions and excretions of the human body. An instrument known as the microtome is equipped with a razor blade so adjusted that it will section tissues, frozen or imbedded for microscopical study. Dr. Fisher has also proven a capable educator, having taught for two years in the medical department of Willamette University. He is likewise extensively interested in agriculture, owning a farm in Iowa, another in Nebraska and a third in southern Oregon.

In 1901 Dr. Fisher was united in marriage to Miss Alice Bates, a native of Iowa and a daughter of A. J. and Helen (Morris) Bates. The only child of this union is a son, Arthur A., who is eight years of age. In the field of professional service Dr. Fisher has made continuous progress, gleaming from comprehensive study, research and from practical experience valuable truths in connection with the work. Prompted in all that he does by laudable ambition and broad humanitarian principles, as a member of the medical fraternity he has attained high rank among those whose skill is uniformly acknowledged, while his prosperity is recognized as the merited reward of his labor. He belongs to the Marion County and Oregon State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association and keeps in close touch with the advanced work of the profession and its high ideals.

HERBERT EGBERT.

A resident at The Dalles, Herbert Egbert is numbered among the successful and well known farmers of central Oregon, having seven hundred and fifty acres of valuable land about nineteen miles from the city, devoted to wheat raising. Mr. Egbert is a native son of Minnesota. He was born at Red Wing, Minnesota, July 12, 1869, of the marriage of Joseph C. and Susan M. (Davis) Egbert. The Egberts are of an old New England family, the founder in America coming to the new world in 1627. Among his descendants were those who emigrated westward and the branch to which Herbert Egbert belongs first settled in Ohio and afterwards in Minnesota, being pioneers of both states. One of his uncles was a member of the first legislature of Minnesota and served as a captain in the first militia company organized in that state. In the Davis line Herbert Egbert comes from an old family of Pennsylvania that also became identified with Minnesota in early days. In the year 1879 Joseph C. Egbert brought his family to Oregon, settling in Union county, where he lived until 1881 and then removed to The Dalles.

Herbert Egbert when three years old went with his parents to Des Moines, Iowa, and in 1873 they went to La Porte, Colorado, and later to The Dalles. Herbert was educated in the graded schools and started out to provide for his own support by working in logging camps and also in connection with cattle raising. He was thus employed until 1896, when he took up farming, in which he has continued. His ranch is situated in township 1, north, range 15, east, in Wasco county, and is about nineteen miles from The Dalles. There he has seven hundred and fifty acres of excellent land which produces a crop of about twelve thousand bushels of wheat annually, the soil being splendidly adapted to the raising of that cereal. Mr. Egbert also engages in raising horses, cattle and sheep and has pedigreed sires, including Belgian and Clydesdale horses, Hereford cattle and Oxford sheep. He is regarded as one of the substantial farmers and stock

raisers of the central section of the state and is altogether a most useful and valued citizen. He was for five years president of the Farmers Union and is now president of the Standard Hollow Grain Elevator Company. He has served as a delegate to most of the grain and farmers conventions throughout the northwest and has the esteem of the agricultural population of this section of the state to a marked degree. His efforts at all times have been an element in public progress and improvement and his labors have been especially helpful in connection with the development of the farm lands and the promotion of stock raising interests in the northwest.

In 1903 Mr. Egbert was married to Miss Grace May Johnson, daughter of Joel Johnson, one of the best known residents of the state. They were boy and girl companions and as they advanced in years became sweethearts. While out horseback riding Miss Johnson was thrown from her horse and sustained injuries that left her a cripple for life. This sad accident served but to accentuate the bond between them for though Mrs. Egbert would have released her fiance from his engagement he insisted upon the marriage and for the twelve years of their married life devoted himself to her care, giving to her every attention and comfort that thought and love could plan until she passed away in 1915.

Mr. Egbert is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias. For twelve years he served as a member of the local school board and in every possible way has aided in the growth, progress and prosperity of his county and state. He was elected in 1920 representative from the assembly district, embracing Wasco and Hood River counties. He crossed the plains behind the wagons of his parents in 1879, when a youth of ten years. The sturdy boy has grown into a man of strong and honorable purpose whose life has been crowned with successful achievement and whose course may well serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished when energy and enterprise point out the way.

HENRY HEWETT.

For a period of more than four decades Henry Hewett figured actively, prominently and honorably in connection with the business development of Portland, and it was a matter of deep regret when he passed away at his home on Green Hills, near Mount Zion, on the 16th of February, 1915. The enterprise, initiative and progressiveness which he displayed in the field of marine insurance made him widely known on the Pacific coast and wherever he was known he was held in high esteem. He was of English birth, born at Hunters Hill, near Newcastle-on-Tyne, in the north of England, January 15, 1847. He remained a resident of that country until about eighteen years of age and then sought the opportunities offered in the new world, hoping to win business advancement by sojourning on the western continent. He came to the Pacific coast and after spending a short period of time in British Columbia, Portland and California, returned to the Rose City in 1870 and engaged in the grain business. In fact, he was for a long period the principal figure in the wheat export trade of the Pacific northwest. He cleared the first cargo of wheat for the United Kingdom that ever went through the Portland custom-house, the shipment being made early in 1871. With the growth and development of the country he increased his grain business and was widely known as one of the leading grain exporters of the coast. He later extended the scope of his activities to include marine insurance and eventually general insurance and finding it even more lucrative than the grain trade he finally devoted all of his energy to the business. His knowledge of shipping in the Pacific northwest was profound and thus he was enabled to promote his marine insurance business to a point of gratifying magnitude. He could quote facts and figures covering the development of marine transportation in Portland for a period of nearly half a century, as no other man could. This constituted an important element in his success after he entered the insurance field and enabled him to build up a most substantial underwriting business.

Because of a love of horticulture and a desire to indulge his taste along that line Mr. Hewett removed to his farm on Green Hills, near Mount Zion, in 1888 and there he planted many beautiful trees and gave much attention to the cultivation of flowers. He found the keenest joy in the beauty which he thus developed and he was never happier than when watching the unfolding of some rare blossom or the steady and healthful growth of some tree which he had planted.

Mr. Hewett was twice married. He first wedded Miss Frances Piper and following her death he married her sister, Miss Susan Piper, these ladies being nieces of Captain John Couch, one of the pioneer business men of Portland, widely and prominently known at an early day. Mr. Hewett's second wife survives him, as do four of his children: Mrs. William H. Warrens, Mrs. Lewis A. McArthur, Mrs. J. Guy Richards and Henry. Mr. Hewett was in the sixty-eighth year of his age when he passed away. For forty-five years he had lived in Portland and was therefore a witness of the major part of the growth and development of the city. At all times he manifested the keenest interest in its progress and in the welfare of the state and his cooperation could at all times be counted upon to further any movement for the public good, while his business affairs were ever of a nature that contributed to general prosperity as well as to individual success.

EDWARD SCHULMERICH.

Fleeing the further rigors of a military dynasty, having served his time in the German army, Conrad Schulmerich with his wife Margaret landed in America in 1850 and sought the Pacific coast in 1856. There in Eldorado county, California, in 1863, a son, Edward, was born to them. After nineteen years of gold mining in that state Conrad Schulmerich moved his family to Oregon and took up farming on three hundred and twenty acres of land in Washington county.

Edward Schulmerich received a limited education in the country schools and studied by himself at night after the farm chores were done. Until he was twenty-one years of age he worked with his father on the home farm, leaving finally to take a position with the Oregon Transfer Company in Portland. Twice he returned to the farm, remaining the second time until the death of his father in 1900, when he became associated with his brothers in the management of the three farms left them by their father. In 1906 Mr. Schulmerich organized the Hillsboro Commercial Bank and became its vice-president. In 1909 he was elected president and still presides over that thriving institution. Extending his enterprise he secured in 1916 the majority of the stock of the Hillsboro Mercantile Company which he managed until 1920 when he disposed of his interests and retired from the mercantile business. He became associated with the Lumberman's National Bank of Portland in 1908 and when that establishment was absorbed by the United States National Bank he retained his interests in the transfer. In 1911 he built the handsome two-story brick block on the corner of Second and Main streets occupied by the Hillsboro Commercial Bank and by various professional offices. Agriculture has continued to remain one of his avocations and he holds interests with his brothers in farms in Lane and Douglas counties. The land in the latter section, devoted to the raising of thoroughbred Hereford cattle, embraces some two thousand acres.

Mr. Schulmerich was married in 1889 to Alice Bailey, daughter of Calvin Bailey. Mrs. Schulmerich died in 1901, leaving three children: Bruce, who is in business in California; Roy, a lumberman at Cochran; and Melvin, a student at Columbia University. Mr. Schulmerich's present wife was Miss Ellen Gillenwater of Virginia, the daughter of S. H. Gillenwater. There are no children of this marriage.

Mr. Schulmerich is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias who has the distinction of being made master within eighteen months after his initiation.

No man has done more to build up the state of Oregon, and none deserves more praise as a citizen and a financier than Edward Schulmerich.

ALFRED J. DAVIDSON.

Alfred J. Davidson, who since the 1st of September, 1920, has been general manager of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railroad, with office in the Pittock block in Portland, has through persistent application, determination and ability of an unusually high order, risen to a position of eminence in railroad circles of the United States. Mr. Davidson is a native of Illinois. He was born in Decatur on the 14th of April, 1863, a son of Alfred B. Davidson, whose birth occurred in Ohio in 1835. His paternal grandfather was also a native of the Buckeye state and the

family is of English extraction. The father was an honored veteran of the Civil war, enlisting in 1861 as a private in the Ninety-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry and serving throughout the period of hostilities. He was married in Ohio to Miss Helen C. Mitchell, a native of Decatur, Illinois, who is now residing in Chicago. He passed away in Illinois in 1902.

Alfred J. Davidson was reared in Lexington, Illinois, and there attended the public and high schools. Railroadng had always appealed to him and he decided to abandon a college course in order that he might at once turn his attention to his chosen line of work. His first position was with the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company and he has since been identified with railroad interests, acquiring through broad practical experience a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of railroad construction and operation. In 1910 he came to Portland as superintendent of telegraph and car service of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railroad and in 1918 was made United States railroad administrator, while since the 1st of September, 1920, he has served as general manager of the road. In the control of the important interests of which he has charge he displays marked ability, energy and initiative, regarding no detail as too unimportant to receive his attention and at the same time controlling the larger interests involved with notable assurance and power. Possessing executive ability of an unusually high order he has surrounded himself with a corps of able assistants whom he treats with the utmost fairness and consideration, thus developing a spirit of co-operation resulting in one hundred per cent efficiency.

In his political views Mr. Davidson is a republican and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Baptist church. He is a loyal and public-spirited citizen and as a member of the Chamber of Commerce gives his earnest support to the well devised plans and projects of that organization for the development of the city and the extension of its trade relations. His life in every relation has been characterized by high and honorable principles and laudable ambition, energy and determination have brought him to a foremost position in railroad circles of the United States.

LOUIS T. MERWIN.

Louis T. Merwin is a man of advanced scientific attainments, who through comprehensive study and broad practical experience as a consulting engineer has become well qualified for the responsible duties which now devolve upon him as vice president and general manager of the Northwestern Electric Company of Portland. A native of Plainfield, New Jersey, he was born October 23, 1873, his parents being C. E. and Helen (Green) Merwin, the former a native of Milford, Connecticut, and the latter of St. Louis, Missouri. The father was a noted educator, following that profession during most of his active life. At one time he engaged in teaching in St. Louis and in 1878 came to the Pacific coast, settling in Pleasanton, Alameda county, California, and six years later in Oakland, California, where he again took up his professional work, his activities along that line extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast. He is now living retired at Camp Meeker, in Sonoma county, California, and has attained the advanced age of eighty-seven years.

After completing the work of the grammar and high schools Louis T. Merwin became a student in the University of California at Berkeley, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He then took up the profession of teaching, becoming an instructor in the high school at Napa, California, and subsequently was for three years a teacher in the Polytechnic high school at San Francisco. As an educator he was most successful, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge he had acquired. He entered upon electrical work in connection with the San Joaquin Light & Power Company at Fresno, California, and for five years was identified with that corporation. He next became electrical engineer for the Goldfield Consolidated Mines Company, having charge of the installation of all the electrical equipment of that company in their mines and mills at Goldfield, Nevada, following which he acted as consulting electrical engineer for the Tonopah & Goldfield Railroad and also for the Tonopah Mining Company. He left Goldfield in 1911 to take up the work of overhauling the plant of the Trinity Globe Mines Company in Trinity county, California, and following the completion of that task came to Portland in May, 1912, to assist in designing the transmission lines of the Northwestern Electric Company, also having charge of their erection. On the completion of this work in



LOUIS T. MERWIN



1913 he was made superintendent of operation and in 1916 became superintendent, having charge of all physical activities of the company. In July, 1920, he was advanced to the office of assistant general manager, and in November of that same year was made vice president and general manager, which responsible position he now occupies. He has a thorough knowledge of the scientific principles which underlie the profession of electrical engineering and is proving most capable in the discharge of his important duties, his services being of great value to his employers.

In Goldfield, Nevada, in 1907, Mr. Merwin was united in marriage to Miss Olive Dunbar, a daughter of J. A. Dunbar, of San Luis Obispo, California, and a graduate of Leland Stanford University. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to the blue lodge at Goldfield, Nevada, and his social nature finds expression in his membership in the Acacia, Arlington, Old Colony, Waverly Country Club and Multnomah Amateur Athletic Clubs. He is also an interested and active member of the East Side Business Men's Association, the City Club and the Chamber of Commerce and his aid and cooperation can always be relied upon to further all worthy plans and measures for the advancement and upbuilding of his city. His professional connections are with the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the American Association of Engineers, the National Electric Light Association and the Northwest Electrical Power Association, as well as representing the electrical engineers as a delegate to the Oregon Technical Council. He has always been interested in athletic sports and while a university student was captain of the track team. His professional standing is of the highest and he is a representative of a family distinguished by superior mental endowments, his father being a noted educator, while his sister is a successful physician, now practicing her profession in China, in which country his mother passed away in 1916. His close application, unremitting energy and quick perception have been salient factors in the attainment of his present success and through his labors he has contributed in substantial measure to the development of the material resources of various sections of the country, his work being of great value and importance. His life has been a busy, active and useful one and Portland numbers him among her valued and representative citizens.

DR. PETER W. VAN SICKLE.

Dr. Peter W. Van Sickle, well qualified by thorough preliminary training for the active duties of his profession, is now successfully engaged in practice in Tualatin. He was born in Illinois, May 3, 1876, the son of Andrew B. and Minerva (Brown) Van Sickle. The family came to America before the Revolution and were among the earliest citizens of the state of New York. Dr. Andrew B. Van Sickle was a pioneer of Illinois and for nearly a half century was a leading dentist in that state.

Peter W. Van Sickle was educated in the schools of Warren, Illinois, and upon being graduated he became a jeweler, remaining in this work for nine years. He then took up railroad work and it was not until 1907 that he determined, on account of ill health, to come to the Pacific coast, locating at Portland where he studied medicine and after his graduation became a rupture specialist. In 1910 he located at Tualatin, Washington county, and has since practiced his profession there. Dr. Van Sickle has made steady advancement, for he is conceded to be a master of his specialty. He is not a believer in the wearing of a truss, but depends upon other methods of cure. He has been successful also in the treatment of rheumatism and heart disorders.

Dr. Van Sickle married Miss Ina Adams, a native of Roseburg, Oregon, daughter of George O. Adams of that city. They have three children: Myrtle, the wife of H. J. Bernard of Portland; and Gladys and Maude.

RALPH A. HOLTE.

Prominent in the financial circles of Umatilla county is Ralph A. Holte, who is cashier of the Bank of Stanfield. He is a native of North Dakota, born in Ellendale, that state, on the 23d of March, 1886, a son of N. T. and Rosa (Arneson) Holte. The father was born in Norway, while the mother is a native of Monroe, Wisconsin. When nineteen years of age N. T. Holte came to the United States and after residing

for some time in Minneapolis, Minnesota, he came to North Dakota. His first residence in that state was at Fargo but he later removed to Ellendale, where he engaged in the furniture business which he is still conducting, his business having reached extensive proportions. The marriage of N. T. Holte and Rosa Arneson occurred in the place of their present residence. Mr. Holte is a staunch supporter of the republican party and an active member of the Odd Fellows.

Ralph A. Holte spent his boyhood in Ellendale, receiving a good common school education and later he entered the State Industrial school at that place. After putting his textbooks aside he engaged in the undertaking business with his father for a short time, after which he accepted a position as assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Ellendale. In 1910 he removed to Stanfield, Oregon, to accept a like position in the Bank of Stanfield and he has continued in that connection to the entire satisfaction of the bank officers and the patrons. This bank was organized in 1909 by Dr. Henry Waldo Coe, Frank Sloan and R. N. Stanfield of Portland and has a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars. In addition to his banking affairs Mr. Holte is interested in a lumber-yard in Stanfield in connection with his father-in-law, M. R. Ling. Mr. Holte is president of this business and it has grown to extensive proportions. As a family man he is interested in the educational advantages of Stanfield and to that end is serving as school clerk.

In 1909 Mr. Holte was united in marriage to Miss Georgia A. Ling, a daughter of M. R. and Sarah E. Ling, and a native of Lime Spring, Iowa. Her parents are also natives of that state but are now residing in Oregon, where her father is engaged in the lumber business with Mr. Holte. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Holte two children have been born: Marion Joyce and Alpha Elizabeth.

Mr. Holte is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and though the greater part of his time is devoted to his work he is active in the interests of that organization, also in the Masons, and is a member of the Portland Shrine. He is a republican in politics, being a firm believer in the principles of that party as factors in good government. In his position as cashier he has the confidence and respect of all with whom he has come into contact and has won for himself a host of friends. He is loyal and enterprising, possessing the progressive spirit of the times and accomplishing what he undertakes.

CLARENCE EMORY MOULTON.

Following in the professional footsteps of his distinguished father, an eminent jurist of Washington, D. C., and an authority in legal matters, Clarence Emory Moulton has won for himself an enviable position at the Portland bar and is also a prominent figure in business circles of the city as secretary of the Orega Land Company and vice president of the Moulton Lumber Company. Mr. Moulton was born in Washington, D. C., August 12, 1866, and comes of distinguished ancestry, his great-grandfathers, Noah Moulton and Thomas Hale, having served in the Revolutionary war, while his grandfather, Captain David Moulton, a native of Vermont, fought in the War of 1812. His father, Hosea B. Moulton, was born in the town of Concord, New Hampshire, in 1844, and in the schools of that state pursued his education until the outbreak of the Civil war, when, filled with the spirit of patriotism, he offered his services to his country, enlisting as a member of the Second New Hampshire Volunteers, which became a part of the Army of the Potomac. He served with that command for two years and at the battle of Gettysburg was severely wounded. Following his convalescence he was made assistant superintendent of a military hospital in Washington, D. C., and in December, 1863, was assigned to a position as foreman in the laboratory of the arsenal at Washington. At the close of the war, in 1865, he was appointed an examiner in the treasury department and resuming his studies was graduated from the National University in 1868. He then resigned his position in the department and entered upon the practice of his profession in Washington, where he still resides, being regarded as one of the most able jurists of the city. From 1875 to 1879 he occupied the district bench, where he made a most commendable record, characterized by the utmost fidelity to duty and by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. In 1879 he resigned his office and is now engaged in private practice, being accorded a large clientele. He has compiled the laws of the District of Columbia for two National Digests and other works and is a recognized authority

in legal matters. He is now serving as president of the Vermont State Association of Washington, D. C. He wedded Annie Reese of Virginia who passed away in Washington in 1891.

Clarence E. Moulton acquired his early education in the public schools and also received private tuition. Later he became a student in Hunt's Academy at Washington, D. C., and subsequently entered Georgetown University, from which he was graduated in June, 1888, with the degree of LL. B. On the 20th of June, 1888, he was admitted to the supreme court of the District of Columbia at Washington, D. C., and in the same year to the United States district court for the Territory of Washington, at Tacoma; on the 13th of May, 1891, to the supreme court of the State of Washington, at Olympia; February 19, 1906, to the supreme court of Oregon, at Salem; and on the 13th of October, 1908, to the United States district court and the circuit court of Oregon, at Portland. In 1887 and 1888 he was assistant marshal of the supreme court of the United States at Washington, D. C., and resigned to come west with the late Justice Stephen J. Field of the United States supreme court. As private secretary he accompanied Justice Field on his circuit in Oregon and California in the summer of 1888 and being pleased with this section of the country decided to locate at Tacoma, Washington. He was land attorney for the Northern Pacific Railway Company for Washington, Oregon and Idaho, from 1888 until 1905, when he resigned to engage in private practice in Portland, where he has since resided, being now accorded a large and representative clientage. He is noted among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases. While well grounded in the principles of common law when admitted to the bar he has continued through the whole of his professional life a diligent student of those elementary principles which constitute the basis of all legal science and this knowledge has served him well in many a legal battle before the court. Mr. Moulton also possesses excellent business ability and is secretary and a large stockholder of the Orega Land Company, which has large timber interests in Washington and Oregon. He is also vice president of the Moulton Lumber Company, which is operating two sawmills at Moulton, Washington, and his business interests are capably and profitably managed.

On the 4th of December, 1889, in Washington, D. C., Mr. Moulton was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Drury, a daughter of the late William Calvert Drury, who was a native of Maryland and a descendant of the Calvert family, who became the founders of the state. The children of this marriage are: Dorothy, the wife of Otto H. Mattern of Portland; and Mildred, who married Oscar J. Closset, also a resident of this city.

In his political views Mr. Moulton is a republican and his religious faith is indicated in the fact that he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, having been reared in that faith. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and is a member of Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine and identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His professional connections are with the Multnomah County and Oregon State Bar Associations and his interest in the welfare and advancement of his city is indicated by his membership in the Chamber of Commerce. Of a social, genial nature, he is a popular member of the Arlington, Multnomah Amateur Athletic, Press, Multorpor, Republican and Roosevelt Republican Clubs, the Oregon State Motor Association and the Apollo Club, and during the World war served on the legal advisory board and also aided in promoting the various bond drives. He has ever conformed his practice to the highest ethics of the profession and is widely recognized as an able minister in the temple of justice, while in business circles his standing is equally high. As a citizen he is progressive and public-spirited and in every relation his life has measured up to the highest standards, making him a man whom to know is to esteem and admire.

SAMUEL EDWARD BARTMESS.

Samuel Edward Bartmess, who is engaged in the furniture and undertaking business at Hood River, was born in Dayton, Indiana, in 1853, his parents being Oliver Cromwell and Sarah (Clarke) Bartmess, who were pioneer residents of Indiana. The first record of a representative of the family in America is that of John Adams Bartmess, who came to the new world from the valley of the Rhine in 1751 on the

sloop *Patience*. He first settled in Pennsylvania and after his marriage to Sophia Rizer, daughter of a Lutheran minister, the Rev. George Rizer, he removed to Maryland.

Samuel E. Bartmess, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the graded schools of Dayton, Indiana, and in the Otterbein University at Westerville, Ohio, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1879. He then took up farming and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits for ten years. In 1890 he sold his farm property and came west on a visit to Hood River. He was so pleased with this section of the country that he concluded to make the city his home and here purchased a furniture store, to which he has added an undertaking department. For thirty years he has thus served his community in the sale of furniture and undertaking supplies and he possesses two diplomas as a graduate embalmer. His business covers Hood River and a portion of Wasco county and also extends into the state of Washington. He has full equipment for funerals in every particular and his courtesy and kindness, as well as his ability and equipment, have been strong factors in winning him his patronage.

In 1880 Mr. Bartmess was married to Miss Elda E. Crouse, an accomplished young lady and a daughter of Dr. David H. Crouse, who was a pioneer of Indiana and practiced his profession there for more than forty years. To Mr. and Mrs. Bartmess have been born the following named: Earl Kumler, who is a resident of Portland and is a technical draftsman with the Northwestern Shipbuilding Company; Meigs William, living in Cleveland, Ohio, being a designer of motors with the Adams-Bagnall Electric Company, having graduated with honors from the University of Oregon, after which he was for a time electrical expert with the Westinghouse Company; Sallie A., who is the wife of W. B. Small of Portland; and Marie Louise, who is at home with her parents.

Mr. Bartmess has been alderman of Hood River and for many years coroner of Hood River county. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow and both he and his wife are active and prominent members of the Riverside Congregational church, Mrs. Bartmess being superintendent of the Sunday school. She was also president of the Woman's Relief Corps and is a member of the Hood River Woman's Club. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bartmess were active workers in all the drives made for financing the war and maintaining the interests and welfare of the soldiers in camp and field. They are prominent in every movement that tends to the welfare of Hood River and their labors have been far-reaching and resultant.

NEWTON WILLIAM BORDEN.

Newton William Borden, of Medford, where since 1913 he has engaged in the practice of law, was born in Virginia in 1880, his parents being Hampson and Elizabeth (Hammond) Borden. The family is one of the oldest in North America and the ancestral records contain many prominent names, including that of Sir Robert Borden, premier of Canada; Gail Borden, promoter of the condensed milk business; and Henry Borden, a southern railway executive. All of these are representatives of the Borden family that was founded on the shores of North America in the early days of colonial settlement here. Hampson Borden was born in the Shenandoah valley of Virginia, where his father was one of the first settlers.

After receiving his early educational training in his home state Newton W. Borden worked his way through the Ohio Northern University and afterward took up the study of law in the Intercontinental University, Washington, D. C. He next secured a responsible position in the post office department in the national capital and remained there until his health caused him to seek a change of climate on the Pacific coast. He located in Portland. He completed his preparation for the bar by a course in the Portland Law School and was admitted to practice before the supreme court in 1913. He then entered upon the active work of his profession in Portland, but found that his health demanded a higher altitude and in 1913 he removed to Medford, where he has since continuously and successfully practiced. His ability was quickly recognized in his new home and his forceful energy, his cultured manner and his sterling worth soon made for him many warm friends.

In 1903 Mr. Borden was married to Miss Ora O. Wisman, a daughter of Hampson Wisman, a native of his home county and representative of one of the old pioneer families of Virginia. The children of this marriage are: Hoxsey J. and Winifred.



NEWTON W. BORDEN

who are attending the public schools of Medford, the former having reached the high school.

Mr. Borden finds relaxation from his office and court duties in his garden and when the opportunity offers indulges in camping and fishing. He is a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias and is a member of the Grand Lodge of that order. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Woodmen of the World, being a past counselor commander in the latter organization. His political faith is democratic and at the present time he is secretary of the Jackson county democratic committee. With the best years of his life before him and backed by the reputation he has already won Newton W. Borden has a future that is already assured.

SAMUEL S. LOGAN.

Samuel S. Logan, who was at one time a highly respected and successful grocery merchant, doing business at No. 994 Alberta street, in Portland, passed away on the 1st of June, 1920. He was fifty-two years of age, his birth having occurred at Pleasantville, in Marion county, Iowa, in 1868. His parents were Franklin and Martha (Met-calf) Logan, who came to Oregon in 1873, settling first at Albany, where their son, Samuel S., then a lad of but five years, grew to adult age. He acquired his education in the schools of that place and in early life took up railroad work, which he followed for a time. In 1896, desirous of engaging in business on his own account, he opened a grocery store at Troutdale and while there residing he served as the first treasurer of that place. In February, 1912, he removed his grocery stock to the present location at No. 994 Alberta street, in Portland, and there carried on the business to the time of his demise, since which time the store has been taken over by his widow and son. He always carried a large and well selected line of staple and fancy groceries and put forth every effort to please his customers through honorable business methods and by giving to them the line of goods desired.

On the 2d of November, 1891, Mr. Logan was united in marriage to Miss Wilhelmina Wehner, a daughter of Herman and Caroline (Wachtman) Wehner. They became the parents of two sons, John W. and Earl H.

Mr. Logan was a member of the Masonic fraternity and also of the United Artisans and he likewise had membership in the Order of the Eastern Star. He was always loyal to the teachings of the craft and exemplified in his life its principles concerning the brotherhood of man and the obligations thereby imposed. His political endorsement was given to the democratic party but he did not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. By reason of his close application he became a successful and highly respected business man, enjoying the confidence and goodwill of all who knew him.

GEORGE WILLIAM JOHNSTON.

George W. Johnston, a leading citizen of Dufur, Oregon, where he is extensively engaged in banking and mercantile pursuits, is a native of the Dominion of Canada, born in Centerville, New Brunswick, in 1859. He is a son of James and Anna (Cogswell) Johnston, who were early settlers in Canada, the father in New Brunswick and the mother in Nova Scotia.

George W. Johnston was educated in the schools of his native town and when eighteen years old he decided to seek his fortune in the west. After remaining for a short time in western Canada, he crossed the border and came to Oregon, where for five years he was employed at railroad work. In 1884 he removed to Dufur, where he established himself in the general mercantile business. Under careful management and by the exercise of keen judgment in the conduct of his store, it gradually grew from modest beginnings to be one of the largest in this section of the state.

In 1904, in association with two brothers, Mr. Johnston organized the Johnston Brothers Bank of Dufur, of which he is president. This bank has been a prominent factor in the commercial development of Dufur and surrounding district since its inception, serving the people who have business relations with it in a thoroughly ac-

ceptable manner. In 1889-90, Mr. Johnston represented Wasco and Sherman counties in the Oregon legislature, in the affairs of which he took an intelligent part. He also served as mayor of Dufur. While not now especially active in political affairs, he has never lost touch with civic matters, in which he has always been an eager and helpful worker, every movement designed for the public welfare having his ardent support. In addition to his large mercantile and banking interests, he has been an extensive holder of land in Wasco county. While he has disposed of some two thousand acres of orchard property to the Dufur Orchard Company, he still retains about one hundred and twenty-five acres of choice orchard land.

In 1888 Mr. Johnston was married to Miss Mary E. Reed, a daughter of Robert B. Reed, a pioneer of The Dalles. Having no children of their own, Mr. and Mrs. Johnston have adopted and are rearing a niece, Lucille Elaine, who is now (1920) a senior of the University of Oregon. Mr. Johnston is a member of the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and is a past master of the blue lodge. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. He and his wife take an earnest interest in the social and cultural activities of Dufur and district, and their efforts have been ever directed to the support of all proper movements calculated to advance the welfare of the community in which they have been making their home for many years.

JOHN WESLEY WISEMAN.

After long connection with ranching interests during which he met with substantial success, John Wesley Wiseman is now living retired in Portland, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. He was born in Andrew county, Missouri, in 1845, a son of John and Catherine (Von Doran) Wiseman, the former a native of Kentucky, while the latter came of German parentage. In an early day John Wiseman removed from Kentucky to Indiana and later to Missouri and in 1852, accompanied by his family, he crossed the plains with ox team and wagon, arriving in Oregon in the fall of that year. He located at Brownsville, where he took up a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres of rich prairie land and at once began the development and improvement of that place, upon which he spent a few years, transforming it into a highly cultivated farm on which he erected a residence and made all modern improvements. His remaining days were spent residing with his children.

John W. Wiseman was but seven years of age when the family crossed the plains and the mountains to become residents of the northwest. He was educated in the schools of Brownsville and at the age of fourteen years entered the employ of a farmer in that vicinity with whom he remained for three years. He saved his earnings during this period and then began buying and selling stock on his own account in a small way. He prospered in the undertaking and continued in the business for several years.

It was in 1871 that Mr. Wiseman was united in marriage to Miss Bettie Jane Barton, a daughter of Benjamin R. and Rebecca Jane (McClung) Barton, the former a native of North Carolina, while the latter was born in Ohio. Both were taken to Iowa by their respective parents in an early day. In 1853 they crossed the plains, arriving in Oregon in the fall of that year. They first settled in Lane county, in Camp Creek valley, where Mr. Barton engaged in agricultural pursuits and from there to Brownsville, Linn county, where he farmed a number of years. In later years he removed to Colfax, Washington, where he and his wife spent their remaining days.

It was in 1871, the year of his marriage, that Mr. Wiseman went into the Walla Walla country where he engaged in farming and stock raising until 1875. He then disposed of his interests there and took up his abode in Whitman county, Washington, where he secured a homestead and preemption claim. He also bought adjoining tracts of land from time to time as his financial resources increased until his holdings comprised more than twelve hundred acres of rich agricultural land which he greatly improved, bringing his fields under a high state of cultivation and gathering therefrom substantial harvests annually. Year by year he tilled the soil, producing large crops and he continued to reside on and operate this land for more than thirty-eight years. In the meantime, however, he sold a part of the land but he still owns five hundred and twenty-five acres which is cultivated under his supervision, his son being in charge of the property.

Mr. Wiseman has often been solicited to become a candidate for office but has usually refused. On one occasion his friends wanted him to accept the nomination for the state legislature but he also refused this. He has been a staunch republican throughout his entire life, giving unflinching allegiance to the party.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wiseman have been born four children: Dora, now the wife of A. C. Warner, a real estate dealer of Seattle, Washington; Edith, the wife of W. E. Vaughn of Sacramento, California; Effie H., who passed away in April, 1915, was the wife of J. F. Derry of New York city; and Fay Rialto, who lives on his father's farm, which he is now cultivating. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wiseman are members of the United Artisans and lifelong members of the Methodist church. They now occupy a pleasant and attractive home in Portland and are enjoying a well earned rest, for the success which Mr. Wiseman achieved as a ranchman and farmer now enables him to enjoy all of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life without further recourse to labor.

SETH BURKE MASSEY, D. D. S.

Dr. Seth Burke Massey, engaged in active practice at The Dalles, has demonstrated his ability in the line of his chosen profession and has given evidence of that highly developed mechanical skill which must unite with a knowledge of scientific principles to bring success to the dentist. While one of the younger men in this calling, he has gained a professional position and reputation that many a dentist of twice his years might well envy. He was born at Brooks, Oregon, in 1891, his parents being J. N. and Elizabeth (Jones) Massey, who were representatives of pioneer families of this state. The Masseys came to Oregon from Kentucky when the father of Dr. Massey was but a small boy, the family home being established in Benton county. Even prior to that time the Jones family had arrived in this state. The great-grandfather of Dr. Massey in the Jones line had been a citizen of prominence in this section of the northwest even before Oregon had entered upon existence as a territory.

Dr. Massey was educated in the graded schools of Brooks and in private schools at Salem, Oregon. He initiated his business career as a clerk in a bank and afterwards pursued a course of study in the North Pacific Dental College of Portland, from which he was graduated in 1916 with the D. D. S. degree. He then practiced his profession in the City of Roses for six months, at the end of which time he removed to The Dalles, taking up his abode in the latter city in January, 1917. Like many other young men Dr. Massey closed his office and offered his services to the government upon America's entrance into the World war. He was sent to Camp Lewis, where he was on active duty for fourteen months and was then discharged. When the country no longer needed his aid Dr. Massey returned to his office at The Dalles and resumed his practice, having in the meantime been a first lieutenant in the Officers Reserve Corps, in the dental department of the United States army.

In 1919 Dr. Massey was married to Miss Margaret Barry, daughter of a pioneer family of Washington, and he and his wife are highly esteemed in the city in which they make their home. During his short connection with the practice of dentistry at The Dalles he has won an enviable reputation as one who has mastered the scientific principles back of his work and who seems to have before him a future that will be well worth watching. He keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought by wide reading and investigation and his understanding of modern discoveries and processes constitutes one of the basic elements in his growing success.

FRED T. GEORGE.

Fred T. George, engaged in the mercantile business in Echo, Umatilla county, was born at Mt. Vernon, Knox county, Ohio, on the 19th of September, 1876, a son of Thomas O. and Dora (Hardesty) George.

When thirteen years of age Fred T. George came west and located in Gilliam county, Oregon, where he engaged in cow punching for twelve years. He was an industrious lad, and being of an ambitious nature soon worked up to the position of general manager, looking after the shipping of the stock. During this period he bought and sold stock on his own account and soon became known as one of the largest ship-

pers of cattle in that district. The first venture of Mr. George into the mercantile world was made in connection with Walter Compton, in the conduct of a dry goods store at Arlington. For one year he remained in that connection and then bought out his partner, conducting the entire business until 1906. In this year he removed to Echo and became a partner in the George and Miller Company and two years later, in the spring of 1908, he bought the business which he is now conducting. In the fall of 1910 he purchased the building and his general store is one of the largest and best in the county. He endeavors to give his customers the best quality of goods at fair prices and he firmly believes that satisfied customers are the best advertisement. As a representative of one of Echo's most important business interests it stands to reason that Mr. George would take a keen interest in the civic affairs of the community. He is now serving as president of the Commercial Club, is a member of the school board, and likewise of the city council.

In 1899 Mr. George was married to Miss Fay Wood, a daughter of John and Addie Wood, and she died in the fall of 1906, at Pendleton. On the 1st of January, 1908, Mr. George was again married, Miss Marian King, of Michigan, becoming his wife. Two children have been born to the second union: Marion and Lucile.

Fraternally Mr. George is an Elk and a member of the Maccabees. He gives his allegiance to the republican party, in the activities of which he takes a keen interest. The early life of Mr. George was indeed one of hardship but as the years passed he gradually worked his way upward and his course proves that upon the foundation of industry and indefatigable energy success may be built.

GENERAL CHARLES F. BEEBE.

In every relation of life General Charles F. Beebe has played well his part and the results achieved have been a vital force in shaping the history of Portland. There have been no spectacular phases in his life, but keen discernment and sagacity have combined with energy and determination to make his work a very important element in molding the development of Portland along many lines: and any resident, if asked for a list of the leading citizens, would place thereon the name of General Charles F. Beebe.

New England blood flows in his veins. During that period when the first colonies were being established along the Atlantic coast representatives of the name came from England to the new world. Silas Beebe, the grandfather of the General, was born in Connecticut and for years was master of sailing craft, building and owning a number of vessels which sailed from Mystic. It was there that Charles E. Beebe, the General's father, was born and reared, but in early manhood he went to New York city, prompted by a laudable ambition that caused him to seek broader opportunities than the small town afforded. For a half century, beginning in 1840, he was classed with the leading and prosperous tea merchants and importers of America's metropolis, where he conducted his business affairs under the style of Beebe & Brother. His home life had its establishment in his marriage to Miss Jane B. Wade, who was born in Springfield, New Jersey, and passed away in 1891. She was a daughter of Elias Wade, also a native of New Jersey, who conducted a wholesale grocery business until 1865 and then became managing partner in the large importing and shipping house of Grinnell, Minturn & Company of New York, which business relation he maintained to the time of his death in 1878. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Beebe were born four children, three of whom reached maturity. William W., a graduate of Yale University of the class of 1873, became an attorney of New York city and afterward removed to Colorado Springs, Colorado, where his death occurred. Alfred L. was graduated from the Columbia School of Mines in New York city and for a number of years was assistant chemist of the New York board of health. In 1898 he came to Portland, where he resided for about ten years. He died in New London, Connecticut, June 26, 1914.

The other member of the family is General Beebe, whose youthful days were passed in New York city, where his birth occurred. In 1865 he was graduated from the Flushing Institute on Long Island and became the active assistant of his father in the tea importing business and eventually was admitted to a partnership in the firm, continuing with the house until 1879, when he disposed of his interests and turned his attention to the cotton brokerage business as a partner of Henry M. Evans, under the firm style of Evans & Beebe. After four years Mr. Beebe joined with his brother-

in-law, A. M. Sutton, in establishing an agency at Portland for the firm of Sutton & Company of New York. On the 1st of February, 1884, he opened an agency for Sutton & Company of New York at No. 16 North Front street, and when the business was well established, Mr. Sutton, in July, 1884, went to San Francisco, the two acting as western agents for the Sutton & Company Dispatch Line of Clipper Ships around Cape Horn from New York and Philadelphia. In connection with the Portland agency a general ship-chandlery business was carried on and in that line General Beebe continued until 1896, when he bought the interest of Mr. Sutton and incorporated the business under the name of the Charles F. Beebe Company. He remained the president of the business for a decade and then withdrew to take up the active management of important interests in connection with the manufacture of lime and gypsum products in eastern Oregon, in which enterprise he was associated with Charles E. Ladd. In later years he has concentrated his efforts and attention upon the insurance business and still remains an honored and valued resident of Portland, where for thirty-five years he has made his home, being closely associated with the development and upbuilding of the city, not alone along material lines but in many other connections as well.

General Beebe is prominently known as a representative of the National Guard. His military activity began on the 14th of February, 1871, when he joined Company H of the Seventh New York Regiment, from which he was honorably discharged in November, 1878, and appointed aid-de-camp with the rank of first lieutenant on the staff of Brigadier General J. M. Varian, commander of the Second Brigade of the New York National Guard. Various promotions followed until he became brigade quartermaster with the rank of captain, and he was retained in that position when Brigadier General Louis Fitzgerald became the successor of General Varian as commander of the brigade. Captain Beebe was soon afterward appointed inspector of rifle practice with the rank of major and so served until he resigned in the fall of 1882. Later he was appointed assistant in the department of rifle practice with the rank of major under General Charles F. Robbins, Inspector General of Rifle Practice of the State of New York, on the general staff, and so continued until he tendered his resignation, preparatory to his removal to Oregon.

In the spring of 1886 the National Guard of Oregon was reorganized and General Beebe became second lieutenant when Company K was formed in Portland. He was soon advanced to first lieutenant and on the permanent organization of the company was elected captain. In July, 1887, he was chosen colonel of the First Regiment and was reelected at Milton, Oregon, in 1891. On the 22d of February, 1895, he was appointed and commissioned brigadier general in command of the Oregon troops by Governor William P. Lord and four years later was reappointed by Governor T. T. Geer. He bent every energy toward bringing the Oregon National Guard to a high standard of efficiency and deserves and receives much credit for his thorough work in this connection. He is a life member of the Seventh New York Regiment Veteran Association and it was in the Empire state that he gained the military training which has enabled him to do so much for the Oregon Guard, placing it on a rank in equipment and efficiency with the best military organizations of other states. From the 1st of September, 1918, until the 31st of March, 1919, he was adjutant general of Oregon. It was characteristic of him that he concentrated all effort possible upon the support of his country during the war period, taking part in all the bond drives, serving as a member of the State Council of Defense and acting as one of the Four-Minute men.

While residing in New York city General Beebe was united in marriage to Miss Emma Bowne, who was born at Flushing, Long Island, and was educated in Miss Porter's school at Farmington, New York. She was a daughter of Simon R. Bowne, who belonged to a prominent Quaker family of Flushing. General and Mrs. Beebe became the parents of three sons: Walter Bowne, now president of the Northwest Steel Company; and Gerald E. and Kenneth, who became associated with their father in business. The insurance interests of the firm are conducted under the name of Beebe & Black, Incorporated, with General Beebe as the vice president.

In his political views General Beebe has always been a staunch republican and in 1903 served on the executive board under appointment of Mayor Williams and because of his thorough military training was made a member of the committee having supervision over the police department. He has been a stalwart advocate of many projects promoted by the Chamber of Commerce for the benefit and upbuilding of Portland and for one term served as president of the Chamber, for two terms as vice president and also as a member of the board of trustees. He was twice honored with the presidency of the Commercial Club and is identified with the Civic League and the Ad Club.

He is equally well known and popular in the Arlington Club and the Multnomah Club and belongs to the Auld Lang Syne Society of Portland. His identification with the Sons of the American Revolution indicates his descent from ancestors who served in the war for independence. He attends the Episcopal church and throughout his life has held to high ideals in his relations with his fellowmen, in business affairs and in his connection with public interests. His labors have indeed been an element in Portland's progress and improvement and especially upon the military history of the state his name is written large. Not to know General Beebe personally or by reputation in Portland is to argue one's self unknown.

JOHN J. JENNINGS.

Coming to Portland in 1882, before the advent of the railroad, John J. Jennings has lived to witness great changes here as the work of development and upbuilding has been carried forward, and in the conduct of an extensive and remunerative real estate business he has contributed in substantial measure to the advancement and improvement of the city which has more than justified his faith in its future. A native of England Mr. Jennings was born in Lancashire, near Liverpool, in 1852, a son of John and Margaret (Connelly) Jennings and in the district schools of his native city he pursued his education. When fifteen years of age he crossed the Atlantic alone, going to Albany, New York, where relatives of the family resided and later was joined by his parents. After completing a commercial course in Pain's Business College he secured work in the shops of the Hudson River Railroad (now the New York Central Railroad), where his faithfulness and devotion to duty won him promotion to the positions of foreman and engineer. He served in the latter capacity for four years, his run being between Albany and New York city.

In 1882 Mr. Jennings left the east and came to Oregon, hoping that the mild climate of this section of the country would prove beneficial to his health, which had become somewhat impaired. When he arrived in this state he weighed but one hundred and twenty-nine pounds, but since coming west has enjoyed splendid health, being now a most robust man of vigorous constitution. He is familiar with all of the conditions of pioneer life, for when he came to Oregon the railroads had not yet been constructed through to the coast and the only means of transportation was by overland teams or the water route from San Francisco. He made use of the latter method of travel and engaged in business in this city as a dealer in fish and poultry, opening a market at the corner of Fifth and Washington streets, on the present site of the large mercantile establishment of Lipman & Wolfe. There he remained for five years and then sold out to enter the cigar and confectionery business, establishing a store opposite the old post office, where the dry goods house of Meier & Frank is now located. Five years later he disposed of this interest and engaged in the real estate business, but during the panic of 1893 there was little activity in city real estate and Mr. Jennings turned his attention to farm property and other exchanges, becoming a pioneer in that line. Coming to this city when its population was but seventeen thousand five hundred he has ever maintained an abiding faith in its future greatness and has lived to see his faith amply justified, for it is now a city with more than a quarter of a million inhabitants and is constantly extending its trade interests, its growth being steady, healthful and continuous. By close application, determined purpose and indefatigable energy he has built up a large and remunerative business and is the owner of some of the most valuable property in the city. He has negotiated many important realty transfers, is thoroughly conversant concerning property values here and the name of Jennings & Company has long been a synonym for integrity, reliability and progressiveness in real estate circles of Portland.

In New York city, on the 10th of January, 1875, John J. Jennings was united in marriage to Miss Isabella A. Malarkey, a daughter of John and Isabella Malarkey of that city, where the father was long prominent in business circles as the owner of a quarry, furnishing the marble for the subtreasury building on Wall street, the scene of the late bomb explosion. To Mr. and Mrs. Jennings were born eight children, of whom six are living, namely: John A., forty-four years of age, who is associated with his father in the conduct of the real estate business of Jennings & Company; Charles V., forty-two years of age, who is the owner of the Parcel Post



JOHN J. JENNINGS



Delivery Company; Ida, aged thirty-eight, who married Raymond G. Manion, both now following the profession of acting; Isabella, the wife of George P. Kennedy who is engaged in the printing business at Aberdeen, Washington; Violet D., formerly the widow of R. R. Sleight, who was just entering the army when he became a victim of the influenza epidemic and passed away in September, 1918. She has since become the wife of Kirby H. Kittoe of Dallas, Texas; and Florence M., the wife of Robert Wendell Bell who served for one year in France as a lieutenant in the aviation forces and is now engaged in the automobile business at Dallas, Texas.

In his religious views Mr. Jennings leans toward the Catholic faith but frequently attends the Protestant churches and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He has had no political aspirations and the only office which he has ever held was that of councilman, which he filled prior to the inauguration of the commission form of government. He has frequently been importuned by his friends to become a candidate for the office of mayor, but has declined, feeling that his extensive business interests require his undivided time and attention. He is identified with the Republican Club, the Press Club and Auld Lang Syne, the latter organization limiting its membership to those who have resided in Portland prior to the year 1890. He is also a member of the Elks and the Knights of Columbus. He is a member of the Realty & Realtors Association and is likewise connected with the Chamber of Commerce whose well devised plans for the upbuilding and improvement of the city he heartily indorses. Just before the outbreak of the World war Mr. Jennings and his family visited England, leaving the country shortly before the declaration of hostilities. He is a very pleasant and approachable gentleman, beaming over with good humor and taking a keen interest in everything that has for its object the betterment of the community. He is numbered among the honored pioneers of Portland, having taken up his residence in this city nearly forty years ago and he has well used these years, not only to promote his own prosperity but to further the general development and progress of his community and district. His reminiscences of the early days are most interesting. At the time of his arrival in the state fish and game were so plentiful that they could be purchased for a mere pittance and wild deer shipped into the city would not bring enough to pay the freight charges. His has been a busy, active and useful life, fraught with honorable purpose and accomplishment and he can look back over the past without regret and forward to the future without fear.

EDMUND BURKE TONGUE.

With a name to live up to and a name to make, Edmund Burke Tongue has achieved noteworthy success in both respects. He is the son of Thomas H. and Emily (Eagleton) Tongue. His father, Hon. Thomas H. Tongue, was a pioneer of 1859 who as a lawyer and statesman has written his name indelibly upon the records of the state of Oregon. His services as state senator and his legal proficiency are too well known to the people of Oregon to need comment here. In 1896 he was sent to Congress and was reelected in 1898, in 1900 and in 1902. His ability was recognized in the halls of government and the sorrow expressed at his death in 1903 by all the people of Oregon found an echo in Washington, D. C.

E. B. Tongue was educated in the primary schools of Hillsboro, at the University of Oregon and at Pacific University. Graduating in 1895 with the degree of A. M. he took up the study of law in his father's office and was admitted to the bar in 1897, when he became associated with his father under the firm name of Thomas H. and E. B. Tongue. This partnership continued until 1903 when it was dissolved by the death of Hon. Thomas H. Tongue. In 1908 Mr. Tongue was elected district attorney of the fifth judicial district made up of Clackamas, Columbia, Clatsop and Washington counties and he served in that capacity until the enactment of a law creating the office of district attorney for each county. He was then elected to serve in the same office in Washington county and is filling that position at the present time. While public affairs have always held the utmost interest for Mr. Tongue he has never sought political prominence. It is conceded that he could have any office within the gift of the people, but he is a lawyer first, last and all the time. He is regarded by the bench and bar as one of the best lawyers in Oregon and the leading attorney in his section of the state.

Mr. Tongue was married in 1909 to Maude Agnes Shannon, daughter of J. T. Shannon of Forest Grove. They have two children, Edmund Burke, Jr., and Robert Shannon. The family make their home in Hillsboro.

Mr. Tongue is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, an Elk and a Knight of Pythias. He is a member of the Multnomah Athletic Club and the Portland Hunt Club. As in every other project for the betterment of his town, state and country, Mr. Tongue took a prominent part in war drives and activities. He has inherited his father's marked ability and is a forceful speaker with nothing of the bombast characteristic of some representatives of the profession. Taken all in all he is a worthy son of a distinguished sire.

GLEN OWEN HENDRICKS.

Glen Owen Hendricks spent the latter part of his life in Portland, where he passed away on the 17th of April, 1919. For a number of years before, however, he had been identified with fruit raising in the northwest. He was born near Dallas, Oregon, in 1857, a son of Robert J. and Mary Jane (Sherwood) Hendricks who came across the plains with ox team and wagon at an early day. Arriving in Oregon they settled on a farm near Dallas and afterward removed to Walla Walla, Washington. At a later period, however, they returned to this state, taking up their abode in Douglas county where the father purchased a large tract of land which he developed into a good home and thereon spent his remaining days, becoming prominently identified with the upbuilding and improvement of that section of the state.

Glen O. Hendricks acquired his early education in the district schools and afterward continued his studies at Oakland, Oregon, and also in the University of Oregon. He later took up the profession of school teaching which he followed for several years and during that period carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy enabled him to start out in the live stock business on his own account in eastern Oregon. He operated in Harney county and successfully followed the business for several years, continuing active along that line until 1913 when he sold out and removed to Washington. There he purchased a fine fruit ranch, but owing to failing health he was forced to retire from active business and in 1917 took up his abode in Portland where he passed away on the 17th of April, 1919.

Mr. Hendricks was married in 1882 to Miss Mary Hattie Markham, a daughter of J. S. and Mary Jane Markham, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Indiana. In 1875 Mr. Markham came to Oregon with his family and resided in this state until 1883, when he removed with the members of his household to Washington where he still resides at the advanced age of eighty-six years. His wife, however, passed away April 29, 1920, at the age of eighty years. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks, namely: Charles Francis, who is living at Puyallup, Washington; Vivian Viola, the wife of W. E. Gray, of Emmett, Idaho; Vera Antonia, the deceased wife of H. H. Gay, of Centralia, Washington; Bessie, who died in infancy; Lillian Lucretia, a nurse who resides at home; Mary Hattie, who was graduated from the Normal School in 1917 and is now teaching; and Glen Owen, Jr., who resides in Portland.

Mr. Hendricks was a republican in his political views and his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Christian church. His life was guided by high and honorable principles and the sterling worth of his character was acknowledged by all with whom he came into contact. He was a reliable and progressive business man and a faithful friend and those who knew him entertained for him warm regard.

JASPER NEWTON BURGESS.

For many years Jasper Newton Burgess, now deceased, was prominent in the sheep, stock raising and banking circles of Pendleton, Umatilla county. He was a native son of Oregon, born in Douglas county on the 5th of March, 1872, a son of Thomas and Ellen (Smith) Burgess. The father was a native of Columbus, Ohio, while the mother was born in Oregon, in which state she is now residing, making her home in The Dalles. When a young man Thomas Burgess set out for the west and making the

journey around the Panama canal arrived in California, where he remained for some time. He then removed to Oregon, settling in Douglas county, and there operated land for some time. His marriage occurred during his residence in that county. In 1874 he moved to Wasco county, where he purchased a ranch and engaged in the cattle business for a number of years. About 1902 he removed to The Dalles, where he retired, and there his death occurred. Throughout his life he was a staunch democrat.

The boyhood of Jasper Newton Burgess was spent on his father's farm in Wasco county, known as Bake Oven, and he assisted in the farm work until 1896 when he bought a ranch at Antelope, Oregon, moving thereon in 1897 with his wife. He operated this in connection with his father's ranch until 1905, when he removed to Pendleton and purchased the Charles Cunningham ranch consisting of about nineteen thousand acres. He organized the Cunningham Sheep and Land Company, becoming president and manager, and operated this business until his death, which occurred as the result of being shot by a robber at Claremont Tavern, on the 21st of November, 1919, at the age of forty-eight years. Mr. Burgess was prominent in the political circles of the county, having served as a representative in the state legislature from Wasco county from 1903 to 1907 and he was elected to the state senate and served from 1911 through 1915. He belonged to the National Wool Growers Association, serving on the board of directors, and he was president of the State Wool Growers Association. He was a member of the Highway Commission and of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, and in the financial circles of Pendleton he took a prominent part as president of the Pilot Rock Bank and director of the American National Bank of Pendleton.

In 1897 Mr. Burgess was married to Miss Mary Ashby, daughter of William J. and Nancy (Downing) Ashby, and a native of Umatilla county, Oregon. Her father and mother were natives of Illinois and crossed the plains when children, settling in Marion county, Oregon. There they were married and later removed to Umatilla county, where they engaged in farming. To the union, of Mr. and Mrs. Burgess two children were born: Ralph Newton and Madeline, both at home.

On reaching man's estate Mr. Burgess became a staunch supporter of the republican party and his fraternal affiliations were with the Masons, in which he had attained the thirty-second degree, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. About three years before his death Mr. Burgess built a fine home on Jackson street and there he resided, a successful and representative citizen. His death came as a severe shock to his family and many friends and left a void in the community which it will not be easy to fill.

JESSE STEARNS.

Jesse Stearns, a distinguished attorney of Portland, is regarded as one of the eminent authorities on irrigation law in the state and has brought to a successful issue many large irrigation projects, thus contributing in substantial measure to the development of Oregon along agricultural and horticultural lines. He has been equally thorough in his study of other branches of the profession and his comprehensive knowledge of the law has won for him a large and representative clientele. Mr. Stearns is a native of the east. He was born in Starksboro, Vermont, January 21, 1859, a son of Ansel L. Stearns, also a native of that place. The great-grandfather, Jonathan Stearns, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and the grandfather, Theodore H. Stearns, was also a native of the Green Mountain state. Ansel L. Stearns, the father, was born in 1835 and throughout his active life followed the occupation of farming. He was married in Vermont to Julia Farr, also a native of that state and there his death occurred in 1887. The mother survives and in 1906 took up her residence in Portland.

In the district schools of Vermont and New Hampshire Jesse Stearns pursued his early education, subsequently becoming a student in Middlebury College of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1883 with the degree of A. B. He then entered the office of Stewart & Wilds, prominent attorneys of Middlebury, with whom he read law and in 1886 was admitted to the Vermont bar. In the following year he went to New York city and in 1888 was there admitted to the bar, later becoming a partner in the firm of Gifford, Stearns and Hobbs—an association which was maintained for a period of sixteen years, or until 1903. He then practiced alone for about two years and in the spring of 1905 made his way to the west, taking up his residence in Portland and in 1906 became counsel for the Deschutes Irrigation & Power Company. In

1907 he was admitted to the Oregon bar and in that year opened a law office in this city, where he has since been engaged in practice. He is an able lawyer, strong in argument, logical in his deductions and sound in his reasoning, while in the application of legal principles he is seldom, if ever, at fault. Through broad study he has gained a comprehensive knowledge of the irrigation laws of the state and of the United States and is regarded as an authority in this branch of jurisprudence, having brought many large irrigation projects to a successful issue, owing to his indefatigable industry and perseverance. In business circles of the city he is well known as secretary and director of the Central Oregon Irrigation Company and as a director of the Redmond (Ore.) National Bank and the Willamette Boom Company. In business affairs his judgment is sound and his investments have been judiciously made. His record has ever been characterized by absolute honesty and integrity and he is earnest and conscientious in the performance of his professional duties, which now make heavy demand upon his time and attention. He is a man of superior professional attainments, well qualified successfully to conduct the important litigated interests intrusted to his care.

On the 27th of December, 1906, Mr. Stearns was united in marriage to Mary P. Hardy, the ceremony being performed at Oshkosh, Wisconsin. By a former marriage he has two sons: Noble D., who was born in Vermont in 1890 and now residing in Aberdeen, Washington; and Carroll R., who was born in New York city in 1895.

In his political views Mr. Stearns is a republican. He is an earnest and active member of the Chamber of Commerce and his social nature finds expression in his membership in the Arlington, University, Waverly Country and Press Clubs. In religious matters he is philanthropic but is not identified with any denomination. He is a lover of good literature and spends many an enjoyable hour with his favorite authors and his chief diversions are golf, fishing and outdoor exercise. During the World war he served as a member of the legal advisory board and is a loyal, public-spirited citizen whose influence is ever on the side of advancement and improvement. His life has at all times measured up to the highest standards and he is honored and respected for his sterling worth as well as for his pronounced professional ability.

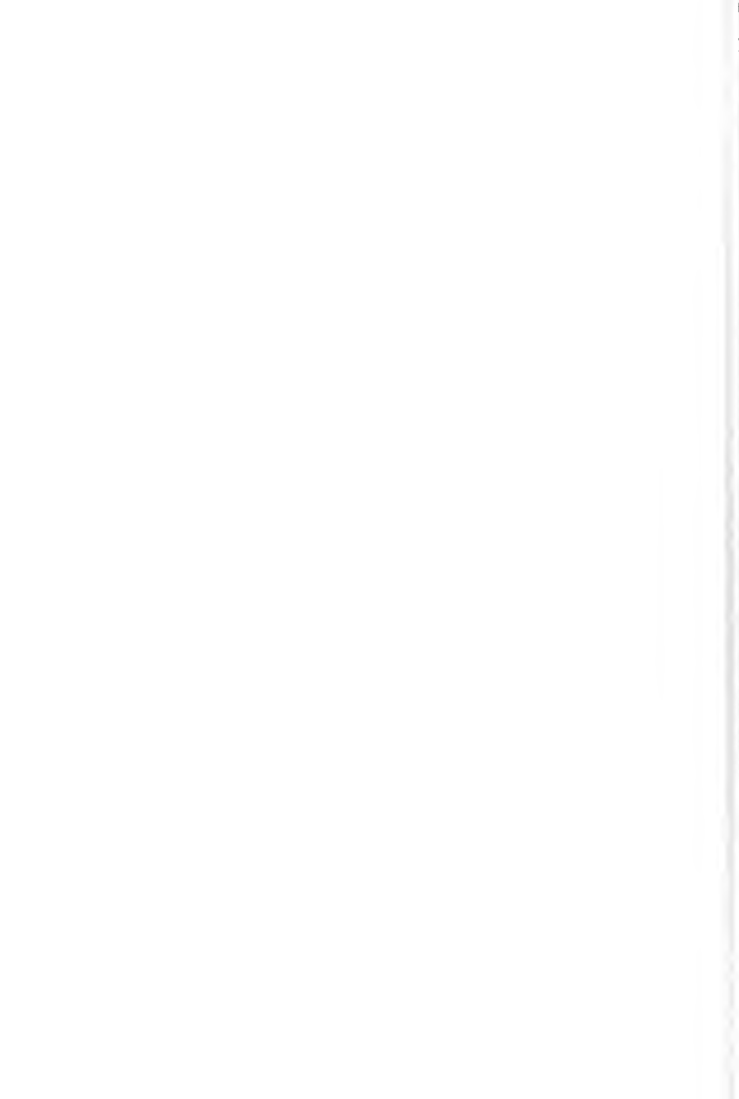
HERMAN J. WINTERS.

Oregon numbers among her native sons, Herman J. Winters, who as proprietor of a jewelry store in Klamath Falls, has won recognition among the representative business men of his section of the state. He was born in Newberg, this state, in June, 1877. His father, Andrew J. Winters, came across the plains with his parents when but six years of age, arriving in Oregon in 1852, and his wife and the mother of Herman came to this state with her parents in 1860. They spent the remainder of their lives here and were prominent and highly respected citizens of the communities in which they resided.

In the acquirement of an education Herman J. Winters attended the district schools in the vicinity of Newberg and later went to Portland, where he entered Holmes Business College, graduating from that institution in 1895. Desirous of becoming a jeweler and an optician he studied for that work and was thus equipped to enter business in Newberg as a clerk. His ability in that line of work was soon demonstrated and after two years spent in clerking he purchased the store where he was employed and conducted it with success for the following two years. Disposing of the store in Newberg Mr. Winters removed to Grants Pass, where he established a like business and then, having a good opportunity to sell this establishment, he located in Oakland, where he remained in business for about four years. In 1904 he located in Klamath Falls, where he has since resided, and during his seventeen years of residence there has built up a business of extensive proportions. In fact his patronage has so steadily increased that he was compelled to erect a building of his own in 1920. This building is located in the choicest section of Main street and he moved into it in the spring of 1921. It is three stories high, of a fine quality brick, and in every particular is a modern first class structure. It is forty-one and one-half by one hundred and six feet and the entire ground floor and basement are used by Mr. Winters, while the second and third floors are devoted to offices and apartments. Being a firm believer that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement, Mr. Winters handles only the finest quality of jewelry and silverware, always



HERMAN J. WINTERS



of the latest pattern. He has an optical department, grinding his own lenses on the premises, another for the manufacture of jewelry and has installed a department devoted to pianos, phonographs and musical merchandise. The whole establishment is thoroughly modern in all appointments, in the scope and variety of stock, and in the efficiency of its service to a discriminating and appreciative trade. Altogether it is a model house of its kind and a credit to the city of Klamath Falls.

In 1913 occurred the marriage of Mr. Winters to Miss Mary E. Hamilton, a native of New Brunswick, whose family are now prominent citizens of Oregon. Mrs. Winters is a woman of charming personality and takes an active and prominent part in the social activities of the community.

The political allegiance of Mr. Winters is given to the republican party and though he has been frequently solicited to do so he has never accepted public office, preferring to devote his whole attention to his business affairs. His fraternal connections are with the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, in which latter order he has filled all of the chairs and has twice been a member of the Grand Lodge. Mrs. Winters is likewise active in fraternal circles as a member of the Rebekahs. Mr. Winters as an active member of the Chamber of Commerce is keenly interested in all that pertains to the material, intellectual, social, political and moral welfare of his community and is widely recognized as a business man of ability and a citizen who is ever loyal to the best interests of Klamath Falls.

GLEN ROY METSKER.

No young man in Oregon has more staunch friends than Glen Roy Metsker, who has practiced his profession for many years in St. Helen. His honesty, integrity and laudable ambition have helped him to rise to the position of prominence which he now holds, and all who know him feel that his reward is well earned. Mr. Metsker was born in Butler county, Kansas, February 20, 1883, the son of L. A. and Ada M. (Schmeltzer) Metsker. His father was a teacher and a farmer and came to Oregon in 1884, where he engaged in farming near Newberg until 1890. He then moved to Winlock, Washington, where he became president of the Capital Lumber Company. He has retired from active business and resides at Tacoma, Washington.

Glen R. Metsker was educated in the grades at Winlock, Washington, the Bellingham Normal School at Bellingham, Washington, from which he was graduated in 1902, and the University of Washington, graduating therefrom in 1908. He was admitted to the bar of Washington supreme court in 1909 and to the California supreme court in 1911. During 1907 he was connected with the United States Land Office in Washington and was one of the three highest in that service. He was in the government service for three and one half years, a portion of which time was spent in the General Land Office in Alaska. Returning to Oregon, he located for the practice of his profession at St. Helens and in 1916 was elected district attorney, which position he held until 1921. He represents some of the largest corporations in the state, is a forceful speaker and very aggressive in the discharge of his clients' affairs. His standing at the bar is unquestioned.

Glen Roy Metsker was married February 22, 1911, to Miss Mary Katharine Shannon of Forest Grove, Oregon, and to them have been born two children: A daughter Alice Katharine; and a son Glen Roy, Jr.

Mr. Metsker is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Shriner and an Odd Fellow. No young man in the state has more staunch friends than he, for he is conceded to be a fair fighter and what the world calls a "straight shooter." He has before him a very successful future, both at the bar and in the political arena.

SHERMAN C. DRAPER.

Sherman C. Draper, president of the Pacific Grain Company and thus connected with one of the leading business interests of Portland, was born in Jeffersonville, Ohio, July 21, 1886, his parents being Charles E. and Mollie B. (Victor) Draper. The father was also a native of Jeffersonville, Ohio, born in 1865, and in the Buckeye state the parents were married. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming until

his death, which occurred in 1893. His widow survived him for about sixteen years, passing away in 1909.

Sherman C. Draper was largely reared in Covington, Kentucky, to which place his widowed mother removed in 1895, there residing until 1900. The family home was then established in Almira, Washington, where Sherman C. Draper started out in the business world. He had had but limited educational opportunities, but through life has learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience. In 1903 he obtained a position as bookkeeper and salesman in a grain and implement house and in 1908 went to Spokane, Washington, as a grain buyer for his Almira employer, remaining in that city until May 20, 1913. He then entered the employ of Max Houser of Portland as grain buyer and so continued at Spokane, Washington, until December 6, 1915, when he took up his abode in Portland to become assistant to Mr. Houser, in whose employ he remained until July, 1917, when the Pacific Grain Company was organized by Mr. Houser and Mr. Draper was elected to the presidency thereof. Throughout practically his entire business career he has been connected with the grain trade and each passing year has brought him broader experience and wider knowledge, so that he is well qualified to discharge the duties of the executive position which he is now filling. He is also the president of the Wallowa Milling & Grain Company of Enterprise, Oregon, and is thoroughly acquainted with the conditions of the grain trade in the northwest from the point of production until the grain is sold on the market.

On the 20th of October, 1908, in Spokane, Washington, Mr. Draper was married to Miss Estella G. Jeffers and they have one child, Mildred E. Mr. Draper belongs to the Chamber of Commerce of Portland and the work of that organization is of much interest to him and wins his cooperation along many lines. He also belongs to the Press Club, is a member of the Knights of Pythias and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. All these things, however, are but side issues in his life, being made subservient to his greater activity in the field of business, and it has been by reason of his close application, his thorough reliability and his earnest purpose that he has worked his way steadily upward to the point of active control in grain circles in the northwest.

VERNON HILL VAWTER.

Vernon Hill Vawter, cashier of the Jackson County Bank of Medford and its chief executive, is not only prominently associated with business interests and enterprises which have much to do with the upbuilding of the city, but has in many other ways manifested his public spirit through cooperation with projects of great benefit to the state. He now has the distinction of serving as the youngest member of the board of regents of the State University and his labors are at all times a direct and constructive element of public progress. Mr. Vawter is numbered among the native sons of Medford, his birth having occurred November 13, 1890, his parents being William I. and Etta M. (Hill) Vawter. The father was also a native of Linn county and the members of the family rank high as factors in the growth and progress of southern Oregon. The first American ancestors of the Vawter family came from England more than a hundred years ago. William I. Vawter has the credit of being the "father of banking" in Medford and his fame is not confined alone to this field of activity, for his memory is cherished as that of one of the potential builders of the town, his efforts contributing in substantial measure in many ways to the early progress and later improvements of the city.

Vernon H. Vawter was educated in the graded and high schools of Medford and in the University of Oregon. Following his graduation from the state institution he returned to Medford and accepted a position in the Jackson County Bank, of which his father was then president. The son is now the cashier of the bank and its chief executive, contributing much to its development and growth. In fact under his guidance the bank has come to be regarded as one of the most substantial financial institutions of the state.

During the World war Mr. Vawter was accepted in a civilian Officers' Training Camp, but returned home incapacitated as a result of a severe attack of influenza and before he had recovered his health the armistice was signed. No man of his age in Oregon occupies a more prominent place in the business life of the state than does he.

As a leading citizen of Medford he is called to act on every public service committee and he cheerfully responds to all demands made upon his time and means. He has had an unusual honor bestowed upon him in that he has been selected as one of the regents of the University of Oregon, enjoying the distinction of being the only man of his years who has ever been so highly honored. He is a member of the Medford public library board and belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, of which he served as president, cooperating in all of its activities for the benefit and upbuilding of the city. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and he steadily declines to become a candidate for office.

In 1915 Mr. Vawter was married to Miss Aletha Emerick of Boise, Idaho, a daughter of V. J. Emerick, one of the most prominent residents of the city, who for two terms served as mayor of Medford.

Mr. Vawter is the treasurer of the Elks lodge of Medford and is also the treasurer of the Big Bend Milling Company, which has constructed in Medford several of its best business blocks on Main street and Central avenue, North. Nor does Mr. Vawter selfishly confine his energies to the growth and improvement of the city in which he makes his home, but takes an active interest in all matters for the benefit of the state. He is now one of the committee engaged in improving Crater Lake and the Crater Lake National Park. Progress and enterprise are the keynotes of his character and have constituted the forces that have thrown open for him the portals of success.

WILLIAM PENN RICHARDSON.

One of the prominent attorneys of Portland is William Penn Richardson, who since 1906 has engaged in the general practice of law in this city. He has been exceptionally successful as a trial lawyer and in a profession demanding keen intellectuality and individual merit he is making continuous progress. Mr. Richardson was born in Pike county, Arkansas, September 15, 1877, a son of Jesse Clinton Richardson, who was born in Tennessee in 1829. He was a Union man, but while residing in Arkansas was conscripted into the Confederate army in 1864 and served under General Price. In Magnolia, Arkansas, he married Martha Ann Baker and his demise occurred at Amity in 1877, while the mother there passed away on the 31st of December, 1914.

In the public schools of Amity, Arkansas, William P. Richardson acquired his preliminary education and subsequently became a student in the law department of Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the LL. B. degree. Going to Phoenix, Arizona, he there practiced law until 1906, when he made his way to the Pacific northwest, taking up his residence in Portland, where he has since engaged in general practice. He enjoys in large measure the confidence and respect of his fellow practitioners and that he has the trust of the general public is indicated in the extensive clientage accorded him. For about eight years he was a law partner of J. F. Boothe, a prominent attorney of this city, but is now practicing independently. He is thorough and painstaking in the preparation of his cases, so that he always enters the courtroom well prepared for defense as well as for attack, and he has won notable success as a trial lawyer, being strong in argument and logical in his deductions. His time and attention are largely given to his professional work, although he is also interested in several large corporations of the city, and his energy, close application and ability have won for him success and prominence in his chosen life work.

On the 6th of July, 1912, Mr. Richardson was united in marriage to Miss Edith King, a resident of this city and a daughter of the late Emanuel King, whose birth occurred in Ohio. They have become the parents of a daughter, Billie King. In his political views Mr. Richardson is a republican and while residing in Phoenix, Arizona, he took an active part in political affairs of that section of the country. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Willamette Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., to Oregon Consistory of the Scottish Rite, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree, and to Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World and his interest in the welfare and advancement of his city is indicated by his membership in the Chamber of Commerce. He possesses a pleasant and genial disposition, seldom loses his temper and to his friends is most kind and generous, being ever ready to extend a favor. He is therefore popular in social circles of the city as a member of the Multnomah Amateur

Athletic, Press and Laurelrest Clubs and for recreation he turns to hunting. During the World war he served as legal adviser on the exemption board and in June, 1899, while the Spanish-American war was in progress, he enlisted at Lyle, Georgia, as a member of Company H, First Arkansas Volunteer Infantry. He was sent to the training camp at Chickamauga Park and was honorably discharged October 25, 1899. Mr. Richardson has made continuous progress in his profession. Nature endowed him with a keen intellect and his analytical powers and careful preparation of his cases have won for him a place among the strong and able lawyers at the bar of Portland. He is a loyal and public-spirited citizen, interested in all that has to do with the welfare and advancement of his community, and enjoys the warm friendship and high regard of a large circle of friends.

FREDERICK L. MEYERS.

Well known in the financial circles of La Grande, Union county, Oregon, is Frederick L. Meyers, who for many years has served the La Grande National Bank as cashier. He is a native of Toronto, Canada, where his birth occurred on the 9th of August, 1866, a son of George F. L. and Ellen (Sullivan) Meyers.

Frederick L. Meyers owes to the schools of his native city his early education and in due time he entered the University of Ottawa and there completed his course in the required number of years. For seven years after putting his textbooks aside he was employed in Canadian civil service but at the termination of that time, in 1890, he came to Oregon, settling in La Grande. There he was connected with the Grand Ronde Lumber Company, remaining in this association until September 14, 1890. He then entered into the services of the La Grande National Bank in the capacity of office boy, determining to work himself up to a position of importance and trust. As a result of this laudable ambition he was eventually made cashier, an office he is still holding to the complete satisfaction of the officers and patrons of the bank. The bank was organized in 1887 by Dr. M. F. Honan, R. J. Rogers, Henry Anson, Henry Wildey, and R. M. Steel, with a capital of sixty thousand dollars. The bank seemed assured of success from the very start and it now has a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, a surplus of sixty-five thousand dollars, assets of two and one-half millions, and deposits amounting to one and three-quarters millions. In his position as cashier of the bank Mr. Meyers is constantly coming into contact with the public and by his courtesy, willingness and business ability has won the confidence and goodwill of all with whom he has had dealings. His popularity was manifest in his election to the mayoralty of La Grande and for a number of terms he served as a member of the city council.

In 1899 he married Miss Mildred Lee Newin, daughter of Ferdinand and Beulah (Palmer) Newin, and a native of Iowa. Her father was born in Maryland, while her mother was a native of Pennsylvania. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Meyers: Dorothy M., Alfred L., Paul F., and Margaret E.

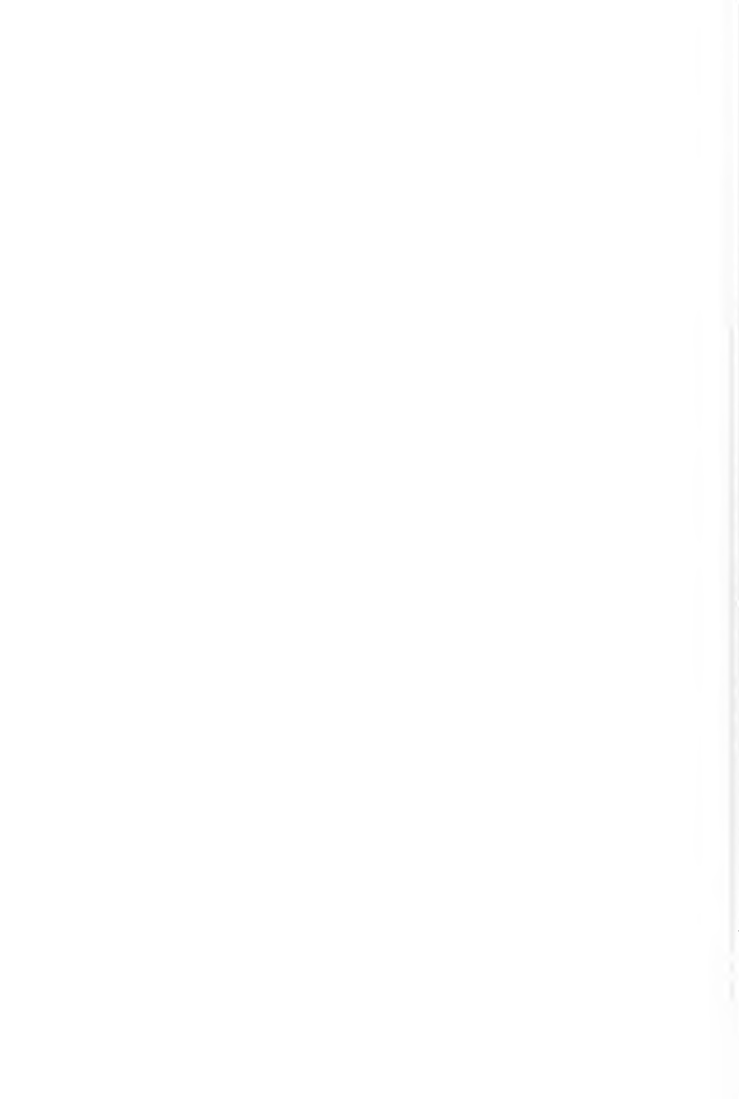
In the fraternal circles of La Grande Mr. Meyers is well known as an Elk, a Knight of Columbus, and a Woodman of the World. In the line of his work he holds membership in the Oregon State Bankers Association and served as president of that organization during the year 1916. Along lines of civic improvement his support may always be counted upon and he is one of the directors of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Meyers has made steady progress since starting out in life on his own account. His powers and ability have been developed through exercise and his record is indicative of what may be accomplished when determination and ambition lead the way.

AUGUSTUS FANNO.

Augustus Fanno was of French ancestry, the family having left France during the troubled period of the French Revolution of 1789 when the land-owners were being dispossessed of their holdings by what we now call the Bolsheviks. The family came to America and settled in the state of Maine where Mr. Fanno was born in 1804. He was not destined to pass his days in peace and comfort, as at the age of twenty years he



FREDERICK L. MEYERS



boarded a sailing ship bound for the West Indies. The ship called at New York, and so ninety-five years ago he stood on Broadway and marveled at the wonders of the even then great city. After spending three and a half years on the sea he was stricken with the dread pestilence of yellow fever while unloading his ship at the docks at New Orleans and for six weeks he laid in the hospital while hundreds of people died on every side. Later he began teaching school in the southern states. He taught what was then known as a subscription school. The teacher would rent a building if there was no schoolhouse and secure the pupils from the surrounding country, they paying so much apiece. These pupils generally came from the non-slaveholding or poor white class. He finally made his way to Missouri, then a frontier western state. He taught school in what is now known as Cass county. In 1840 he was married to Miss Martha Furguson. One son was born of this marriage, Eugene B. Fanno, now a man of eighty years residing at Chico, California. While yet in Missouri Mr. Fanno saw some of the regiments of American soldiers making their preparations to march against Mexico. These were the men who won every battle they fought, and in every instance against what seemed to be overwhelming odds.

In 1846 Mr. Fanno with his wife and little son joined the immigration train of that year at Independence, Missouri, and began the long and perilous journey across the desert sands to Oregon. The Indians were both numerous and dangerous. At times they rode by the side of the moving immigration train looking with greedy eyes upon the great number of oxen, horses, cattle and the valuable camp equipage. They made no attacks, as they saw that the white men were heavily armed and without fear and that their rifles would take a fearful toll from their bands. When the train reached the Columbia river after a six-months' trip, flatboats were constructed and all their goods were floated down over the Cascades without any serious mishaps—a feat which would not be attempted at the present time. The company finally reached Oregon City where it was disbanded. At Oregon City Mr. Fanno suffered a great misfortune in the death of his wife. She was buried at Linn City. Mr. Fanno took a trip up the valley to Butteville but realizing that the future great city of the Northwest would be built below the falls of the Willamette he followed the well-beaten and much traveled Indian trail leading to the Tualatin plains and on over the mountains to Tillamook bay. David Douglas, the naturalist, with the Hudson Bay Company at Vancouver had followed this trail in 1824 to the spot where Mr. Fanno staked his claim in 1846. David Douglas describes it as a place where thousands of ring-necked pigeons came to feed on the salt marsh and the deer and elk came in great numbers to drink. It was then a most beautiful country. The forest was quite heavy in places, but as there was no underbrush and no fallen timber one could travel anywhere with a wagon where he could get between the trees. Afterwards the trail was almost obliterated by being followed by the wagon road. The place Mr. Fanno selected for his home was twelve miles from Oregon City and eight miles from Portland, with no neighbors within several miles. He employed the Indians to carry his supplies, pigs, calves, chickens and nursery stock from Oregon City, as there was no road to Portland. The Indians were good workers and reliable. With their assistance he cleared land and put up buildings out of logs and boards. He did everything in true New England style. If the wolves howled and the panthers screamed in the forests which came almost to the door of the cabin it made no difference to him unless the bears got to bothering his pigs. He shot deer and other game while standing in his door, as this was the greatest game country in the world. The Indians set fire to the grass each fall to prevent the undergrowth from taking the pasture. All kinds of large and small game and fish were plentiful everywhere.

Immigration was halted by the war with Mexico and the gold discoveries in California, but began again in 1849, '50, '51 and '52. The immigration in 1849 brought Thomas H., Robert and Aaron Denney, Felix, John and James Hicklin, and during the next three years brought Samuel and James M. Stott and Thomas A. Stott, all these people coming from the same neighborhood in Southern Indiana and they were all related to each other. They settled in the same locality and became the neighbors of Mr. Fanno. Others who came at the same time and settled on adjoining claims were Thos. H. and William and Henry Tucker, James and Thos. McKay, Pembroke and John Gault, James Davis, J. W. Robinson, Wilson Tiggard, John and Allen Richason and Alexander Gustin, the last named being the only one now living. Mr. Fanno found himself surrounded by the most agreeable neighbors.

In 1850 he was married to Rebecca Jane Denney, a sister to the Denney brothers above mentioned. She was born in Kentucky, May 30, 1819, and immigrated to Indiana

in her early years. She was reared in that state and came to Oregon with her three brothers and three sisters in 1849. Of this marriage there were born six children, four of whom survive: Mrs. T. L. Morlock, Mrs. J. D. Wilmot, A. J. and A. R. Fanno. Of the other descendants we might mention a great-great-grandson, William Dexter Cooper. In the early fifties Mr. Fanno began the cultivation of onions of which he was the pioneer grower, on the beaver-dam land of which he owned a considerable tract and later on he made this business a specialty. He improved on the eastern yellow Danvers by careful selection of bulbs extending over a period of twenty years, until he developed an onion which would keep in the damp climate of Oregon until the middle of May. The same tract of land has been in constant cultivation in onions until the present time, this year having grown one of the very best crops after seventy years of cultivation and almost entirely without fertilization excepting what is brought on by the winter floods. When Thomas H. Denney built a sawmill on the adjoining section Mr. Fanno put up new buildings of lumber, but let the log buildings remain. A dwelling house and a barn built of lumber still stand. Mr. Fauno was able to give assistance to many new settlers. He gave employment to many people, paying them in meat, potatoes and other products. Gold became plentiful and cheap. A pair of boots would cost forty dollars, a suit of clothes would cost a hundred and fifty dollars, a sack of potatoes ten dollars and apples twelve dollars a box. This was the result of the gold discoveries in California. Mr. Fanno was a republican in politics, having voted for Fremont, Lincoln and Grant.

He passed away June 30, 1884, at his home on the farm which is still owned by his sons and thus Oregon lost one of her most honored and respected pioneers.

HOWARD LEROY DUMBLE, M. D.

Dr. Howard Leroy Dumble, actively engaged in the practice of medicine at Hood River, his success being founded upon thorough preparation and subsequent broad study of the principles of medicine and surgery, was born in Marion, Ohio, in 1860, his parents being Samuel and Elizabeth (Corn) Dumble, who were of English lineage, the family being founded in America toward the close of the seventeenth century. The Doctor's grandfather was a California pioneer of 1848 and for many years was engaged in merchandising in that state. The record of the Corn family in America antedates the Revolutionary war and many of the name served the country in that historic struggle for American supremacy. Samuel Dumble left Pennsylvania, his native state, in early manhood and took up his residence in Ohio, where he secured a position of importance. For many years he was the editor and publisher of the Marion Independent, which under his guidance became a power in newspaper circles in molding public thought and opinion.

Dr. Dumble was educated in the schools of Marion and after leaving the high school continued his studies in Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio. His father was well-to-do and was willing to pay for the boy's education, but he preferred to work his way through school and taught for two years while taking his college course. Following his graduation from college he decided upon the practice of medicine as a life work and soon afterward enrolled as a student in the medical department of the National University at Washington, D. C. In 1893 he was graduated with the M. D. degree and accepted a position as medical examiner in the interior department, remaining in the medical service through the succeeding eight years.

In 1901 Dr. Dumble came to Oregon on a visit which included Hood River. Becoming infatuated with the country, especially the Hood River valley, he immediately resigned from the government service and took up the practice of his profession in the city which has since been his home and the scene of his labors. While his practice has made constant demand upon his strength and his energies, he has found time to lend a helping hand to every enterprise that promises good to Hood River. Appreciating his willingness and his capability, his fellow citizens elected him to the office of mayor and reelected him at the close of his first term, so that he served from 1915 until 1919, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration. He has also held the office of coroner and has served on the school board for many terms. Dr. Dumble was most anxious to aid his country in the World war and volunteered three different times, but as the military regulations bar a man beyond fifty-five years of age, he was forced to remain at home. He proposed to pay his own expenses and though he

is a man young for his years, he could not be accepted. Dr. Dumble is still actively engaged in practice and meets with excellent success in his undertakings. He is most careful in diagnosis and is seldom, if ever, at fault in foretelling the outcome of disease. He is owner of a large orchard a few miles south of the city, producing the famous Newton apples and he is a member of the Apple Growers' Association.

Dr. Dumble was married to Miss Katharyn Idleman, daughter of Silas Idleman, an extensive farmer of Marion, Ohio, whose parents were among the earliest settlers of that state. Dr. Dumble is a Knight Templar Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Oregon Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His standing as a physician is high and as a public-spirited citizen he occupies a place in the front rank.

LEANDER H. BAKER.

Leander H. Baker is closely associated with the educational progress of Portland as the principal of the Schaffer school. Moreover, he is a representative of one of the old and honored pioneer families of the state and is familiar in every way with the early history of Oregon, his reminiscences of the initial work of development and progress in the northwest being most interesting. He was born in Hopkins county, Kentucky, August 18, 1849, and is a son of C. B. and Eliza (Berry) Baker, both of whom were natives of Hopkins county, Kentucky. The grandfather in the paternal line was James Baker, who followed Daniel Boone into "the dark and bloody ground" at a very early period in the settlement of Kentucky. He ran away from home at the age of fourteen years in order to participate in the Revolutionary war and suffered the untold hardships experienced by the American troops at Valley Forge. He was born in North Carolina and the experiences of his life were indeed varied and interesting, covering his military activities and his connection with the pioneer development of Hopkins county, Kentucky. He wedded Mary Davis, a cousin of Jefferson Davis and a native of the Blue Grass state.

C. B. Baker, with his wife and family, came to Oregon in 1853. He and his lifelong friend, James Biles, organized what was known as the Kentucky train of one hundred and eighty-three people which had the distinction of cutting the first road from the summit of the Cascades to Puget Sound. In the train were Asher Sargent and his family. His son, Nelson Sargent, had preceded the parents to the Puget Sound country. This son met the train near the present site of Pendleton and advised the leaders to turn north from the Oregon trail and go into the Puget Sound district. They found the road open to the summit of the Cascades and after reaching that point there was no alternative but to cut their way through to the Puget Sound; and in so doing they were able to average only about three miles per day. Feed for the stock was scarce and indeed the animals were starving. One morning Mr. Baker, who owned a fine thoroughbred mare, said to his wife: "Kit is down and can't get up; I can't bear to kill her and I hate to leave her to die." When the train was ready to move Mrs. Baker said: "Go on, I am not ready to go." She stayed with the mare, carried water from a nearby canyon, gathered bits of moss, twigs and scant grass, watered and fed the mare and by noon coaxed the animal to her feet and soon overtook the train. The next morning the situation was the same as the previous morning. When the train was ready to start, Mrs. Baker said: "I am not going to give it up yet." About noon she again overtook the train, leading the mare, and from that time on the animal was able to travel with the train. Twelve years after one of her sons competed successfully in the races at the Oregon State Fair. As the party traveled on they met great hardships and difficulties. Many of the hills on the descent were so steep that wagons had to be lowered by ropes. On reaching one of the last and the steepest it was found that the ropes were so much worn that there was not length enough to reach the bottom of the hill. The night before an ox was so seriously crippled that he had to be shot. His hide was taken off, cut into strips and platted into a rope, but it was not long enough. James Biles, one of the leaders of the train and probably the wealthiest, said to one of his teamsters: "Bring the poorest ox in my team." The ox was brought, Mr. Biles ordered him shot and the hide was stripped off and platted into rope, but this with all the rope that could be found was not yet enough. Mr. Biles said: "Bring another ox." This, too, he ordered shot and the hide also platted into rope, and this addition to the line proved sufficient, so that the wagons were safely

lowered and from that point on the party proceeded to their destination. It was in the fall of 1852 that C. B. Baker and his brother Elijah, made their way from Kentucky to Missouri with their families in order to buy stock for the train with which to make the trip to Oregon the next spring and they were joined by the other travelers from Kentucky at Independence, Missouri, on the 16th of April, 1853, and went into Camp October 16th on American Lake, the long journey having been completed. Mr. Baker took up a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres of prairie land and remained thereon until his death in 1866. His wife had passed away in Kentucky before he started for Oregon. Mr. Baker was an active factor in the early development of the northwest. Both he and his friend, James Biles, were members of the first three territorial legislatures and thus he aided in shaping the early political history of the state as well as its material development.

Leander H. Baker obtained his early education in the district schools of the Puget Sound country to the age of sixteen years, when he walked from Olympia to Monticello, there to take a boat to Salem in order to attend the Willamette University, while subsequently he became a student in McMinnville College. He later won his degree from Lafayette Seminary when but nineteen years of age. He had taught a term in the country school and it was his ambition to become a lawyer, but events shaped his career otherwise. He was chosen superintendent of schools of Yamhill county and so excellent a record did he make in that position that he was retained in the office for ten years. He was also made a member of the state board of school examiners and so served for thirteen years. He has continued in the profession of teaching throughout the intervening period and for sixteen years has been connected with the Portland schools and for five years of this time was an officer of the juvenile court. He is now principal of the Schaffer school and is recognized as one of the prominent representatives of public education in Oregon.

In 1874 Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Sarah W. McTeer, a daughter of Robert and Sarah (Odell) McTeer, who were natives of Tennessee and Indiana respectively, and became Oregon pioneers of 1851. The Odell family is mentioned at length on another page of this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Baker were born six children, five of whom are living: Mabel P., who is the wife of Elwood Layfield, a resident of Mount Vernon, Ohio; Carl C., an attorney at Salinas, California; James C., who died in 1902; Hallie L., the wife of S. B. Allen of Portland; Una G., the wife of Walter Inch of Portland; and Robert V., a student at Rush Medical College of Chicago, who has been elected president of the Nu Sigma Nu.

Mr. Baker has been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1875. He also belongs to the Pioneer Association of Oregon and for the past fifteen years has been its assistant secretary. He is a lifelong republican and for many years has been a member of the Evangelical church. He is a representative of one of the old and honored pioneer families and although quite young when the family came to the west he can remember distinctly in 1855-6 of the midnight messenger who called to his father to get his family into Fort Henness as quickly as possible, relating to him the plan of attack and telling him also of the Indian tribes in the league. Mr. Baker has in his possession a complete list of the inmates of Fort Henness, with an accurate pencil drawing of the fort, and also the roster of the volunteers of that fort, including the names of the captain, lieutenants and corporals. The experiences of the pioneer country are familiar to him and he has been a factor in bringing about present-day progress and improvement.

JOHN LAWRENCE HERSHNER.

The labors of John Lawrence Hershner have constituted a valuable contribution to central Oregon in its development and upbuilding and his name is therefore inseparably interwoven with its history. He has been particularly well known in the Hood River country and he now makes his home in the city of Hood River. He was born at Blooming Grove, Morrow county, Ohio, in 1857, and in every position in which he has found himself throughout an active life he has won and merited the praise of his fellow citizens because of the beneficial character of his labors and his uprightness in every relation. He was educated in the graded schools of his native town and in the Lexington Seminary. In 1879 he became a resident of the Willamette valley. Though but little past his majority, he decided that the firmest props of mankind were religion

and morality and he took up the study of theology. For two years he served as assistant pastor at Albany, Oregon, and from 1882 until 1886 at Independence. His next charge was at Corvallis, where he labored as minister until 1889, when he was called to Albina, and there remained for five years. In 1894 he accepted a call from the Riverside Congregational church at Hood River and for ten years labored untiringly in that field, his efforts being a most potent force in promoting the moral progress of the community. He won the love of the people of all denominations, for he is a man not only of scholarly attainments but of broad sympathy and has the faculty of calling forth the best that is in the individual.

From 1906 until 1917 Mr. Hershner was assistant superintendent of Congregational work in the state of Washington. In 1902 he purchased thirty-five acres of raw land in the Hood River valley, north of the village of Van Horn, which he reclaimed and developed, planting the tract to apples and pears, and since his retirement from active ministerial duties he has given a large part of his time to the further development and improvement of his orchard.

In 1886 Mr. Hershner was married at Monmouth, Oregon, to Miss Rachel Loughary, a daughter of a pioneer family of the Willamette valley. The children of this marriage who are still living are: Harold, now the assistant cashier of the Butler Bank of Hood River; Leila Zoe, the wife of Crawford Lemmon of Yakima, Washington; Lawrence Scott, who is a student in the University of Oregon; and Helen, a high school pupil at The Dalles. Mr. and Mrs. Hershner have reared their children to realize that good citizenship must be shown in active interest in public affairs; that patriotism is not confined to the singing of "My Country 'Tis of Thee" on special occasions; that the building of the community in which they live, the betterment of local conditions and the promotion of material, moral and religious improvement of each community is a component part of loyal and progressive citizenship. Following these teachings, Harold Hershner served his country in time of war as a member of the gallant Ninety-first Division of the American Expeditionary Forces, doing active duty in France and Belgium and winning advancement to the position of sergeant. Returning home after twenty-two months of service, he has become interested in civic affairs with the determination to do his full duty to his country in days of peace as in times of war and is now the treasurer of the local organization of the American Legion. Lawrence Hershner also tendered his services to his country but upon physical examination was put in the fourth class and was never called. Mrs. Hershner is a graduate of the State Normal School and following the completion of her studies there became a member of the faculty. She is now a member of the Hood River Women's Club and was formerly president of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Congregational church, with which she is still identified. She is likewise a past worthy matron of the Eastern Star. Mr. Hershner is a Royal Arch Mason and is serving as chaplain of Hood River Lodge, No. 105, F. & A. M., and is past worthy patron of the Eastern Star, while twice he has been president of the Oregon Congregational Association. His life has been of distinct value to the state in its mental and moral development.

WILLIAM J. McCREADY.

William J. McCready was born in Jones county, Iowa, February 27, 1875. His parents, Robert W. and Ellen (Gault) McCready, were prepared as teachers and taught in the schools of Wyoming, Iowa, and other places until 1872, when they located on a farm near Wyoming, Iowa, where they lived for many years.

William McCready, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a pioneer in Iowa. Before the time of the railroads, he and his wife and two sons traveled by way of Burlington to Iowa City and settled there in the year 1844. The same year he fell a victim to the fever with which the country was infested and died. The family went back to the old home in Ohio, where the sons were educated and grew to manhood. Robert W. McCready went to Iowa again in 1870 but the balance of the family remained in Ohio. The McCreadys came to this country from Scotland and settled in or near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, about 1789, and many of the family live there at this date and at points nearby in Ohio.

William J. McCready received his common school education in Oak Hill district school near the home farm. He attended one year the Savannah Academy in Ohio, a school that both his father and mother attended in their youth and of which an uncle

was a trustee for forty years. He was graduated from Lenox College in Iowa in 1895, and from the law department of the University of Michigan in 1900 with the degree of LL. B. He practiced law in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, until 1903, when he became cashier of the Onslow Savings Bank, at Onslow, Iowa, an institution which he helped to reorganize and in which he was a stockholder and director.

The same year Mr. McCready was married to Miss Mary Copeland, who had been a schoolmate of his at Lenox College. To them were born three children. The two sons, Joseph Robert and William Wick, are in school. The daughter, Marian, the youngest of the family, died at the age of fourteen months.

In 1906 Mr. McCready finding that the confining work of the banking room was doing injury to his health, removed with his family to Perry, Iowa, where he became actively engaged in the retail lumber business as secretary of the Copeland Lumber Company, a position which he holds at the present time. In the year 1910 the Copeland Lumber Company sold its business in Iowa and its owners, consisting of Joseph Copeland, the father of Mrs. McCready, his two sons, L. A. Copeland and J. W. Copeland, and W. J. McCready, came to Oregon and settled at Hood River and invested in the apple business. This move proved a bad one. All lost heavily. But in 1914 the same owners organized anew the Copeland Lumber Company in Oregon and have not only recovered their losses but have met with abundant success. The Copeland Lumber Company now has fourteen retail stores of lumber and has a paid up capital of over three hundred thousand dollars.

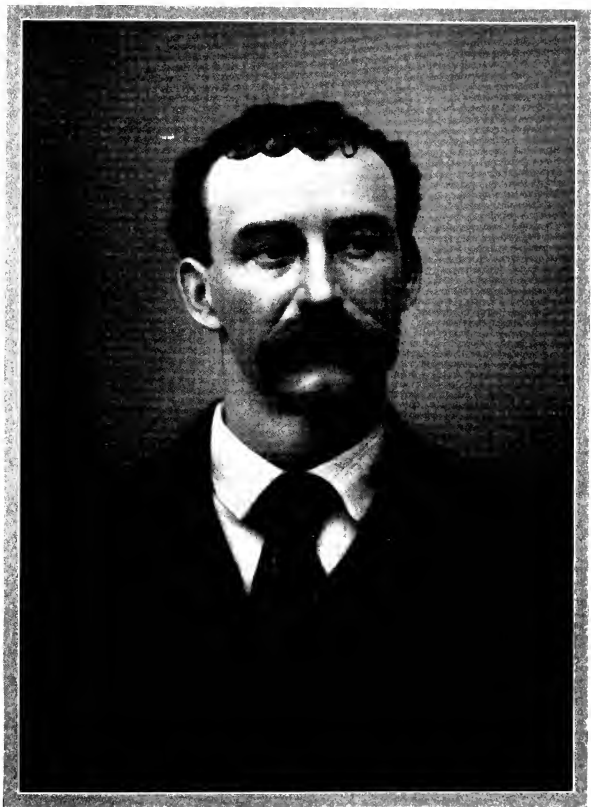
W. J. McCready is known in Forest Grove as a good booster. He has served numerous times on the Commercial Club of the city, has been a member of the city council, and served as local chairman of the Liberty Loan drives. He is an Odd Fellow and a life member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge.

Mrs. W. J. McCready was graduated from Lenox College and received the degree of Master of Science. She taught in that college for a number of years and was preceptress of Clarke Hall, the ladies' dormitory. She is a member of Chapter D of the P. E. O. sisterhood and is also a member of the Monday Club and takes an active interest in promoting the welfare of the schools of the community, but her chief delight is in the keeping of her home and in the education and training of her two sons.

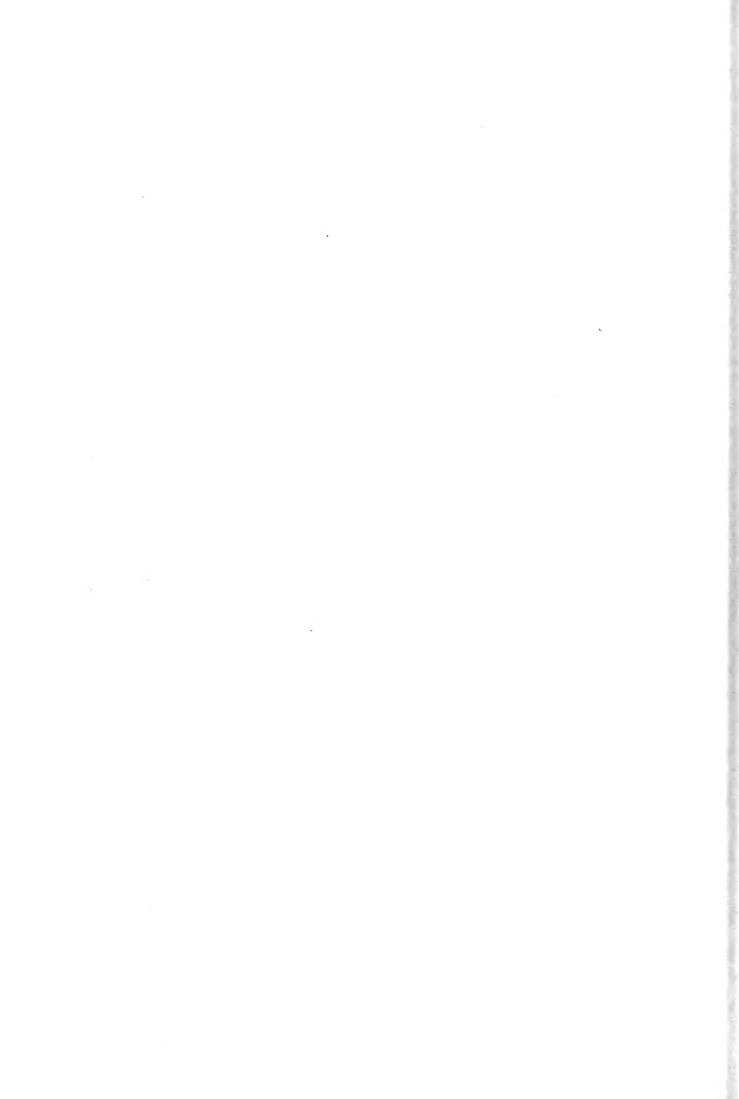
HARMON J. McLIN.

For many years Harmon J. McLin, who passed away February 1, 1920, was identified with the farming interests of Oregon but spent his last days in Portland in the enjoyment of well earned rest. He was a native son of this state, his birth having occurred in Washington county, March 10, 1852. His parents were William and Rasana McLin, who were natives of Missouri and who crossed the plains in 1844, settling in Washington county, Oregon, where the father took up a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres situated about two and a half miles southwest of Hillsboro. On the farm which he there developed and improved he and his wife spent their remaining days.

It was on the old homestead that Harmon J. McLin was born and reared and in the district schools he acquired his education. His training was that of the farm bred boy and he early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He was also married at the old homestead in 1877 to Miss Drusilla Constable, who was born in Oregon in 1858, a daughter of Edward and Brazilla (Arthur) Constable, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. They removed to Missouri in early life and from that state crossed the plains to Oregon in 1843, braving the dangers of a trip of that character and at a period when one could travel for hundreds of miles without seeing a habitation and for equal distances without seeing a white man, for the Indians were then far more numerous than the white settlers throughout the entire west. After reaching his destination her father secured a claim in Washington county, five and a half miles northeast of Hillsboro, and thereon he and his wife spent their remaining days save for their last six years, which were passed in Hillsboro. Mr. and Mrs. McLin began their domestic life on the old homestead, where they lived until about 1906. Mr. McLin carefully and systematically developed and improved his farm, converting it into a very productive tract of land and gathering therefrom large harvests as the years passed. In 1906, however, he removed with his family to Portland, where his widow has since made her home



HARMON J. McLIN



and where he continued to reside until called to his final rest. While he was living on the farm he served as school director for eight years in District No. 1, near his place of residence. This was the first school in Washington county and during his term as a director a new schoolhouse was built and the first large bell in that part of the state installed. The first organ used in that section was put into the schoolhouse and is still there.

To Mr. and Mrs. McLin were born four daughters: Myrtle and Minnie, twins, the former now the wife of F. E. Griffith of Portland and the latter the wife of L. A. Bill of Portland; Agatha, the wife of G. C. Gibson of Portland; and Grace, the wife of R. D. Handibo, a resident of Dunsmuir, California.

Mr. McLin was a lifelong democrat, always giving strong support to the party and with firm belief in its principles. He belonged to the Native Sons of Oregon during the existence of that society, was a faithful member of the Grange and a consistent representative of the Independent Order of Good Templars, which indicated his position on the temperance question. It was practically impossible for Mr. McLin to visit any section of the Pacific coast country where he did not have friends or acquaintances, so widely was he known, and his death, which occurred February 1, 1920, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

JARVIS VARNEL BEACH.

Jarvis Varnel Beach, well known attorney and business man of Portland, was born in Millport, Missouri, January 31, 1854. His father, Harvey H. Beach, was a native of New York, his birth having occurred on a farm in Saratoga county in 1810. In early manhood he removed to Missouri and there married Eleanor Isabella Henry. He was at one time county judge of Knox county, Missouri, and he passed away in 1860, having for about six years survived his wife, whose death occurred in 1854.

Jarvis V. Beach was but an infant at the time of his mother's demise and he was reared in Millport, Missouri, by his stepmother, attending the country schools in his youthful days and afterward pursuing a course in the normal school at Kirksville, Missouri. He next entered the Christian University at Canton, Missouri, and there pursued his studies until 1876, when he went to Tulare county, California, where he taught school for three years. During that period he devoted the hours that are usually termed leisure to the study of law and after thorough preliminary reading was admitted to practice at the California bar in 1879. Believing that Portland offered an excellent field of labor to the ambitious young lawyer, he then removed to this city and through the intervening years has continued in practice here, covering a period of more than four decades. It was not long until he had secured a good clientage and his ability has kept him constantly before the public as a leading lawyer. He has been connected with much important litigation, analyzes his cases very thoroughly, is seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of a legal principle and carries conviction to the minds of judge and jury by his clear reasoning and his logical arrangement of facts. Into the field of business he has also extended his efforts and is now a director of the Star Sand Company, of the Columbia Arms Investment Company and the Greater Portland Realty Company and of the last named is also the president. His business activities of this character have contributed in substantial measure to his success. At the same time he has always maintained a place among the foremost representatives of the bar and since 1895 has practiced as senior partner of the firm of Beach & Simon.

On the 14th of June, 1888, in Marion county, Oregon, Mr. Beach was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Olympia Cole and they have become the parents of a son, Varnel Cole, who was born in November, 1889, and is now a Harvard graduate. At the present time he is engaged in the lumber business in Portland. He was married in this city on the 30th of December, 1918, to Miss Virginia Menefee and they have one son, Varnel Lee, whose birth occurred in 1920.

Mr. Beach attends the Presbyterian church and he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also to the Chamber of Commerce. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and for four or five years in the late '80s he filled the office of city attorney of East Portland. He was also city attorney of the city of Portland for one term in the '90s and in 1917 retired from the Portland school board after many years as a member of that body, during which time he did active and effective work toward furthering the interests of public education in this city. During the

World war period he served on the legal advisory board. Throughout his entire life he has done with his might what his hand has found to do. The duty nearest has been the one which has claimed his attention and from the faithful performance of each task that has come to him he has found courage and inspiration for the labors of the succeeding day. Thus he has made his life count for the utmost and his efforts have been an element in Portland's steady advancement along many lines.

ALVIN W. BAIRD, M. D.

Dr. Alvin W. Baird, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Portland was born in San Mateo county, California. His father, Curtis Baird, was a native of New York. His mother's maiden name was Rachel Whisman, a native of Missouri. They were both pioneers in California where they were married and lived until 1877 when they came to Oregon, establishing their home in Oregon City. The father died in 1906, while the mother passed away in 1910.

Dr. Baird pursued his early education in the public schools of California and Oregon and afterward spent two years as a student in McMinnville College at McMinnville, Oregon. He entered Leland Stanford, Jr., University, California, in 1897; graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree with the class of 1901. He entered the medical department of Cornell University, New York, in 1901, from which he was graduated with the class of 1905. During the years of his medical studies he was assistant instructor of physiology in the medical department of Cornell University, having specialized in physiology while at Stanford. Following his graduation he spent two years in residence in the Presbyterian Hospital in New York city and was there graduated in 1907. In the latter year he opened an office in Portland and through the intervening period has devoted his attention to the practice of both medicine and surgery. He is a member of the Portland City and County Medical Society, the Oregon State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the North Pacific Surgical Association, and the American College of Surgeons, of which he is a fellow. He has been attending surgeon of the Multnomah Hospital of Portland ever since its inception. He has been connected with the teaching staff in surgery in the medical school of the University of Oregon at Portland since 1907 and for about eight years has been assistant professor of surgery in that institution. In 1918-1919 he was professor of physiology in the North Pacific College of Dentistry and Pharmacy of Portland.

On the 16th of March, 1914, in Newburgh, New York, Dr. Baird was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Monell, a daughter of the late John P. Monell, a native of the Empire state. They have one son, Walter Monell Baird, who was born July 5, 1915, and a daughter, Elizabeth Monell, born March 10, 1920. Dr. Baird is a member of the Phi Alpha Sigma, a medical college fraternity, and a member of the honorary society of Sigma Psi. During the period of the World war he was a member of Advisory Board, No. 20, of Oregon, was also a member of the medical section of the state Council of Defense and a member of the Volunteer Medical Service.

CHARLES VICTOR FISHER, M. D.

Dr. Charles Victor Fisher, a physician of Klamath county, now residing in Klamath Falls, was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, in 1870, a son of W. S. and Elizabeth (Kely) Fisher. The Fisher family were of German extraction and came to America in the early days of the republic. The name was originally spelled Fischer but the American born members of the family, who were among the early pioneers of Virginia and Pennsylvania, changed it by dropping the "c." The Keltys were of Scotch ancestry, the great-grandfather of the Doctor having settled in Pennsylvania at an early day.

Dr. Fisher was educated in Pennsylvania and Nebraska, where he had removed with his parents in 1885. In 1890 he came to Oregon, making his home in Salem, where he attended Willamette University Academy, from which he graduated in 1895. He then entered the medical department of that institution from which he was graduated in 1898 with the degree of M. D. He opened offices in Dallas, where he practiced for two years before removing to Roseburg, in which town he followed his profession for

four years. About that time his wife's health failed and it was necessary for her to change climate so he removed to Antioch, California, and there remained for three years. In 1908 he located in Klamath Falls, Oregon, and, having found climatic conditions exactly suited to his wife's health, has since made his home in that city. While strongly inclined to specialize in his profession, Dr. Fisher remained in general practice until 1911, when he became an eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, and has built up a large practice in this connection. A devoted student of his profession, he has taken frequent postgraduate courses, in 1898 at the Chicago Post Graduate Hospital; in 1905 and 1909 at the San Francisco Polyclinic; and in 1915 at the Post Graduate Medical School of New York. The breaking out of the World war frustrated his plans for going to Europe to take a postgraduate course in his specialty but he is now contemplating making the trip as soon as conditions will allow.

In 1900 occurred the marriage of Dr. Fisher and Miss Flora Chesney, a member of one of Oregon's foremost pioneer families. Mrs. Fisher is a talented woman who takes much interest in social and club affairs and is a member of the Klamath Falls P. E. O. sisterhood. She is active in church work and is a consistent member of the Methodist church. One daughter has been born to Dr. and Mrs. Fisher, Constance, who is a high school pupil and is a musician of ability and a brilliant student.

Fraternally Dr. Fisher is identified with the Elks and Woodmen of the World. He has affiliated with other fraternal organizations but the demands of his profession have compelled his withdrawal. He is a cultured and dignified gentleman and one would hardly connect him with one of the yell leaders who in former days energetically directed the cheering of the student body at Willamette University. In the line of his profession Dr. Fisher is a member of the Southern Oregon Medical Society, of which he was vice president; the Oregon State Medical Society; and he is a fellow of the American Medical Association.

CHARLES O. HUELAT.

Prominent among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of Hood River is Charles O. Huelat, who is a native son of the northwest, his birth having occurred at Silver City, Idaho, in 1873. His parents were John and Sarah E. (Belt) Huelat, the latter a daughter of Dr. A. M. Belt, one of Oregon's pioneer physicians, who crossed the plains with an ox team and wagon in the late '40s from his native state of Missouri. He was a prominent Mason and at one time was grand master of the Grand Lodge of Masons in the State of Oregon.

Charles O. Huelat was educated at Salem, Oregon, and early turned his attention to the dry goods business, to which he has devoted much of his life. He continued active in that field of labor in Salem for ten years and then removed to Heppner, Oregon, to become manager of a general merchandise store in that city. He subsequently purchased the store but after four years of close confinement was forced to give up the store and go to California on account of declining health. He remained there for two years, during which time he embraced the Christian Science faith. Thoroughly restored to health he returned to Heppner and in association with G. A. Molden established another business. In 1911 he came to Hood River and purchased an interest in the Bragg Mercantile Company, which in 1918 was reorganized under the name of the Molden-Huelat-Sather Company, Mr. Huelat becoming the president, with Mr. Molden as secretary and treasurer and J. F. Sather as vice president. The company occupies a handsome business block on Oak street, where they carry a complete stock of dry goods, shoes, clothing and furnishings. The store covers about fourteen thousand square feet and there is a mezzanine floor, on which are located the offices and art needle work department. Their trade comes from all the surrounding country, including the different towns along the Columbia river in Washington.

In 1903 Mr. Huelat was united in marriage to Miss Lona White, a daughter of E. H. White, a pioneer retired farmer now living in Salem, Oregon, who is a prominent Grand Army man, having faithfully served his country in defense of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Huelat have one son, Paul Burnett, a high school pupil.

Mr. Huelat is president of the Merchants Association of Hood River and belongs to the Hood River Commercial Club. He is prominent in all public affairs and was particularly active in all the war drives. He is a devout member of the Christian Science

church and its second reader. Mrs. Huelat is a woman of much talent. She possesses a fine voice and is ever ready to give her aid to any charitable cause. She is the first reader of the Christian Science church, is president of the Hood River Woman's Club and occupies an enviable position in both church and social circles, the sterling worth of her character being widely recognized.

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS MCCOY.

In the death of Christopher Columbus McCoy on the 18th of October, 1905, the northwest chronicled the passing of one who had long been a prominent figure in connection not only with the history of Oregon but of the entire Pacific coast country from Alaska to San Francisco. In pioneer times he became a mail agent and continued in the business, constantly broadening its scope until in 1893 he had over three hundred mail routes. He was born in New Hampshire, January 31, 1836, and was a son of Israel and Martha (Hall) McCoy. The father was born in Canada in 1792 and died in the '60s. The mother, who was a native of New Hampshire, born August 18, 1797, passed away March 25, 1842. The son, C. C. McCoy, was but six years of age at the time of his mother's death. He was reared in the east and in early life was in charge of bottling works for the firm of Fairbanks & Beards of Boston. He came to the Pacific coast in 1855, at which time the work of development had been carried forward but slightly. He arrived in San Francisco when it was a comparatively small and unimportant place and from that time forward was closely associated with western interests and became one of the best known figures on the Pacific coast. He secured a position as omnibus driver for one of the leading hotels of San Francisco but was attracted by the gold discoveries to the north and started for Alaska. On reaching Victoria, B. C., which was then a small hamlet containing only one store besides the buildings of the Hudson Bay Company, he heard of the gold discoveries at Fraser river and decided to try his fortune there. On the way he had purchased at the store of the Hudson's Bay Company some so-called self-raising flour, and he often humorously related that after reaching the mouth of the Fraser they landed and began to cook with that self-raising flour, but it would not raise worth a cent, "and the flapjacks we manufactured out of it stuck like glue to the cottonwood logs we spread them on." On the 29th of April, 1858, the party with which Mr. McCoy traveled reached Hill's bar and it was not long after that the first steamer made its way up the waters of the Fraser, having come from Sacramento in May, 1858. The vessel was called the Surprise and was piloted up the river by a big Indian, whose head the passengers had adorned with a tall silk hat. Other vessels soon made the trip, the second being the Seabird and the third the Wright.

Mr. McCoy was the first man to engage in the express business in British Columbia, but the following year he sold out to the firm of Kent & Smith. He was also one of the first party to reach the Cariboo mines in the fall of 1859 and he kept a store in that vicinity where he sold gum boots at seventy-five dollars per pair, nails at seventy-five cents per pound and canvas at eight dollars per yard. His reminiscences of pioneer times throughout the Pacific coast country were always most interesting and gave a clear and vivid picture of conditions that then existed. Not finding the gold he had expected in the Fraser River district, he returned to Bellingham Bay in 1858 and assisted in mapping out the present city of Bellingham on the Lower Sound. He then became interested in steam navigation to the gold fields and accompanied Captain Roeder on an expedition up the Fraser with the first steamer to ply its waters. Port Hope was reached and a plan was formed to make an overland trail from the Sound to that point by a shorter route. Mr. McCoy undertook the supervision of the work and afterward established the first express line from Whatcom, as Bellingham was then called, to the diggings. This did not bring the anticipated financial success, however, and after a few years Mr. McCoy returned to the States, settling at Baker City, Oregon, in 1871. A year afterward he removed to Walla Walla, where for twenty-five years he made his home and during this period was manager of stage lines extending into Idaho and carrying the United States mails, which were conveyed either in the boot of the stage or by pony express. Territory contracting gave Mr. McCoy an insight into government business and eventually led him to secure a contract for carrying mails from the post office to the ferries and depots, known as the city service. He was at one time president of the Northwestern Steamship & Transpor-



CHRISTOPHER C. MCCOY



tation Company of Portland and in 1893 was in charge of over three hundred mail routes. His last years were spent in Portland and thus he returned to the city with the business interests of which he had been identified in early pioneer times.

It was in 1871, in Baker City, Oregon, that Mr. McCoy was united in marriage to Miss Martha Walker, who survives him and yet makes her home in Portland, where the death of Mr. McCoy occurred on the 18th of October, 1905. He was a well known member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and when he was laid to rest in the cemetery at Walla Walla many of his brethren of the fraternity attended the funeral. He had been a charter member of Walla Walla Lodge and the order paid its last tribute to the man who aided in making history on the Pacific coast. There was no phase of pioneer development or experience in the northwest with which Mr. McCoy was not familiar and there was no man more thoroughly acquainted with mail service interests and the development of stage lines than he. In his later years he maintained an office as mail service attorney in the Worcester block in Portland and also had an eastern office in Washington, D. C., with Finley & Zeverly as associates. To talk with him concerning pioneer times was to receive a most interesting account of the early days with their hardships, trials and privations, their excitement and their opportunities. He was in every way familiar with the development of the northwest and took a most important part in framing the history of this section of the country.

TRUELLE DE LARHUE.

Truelle De Larhue, who is a well known ophthalmologist of The Dalles, was born in Iowa in 1894, his parents being D. C. and Blanche (Wolgammott) De Larhue, both of whom were natives of France. The father was for many years the commercial agent of France in the United States. D. C. De Larhue died when his son Truelle was a small lad and the mother afterwards removed to Montana, in which state Truelle acquired his primary education. Later the family came to Oregon and the young man completed his studies in Portland, where he took up the profession of ophthalmology. He was graduated from the De Keyser Institute at Portland in 1919. Learning that there was no exclusive optometrist practicing between Portland and Pendleton, he traveled over the country in search of a location that would furnish an excellent climate and other attractive attributes. He selected The Dalles and opened an office in the Vogt block on Second street, where he has since served the people of Wasco and surrounding counties on both sides of the Columbia river, gaining an excellent practice and a well deserved reputation.

In 1916 Dr. De Larhue was married to Miss Luella Nagues of Meagher county, Montana, a daughter of George Nagues, a well known and successful cattle breeder of that section, who was also for years a prominent political factor in Montana and has for the past decade occupied the post of sheriff, being elected several times to the office without opposition. Mr. Nagues has held various other public offices in Meagher county, including that of county commissioner.

Dr. De Larhue tendered his services to the government in the World war, but was placed in class 2 and was never called. He confines his attention to his professional interests and duties and is thoroughly equipped for the scientific examination of the eye, having studied broadly along this line. He treats all errors of the eye through the use of lenses but performs no surgical operations, holding that such is the work of a graduate surgeon. This ethical position which he has taken has very properly won for him many friends in the medical profession. He is enjoying an extensive practice and at the same time has won the high regard of all with whom professional and social relations have brought him into contact since becoming a resident of The Dalles.

GENERAL WILLIAM HOLMAN ODELL.

It is imperative that mention be made of General William Holman Odell, who in large measure left the impress of his individuality upon the pioneer history and later development of Oregon. He was born in Carroll county, Indiana, December 25, 1830, his parents being John and Sarah (Holman) Odell. The father was born in South

Carolina, April 21, 1799, and in 1803 accompanied his parents to Wayne county, Ohio, while in 1808 a removal was made to Wayne county, Indiana, where John Odell grew to manhood, and there on the 30th of March, 1820, he was married to Sarah Holman, who was born in Kentucky, December 10, 1803. The death of John Odell occurred March 31, 1869, while his widow survived for a number of years, passing away January 1, 1887.

William H. Odell pursued his education in the district schools of Indiana and also spent two years as a student in Willamette University at Salem, Oregon, following the removal of the family to the northwest. On starting out in the business world W. H. Odell spent five years as a farmer of Yamhill county, Oregon, and subsequent to his first marriage he took up the profession of teaching, being for three years a teacher in the Santiam Academy in Lebanon. For a year he was a public school teacher in Albany, Oregon, and in 1864 removed to Eugene, where he accepted the position of United States deputy surveyor of public lands. In this connection he explored and surveyed the line of road for the Willamette Military Wagon Road Company, from Eugene via the middle fork of the Willamette to the eastern terminus. He also superintended the construction of the road from Crescent lake eastward to the Idaho line. In 1871 he was appointed to the position of surveyor general of the district of Oregon and in 1876 was chosen the presidential elector and carried the returns to Washington. He spent the winter in the national capital and witnessed the inauguration of President Hayes.

Following his return to Oregon, Mr. Odell in 1877 purchased the Oregon Statesman which he published for six years. In the interim he served for two years as state printer, filling out an unexpired term, his predecessor in the office having died. In 1885 General Odell was appointed postmaster at Salem and occupied the position for four years. In 1891-2 he was employed as locating engineer in the allotment of lands to the Indians on the Siletz reservation and was appointed a commissioner in conjunction with Judge R. P. Boise and Colonel Harding to negotiate a treaty with the Indians for the sale of the lands not allotted on the reservation. He was again called to public office when in 1895 he was elected clerk of the state land board and occupied that position for four years. Since the expiration of his term, or 1899, he has lived retired, enjoying a well earned rest. His life has largely been devoted to public service and has at all times been characterized by the utmost fidelity to duty in every relation. The cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart champion and for sixteen years, ending in 1904, he was a member of the board of trustees and president of the board of Willamette University.

On the 16th of October, 1855, Mr. Odell was united in marriage to Elizabeth F. McLench, who was born in Kennebec county, Maine, December 23, 1816, and passed away at Portland, Oregon, March 31, 1890. In 1844 she became the wife of Samuel R. Thurston and in 1846 they removed to Iowa, living in Burlington for a year and then crossing the plains in 1847. They resided at Oregon City until Mr. Thurston was elected a delegate to congress and she remained in the west, meeting the hardships and difficulties of frontier life in order to care for their little family and aid in the pioneer development of the region while her husband was absent from home on the duties that took him to Washington. While he was on the return trip in 1851, death called him. In 1853 his widow became preceptress in Willamette University and filled the position for two years, bringing to her educational work unusual ability, both natural and acquired. She had not only been well trained in the English branches of learning but was also proficient in Latin, Italian, French and Spanish. In 1855 she became the wife of W. H. Odell and accompanied her husband on various removals previously indicated in this record. After the family home was established in Eugene in 1864 Mr. Odell, then engaged in civil engineering, was necessarily much from home and to beguile the hours Mrs. Odell opened a private school. In 1877 they removed to Salem and in 1889 went to live with their daughter, Mrs. Stowell, in Portland, where about a year later Mrs. Odell passed away. Her pallbearers were some of the most distinguished men of the state, who thus paid their last tribute of respect to one whose career was typical of American Christian womanhood. By her first marriage she had a son, George H. Thurston, and a daughter, Mrs. A. W. Stowell, deceased.

Four years later, on the 23d of May, 1894, General Odell was married to Mrs. Carrie Bright Taylor, who was born July 29, 1834, and was left an orphan in infancy. She was reared as a member of Dr. Walker's family in Kentucky, and after attending the public schools she became a student in Columbia College and was graduated in English, Latin and music. She taught for five years in country schools and for two years in Columbia

College, and in 1861 she became the wife of Dr. James Gwinn Taylor who passed away August 11, 1889. Five years later she became the wife of General Odell and for twenty-five years they traveled life's journey happily together, the death of Mrs. Odell occurring July 4, 1919. The funeral service bore testimony to her high worth. In the funeral oration it was said: "Mrs. Odell knew the dignity of human life, prized her inheritance as a Christian and looked at life and its problems in a philosophical way. She grew to God like a flower, or a tree. She did not suppress and stamp out the upliftings of her spirit. * * * Her faith expressed itself in terms of service. Her motto might well have been that of the Master himself, 'I am among you as one that serves.' She loved to serve and the joy of her life was in doing something helpful for others."

General Odell has for seventy-five years been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was a lay delegate to the general conference in May, 1900, and also to the general conference in Los Angeles in 1904, serving on the latter occasion as alternate and filling out half of the term. Fraternally he has been connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen since 1888. His political allegiance was first given to the whig party and since its dissolution he has been a stalwart champion of republican principles. His life has been one of great activity and usefulness and he has reached the evening of his days—being now a nonagenarian—crowned with the honor and respect which are the legitimate outgrowth of an upright life.

SIDNEY EUGENE WOOSTER.

One of the most prominent real estate and business men of Clackamas county is Sidney E. Wooster, who resides at Estacada. He is a Missourian, his birth having taken place in that state in 1865. His father, Jonathan Wooster, was a native of Maine, whose forebears had settled in New England long before the Revolutionary war. For fifty years Captain Jonathan Wooster followed the sea, but in 1861, deciding to spend the remainder of his life on land, he settled in Missouri and there remained until 1877, when he removed to Oregon and became a settler of Clackamas county. He purchased a farm and the town of Estacada is built upon a corner of the first farm on which he lived. The maternal grandfather of the subject of this review was a gallant soldier and fought under Jackson in the War of 1812.

S. E. Wooster received such education as the new country afforded and worked on his father's farm until he was eighteen years of age. Seeking further opportunities Mr. Wooster removed from his father's farm to Idaho, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits for some years. He also learned the carpenter trade and followed that line for a period. In 1891 Mr. Wooster was married and in 1907, they removed to Estacada and since that time have taken a leading place in the upbuilding of that section of Oregon. Mr. Wooster operates a farm of eighty-seven acres in the Garfield district, sixty acres of which are devoted to grain. As a real estate dealer he has the largest trade of any man in like business in the county as is evidenced by the sale of more than thirty-six thousand dollars worth of land in the month of August. Besides his real estate and farming interests Mr. Wooster is a public spirited man and he has held the office of councilman and is at present the city recorder of Estacada.

Much of Mr. Wooster's present-day success may be attributed to the encouragement and cooperation of his wife, to whom he was married in 1891. She was, previous to her marriage, Miss Emma Harris, daughter of B. E. Harris, who crossed the plains in 1863 by ox team from his home in Missouri. Her father to the time of his death was the oldest living Mason in Oregon and her brother, R. L. Harris, who is mayor of Dayton, is the highest Odd Fellow in the state. The Harris family are of old Pennsylvania stock and the grandfather of Mrs. Wooster owned and laid out the town of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wooster: Harold E., who is engaged in farming; and Helen, a young lady of many accomplishments, who has just graduated from high school and is preparing for a university course.

Fraternally Mr. Wooster is a Mason and Mrs. Wooster is a member of the Methodist church and one of its board of trustees. She is of much assistance to her husband in the real estate business. Mr. Wooster is the fiduciary agent of the loan department of the Union Central Life Insurance Company and has invested large sums for that corporation. During the World war both Mr. and Mrs. Wooster were among the most active citizens in the community in all kinds of war work. In the Liberty

and Victory bond campaigns Mr. Wooster was a power, while Mrs. Wooster's activity in War Stamps and Red Cross work placed her in the ranks as one hundred per cent American. To be good, useful and progressive citizens has always been the aim of the Wooster family and in the realization of their aim they rest secure in the high regard and esteem of their fellow citizens.

TILLMAN D. TAYLOR.

The death of Tillman D. Taylor, ex-sheriff of Umatilla county, occurred as the result of bullet wounds received on July 25, 1920, when he was shot by Emmett Bancroft, a bandit. He was a prominent and progressive citizen of Umatilla county and his death came as a severe blow to his many friends throughout the community.

Tillman D. Taylor was born near Silverton, Marion county, Oregon, on the 19th of September, 1866, a son of David and Sarah Ann (Gerking) Taylor, further mention of whom is made on another page of this work. Sheriff Taylor's boyhood was spent on the old homestead, three miles west of Athena and he received his education in the schools of the county and later attended the A. P. Armstrong Business College of Portland. After completing his course in this college he returned to Athena and accepted a clerkship in the Holter & Cleve dry goods store there. He then engaged with C. A. Barrett in the hardware business, in which connection he remained for a number of years, later selling his interest to Mr. Barrett and accepting a position with the Handford Hardware Company. In 1898 he was appointed to the position of deputy sheriff under William Blakley, and for four years he served in this capacity, then being elected sheriff, which latter office he was holding at the time he was shot. During the years in which he was sheriff he made it a point never to shoot a man. Bancroft, the bandit whose bullet snuffed out the life of Sheriff Taylor, had been saved by the sheriff only a few days before, while being captured. At that time Bancroft fired at Sheriff Taylor and tried to kill him. A jail break was planned for Sunday morning, July 25, 1920, when Bancroft, with four others, attempted to escape. Sheriff Taylor was sitting in his office at the courthouse in Pendleton when the bullet came crashing through the window. Bancroft was executed in punishment for his crime, two others have been sentenced to be hung, while the other two are serving life sentences. In the activities of Umatilla county Sheriff Taylor has always taken an active part and he was one of the organizers of the Pendleton Round-up, and its president for eleven years. He was a fine horseman and sportsman and was always leader of the parades.

Mr. Taylor was twice married. In 1889 he wedded Miss Sadie Smith and her death occurred at Athena five years later. One son, Sheldon, was born to this union. In 1898 he was married to Miss Claire Moussu, a daughter of H. O. Moussu. Mrs. Taylor is living and makes her home in Pendleton, where she has many friends.

In politics Mr. Taylor was a staunch supporter of the democratic party and was a firm believer in its principles as factors in good government. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Elks and the Woodmen of the World. Sheriff Taylor was a familiar and well beloved figure in the community and a void has been left which it will not be easy to fill. He was honorable and upright in every way and any town, county, or state would have been proud of him as a citizen.

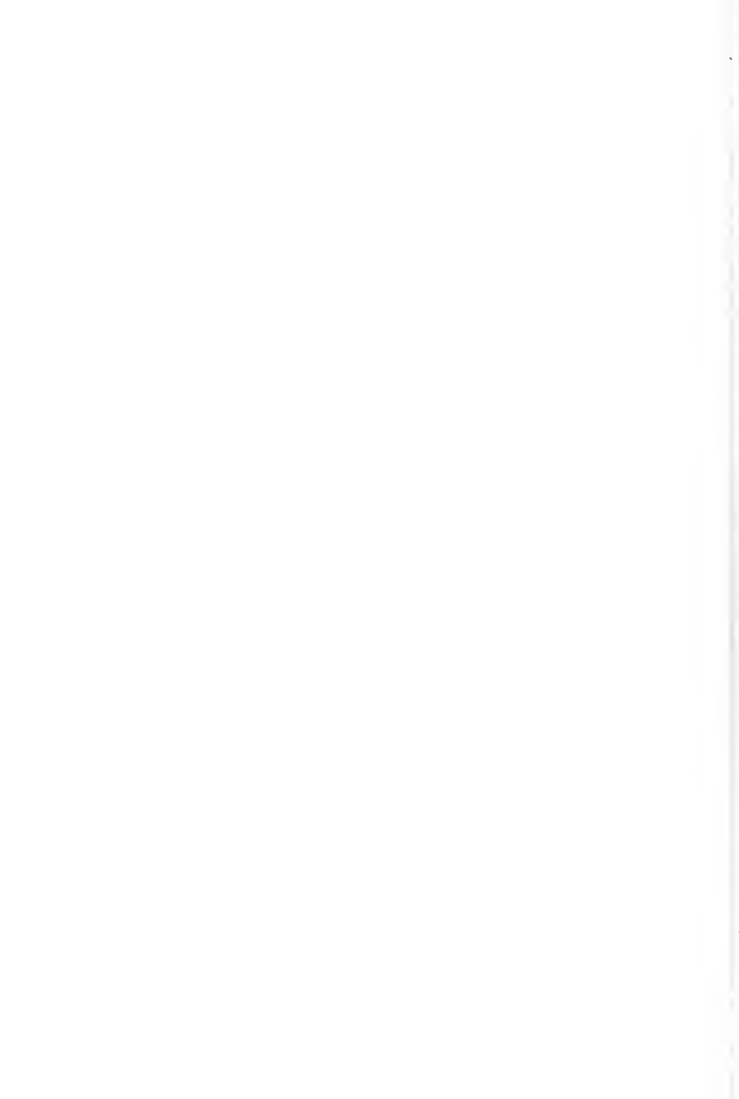
HUGH MONTGOMERY.

Hugh Montgomery, actively engaged in the practice of law at Portland, with a large clientele that indicates his capability in handling intricate and complex legal problems, was born in Greenville, Connecticut, January 5, 1882, a son of Hugh Montgomery. The father, who was a native of Enniskillen, Ireland, emigrated to Canada with his parents about 1850, the family home being established near Montreal. About ten years later Hugh Montgomery, Sr., crossed the border into the United States, becoming a resident of New Hampshire. Subsequently he removed to Connecticut, where he remained for five years and then went to Worcester, Massachusetts, and subsequently to Boston and to Marblehead, his demise occurring in the latter city in 1898.

In the schools of Lowell, Massachusetts, Hugh Montgomery, Jr., pursued his educa-



TILLMAN D. TAYLOR



tion, subsequently spending two years as a student in Wesleyan University, at Middletown, Connecticut, after which he read law for two years in the office of John S. Williams, a prominent attorney of Guilford, Maine. He then made his way to Portland, where an older brother was residing, and for one year attended the Oregon Law School in this city. In 1906 he was admitted to the bar, following which he spent two years as an instructor in the Hill Military College of Portland and in 1908 opened an office in this city. In 1913 he became junior member of the law firm of Platt & Platt, Montgomery & Fales, which connection he still retains. Possessing highly developed intellectual powers, good oratorical ability and a keen, analytical mind, he has been notably successful as a trial lawyer. He always prepares his cases with thoroughness and care and is strong in argument, sound in his reasoning and logical in his deductions.

In his political views Mr. Montgomery is a republican and an earnest member of the Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and his social nature finds expression in his membership in the University and Portland Golf Clubs. During the World war he was active in promoting several of the local bond drives and his record is a most commendable one, characterized by strict integrity and honor, courage, ability and hard work. He is extremely fond of good literature and also finds much enjoyment in fishing and in playing golf. He has won success by industry, ability and common sense and these qualities unite to make him an upright man and useful citizen.

JUDGE THOMAS J. CLEETON.

The name of Judge Thomas J. Cleeton figures prominently upon the pages of the history of the Portland bar. His law practice has long been of an extensive and important character and he has filled many public offices in the direct path of his profession, serving for a number of years as judge of the county court. He was born on a farm in Schuyler county, Missouri, October 7, 1861, and is descended in the paternal line from Scotch ancestors, although the family has been represented in this country through several generations. His grandfather, Enoch Cleeton, was born in Kentucky and was the father of three sons who rendered active service in the Civil war. This number included Thornton Yancy Cleeton, the father of Judge Cleeton, who was born in Howard county, Missouri, in 1832 and during the progress of hostilities between the north and the south was a member of the Missouri State Militia and did active work in military connections in the southwest. He was married in his native state to Miss Lucy Reeves and passed away at Lancaster, Missouri, in 1918, having for many years survived his wife, who died in 1862.

Thomas J. Cleeton was reared on a farm, dividing his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields through the period of his boyhood and early youth. After mastering the branches of learning taught in the country schools he pursued a course in the State Normal School at Kirksville, Missouri, and also attended a business college at that place. When nineteen years of age he took up the profession of teaching and proved a capable educator, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge he had acquired. When but twenty-one years of age he was appointed superintendent of schools in Schuyler county, Missouri, and also taught in the high school at Lancaster, that state. He served for two years in office and in the meantime began reading law in Lancaster in preparation for the practice of the profession. In 1886 he removed to Winfield, Kansas, and soon afterward took up his abode at Dexter, Kansas, where he filled the position of principal of the high school. He next went to Kansas City, Missouri, where he continued his law reading for a year, and in 1891 arrived in Portland, Oregon.

Not long afterward Mr. Cleeton went to Columbia county, Oregon, where he was engaged in teaching for two years and then in 1893 was elected to the superintendency of schools in that county. He filled the position for two years and in 1895 was elected to the state legislature, so that he became identified with the lawmaking body of the commonwealth, while at the same time he engaged in the practice of law, thus aiding in the interpretation of legal problems in the courts. In 1894 he had been admitted to the bar. He served for a term in the legislature and in 1896 was elected prosecuting attorney of the fifth judicial district of Oregon, then comprising four

counties. His term's service was characterized by capability and efficiency that led to his reelection in 1898. In 1900 he came to Portland, where he formed a partnership with R. P. Graham as junior member of the firm of Graham & Cleeton. They were joined by W. M. Davis in 1908, thus organizing the firm of Graham, Cleeton & Davis, and Judge Cleeton thus continued in practice until 1910, when he was appointed county judge of Multnomah county to fill a vacancy. In the fall of that year he was elected to the office and so served until 1912, when he was appointed by the legislature to the position of circuit judge of Multnomah county, the office of county judge having been abolished. In 1914 the supreme court of Oregon declared unconstitutional the act of the legislature in abolishing the office of county judge and Mr. Cleeton then returned to the county bench and was also made judge of the juvenile court. Thus he continued to serve in his judicial capacity until January 1, 1917, when he resumed the private practice of law, forming a partnership with James H. McMenamin under the firm style of Cleeton & McMenamin. His clientage is now extensive and of an important character. His reasoning is always clear, his deductions sound, his arguments logical and his oratory convincing. He never seeks to enshroud his cause in any sentimental garb or illusion but presents with clearness and force the points which he wishes to prove and seldom, if ever, fails to impress court or jury with the wisdom and correctness of his position.

On the 24th of December, 1893, at Vernonia, Oregon, Judge Cleeton was married to Miss Maud Esta Shanahan, a daughter of Alfred A. Shanahan, a native of Indiana, who served for four years in the Ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry' in the Civil war.

Judge Cleeton has always voted with the republican party and is a strong believer in its principles. He is a Master Mason, also a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Elks, the Moose and the Woodmen of the World. He likewise has membership connections with the Chamber of Commerce of Portland, with the Progressive Business Men's Club, the Civic League and the Press Club. These associations are indicative of the nature, spirit and breadth of his interests. He stands for all those forces which have to do with public progress and upbuilding and his cooperation at all times can be counted upon to aid in any work for the general good. He attends the Christian church and his life is ever actuated by worthy purposes and high ideals.

LESTER GARFIELD ICE, D. D. S.

Among the successful and well known dentists of Oregon City, is Lester Garfield Ice, who has been a resident of Oregon since the Lewis and Clarke Expedition. He is a native of West Virginia having been born in that state in 1882, a son of Dr. C. H. and Rena (Hildreth) Ice. Over two hundred years ago the Ice family received a grant of land in the state of Virginia and since that time they have been recorded as one of the first families of Virginia, a thing of which to be proud, for from these first families many of our presidents, statesmen and historians have sprung, as well as some of our military leaders. His father, Dr. C. H. Ice, was a physician who practiced for many years in West Virginia, and was held in high esteem in his community, not because of the standing of the family, but by virtue of his own attainments.

Lester G. Ice was reared among beautiful southern home surroundings and received his education in the schools of his native state and at the Ohio State University, from which he was graduated in 1904. Being of an ambitious nature and eager to advance he was quick to see the opportunities which were being opened up in the northwest and during the Lewis and Clarke Expedition he visited Oregon, and becoming decidedly impressed with the country he elected to become a citizen. He selected Oregon City for his new home, opened an office there, and has remained. He is now recognized as one of Oregon City's best dentists and is enjoying a large and lucrative practice.

In 1909, Dr. Ice was united in marriage to Miss Bernice Kelly, a daughter of Charles W. Kelly, who is a native son of Oregon City. The grandfather of Mrs. Ice, E. D. Kelly, was a pioneer of Oregon, having come to this state in 1853. He was a highly respected citizen and was honored with many offices by his fellow citizens. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ice: William H. and Jane, both of whom are pupils of the grade schools of Oregon City.

As an interested and active member of his profession Dr. Ice is a member of the

Oregon Dental Society and the American Dental Association, and fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason, an Elk and a Modern Woodman. To each organization, whether professional or fraternal, he gives his staunch support, and this same support and eagerness to serve is reflected in his daily life, whether it be as a private citizen or as a professional man, with the result that his friends are legion.

GEORGE FRANKLIN HOPKINS, JR.

George Franklin Hopkins, Jr., who since 1918 has been manager of the claim department of the Portland branch of R. G. Dun & Company, is a rising young attorney of this city, specializing in the field of business adjustment. He has also shown unusual ability in preparing law briefs, and actuated at all times by the spirit of firm determination, he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. Mr. Hopkins was born in Greenville, British Columbia, June 3, 1889, a son of George F. Hopkins. The father's birth occurred in Chicago, Illinois, in 1853 and he engages in preaching the gospel as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. In British Columbia he wedded Mary Ann Green and they now reside in Raymond, Washington.

In the public schools George F. Hopkins, Jr., pursued his education and subsequently he became a student in the Willamette University at Salem, Oregon, from which he was graduated in 1912 with the LL. B. degree. In that year he was admitted to the bar, and opening an office in Portland, he continued in private practice for a period of four years, or until 1916, when he became manager of the claim department of R. G. Dun & Company in this city, which position he retains.

On the 4th of March, 1915, in this city, Mr. Hopkins was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Fay Lindley, a daughter of William F. Lindley, now living retired. In his political views Mr. Hopkins is a republican and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a Master Mason, exemplifying in his daily life the beneficent teachings of that organization. He is also identified with the Rotary Club and devotes considerable time to promoting the welfare of civic organizations. On the 1st of August, 1918, he enlisted for service in the World war, becoming a member of the First Company of the Coast Artillery Corps. He was sent to Fort Stevens, Oregon, where he remained until honorably discharged on the 17th of December, 1918. He also was active in promoting several local bond drives, including the Victory loan, doing all in his power to aid the government in its hour of need.

CHARLES HARVEY STOCKWELL.

In every community there is one man always who stands out above his fellows in the business life of the town, and as a civic leader. In Clatskanie that man is C. H. Stockwell, president of the State Bank. Mr. Stockwell is a native of Quincy, Illinois, where he was born in 1875. He comes from pre-Revolutionary stock on both sides. His father was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, where his ancestors had settled before the days of George Washington. He was engaged in the railroad business for fifty years, his first railroad experience being on the old Boston and Maine Railroad. After coming west he built the Union Pacific Railroad through the state of Wyoming under the protection of the United States troops. He also built the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad through Iowa and South Dakota and was one of the pioneer railroad builders in the days of the expansion of railways in America.

Charles H. Stockwell was educated in the schools of Coon Rapids, Iowa, and first entered the railroad service as a telegrapher for the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad and he soon rose to the position of train dispatcher of that division. Then deciding that the railroad business was not his life work, he resigned and took up banking. He became cashier of the Coon Rapids National Bank, and while serving in that capacity was elected vice president of the Elkhart State Bank. He served in both capacities until 1904, when he visited Oregon, and was so impressed with the climatic and business conditions in the Columbia river country that he sold all of his property in the east and located at St. Helens, where he established the first bank in Columbia county, the Columbia County Bank, of which institution he became cashier. His

father, whom he induced to come west in 1906, became the president of the Clatskanie State Bank. The same year Charles H. Stockwell sold out his interests in the bank at St. Helens and moved to Clatskanie, where he established the Clatskanie State Bank and became its cashier, his father holding the office of president until his demise in 1917. In that year Charles Stockwell became the president, in which office he has continued. It is not only as president of the bank that he has been of value to the town, but he is foremost in every enterprise that means the upbuilding of Clatskanie, as will be seen by the mere mention of the enterprises in which he has invested his time, talent and money. He is largely interested in the Clatskanie Mercantile Company, the Summit Lumber Company, the Henry Kratz Shingle Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer, and he is a partner in the Clatskanie Land Company, which owns some five hundred acres of fine dairy farm land and in another company which owns nineteen hundred acres of tide lands. Fraternally Mr. Stockwell is a Mason.

Mr. Stockwell was married in 1904 to Alice Lillian Johnson of Coon Rapids, the daughter of V. M. Johnson, one of the leading builders and contractors of the middle west. They are the parents of two children: Bethima, and Genevieve Alice, who are students in the Clatskanie schools. Mr. and Mrs. Stockwell are members of the Presbyterian church, where Mrs. Stockwell is the organist. In war work, in every activity, both social and in the business world, the Stockwell family has always been in the foreground.

ELBERT BELVIN CASTEEL.

Elbert Belvin Casteel of the firm of Casteel & Stanley, general merchants of Pilot Rock, Umatilla county, was born in Laurel county, Kentucky, on the 28th of April, 1887, a son of Robert and Polly (Riggs) Casteel.

Elbert B. Casteel remained in his native state until 1899, when he removed with his parents to Mercer county, Missouri. There he received his education and resided on his father's ranch until in the spring of 1906 he moved to Pilot Rock and entered into the employment of his brother, H. G., who was successfully conducting a confectionery store there but he is now a resident of Umatilla county near Pilot Rock. For one year Elbert B. worked for his brother and in 1907 became a clerk in the Carnes Brothers Mercantile Company where he remained for four years, buying a fourth interest in this concern in 1909. In 1915 he sold his interest to W. N. Royer and with W. C. Stanley started the mercantile business which they are now so ably conducting. The business has grown to extensive proportions and Mr. Casteel is widely recognized as a man of keen business discrimination and unusual ability. He has made many close friends, both business and personal, who greatly value their acquaintance with him. His popularity throughout the community was manifest when he was elected to the office of mayor, which position he filled for two terms.

In 1913 Mr. Casteel was married to Miss Anna Boylen, daughter of Herbert and Maggie (Bird) Boylen, and a native of Umatilla county. Her father was for many years a prominent sheepman of Umatilla county and he is now living retired in Pilot Rock. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Casteel: Blaine and Maxine.

The political faith of Mr. Casteel is that of the republican party, in the interests of which he takes an active part. Fraternally he holds membership in the Masons, in which order he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, the Odd Fellows and the Elks. The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church. Among all his friends and acquaintances Mr. Casteel is known to be a man of business integrity and in all transactions and intercourse he is reliable and just.

DR. SAMUEL TOWERS LINKLATER.

Dr. Samuel Towers Linklater was born in the Orkney Islands off the coast of Scotland in 1853. His parents were William and Margaret (Stockand) Linklater. For generations the family had been one of note on the Orkney Islands. Asa Linklater, the great-great-grandfather of Dr. Linklater, was a commanding figure in social, church and civic life, as was his son Hugh and his grandson Peter.

Samuel Towers Linklater receiving his education in the schools of Stromness, became a clerk and then a school teacher, and it was not until his twenty-fifth year that he took up the study of medicine. He graduated from the University of Edinburgh in 1882 with the degree of M. B. C. M. He practiced first in the city of Leith, but in 1883 he determined to make his residence in Australia. While traveling across the United States he visited Oregon and was so impressed with the scenic beauty and the climatic advantages of Washington county that he decided to give up his trip to Australia and settle in Hillsboro. Although he had graduated from the University of Edinburgh with highest honors, Dr. Linklater never considered his education finished and he was always an ardent student of his profession. During the years 1891-2 he visited Europe and took graduate courses under the most eminent scientists of Edinburgh, Berlin, Vienna and other European centers of learning. He was soon recognized as one of the most competent physicians in Oregon, and was frequently urged to establish himself in Portland, where he would find a wider field. Dr. Linklater refused all such suggestions, however, on the ground that the people of Washington county were as much entitled to expert medical knowledge as those of a large city.

Dr. Linklater was a man of strong public spirit and deep benevolence. His reputation did not rest solely upon his medical proficiency, but also upon his general kindness and his progressive enthusiasm. In 1886 he established the Delta Drug Company in Hillsboro, which is still the leading pharmacy of the city and with the same civic pride he edited and published the Hillsboro Independent. Neither of these enterprises was entered upon for the lucrative gain accruing to them but rather to lend a helping hand to the growth of his adopted home.

At the height of his usefulness he was called one night to attend a patient in an adjoining town. Returning he attempted to board the midnight train to Hillsboro. The next morning his unconscious body was found beside the track and his death resulted within a few days. All Oregon mourned him as one of its most able and distinguished physicians and its best loved and most unselfish citizens.

Dr. Linklater was married in 1886 to Eliza M. Sinclair, who died in 1889. In 1898 he married Zula Harriett Warren, a native of Oregon and a daughter of a highly esteemed family of Washington county. They became the parents of six children: Francis W. Linklater, who served in the navy during eighteen months of the World war and was overseas after the armistice and made five trips on a transport. He took his freshman year at Reed College of Portland and his sophomore year at Pacific University; Margaret Ruth, a student of the University of Washington; Dorothy, a student of Pacific University; Samuel Edward, who will enter college this autumn; Kenneth Ashwell, a student in the Hillsboro high school at the present time; and Ethel, a grade pupil. Mrs. Linklater is a musician of merit, and is the organist of the local Congregational church. She is active in church circles, but her chief claim to distinction is as a devoted mother. Since Dr. Linklater's decease she has lived for her children, who, a happy combination of their mother's aesthetic and musical temperament and the sturdy Scotch integrity of their father, have amply repaid her devotion.

Dr. Linklater was a Mason, of the thirty-second degree, a Shriner and a Knight of Pythias, and was the regimental surgeon of the latter organization. He was an honored member of the Oregon Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. Professionally and as a man, Dr. Linklater had no superior and the Linklater name will be recorded on the pages of Oregon's history for many generations.

EDWARD THOMAS TAGGART.

The life record of Edward Thomas Taggart, an able representative of the Portland bar, indicates what can be accomplished through indefatigable effort and determined purpose, when guided by intelligence, sound judgment and laudable ambition. He is a man of determined purpose, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, for he possesses the resolute spirit which enables him to overcome all obstacles and difficulties in his path.

Mr. Taggart is numbered among the citizens that the Emerald isle has furnished to Oregon. His birth occurred in County Antrim on the 26th of August, 1868, and his parents were John and Elizabeth (Higginson) Taggart, the former of Scotch descent and the latter of English lineage. Reared on a farm in his native land the

son there attended the national schools and with no special training for a particular line of business was obliged to accept any position open to a person without special qualifications, during the early period of his manhood. Thinking to find better opportunities for advancement in the new world he emigrated to the United States by way of Canada, making his way to San Francisco, California. Leaving the Golden state he came to Oregon on the 25th of July, 1890, and since September of that year has been a resident of Portland. During the early period of his connection with this city he was employed by the Portland Cable Railroad Company for about two years and then resigned to accept a position with the dry goods firm of Lipman & Wolfe, with whom he remained for about four years, devoting his leisure hours to the study of law. In September, 1896, he resigned in order that he might devote his entire attention to his chosen profession and became a student at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he pursued special studies in English in addition to the regular law course. He was graduated therefrom in June, 1898, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and returning to Portland at once entered upon active practice. The zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and his assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases, have brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct. His arguments have elicited warm commendation not only from his associates at the bar but also from the bench. His presentation of a case indicates wide research, careful thought and the best and strongest reasons that can be urged for his contention, presented in a cogent and logical form and illustrated by a style unusually lucid and clear.

On the 28th of August, 1899, in Tacoma, Washington, Mr. Taggart was united in marriage to Miss Eugenia Hobbs, a daughter of an old New York family and a graduate of the University of Michigan. In his political views Mr. Taggart is an earnest republican and since 1887 has been an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity. He entered into affiliation with Occidental Lodge, No. 22, A. F. & A. M., of San Francisco, about 1889, and later became a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M., of Portland. Since 1892 he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has held all the offices in the subordinate lodge, and he is also identified with the Irvington Club. Having been born and reared in the Presbyterian faith his views naturally followed the teachings of that church, of which he has long been a useful member. His life has ever been guided by high and honorable principles and his acts are prompted by worthy motives. His fellow townsmen attest his sterling qualities and personal worth as well as his professional ability and he has gained a wide circle of friends during the period of his residence in the northwest.

WILLIAM ARTHUR ROBBINS.

William Arthur Robbins, a distinguished member of the Oregon bar practicing at Portland, has closely applied himself to the mastery of legal principles and his high professional standing is indicated in the fact that he is retained as attorney by the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company. A native of this state, Mr. Robbins was born on a farm in Polk county, July 27, 1873. His father, John H. Robbins, was born in Decatur county, Indiana, September 2, 1832, and in 1862, when thirty years of age, crossed the plains to Oregon, first locating at Dallas and subsequently removing to Polk county, where he followed farming. In 1877 he came to Portland, where he entered business circles as proprietor of a music store which he conducted for several years, continuing a resident of this city until 1888. He then became interested in mining and from 1888 until 1895 successfully operated the Robbins-Elkhorn gold mines. He was also the possessor of notable creative ability and became the inventor of the combined harvester, which is now extensively used throughout the northwest. He was twice married, his first wife being Hester Minnock, whom he wedded in Iowa on the 12th of January, 1855, and who accompanied her husband on his removal to Oregon. Their family numbered three children: Benjamin F., whose demise occurred in the Fox valley of Oregon on the 12th of October, 1894; Emma Alice, the widow of Isaac C. Reese, whose death occurred in Portland; and Sarah Jane, the widow of George Phillips, who passed away in Zena, Oregon. The death of the wife and mother occurred at Baker, Oregon, soon after the arrival of the family in that city in 1862 and on the 17th of January, 1864. Mr. Robbins married Margaret



WILLIAM A. ROBBINS



Harvey, the ceremony taking place at Bethel, Oregon. She is a native of this state and is now residing in Portland, but Mr. Robbins has passed away, his death occurring near Amity, Oregon, on the 25th of September, 1912.

In the schools of Portland William A. Robbins acquired his early education and subsequently entered the law school of Willamette University at Salem, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the LL. B. degree, being admitted to the bar the same year. Being desirous of still further perfecting his professional knowledge he pursued a postgraduate course in law at Leland Stanford University of California, and establishing an office in Portland he has since made steady advancement as he has proven his ability to cope with intricate problems of the law. In 1904 he became attorney for the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company and during the period of the World war was made general attorney for the United States Railroad Administration—a tribute to his high professional standing. Following his release from government service he resumed his professional connections with the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company and is most capably safeguarding the legal interests of that corporation. His mind is analytical and logical in its trend and in his presentation of a case he is always fortified by a comprehensive understanding of the legal principles applicable thereto.

On the 6th of March, 1901, in Salem, Oregon, Mr. Robbins was united in marriage to Miss Edyth Grace Savage, a daughter of the late Lyman A. Savage, an early settler of Marion county, Oregon, where for many years he successfully followed farming, there passing away on the 11th of February, 1898.

In his political views Mr. Robbins is a republican and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to public office. From 1899 until 1902 he was chief clerk of the Oregon legislature and he has also served as deputy district attorney for the seventh judicial district of Oregon. He affiliates with the Christian church and fraternally is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a Master Mason and in social circles of his community is well known as a member of the University Club. He is likewise identified with the Progressive Business Men's Club and the Transportation Club and is an earnest and active member of the Chamber of Commerce, giving his hearty support to all plans and projects that have as their object the advancement of his city and the extension of its trade relations. With a nature that cannot be content with mediocrity, he has bent every energy to the mastery of his profession and his high intellectual attainments have placed him with the foremost attorneys of the state. His course has been characterized by integrity and honor in every relation and commands for him the respect and esteem of all with whom he has been associated.

JOHN FRANCIS DALY.

As president of the Hibernia Commercial & Savings Bank of Portland John Francis Daly occupies a foremost position in financial circles of the city, and actuated by a spirit of unflinching enterprise and determination he has contributed in large measure to the successful management of the undertaking, which is one of the large financial enterprises of this section of the state. He has won success through honesty, integrity and strict application to business and his activities have ever been of a constructive nature, contributing to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual aggrandizement.

Mr. Daly is a native of Iowa. He was born in Cresco, November 7, 1879, a son of Mathew W. Daly and a grandson of Maurice Daly, who was a native of Ireland and in the '30s emigrated to the United States. The father was born on a farm in New York state in 1850 and in Decorah, Iowa, he married Mary Frances Fitzgerald, a native of Howard county, that state. In 1880 they removed to Madison, South Dakota, and there the demise of Mathew W. Daly occurred on the 18th of January, 1898.

In the schools of Madison, South Dakota, John F. Daly pursued his early education, after which he attended the State Normal School. He next became a student in Notre Dame University, but after reaching his sophomore year he was called home by the death of his father. Being the eldest son he assumed charge of his father's interests, entering the bank of Daly & Mackay at Madison, South Dakota, of which Mathew W. Daly was the president, and thus acquiring his initial experience in the field of banking. There he received thorough instruction in matters of finance, retain-

ing his connection with the bank for several years. In September, 1904, he arrived in Portland and for seven months was identified with the Portland Trust Company as manager of the real estate and investment department. In 1905 he purchased the business of the Security Abstract & Trust Company, of which he became president, so continuing until 1908, in which year he organized the Title & Trust Company, which absorbed the business of the Security Abstract & Trust Company, increasing its capital from fifty thousand to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. He was active in the management of this large enterprise until 1919, when he was elected to his present office as president of the Hibernia Commercial & Savings Bank of Portland, which is regarded as one of the substantial moneyed institutions of the city. Broad experience has given him comprehensive knowledge of the banking business in principle and detail and he is able to speak with authority upon many questions relative to financial interests. In the control of the affairs of the bank he displays marked ability and energy, regarding no detail as too unimportant to receive his attention and at the same time controlling the larger factors in his interests with notable assurance and power. He is actuated at all times by a spirit of firm determination that enables him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path and under his able direction the business of the bank has shown a steady increase. He retains his interest in the Title & Trust Company, of which he is a director, and he is also on the directorate of the Mortgage Guarantee Company, the Bankers Discount Corporation and the Western Wool Warehouse Company.

On the 2d of June, 1909, in Portland, Mr. Daly was united in marriage to Miss Marguerite Wiley, a daughter of the late Joseph R. and Margaret Wiley. The four children of this marriage are: John Daly, Jr., Mary Margaret, James Wiley and Catherine Clarissa.

In his political views Mr. Daly is a republican and his religious faith is indicated by his identification with the Knights of Columbus, which draws its members from those of the Catholic faith. He possesses a delightful personality, which has won for him many friends, and he is a popular member of the Arlington and Multnomah Amateur Athletic Clubs. He is an earnest member of the Chamber of Commerce and is active in civic matters, supporting all plans and projects which have for their object the welfare and advancement of his city. During the period of the World war he aided in promoting all of the Liberty loan, Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and Knights of Columbus drives, serving as chairman of the latter campaign in Portland. He finds diversion in golf and is fond of good literature, devoting much study to economic subjects, and in all matters of public moment he is deeply and helpfully interested. His connection with any undertaking insures a prosperous outcome of the same, for it is his nature to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He has never sacrificed high standards to commercialism and his record is proof of the fact that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

BENNETT BROTHERS.

The firm of Bennett Brothers, consisting of Ralph B. and Leigh S. Bennett, conducts a garage and automobile agency on the Columbia River highway in the city of Hood River and is among the leaders of that industry in the Hood River valley. Their parents were Daniel S. and Sarah (Blackhurst) Bennett, at one time residents of Oneida county, New York, where the two sons were born. Ralph Blackhurst was born in 1883, while the birth of Leigh Smith Bennett occurred in 1885. The family was an old one in the state of New York and came of the same ancestral stock as Commodore Perry. The representatives of the family had been farmers in the Empire state for many generations. The Blackhurst family was also an old one in America, being descended from James Blackhurst, a native of England, who came to the new world about the time of the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

Ralph Blackhurst Bennett was educated in the graded and high schools of Waterville, New York, and in Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1906 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He spent the year following his graduation in tutoring and then took up newspaper work as a profession, accepting a position on the Utica Daily Press. He remained with that paper for two years and then accepted an offer as editor of the Connecticut Western News, with which he was thus associated for a year. Attracted by the opportunities of the new and growing west he left New

England and made his way to Oregon, where he became a reporter and later a telegraph editor with the Portland Telegram. After two years' connection with that paper he and his brother Leigh purchased the Ashland Tidings which they published for a year. At length they sold the Tidings and removed to Hood River, becoming owners of the Hood River News, conducting it for eight years. The participation of America in the World war brought about the sale of the News and Ralph B. Bennett tendered his services to his country and entered the officers' training camp at Eugene, Oregon. He was ordered from there to Camp McArthur in Texas and was still in training when the armistice was signed. Returning to Hood River, in association with his brother he established the Bennett Brothers Garage and they have since conducted a gratifying and growing business.

Ralph B. Bennett was married in 1919 to Miss Anne Helen Johnson of Seattle, Washington, and they are widely and favorably known at Hood River. Mr. Bennett is a member of the Oregon Editorial Association, also of the Hood River Commercial Club. He is a Mason and also a Knight of Pythias and his religious faith is indicated in the fact that he is now serving as vestryman of St. Mark's Episcopal church.

Leigh Smith Bennett was educated in the graded and high schools of Waterville and in the Eastman Business College of New York. Through the succeeding six years following his graduation he was employed as an accountant in New York and then removed to Portland, Oregon, where he engaged in the printing business. On selling his print shop he became associated with his brother Ralph in the purchase of the Ashland Tidings and was business manager of that publication and of the Hood River News. After the close of the World war he and his brother established the garage which they still own and which is accorded a liberal patronage. Theirs is one of the largest and best equipped garages on the Columbia River highway. It is a concrete structure with a floor space of thirty thousand square feet, divided into office, salesroom, accessory department, storage and repair shop. The firm acts as agent for the Dodge Brothers and Chandler cars and the garage is a Dodge Brothers service station. The firm is also agent for the John Deere farm implements and carries a full line of orchard supplies, including the Hardie sprayer.

In 1919 Leigh S. Bennett was married to Miss Sadie Noyes of Portland, a descendant of one of the pioneer families of Oregon, her father having been for many years captain of river boats and widely known as a highly respected citizen of this part of the state. No young men in the Hood River valley are more highly respected in business and social circles than Ralph B. and Leigh Smith Bennett.

FREDERICK W. LEADBETTER.

Frederick W. Leadbetter, a man of the keenest business judgment, has been eminently successful in his undertakings and his important and extensive business interests rank him with the leading capitalists of the state. A native of Iowa, Mr. Leadbetter was born in Clinton in 1870 and is a son of Charles H. Leadbetter, whose birth occurred in Northmead, Maine, in 1840. The father was married in Brooklyn, New York, to Ann Matilda Cummings and his demise occurred in 1905. The mother survives and is residing in Santa Barbara, California.

In the schools of Maine, New York and California Frederick W. Leadbetter pursued his education, becoming a student in the State Normal School at San Jose, California. When twenty-one years of age he laid aside his textbooks to enter the business world in connection with irrigation interests in Yakima, Washington, with which he was identified for two years. He then came to Portland and in 1894 became connected with the advertising department of The Oregonian, so continuing for two years. He then began the manufacture of paper at Camas, Washington, establishing an enterprise that has since developed to mammoth proportions, being now a part of the Crown-Willamette Paper Company, having the largest factories of any similar enterprise in the world, the daily capacity being seven hundred and fifty tons. The California-Oregon Paper Mills, of which Mr. Leadbetter is president, maintain mills at Los Angeles, California, and at Vancouver, Washington, in addition to the Camas plant, and he is likewise vice president and half owner of the Spalding Logging Company, with mills at Salem, McMinnville and Newberg, Oregon. His notable business acumen, keen sagacity and powers of organization have been manifested along many lines of endeavor and he is now serving as president of the Pittcock & Leadbetter

Lumber Company the Industrial Land Company, the Camas Water Company, the Camas Booming Company, the Camas Sheep & Cattle Company, the Oregon Pulp & Paper Company, the Pittock & Leadbetter Company and La Camas Mill & Flume Company. A man of clear vision and a keen observer, he has always borne an unsailable reputation for integrity and reliability in all business matters and his activities have ever been of a constructive nature, contributing to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual aggrandizement.

On the 27th of September, 1894, Mr. Leadbetter was united in marriage to Miss Caroline P. Pittock, a daughter of the late Henry L. Pittock, who was widely known in journalistic circles of the northwest as managing owner and publisher of *The Oregonian* and whose career was inseparably linked with that of Portland. Mr. and Mrs. Leadbetter have become the parents of four children: Georgiana, the wife of Major Frank B. Andreae; Pittock; Dorothy Rose; and Elizabeth.

In his political views Mr. Leadbetter is a republican and in religious faith he is an Episcopalian. His social nature finds expression in his membership in the Arlington, Waverly, Multnomah, Press, Ad, Portland Rowing and Commercial Clubs, all of Portland, and of the last named organization he at one time served as president. He is also identified with the Pacific Union, San Francisco and Santa Barbara Clubs, the Racket & Tennis Club of New York, and the Metropolitan Club of Washington, D. C. He is active in local charitable organizations and is an enthusiastic sportsman, excelling at polo. He plays a good game of tennis and golf and also enjoys hunting and fishing. He is likewise fond of good literature and possesses an unusual knowledge of history for a man of such varied and extensive business interests. Soon after the declaration of war with Germany he enlisted in the Oregon National Guard and was elected captain of Troop C. He was later transferred to Washington, D. C., where he remained until the fall of 1918, when he was sent to France on a special mission and so served until after the signing of the armistice, being discharged in December, 1918, as major in the regular army, following which he returned to Portland to take charge of his extensive business interests. Much of his life has been passed in positions of executive control, in which his energies have been largely concentrated upon organization, constructive effort and administrative direction. His initiative spirit and notable ability have carried him into important relations and the breadth and scope of his activities entitle him to classification with the builders of the great northwest. He stands for all that is truly American in citizenship, upholding the interests of community and country at all times, and his cooperation can ever be counted upon to further any movement for the public good. His has been a life of intense and well directed activity and the worth of his work is widely acknowledged.

REV. HANS HANSEN.

Rev. Hans Hansen, who devoted his active life to the work of the ministry and left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the moral progress of every community with which he was connected, spent his last days in Portland. He was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, August 22, 1836, a son of John Henry and Anna (Knutte) Hansen. The mother passed away when her son was but five years of age. He spent the period of his boyhood and youth in his native country and in 1856 set sail for America, going first to Minnesota. He was there located at the time the Civil war broke out and he enlisted as a member of Company H, Seventh Regiment of Minnesota Volunteers, in 1862. Thus joining the "boys in blue," he served for three years and participated in several of the hotly contested engagements which figure most prominently in the history of that struggle. He was mustered out as a sergeant at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, August 16, 1865.

Returning to his home in that state Mr. Hansen took up a course of study in preparation for the ministry and in 1866 accepted a call to the church at Henderson, Minnesota, and for several years was engaged in circuit work. With his removal to the northwest he settled first in Tacoma, Washington, where he engaged in preaching for two years and then came to Portland, after which he filled a pastorate at Milwaukie, Oregon, for one year. On the expiration of that period he went to Whatcom, now Bellingham, Washington, to open up a new field for church work and there continued for three years. Later he returned to Tacoma, spending some time there and subsequently again became a resident of Portland, where he remained until his



REV. HANS HANSEN



death. During the many years which he devoted to the ministry he occupied various pastorates and contributed in large measure to the upbuilding of the churches in the different sections in which he labored. In 1902 he retired from the active work of the ministry and spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest. He passed away at his home May 19, 1920.

On the 9th of July, 1859, Mr. Hansen was married to Miss Louise Warnecke, the wedding being celebrated at Henderson, Minnesota. They became the parents of nine children, six of whom are living: Mary, the wife of J. H. Mallett of Portland; J. G.; W. A.; B. H.; Helen; and L. H. Edward, Anna and George have passed away.

Mr. Hansen gave his political allegiance to the republican party, of which he was always a stalwart supporter. He belonged also to Lents Post, G. A. R., and thus maintained pleasant relations with his old army comrades. In all matters of citizenship he was as true and loyal to his country as when he followed the nation's starry banner on the battle fields of the south. He was always actuated by a spirit of progress in everything he undertook and it was this which led him to seek a home in the new world, while throughout his life he was connected with those interests and activities which sought the advancement of the race and the uplift of the individual. His life was indeed a blessing to humanity and his name is revered and honored wherever he was known.

DONALD FRENCH SKENE.

Donald F. Skene, cattle breeder and secretary and manager of the Oregon City Abstract Company, is residing on his farm two miles south of Oregon City. He is a native of Kansas being born in that state in 1877, at Westmoreland, a son of Charles A. and Hannah M. (Williams) Skene. His father was a Scotchman by birth and first settled in Illinois, later removing to Kansas. He was a physician and practiced in Kansas for more than fifty years.

Mr. Skene received his education in the schools of Kansas and at an early age engaged in the abstract business. He engaged in that business in his native state for five years and then failing in health, came to Oregon in 1900 and in this state concluded to locate. He established The Dalles Abstract Company, which he operated for six years, when he sold that plant and removed to Eugene. At that place he established the Lane County Abstract Company, in which business he continued until 1911, when he again sold and removed to Oregon City. He subsequently established the Oregon City Abstract Company of which he is still secretary and manager. This abstract company has the only absolutely complete plant in the county which is kept up to date, and it has gained such a reputation that an abstract from this company is never questioned. Aside from the abstract business Mr. Skene is interested in cattle breeding and is now giving his attention to the breeding of registered Jersey cattle, and has an imported bull that promises to be a world premium winner within a season or two. Mr. Skene has devoted all of his time to his business and although a progressive and public spirited man, has never found time to hold political office.

In 1907 Mr. Skene was united in marriage to Miss Mildred Breakey, a daughter of James Breakey of Downs, Kansas, who is a pioneer farmer and a man of importance in his section of the country. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Skene, namely: Pamela H.; Jean Donna; Jo M.; and Donald J., all of whom are pupils in the grade schools of the county.

Mr. Skene is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Moose, in which he takes an active interest, and this same interest has also characterized his business affairs and has been one of the big elements in his success.

HON. ALBERT STURGIS ROBERTS.

Hon. Albert Sturgis Roberts of The Dalles, who is one of the leading wheat raisers of Oregon and a prominent business man and citizen, has served his state in many ways, while his legislative record was marked by continuous devotion to the general good of the commonwealth. He is a native son of the northwest, thoroughly imbued with the spirit of enterprise and progress which has been the dominating factor in

the upbuilding of this section of the country. He was born at White Salmon, Washington, in 1862, his parents being Ephraim P. and Myra (Farrington) Roberts. His father was a native of Vermont and a descendant of old New England stock that for many generations has been represented on this side of the Atlantic. Ephraim P. Roberts was a missionary to the Pacific islands for many years. At length he retired from the active work of the ministry and settled in Oregon, taking up his abode at White Salmon in 1861. He wedded Myra Farrington, a representative in the sixth generation of the descendants of John Farrington, who took up his abode in Vermont in 1640 and is mentioned on the pages of New England's history as Deacon John Farrington. This family was represented in the Revolutionary war, again in the War of 1812 and in the Civil war, the ancestral line coming down from Deacon John Farrington through his fourth child, Daniel Farrington, to Benjamin Farrington and John Farrington, the latter the father of Daniel Farrington, who was the father of Mrs. Myra Roberts.

Albert S. Roberts whose name introduces this review was educated in the graded schools of The Dalles and in the University of Oregon. Becoming a resident of Wasco county, he turned his attention to ranching interests in early life. His present holdings are located about twenty miles southeast of The Dalles, on the Deschutes river, and embrace seventy-five hundred acres, devoted to the raising of stock and grain, three thousand acres being planted in wheat, which yields an income of about forty thousand dollars per annum. The extensive business conducted with the development, management and control of this mammoth property places Mr. Roberts among the representative ranchers and wheat growers of Oregon. His plans have ever been carefully formulated and promptly executed and his enterprise has enabled him to overcome all obstacles and difficulties in his path and work his way steadily upward to success.

Not alone in promoting the material interests of the state has Mr. Roberts been active, for he has figured in connection with the political history as well. He was a member of the Oregon legislature in 1898-9 and again in 1901 and was regarded during those periods as one of the able lawmakers of the state. He acted as chairman of the fish and game committee and saved the fish wheels of the upper Columbia river, thereby winning the gratitude of his constituents. He was also made chairman of the committee on counties and many of the newer counties of the state were created and named by his committee. For five years he was a member of the school board and his work for the advancement of education in The Dalles has been of a character that entitles him to the gratitude and high regard of all who have interest in the public school system. While he was on a trip to the east in 1920 his neighbors circulated a petition for the placing of his name on the ballot as the republican candidate for the legislature from his district, comprising Wasco and Hood River counties. Though he felt that he had retired from politics he was forced to accept the nomination, feeling that when this public demand was made for his services it was his duty to meet the requirements of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Roberts was united in marriage to Miss Rose Freeman, daughter of Marvin W. Freeman, one of the highly esteemed citizens and valued farmers of central Oregon. Mrs. Roberts is conceded to be an ideal mother, her six stalwart sons giving evidence of her devotion and care. In 1919 death called the eldest son, Allyn F., who was stricken with influenza and passed away after an illness of less than a week, leaving not only his devoted parents but also a young widow and three small children. His wife in her maidenhood was Miss Lois McMurphey of Eugene, a granddaughter of the well known pioneer, Dr. Shelton. The remaining sons of the Roberts family are: Elliott F., who is associated with his father in the management of the ranch and who married Miss Margaret Belat of The Dalles and has one child; Loren C., who is associated with his father in the ranch management and who wedded Miss Helen Robinson of Eugene, by whom he has one child; Roscoe D., a student at the University of Oregon, from which institution his elder brothers graduated; Ivan F., who is pursuing his studies in The Dalles; and Wilton A., who completes the family. The relation between father and sons is more like that of brothers than parent and children. The two sons, Elliott and Loren, volunteered for service in the World war and Elliott was still in the officers training camp when the armistice was signed. Loren C. joined the naval service and rose from the ranks to the position of warrant officer. He developed into a mechanic of the first class, being only one of two to pass perfect in a class of nearly thirty. Roscoe was trained in the Students Army Training camp.

Mr. Roberts is a Mason and that he has attained high rank in the order is indicated in the fact that he is now a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He and his family are consistent members of the Congregational church, of which he has been a trustee for twenty-two years and in which he is now serving as deacon. He is a clean-cut, broad-minded citizen who displays the utmost devotion to his family, his church and his country.

GEORGE JEFFERSON PERKINS.

George Jefferson Perkins, senior member of the law firm of Perkins & Bailey, was born on a plantation in Lee county, Alabama, September 14, 1876. His father, Benjamin F. Perkins, was born in Taylor county, Georgia, in 1843. In February, 1862, he enlisted in the Confederate Army as a private in Company H, First Alabama Infantry, and was later promoted to the rank of lieutenant of Company B, First Alabama Regiment. He served actively in the Confederate Army throughout the Civil war and was severely wounded in the battle of Peach Tree Creek, near Atlanta, in which engagement every man in his regiment was either killed or wounded. He married Miss Emma McCoy, then a young school teacher; she died in 1882. His demise occurred in Birmingham in 1907.

Their son, George J. Perkins, was reared in Lee county, Alabama, and there attended the country schools. Subsequently he was for two years a student in the Saunders Academy at Notasulga, Alabama. At the age of nineteen he attended a business college at Columbus, Georgia. After leaving the business college he entered the employ of the Southern Railway and the Georgia and Alabama Railway at Columbus, Georgia, as stenographer, where he continued for two years. He moved from Georgia to Kansas, and during the next three years worked for various railroads in the middle west. In 1901 he resigned the position of chief clerk to the superintendent of the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad and entered the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad at Seattle. In May, 1902, he came to Portland as claim investigator for the Northern Pacific and was subsequently made chief clerk to the freight claim agent at Portland, which position he held until the latter part of 1905. While working in the freight claim office during the day he studied in the law department of the University of Oregon at night and was graduated therefrom in 1904. In the same year he was admitted to the Oregon bar. In the latter part of 1905 he entered upon the practice of his profession, becoming associated with the well known law firm of Platt & Platt of Portland and continued with that firm for five years. After leaving Platt & Platt he practiced alone until 1918, when he formed a partnership with John O. Bailey under the firm name of Perkins & Bailey, which association is still continued. Their high professional attainments have won for them the confidence of the public and the respect of the Oregon bar. They are now counsel for many large corporations, including the Peninsula National Bank, The Bank of Commerce, the Peninsula Security Company, The State Bank of Hubbard, the Portland Manufacturing Company and Eagle Flour Mills. Mr. Perkins is an able lawyer, logical in his deductions and persevering.

On the 7th of April, 1908, in Portland, Mr. Perkins was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude May Timms, a daughter of the late Major Harvey M. Timms, a veteran of the Civil war on the Union side, he having fought against Mr. Perkins' father from Good Hope Church to Atlanta. The two children of this union are: George J., Jr., who was born January 5, 1910; and Davis McCoy, born November 2, 1913.

Mr. Perkins is registered as a republican but reserves the right to vote for the man he regards as best qualified for the office he seeks, without regard to party affiliation. He is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, giving his hearty support to all well devised plans and projects of that organization for the advancement of the city and the extension of its trade relations. During the World war he served as a member of the legal advisory and questionnaire boards and also was active in promoting all local bond drives, doing everything in his power to support the government in its time of need. He is a member of the County, State and American Bar Associations. He is a great admirer of the natural scenery of Oregon and owns an attractive country place of about ninety acres in the fork of the Sandy river and Beaver creek, fourteen miles from Portland, overlooking Sandy river and the famous Columbia River Highway on the one side and Beaver creek gorge on the

other, on which he is developing a diversified orchard and a fish and swimming pond. The most of his leisure time is spent on his country property.

Mr. Perkins is a man of most exemplary character, whose integrity and honesty have never been questioned and his life is an excellent illustration of what can be accomplished through individual effort. Working untiringly to gain a start he has steadily progressed in his professional career and his unwearied industry and perseverance have been the salient points in his continued success. He has attained high rank in his profession and Portland regards him as one of her representative and valued citizens.

HIRAM B. LEE.

Since 1915 Hiram B. Lee has been living retired in Milton, enjoying the rewards of a life spent in diligence and industry. He was born in Jackson county, Illinois, on the 20th of December, 1844, a son of Richard and Elizabeth (Burns) Lee. The father was born in old Jacksonville, Illinois, while the mother was a native of Missouri, her birth having occurred in Perry county.

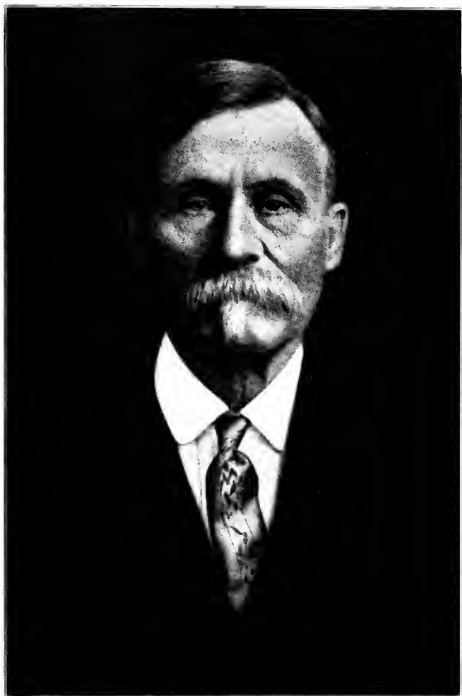
Hiram B. Lee spent his boyhood in Illinois, where he received a good common school education. When but eight years of age he lost his father and he was thereafter thrown upon his own resources to a great extent. In 1862, when but eighteen years of age, he enlisted in the Union army, joining Company A, Eightieth Illinois Infantry. He participated in the battle of Perrysville, Kentucky, in 1862, and was with Colonel Hall in the battles of Vaught Hill in Tennessee, Missionary Ridge and the battle of Resaca, Georgia, as well as other engagements. He received his discharge at Springfield, Illinois, and returned to his home and worked for some time for his uncle, A. R. Burns. His mother had married again and leaving her well cared for Mr. Lee came west in 1869, traveling overland by ox teams. He settled where Milton now stands and there took up a soldier's homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, which he immediately set about to improve. This land was located in range 35, township 5, and from time to time he added to the original tract until he had a fine farm of three hundred and sixty-five acres. In the operation of his land he realized a gratifying amount of success and in 1915 he retired from active business life and built a fine home in Milton, where he is now residing. He was readily conceded to be a representative citizen of Milton and from June, 1906, to January 1, 1911, he served his fellow citizens as a county commissioner.

On the 12th of November, 1877, Mr. Lee was married to Miss Sarah E. Moore, a daughter of James and Barbara (Walker) Moore, and a native of Surry county, North Carolina. Her father died a prisoner during the Civil war and her mother later removed west with her little family. For four years they lived in Iowa, then Cheyenne and Laramie, Wyoming, and subsequently removed to Weston, Umatilla county, Oregon. The death of Mrs. Moore occurred near Weston, at the home of a son-in-law. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Lee six children were born: Richard E., Daisy, James, Minnie, Robert, and Rosa.

Throughout his life Mr. Lee has been a staunch supporter of the republican party, having firm faith in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He is an active member of the local chapter of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Lee has always had much faith in Umatilla county and his faith has not been unfounded. He assisted in the erection of the first house in Milton and since then his interests in the development and improvement of the community have never ceased. His success has been the result of his own effort and he is regarded as an exemplary citizen of Milton.

FRANK BEARDSLEY.

Frank Beardsley, who spent his last days in Portland, where he passed away November 25, 1919, was a representative of two of the oldest American families. He was born in the town of Jordan, Onondaga county, New York, October 27, 1839, and was a son of Joseph and Matilda D. (Field) Beardsley. One of the historians of the Beardsley family says: "The name dates back many centuries. In the arena of states-



FRANK BEARDSLEY

manship it produced men of thought and men of action; as authors they are worthy to be crowned with the laurel of fame; as builders and merchants have illumined marts of trade; as heroes of Colonial and Revolutionary wars rendered patriotic service. Their coat of arms indicates the best traits of chivalry. The name has appeared upon historical records in a variety of forms. Robert de Bardesle and William de Bardesle are mentioned on the Hundred Rolls. Bardseys were living in Lancashire, England, in the time of Charles I. Bardsea was adopted as a surname about 1211, and from that time down the name appeared in various forms." In England today the name is spelled Beardley or Bardsley. The Pilgrim ancestor was William Beardsley, who came from England in 1635, on the ship *Planter*, and was one of the settlers and proprietors of Stratford, Connecticut. He was accompanied by his wife, Mary, and three children, and four children were born to them in the new world. When he was admitted a freeman he spelled his name Beadesley and in his will signed Beardsly. Old records indicate him a man of worth, influence and substance. In his will his son Joseph was offered certain advantages if he married and quit the sea, which he evidently did. His son Samuel became one of the founders of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and a charter member of its first church. Members of the family have left their impress upon the legislative and judicial history of the country, while Eben Beardsley, born in Connecticut in 1808, was a writer of fame. Various representatives of the name served in the Revolutionary war, including Ebenezer Beardsley, who was surgeon's mate in 1775 and a surgeon of infantry from 1776 until 1778; Gershom Beardsley of New York, who was hospital surgeon's mate from 1776 to 1779; Nehemiah Beardsley of Connecticut, who was a captain; Phineas Beardsley of Connecticut, who was a captain from January, 1777, to the close of 1778; and John Beardsley, sixth in descent from William Beardsley, the Pilgrim, who served for six years in a Connecticut regiment. The arms reproduced is argent, two bar gules, on a canton of the second, a maunch of the first. This maunch, or sleeve, seems to indicate the best trait of chivalry—a defender of the defenseless.

Joseph Beardsley, father of Frank Beardsley of this review, was born January 15, 1816, and was married at Elbridge, New York, June 2, 1835, to Matilda D. Field. Not a dozen families in Europe can prove a higher antiquity or more distinguished connection than the Fields. Their history can be traced back to the darkest period of the Middle Ages—about the sixth century. Huburtus de la Feld, of Alsace, France, went with William the Conqueror to England in 1066 and there received large grants of land and became the founder of the English family. During the war between England and France the Felds dropped the prefix de la and changed the spelling to the present form. The ancestors of Huburtus had been seated at the Chateau de la Feld in Alsace as early as the period which followed the fall of the Roman empire. The history of the family in England presents many distinguished names. John Field of London, married Anne, a daughter of Thomas Cromwell, grandson of Oliver Cromwell, and another branch traces the ancestry back to Brian Boru, king of Ireland in 1001. Sir John Field, astronomer, introduced the Copernican system into England, publishing in 1566 the first astronomical table calculated on the basis of the new discoveries.

It was in 1639 that Zechariah Field came from England to America. The coat of arms of the family is sable, a chevron between three garbs, argent; or three sheaves of wheat on a black field, with a chevron. The motto, *Sans Dieu Rein*, means "Without God, Nothing." In a cemetery of Dorset, Vermont, on an old monument, appears the following: "The Field family, some of whom are lying here, have been in Dorset for a hundred years. For the century previous their ancestors lived in Massachusetts and Connecticut, previous to that in England and still farther back in Alsace, France. They have been an honest and God-fearing race." Then follows the coat of arms, with the motto carefully engraved. The ancestral line comes down through William, William, Richard, John, John, to Zechariah, the founder of the family in the new world. Then followed two Samuels, the younger being the father of Colonel David Field, great-great-grandfather of Frank Beardsley of this review. He was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, January 4, 1712, and was married in 1740 to Mrs. Thankful Doolittle, a daughter of Thomas Taylor. She was born July 18, 1716, and died March 6, 1803. Colonel David Field engaged in merchandising at Deerfield, Massachusetts, and in trade with the Indians on the Mohawk river. From his generosity and great losses during the Revolutionary war, he failed in business. He was a member of the first Massachusetts congress, which met in Concord in 1774, and the one at Cambridge in 1775. He was also a member of the Massachusetts council of

safety, was commissary general under General Stark at the battle of Bennington, August 16, 1777, and for a short time commanded a regiment—the Fifth Hampshire County Regiment—but resigned because of his age, which was then sixty-six years.

His son, Major Elihu Field, born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, October 16, 1753, was married December 29, 1774, to Hepzibah Dickinson, daughter of Captain Thomas Dickinson. He was associated with his father in real estate dealings and merchandising and the losses which they suffered during the Revolutionary war left him without means. In March, 1787, he removed to Guilford, Vermont, where in 1791 he built a home that is still standing. He belonged to what was called "The Alarm" in the Revolutionary war, his duty being to give notice of the approach of the enemy and to look after the Tories. He served under his father at the battle of Bennington and afterward as a private in Captain William Humphries' Company. He became a major of the first organized militia of Vermont and filled various offices at Guilford, was justice of the peace for twenty years, United States deputy marshal in 1810 and internal revenue assessor at the time of his death, August 23, 1814. His wife, Hepzibah Field, was born May 10, 1753, at Deerfield, Massachusetts, and died in March, 1843. She was acquainted with many who figured prominently in the Revolutionary war and her reminiscences thereof were most interesting.

Hon. Henry Field, Sr., son of Elihu and Hepzibah (Dickinson) Field, was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, August 18, 1779, and in 1787 went with his father to Guilford, Vermont. In 1793 he removed to Elbridge, New York, where he engaged in farming, merchandising and in other business. He also held various town and county offices and was a member of the state legislature in 1822. He was married December 20, 1807, to Lucinda Frisbie, who was born in Branford, Connecticut, February 17, 1783. In 1838 they removed to Bellevue, Iowa, where the wife passed away May 5, 1858, and where Henry Field's death occurred April 18, 1868. The fifth of their family of eight children was Matilda D., who was born January 15, 1816, and on the 2d of June, 1835, became the wife of Joseph Beardsley at Elbridge, New York. She married a second time January 16, 1851, becoming the wife of W. A. Warren, of Bellevue, Iowa, and her death occurred September 24, 1858.

Frank Beardsley, son of Joseph and Matilda D. (Field) Beardsley, was reared in the Empire state but removed westward to Minnesota at an early period in the development of that region, and there he met and married Sarah L. Brown, a daughter of John C. and Eliza (Harkins) Brown, who were natives of Pennsylvania and who in pioneer times had become residents of Wisconsin and afterward drove with an ox team to Minnesota, crossing the Mississippi river at La Crosse. They located at Winona, Minnesota, when but one house was there. Mr. Beardsley spent much of his life in Minnesota but in 1889 sought the opportunities of the Pacific coast country, making his way to Oregon. He lived for a time at Eugene and at Bend and subsequently removed to South Bend, Pacific county, Washington. He later became a resident of Clarke county, Washington, where he resided until his removal to Portland in 1910. In this city his remaining days were passed.

To Mr. and Mrs. Beardsley were born six children: May Matilda, who is now the wife of William Green; Frances L., the wife of Ralph Boothby; Frank; Agnes L.; Walter P.; and Geraldine. The family circle was broken by the hand of death first on the 25th of November, 1919, the husband and father was called to his final rest. In politics he had been a staunch republican and was ever a consistent member of the Episcopal church. His had been a well spent life, in harmony with the record of an honored ancestry. His course was always marked by the same fidelity and loyalty to duty in all matters of citizenship and his sterling worth was recognized by all with whom he came into contact.

FRANKLIN IDE FULLER.

Various corporate interests have felt the stimulus and profited by the cooperation of Franklin Ide Fuller, who, however, has concentrated his efforts largely upon the interests of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, of which he has for a number of years been the vice president. Honored and respected by all, there is no man who occupies a more enviable position in business and financial circles, not only by reason of the success he has accomplished but also owing to the straightforward and progressive business methods which he has always utilized. It has ever been his

custom to study thoroughly and understand every phase of every business with which he has become connected, and thoroughness has ever been one of the salient features in his successful career.

Descended from New England ancestry long connected with American interests, Franklin Ide Fuller was born in Providence, Rhode Island, May 29, 1858, his parents being Leonard F. and Mary I. Fuller. He became a public school pupil at the usual age and when he had completed his studies of that character he became a student in the office of the city engineer of Providence and there received both practical and theoretical training, for he acquainted himself with the scientific phases and principles of the business as presented by the best textbooks on the subject. Step by step he advanced as the result of his increasing efficiency and after four years in the office of the city engineer he entered the railway service and was engaged on location and construction work in both New York and Wisconsin.

Mr. Fuller dates his residence in Oregon from 1883, business interests bringing him to the northwest as the representative of the Northern Pacific Terminal Company. He was employed in his professional capacity on railway and other improvements then in progress, and following the failure of the Northern Pacific and cessation of railway work in the northwest, Mr. Fuller took up the business of contracting, which he followed for four years, giving his attention largely to railway and heavy timber work. For three years he was connected with the Oregon Iron & Steel Company at Oswego, Oregon, working on the construction of the blast furnace and pipe foundry and acting as assistant to the manager of the company, while subsequently he was made manager of the foundry. He later engaged in the real estate business for a year and became identified with his present line in 1892 by accepting the position of manager with the Portland Cable Railway Company. Throughout the intervening period he has concentrated his efforts and energies upon the development and improvement of the street railway interests of Portland. With the reorganization of the business under the name of the Portland Traction Company, he continued to serve as manager until 1900. In that year the Portland Traction Company and the Portland Railway Company were merged under the latter name and Mr. Fuller remained as manager until 1904, when a merger was brought about between the Portland Railway Company and the City & Suburban Railway Company, thus forming the Portland Consolidated Railway Company. After a year spent as general manager with the newly organized corporation, the properties were purchased by the Clark & Seligman interests of Philadelphia and New York, at which time the Portland Railway Company was organized with Mr. Fuller as president. He continued as its chief executive officer until the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company was formed and he was made vice president. From the beginning of his connection with the railway interests of Portland he has been a most vital factor in the development of the system. His sound judgment, his carefully formulated plans, his initiative and his professional knowledge have all featured actively in the growth and advancement of the business. Another publication has said of him: "No man in Portland has such a complete knowledge of the development of the street railway system of the city as Mr. Franklin Ide Fuller, vice president of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, a large corporation. For the past fourteen years Mr. Fuller has been directing the street railway lines of Portland and has been the man who, more than any other, brought the traction lines to their present excellent condition. None other has had so large a part in the development of the surface lines from horse and cable car service to modern, powerful electric cars of the latest pattern. Under Mr. Fuller's direction the city street car lines have kept pace with the growth of the city, until Portland is acknowledged to have a service on its traction lines second to no city in the country. A scenic line has been built around Portland Heights and has lately been extended by a loop circling Council Crest, the highest point near the city, which overlooks the city and surrounding country. This line is a very popular one and vies with the road up Mount Tamalpais in scenic attractiveness." As the years have passed Mr. Fuller has extended his investments and active connection to other corporation interests and is now a director of the Portland-Oregon Cement Company, also of the Lumbermen's Trust Company and vice president of the Pacific States Fire Insurance Company. His cooperation is eagerly sought in business affairs because of the recognized soundness of his judgment.

In Portland, on the 14th of April, 1886, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Fuller and Miss Anna Jessie Parrish, a daughter of the late L. M. Parrish, who was one of the early residents of Portland. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller have a son, Leonard F., who was

born in 1890 and was graduated from Cornell University in 1912, while in 1919 he received from Stanford University the degree of Ph. D. He is now a well known mechanical electrical engineer, specializing in radio work.

In the club circles of Portland Mr. Fuller is well known, having membership with the Arlington, Multnomah Amateur Athletic and Transportation Clubs, also the Oregon State Motor Association and the Chamber of Commerce, while along professional lines his connection is with the American Society of Civil Engineers. He votes with the republican party and he and his wife are active members of the First Presbyterian church. His life has been dominated by a spirit of study—a study not only of textbooks and scientific journals but of men and measures, of conditions and opportunities. His opinions are the result of careful consideration of every vital question from every possible standpoint and thus it is that he has become a most forceful factor in the business life of the community, while his social qualities and high personal worth have made for popularity among all whom he meets in social connections.

JAMES P. O'BRIEN.

In thoroughness and a mastery of every detail of the duties that have devolved upon him lies the secret of the success which has brought James P. O'Brien to the eminent position which he occupies in railway circles of the northwest, as general manager of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company. The history of such a man should ever be a stimulus to honest endeavor, close application and initiative effort. As the architect of his own fortune he has builded wisely and well, and at the same time his labors have been a valuable asset in the development of the resources of the northwest through his connection with transportation interests, without which commercial and industrial interests are blocked and progress brought to a standstill. Mr. O'Brien was born in Winsted, Connecticut, April 26, 1862, and as the name indicates, is of Irish lineage.

Reared in the state of his nativity, James P. O'Brien pursued his education in the Christian Brothers School and in the public schools of Winsted and when it became necessary for him to enter business life and provide his own support, he turned his attention toward railroading, securing a position as trucker at the Winsted station. Actuated at all times by laudable ambition, he bent every energy to the accomplishment of the tasks assigned him and his faithfulness and ability naturally won him promotion. He left Winsted to become chief dispatcher of the Connecticut Western Railroad at Hartford, Connecticut, and took a further advanced step when, in 1889, he removed to St. Joseph, Missouri, to become general agent and later superintendent and purchasing agent of the St. Joseph Terminal Company. The ability which he displayed in the conduct of the duties which devolved upon him led to his selection in 1890 for the position of master of transportation of the St. Joseph and Grand Island Railroad. Later he came to Oregon to assume the position of assistant superintendent of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company at La Grande. The steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible. He was next chief clerk in the office of the general superintendent of the same company, occupying that position until October, 1892, when the proffered position of assistant superintendent of the Iowa Central Railway caused him to remove to Marshalltown, Iowa. The value of his service was recognized by the officials of that road and in December, 1892, he was made superintendent in charge of transportation, with headquarters at Marshalltown. Further promotion made him general superintendent of the same company in 1894, but during his residence in the northwest he had become strongly attached to this section of the country and in July of that year he availed himself of the opportunity to accept a position of greater importance with the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, with offices in Portland. Ten years later he was promoted to the general superintendency of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company and the Southern Pacific Lines in Oregon, and shortly thereafter was named general manager of said roads, retaining jurisdiction over the latter until separation of the Southern Pacific from the Union Pacific. During the period of the World war as federal manager for the United States Railroad Administration, he had charge of a number of railroads in the northwest. His present position as general manager of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company also makes him an official of its various subsidiary

companies, so that he is now president and director of the Camas Prairie Railroad Company and the Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon; also a director of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company and trustee of the Spokane Union Depot and East Portland Freight Terminal. He is also vice president and director of The San Francisco and Portland Steamship Company. It is a noteworthy fact, moreover, that Mr. O'Brien has the unequalled support not only of his fellow officials of the road but also of its employes, who entertain for him the highest regard, respect and confidence.

His life work has indeed proven his worth in his advancement as the direct result of earnest effort, close application and indefatigable industry—qualities that may be cultivated by all. He has at all times placed business duties first, bending every energy to the accomplishment of a given task, and, thus qualifying for a position of larger responsibility.

On the 16th of October, 1888, Mr. O'Brien was united in marriage to Miss Anna Louise Ryan of Winsted, Connecticut, and to them has been born a daughter, Lillian Crowe, who is now the wife of Coe A. McKenna of Portland.

Mr. O'Brien's social position is indicated in his membership in the leading clubs of Portland, including the Arlington and Waverly, and he is also an active member of the Chamber of Commerce. He is likewise identified with the Knights of Columbus and is a member of the Catholic church. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is thoroughly informed concerning the significant problems which engage the attention of statesmen and thinking men throughout the country. Since 1894 he has resided in Portland. His life, in its steady and continuous progress, exemplifies the spirit of the northwest in its wonderful development and advancement. There has been no miracle connected with the latter and the former is no matter of marvel. In each instance it has been the utilization of the opportunities which nature has provided. Mr. O'Brien has employed his innate talents and powers in the mastery of those duties which have devolved upon him and the problems which have arisen. Each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities and he has ever been found equal to the task, his initiative spirit enabling him to carve out a path to success.

ALPHONSO JAY DEMING.

Alphonso Jay Deming, a leader among the merchants of St. Helens, where he is the owner of two drug stores, was born in Independence, Oregon, in 1873, the son of Alphonso and Mary (Moran) Deming. The Demings are descendants of an old New York family, and the grandfather and father of Alphonso Jay Deming served in the Civil war. His grandfather moved to Oregon after the war and settled at Independence, where he remained until his death. The Moran family were pioneers in the '60s. Mrs. Mary A. Stine, the mother of our subject, is still living, residing in the city of Monmouth, Oregon.

Alphonso Jay Deming was educated in the grade schools of his native district and located in St. Helens in 1890, where he was employed as a clerk in a pharmacy for some years. He became an expert pharmacist and bought out a drug business in 1900. For the past twenty years Mr. Deming has been an important factor in the commercial life of St. Helens, where he operates two drug stores, one on the corner of Strand and Cowlitz streets and the other on Plaza street. He carries the Rexall line of drugs and druggists sundries and is one of the important representatives of the large "Rexall family."

In 1894 Mr. Deming was married to Miss Lena Blakesley, a native of Oregon and a member of a representative pioneer family. They are the parents of three children: Oswald, the eldest, is a graduate of the North Pacific College of Pharmacy, Portland, and is a licensed pharmacist. He is the manager of the Plaza drug store at St. Helens and is accounted one of the sterling young business men of that place. He was a volunteer in the World war and was in the hospital service until the signing of the armistice. The daughter of the family is Mary Eugenia; another son, Max John, is a graduate of the North Pacific College of Pharmacy, and is now associated with his father in the conduct of the Rexall drug store.

Mr. Deming is a member of the St. Helens Commercial Club and is prominent in all public affairs. His activity in the war drives and Red Cross work was only

exceeded by his service as enrolling officer. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, having filled all of the chairs in that order, and also has membership in the State Pharmaceutical Association. Mr. Deming is a prominent man in St. Helens, where his business ability has brought him to the front, and his position is now one of leadership in commercial circles of Columbia county.

HON. PERRY O. POWELL.

Hon. Perry O. Powell, representing his district in the state legislature, belongs to that class of farmers in Polk county whose experience and knowledge of agriculture have been directed to a special branch of the industry and whose intelligence and skill, controlled by keen discernment and sound judgment, are making their private enterprises public assets. A representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the state, Mr. Powell was born in Linn county in August, 1863, and is a son of Franklin S. and Louisa J. Powell, prominent and highly respected residents of Monmouth, extended mention of whom is made in connection with the sketch of Dr. J. M. Powell, which appears elsewhere in this work.

In the public schools of Monmouth, Perry O. Powell pursued his education, later becoming a student in Christian College, now the State Normal School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1884. He then entered the Transylvania University at Lexington, Kentucky, and was graduated therefrom in 1887, after which he pursued a course of study in Yale College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1890. Thus liberally qualified for life's practical duties and responsibilities, he took up the profession of teaching, which he successfully followed for a period of fifteen years in Missouri and Iowa, and for seven years was an instructor in the State Normal School at Monmouth, becoming well known as an able educator. He then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, cultivating a portion of the old home place, which after his father's demise was divided among the children. He operates a farm of two hundred and sixty acres, of which thirteen acres are devoted to the cultivation of prunes, and he also has a herd of registered Jersey cattle and is engaged in raising pure bred Duroc-Jersey hogs, being very successful as a stock raiser. He is interested in all modern developments along agricultural lines and has equipped his farm with the most approved labor-saving machinery. He believes in scientific methods and keeps abreast of the times in every way. He is much interested in dairying, which is rapidly becoming an important industry in Oregon, and modernly equipped and sanitary establishments of this kind are making Polk county a valuable factor in the resources of the state. He is a director of the Oregon Dairy Council, an organization for the promotion of the dairy industry in the state, and was one of the organizers of the Polk County Fair Association. He served as president of the latter organization for one term and has served continuously as a director. He is president of the Polk County Farm Bureau, which he was instrumental in organizing; is secretary of the State Farm Bureau; and is one of the most prominent and progressive agriculturists of the state. As state secretary he was placed in charge of headquarters of the State Farm Bureau, in April, 1921, with offices in Portland. He is a stockholder in the Monmouth Cooperative Creamery Company and the Capital City Cooperative Creamery of Salem and he has been most successful in the management of his business interests, being regarded as an authority on all matters pertaining to agricultural development along scientific lines in his part of the state.

In October, 1891, Mr. Powell was united in marriage to Miss Margaret E. Quisenberry, and they have become the parents of five children, namely: Lydia, who is a graduate of the Oregon Agricultural College and is now the wife of P. G. Carmichael of Lexington, Oregon; Frank B., also a graduate of the State Agricultural College and now engaged in the cattle business in partnership with his father; Wilmer D., who was also graduated from the State Agricultural College and is residing at home; and Perry N. and Freda, both of whom are students at that college. The son, Wilmer D., enlisted for service in the World war and was sent to the officers' training camp at Camp Taylor, Kentucky. He was commissioned second lieutenant and was stationed at Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

In his political views Mr. Powell is a stalwart republican and in November, 1920, he was elected a representative to the state legislature from Polk county, where he



Rawall

is making a most creditable record, giving earnest and thoughtful consideration to all the vital questions which come up for settlement and supporting all bills which he believes to be of benefit to the public at large. He also served as mayor of Monmouth for two years, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration. He is a member of the Farmers Union and the Polk County Grange, and of the last named organization has served as master for the past six years. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church and his life has ever been guided by its teachings. His career has been marked by steady advancement, due to his close application, his study of the business to which he has turned his attention and his unremitting energy and reliability. He is interested in all that has to do with public progress in the community and state and the uplift of the individual, and his aid and influence are always on the side of advancement and improvement. His entire life, with the exception of fifteen years spent in teaching in the east, has been passed in Oregon and his career has ever been such as has reflected credit and honor upon the state.

CHARLES EDWARD SITTON.

Charles Edward Sitton, who for many years figured in mercantile circles of Portland, being proprietor of one of the leading drug stores of the city, was born near McMinnville, Oregon, in 1848, his parents being Nathan K. and Priscilla (Rogers) Sitton, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Indiana. Nathan K. Sitton came to Oregon in 1843, settling first in Yamhill county where he secured a donation claim and his wife also took up a claim of equal size—three hundred and twenty acres. Thereon they spent the remainder of their days, being numbered among the worthy pioneers and substantial citizens of the state. They are mentioned at length on another page of this work. To Nathan K. and Priscilla Sitton were born nine children and after the death of his first wife Mr. Sitton wedded Mary Laughlin and five children were born of that marriage.

Charles E. Sitton was the eldest child of the first marriage. He acquired his early education in the district schools and continued his studies in Willamette University. After completing his course he traveled through the east and about 1869 entered the drug store of S. G. Skidmore, under whose direction he thoroughly acquainted himself with the business and eventually was admitted to a partnership. The firm existed for several years and later Mr. Sitton became sole proprietor, successfully conducting the business up to the time of his death. He maintained one of the fine drug establishments of the city and was accounted one of the progressive merchants of Portland.

Mr. Sitton was twice married. In 1872 he married Ada Skidmore but her death occurred in 1873. His second wife was Miss Lefie W. Spaulding, a daughter of Sherebials and Lurena (Shedd) Spaulding, who were natives of Massachusetts. Mrs. Sitton has two adopted daughters, nieces of Mr. Sitton: Katharine, who is the wife of Lawrence S. Ainsworth, a son of Captain George Ainsworth and grandson of one of Portland's pioneers, Captain J. C. Ainsworth; and Lucy G., who is the wife of George K. Wentworth, Jr., of Portland.

Mr. Sitton was identified with the public interests of his city, contributing in various ways to the general good. He acted as a trustee of the public library, was a Mason of high rank, being identified with the Knights Templar Commandery and the Scottish Rite bodies and at one time was grand master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was also very prominent in club circles and his social qualities everywhere made him a favorite. He was a democrat but liberal in his views and his religious faith was that of the Unitarian church, in which he was at one time a trustee. He passed away in 1890, his death being the occasion of deep regret to many friends whose high regard he had won through business or social relations.

Mrs. Sitton has been prominent not only in the social circles but in connection with the public interests of Portland. She is deeply interested in civic matters and questions relating to the general welfare and for ten years was a member of the board of education, being the only lady ever elected to the board. She had taught for several years and was a most capable educator, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge she had acquired. When she was first a candidate for the board she had great opposition, but so excellent was her record and so efficient her work in behalf of the public schools that she had no opposition for her second term. She has also

been largely and most helpfully associated with the charitable institutions and has done great good along these lines. She was president of the Waverly Baby Home for twenty years and a member of the board for several additional years. She has served on other boards, and there are few organized benevolences which have not received her assistance, while her private charities are many. A recognition of the brotherhood of mankind causes her continuously to extend a helping hand where aid is needed and her good works are indeed many.

ERNEST EUGENE MERGES.

Ernest Eugene Merges, a capitalist of Portland, whose invested interests connect him with many important corporations, was born in Olympia, Washington, December 27, 1873. His father, Nicholas Charles Merges, was born in Germany in 1843, and came to the United States with his widowed mother in 1853, settling in Oshkosh, Wisconsin. He was an expert sculptor in marble and his professional interests took him into various sections of the country. As he traveled he met in Virginia the lady whom he later made his wife. This was Miss Fannie Marseil, then eighteen years of age, a daughter of Major Marseil of the French army, whose father had served with the rank of major on the staff of Napoleon.

When a lad of six years Ernest E. Merges was brought to Portland, where he was reared and attended the public schools. He later entered the Pacific University of Forest Grove, Washington county, Oregon, and was graduated therefrom in 1892. In 1894 he completed a course in the law department of the University of Oregon and although the main part of the institution was at Eugene, Oregon, the law department was then in Portland. Mr. Merges was admitted to the bar in 1894 and entered upon the active work of the profession in the Rose City, giving his attention to his practice until 1905, since which time private interests have claimed his time and energies. He has become identified with many corporations and the supervision of his invested interests makes full demand upon his energies.

On the 9th of June, 1905, in the city which is still his home, Mr. Merges was married to Miss Mary E. Edwards, a daughter of the late H. E. Edwards, a pioneer furniture dealer of Portland. To this marriage has been born a son, Edward E. Eugene, whose birth occurred October 23, 1909. His father has raised him from childhood as an outdoor sportsman—hunting, fishing, horseback riding, swimming, and in fact all the outdoor sports. He is the youngest game warden in the United States—this boy thirteen years of age. Mr. Merges is well known in the club circles of the city, belonging to the Multnomah and other leading social organizations. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. During the war period he was continuously active in support of interests having to do with the government and its relation to the allied forces, many of his missions being of a secret character. His entire life has been passed in the northwest and he has ever been imbued with the spirit of advancement and progress which has been the dominant element in the upbuilding of this section of the country. He has studied its history, has acquainted himself with its opportunities and natural resources and has so placed his investments that he is now deriving therefrom a substantial annual return, while his business interests, too, are of a character that contribute to public prosperity as well as to individual success.

CARL ARVID NYQUIST.

Carl Arvid Nyquist is prominent in the business circles of Astoria as president and manager of the Nyquist Motor Car Company, which company was incorporated by him in March, 1919. He is a native of Sweden, where his birth occurred on the 15th of August, 1892, a son of Gustav and Anna (Olsen) Nyquist. His father was a prosperous farmer and died in Sweden in 1913.

Carl A. Nyquist received his education in his native country and came to America in December, 1913, landing in Boston, Massachusetts. He immediately started for the Pacific coast and spent the next ten months at The Dalles, Oregon, as a guest of his uncle, a farmer of that section, who was his father's twin brother. During the period

he spent there he assiduously applied himself to the study of English and took out his first naturalization papers. He then became a student at an automobile school and after mastering that line of business bought a car and operated it for hire. He traveled all over the state of Oregon looking for a suitable location in which to establish a business and finally fixed upon Astoria. He located there and was doing a fine business as distributor of the Velie motor cars at the outbreak of the World war. Fired with the desire to help his new country he closed up his business and in the early days of the war entered the army and was sent to Camp Lewis, Washington. He was assigned to the Thirteenth Ammunition Train, with which he served until January, 1919, when he received his honorable discharge. Mr. Nyquist is especially proud of the fact that his final citizenship papers were given him while he was serving in the army. Upon being demobilized he returned to Astoria, resumed his business and in March, 1919, incorporated the Nyquist Motor Car Company, being elected its president and manager. With him in this business are two young men whom he met while serving in the army and who became his "buddies." After his return home he offered his two "buddies" positions in his corporation and one of them, Ellis O. Link, is now the assistant manager of the company, while his brother is an expert mechanic in the repair shop. Among the eleven employes of the company half of them are members of the American Legion. The company is distributor for the Velie, Chevrolet, Peerless and Allen cars and the show-room, which is located on the corner of Sixteenth and Commercial streets, has a commanding frontage on both streets. Here also is located the accessory department and the general office. In addition the company also maintains a repair shop and service station on Seventeenth street between Commercial and Duane streets.

In 1918 Mr. Nyquist was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Hannah Soberstrom, a native of Wisconsin, and they have become parents of a daughter: Ethna Irene.

Mr. Nyquist gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, in the interests of which he takes an active part. He is fraternally active in the Masons, Odd Fellows, and Woodmen of the World and he is a prominent member of the American Legion, being one of the executive committee of the Clatsop Post, No. 12. He is an enthusiastic member of the Kiwanis Club and holds the office of district trustee. He holds membership in the Chamber of Commerce and in line with his business is a member of the Oregon Automobile Dealers' Association. While Mr. Nyquist is one of the most active citizens of Astoria in all public affairs, he acknowledges that he has but three fads—his family, the American Legion and the Kiwanis Club. He has risen to his present position solely through his own diligence and industry and his success in business is in every way deserved.

JOHN STONE BRADLEY.

An analysis of the life record of John Stone Bradley brings to light the fact that no unusual circumstances have played a part in the attainment of his present position of distinction as vice president of the Bradley Logging Company and a prominent representative of the lumber interests of the northwest. Not by leaps and bounds but by steady progression has he reached the position which he now occupies, ever recognizing the fact that the present and not the future holds his opportunity. Moreover, an understanding of the Roman maxim—"There is no excellence without labor"—early found lodgment in his mind and therefore upon close application and thorough mastery of every task and preparation for duties of larger responsibility rests his success. He has developed power of organizing that enables him to coordinate forces into a harmonious whole and his initiative spirit allows him readily to solve intricate problems. Theodore Roosevelt said: "The strongest and best type of American citizenship is found in the man of eastern birth and training who has sought the opportunities of the west." Such is the record of Mr. Bradley, who was born in Lee, Massachusetts, September 1, 1842, his parents being Eli and Amanda B. Bradley, who were farming people. His grandfather was Eli Bradley, Sr., and his great-grandfather, Jesse Bradley, who commanded a company of Massachusetts troops in the Revolutionary war with the rank of captain.

After attending the public schools John Stone Bradley continued his education in Union College at Schenectady, New York. He pursued the scientific course as a member of the class of 1864, but the outbreak of the Civil war caused him to put all

personal interests aside and in 1862 he enlisted at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, as a member of Company B, Thirty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He was promoted to first sergeant in August of the same year, was afterward advanced to the rank of second lieutenant and then to first lieutenant and later was made adjutant of the Thirty-seventh Regiment on the 29th of November, 1864. On the 6th of April, 1865, he was brevetted captain for bravery in action at Petersburg and Little Sailors Creek and on the 16th of May of the same year received his honorable discharge. He had devoted three years to the service of his country and throughout his entire life has manifested the same spirit of loyalty and fidelity in days of peace as in times of war.

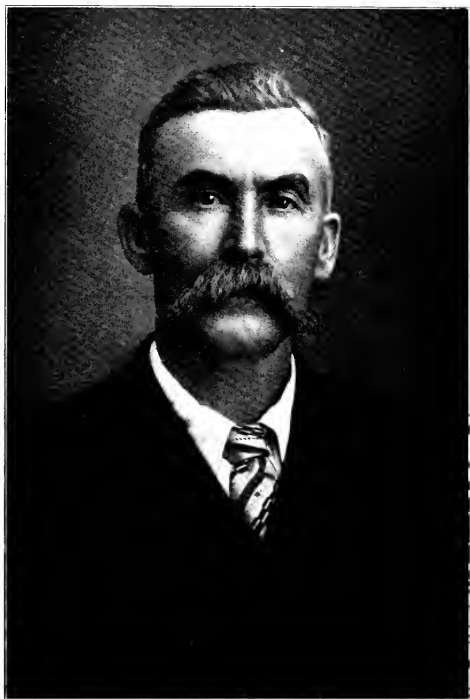
When the country no longer needed his aid Mr. Bradley returned to Lee, Massachusetts, in 1865, and there took up the business of paper manufacturing. In 1867 he removed to Bay City, Michigan, where he engaged in the manufacture of lumber until 1878, in which year he became a resident of Newark, Ohio, and established a lumber-yard. For eleven years he continued in business there and in 1889 arrived in Portland, where he became a stockholder of the Bridal Veil Lumber Company at Bridal Veil, Oregon, and assumed the position of manager. Since that time he has figured prominently in connection with the lumber interests of the northwest. For eighteen years he continued as manager of the Bridal Veil Lumber Company but severed his connection therewith in 1907, and became a stockholder and the manager of the Bradley Logging Company, with main office in Portland, while its railroad and logging camps are at Cathlamet, Washington. Since that time Mr. Bradley has devoted his energies to the expansion and development of the business and his long experience in connection with the lumber trade, covering more than a half century, well qualifies him for the successful control of the interests under his direction. He is the vice president of the company and still gives supervision to the business, although he has passed the seventy-eighth milestone on life's journey. His has been an extremely busy, active and useful life and he has made valuable contribution to the development of the lumber trade of the northwest.

In December, 1866, Mr. Bradley was united in marriage to Miss Lucy J. Sturges, the wedding being celebrated at Lee, Massachusetts. Mrs. Bradley passed away August 20, 1883. The two surviving children of this marriage are: Harry Lee, who was born May 28, 1874, at Bay City, Michigan; and Alice Elizabeth, the wife of Willis G. Newmyer. On the 21st of January, 1885, in Aurora, Illinois, Mr. Bradley wedded Louise Glover. The religious faith of Mr. Bradley is indicated by his connection with the First Presbyterian church. His political allegiance has been given to the republican party since its organization and he has been unfaltering in his support of its principles. He belongs to the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity and is a companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and past commander of the Oregon Commandery. In 1883 he became a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and in 1908 of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a Master Mason and Knight Templar, having become identified with the order in 1865, so that through fifty-five years he has been an exemplary representative of the craft. He also belongs to the University Club and to the Chamber of Commerce. During the war period he served on a special committee to look after the soldiers and did everything in his power to further America's interests. His life has ever been guided by high and honorable principles and has constituted the expression of worthy purposes. All who know him bear testimony to his sterling traits of character and honor him not alone by reason of what he has accomplished but by reason of the straightforward methods which he has ever followed in every relation. His example is indeed one worthy of emulation and Portland has reason to be proud to number him among her citizens.

DAVID TAYLOR.

David Taylor, deceased, was for many years a prominent citizen of Pendleton and Umatilla county. He was well known in both agricultural and political circles and in his passing the county lost a representative citizen.

David Taylor was born in Indiana, on the 9th of October, 1840, a son of Samuel and Nancy (Phipps) Taylor. Both parents were natives of Russell county, Virginia, the former born there in 1808. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor took place there in January, 1829, and soon after they removed to Russell county, Indiana, and subsequently to near Terre Haute, where their children were educated. Later Mr.



DAVID TAYLOR

and Mrs. Taylor and family removed to Mercer county, Illinois, and in 1852 came west by ox team over the old Oregon Trail. While on this journey the members of the wagon train were held up by a number of Indians, who laid their blankets on the trail and demanded the surrender of all valuables before permitting the settlers to go their way. They were followed by Indians for the greater part of the journey and on leaving what is now Pendleton they changed their route of travel, going down the Umatilla river instead of taking the highland route. In this way they avoided the Indians and saved themselves from possible massacre. Samuel Taylor died on this overland journey, leaving his widow and children to complete the trip alone. Two daughters and one son also died on the plains. The survivors bravely continued on their way and on arriving in Oregon, settled in Portland for the winter. Mrs. Taylor then took her little family to Olympia, Washington, where she ran a boarding house for some time and in 1855 removed to California, where she and an older daughter established a boarding house, which they ran successfully until the death of the mother, which occurred there. Members of the Taylor family were originally from Virginia, in which state they were recognized as prominent and progressive citizens.

The boyhood of David Taylor was spent in California, and at Salem, Oregon, and he received such education as the times afforded. When a young man he removed to the Willamette valley and in 1865 was united in marriage and engaged in farming in the valley until 1869, when he removed to near Athena, Umatilla county, on Wild Horse creek and bought one hundred and sixty acres of farm land. He improved this land, built a substantial log house and resided here for a period of six years. He then took up another ranch of one hundred and sixty acres, just three miles north, and to this tract he added from time to time until he had over three hundred acres of well improved farm land. In 1889 he decided to retire from active farm life and moved into Athena and entered into business. He bought up some grain and operated a chain of warehouses, handling the grain for the Gifford Company, the Collins Company and others. For two years he served as assessor of Umatilla county and his popularity was made manifest in his election to the mayoralty of Athena. He was also deputy sheriff for a number of years. His death occurred on the 29th of March, 1920, and was an occasion of deep grief to his many friends throughout the community. He was seventy-nine years of age at the time of his demise.

On February 22, 1865, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Gerking, a daughter of Jonathan and Nancy (Myers) Gerking, and a native of Clay county, Indiana. Mrs. Taylor is still living, at the age of seventy-three, making her residence in her newly built bungalow at Athena. Four children were born to their union: Tillmon D., mention of whom may be found on another page of this work; W. R., who followed in his father's footsteps and became a successful farmer of Umatilla county. He is now residing retired in Athena; Lela Ione, who died when four and one-half years of age; and one who died at birth.

The fraternal affiliation of Mr. Taylor was with the Masonic order and he was an exemplary member of the craft. His religious faith was that of the Christian church, in which he held a life membership as deacon. His life was one of diligence and industry and he lived to enjoy the fruits of his labor. His many friends recognized his sterling character and true personal worth and a feeling of deep bereavement swept the community on the news of his demise.

GEORGE M. ROBERTS.

Though it has been many years since Horace Greeley uttered his well known admonition "Go west, young man," the advice is still being followed and throughout the Pacific coast country and especially in Oregon the alert and dynamic young men of the state are sturdy fellows who have come west to embrace the opportunities offered in a growing and rapidly developing country. They are to be found in all sections and in all professions, a great number being representatives of the law. Among those who are conspicuous as progressive and able lawyers is George M. Roberts of Jackson county. He was born in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, in 1889, his parents being George M. and Kate H. (Harding) Roberts. The Roberts family were among the earliest of the pioneers of Indiana and their lineage is traced back through the Roberts and White

families to the colonial epoch in American history, many representatives of both families serving as soldiers in the war for independence and later in the War of 1812. The Hardings were of old Ohio pioneer stock and are closely connected with the early history of that state. George M. Roberts, Sr., was a prominent Indiana lawyer and for many terms served as mayor of Lawrenceburg, where he was also honored with various other positions of public trust.

George M. Roberts of Medford was educated in the graded and high schools of his native town and in the University of Indiana, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Laws degree. Admitted to the bar of Indiana, the same year he accepted the position of assistant cashier in the People's National Bank at Lawrenceburg and continued to occupy that position for a year. He then determined to find a broader field of labor and started for the Pacific coast. He left his old home assured that he could build up a practice in his home town with the backing of his father, but he was ambitious to succeed on his own account and traveled along the Pacific coast from San Francisco to Seattle. With rare good judgment he decided to become a resident of Medford and since 1912 has practiced law here, his clientage growing steadily, while a well earned reputation places him in the front rank among the able lawyers of this part of the state. In 1916 the public, recognizing in him an attorney above the average and a man of excellent oratorical ability, tendered him the office of district attorney, to which he was in due time elected, serving with satisfaction to his constituents and with credit to himself until January, 1921. He has accepted no other political office, determining to devote his attention to the practice of his profession and at all times regarding the pursuits of private life as in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts.

In 1912 Mr. Roberts was married to Miss Blanche Early, a daughter of H. B. Early, the president of the Early & Daniel Company, grain merchants of Cincinnati, Ohio, with a national reputation. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts now have two children: Mary Lee and Dorothy Frances, both of whom are pupils in the Medford schools. Mrs. Roberts is a graduate of the Bartholomew-Clifton College of Cincinnati, and is regarded as a model mother and a most gracious hostess. Mr. Roberts is a Knights Templar Mason and has crossed the sands of the desert to membership in Hillah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Ashland. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the Knights of Pythias and still holds his membership in the Phi Kappa Psi, a fraternity of which he was president in his college days. He belongs to the University Club and to the Medford Chamber of Commerce. In politics he is an ardent republican, but prefers to serve his party in the ranks rather than in office. In a word, it is his desire to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his professional interests and duties and he is now the general attorney of the Medford National Bank and of other large interests.

J. C. VEAZIE.

J. C. Veazie, member of the firm of Veazie & Veazie, prominent attorneys of Portland, is a representative of an honored pioneer family of this state. His great-grandfather, Felix Scott, was a native of Virginia and crossed the plains to the Pacific coast in 1845, spending the winter at Sutter's Fort. He completed the journey to Oregon in the spring of 1846 and settled in Lane county, where a number of his descendants reside. He and the men of his family were active in the Indian wars and in many pioneer enterprises, including the building of the McKenzie wagon road. Having engaged successfully in mining in California he and several associates returned to the Atlantic coast by sea and bought a band of blooded horses and cattle, with which they undertook the journey across the plains to Oregon, but the whole party was slain en route in the year 1859. The grandfather, John Eakin Lyle, was born near Knoxville, Tennessee, came to Oregon in 1845 and in the following year married Ellen Scott, who had crossed the plains with her father, Felix Scott. John E. Lyle taught the first school in Polk county and a monument now marks the site. He always took an active interest in education and gave a considerable part of his donation claim at Dallas for the founding of La Creole Academy, also aiding in constructing the first building used by the school. He died January 22, 1872, at Florence, Idaho, while engaged in mining.

Edmund Fuller Veazie, the father of the subject of this review, was born November

7, 1833, at Bangor, Maine, a son of Jesse and Martha (Catlin) Veazie. For several years he followed the profession of teaching and subsequently went to California, engaging for a number of years in gold mining there and in southern Oregon. Resuming his old occupation of teaching he had charge of La Creole Academy at Dallas and of the Jefferson Institute in Linn county. In 1869 he removed to what is now Crook county, Oregon, where he engaged in stock raising until his death, which occurred by drowning in the John Day river in June, 1877. On the 18th of April, 1867, at Dallas, he married Harriet Lyle, who was born in Oregon in 1847, and they became the parents of four children: Arthur L., a prominent jurist of Portland; Jesse Clarence of this review; Julia Grace, the wife of Professor Irving M. Glen of the University of Oregon; and Edith F., who married Edwin R. Bryson of Eugene.

J. C. Veazie, the second in the family, was born in Dallas, Oregon, July 30, 1871, and there attended the public schools, after which he became a student in La Creole Academy and subsequently entered the University of Oregon, from which he was graduated with the class of 1891. He then began the study of law in Portland as a member of the law school of the State University, following which he pursued a course in the law school of Harvard University. In 1896 he came to Portland and was admitted to the bar of this state, after which he entered the employ of the law firm of Cox, Cotton, Teal & Minor and subsequently became identified with Lewis B. Cox of Portland, as an employe. Following the death of Mr. Cox in 1900 Mr. Veazie formed a partnership with F. F. Freeman under the firm style of Veazie & Freeman, an association which was continued until 1906, when he became connected with his brother. In 1913 they were joined by John McCourt, who continued with them until 1919, the firm then being known as Veazie, McCourt & Veazie. As Veazie & Veazie they are now conducting an extensive law business in which they have been successful and have held to the highest ethical standards of the profession.

In Portland, on the 20th of October, 1903, J. C. Veazie was united in marriage to Miss Minnie F. Cole, daughter of the late Edwin Cole, a native of England. The two children of this union are: Alfred C., who was born November 4, 1905; and Marion Lyle.

In his political views Mr. Veazie is a republican. He is a life member of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club and a member of the University Club. During the World war he served on the legal advisory board and also aided in promoting the various bond drives. His time and attention are chiefly given to his law practice and in a profession demanding keen intellect and individual merit he is making continuous progress, ranking with the ablest members of the Portland bar. He is interested in all civic matters and his influence is always on the side of progress and improvement.

HENRY CUE.

Henry Cue, the present proprietor and editor of The Dalles Optimist with which he became associated in 1906 and of which he has been the owner since 1911, was born in Illinois in 1870. He is a son of Walter H. and Alice (Stewart) Cue, the former a native of England, who came to America in 1862. On his arrival in this country, Mr. Cue went to Illinois and located in Decatur, where he followed his trade as a stone engraver. The Stewarts were early settlers in the state of Missouri, and the grandfather of Mrs. Cue was a manufacturer of plows in that state for a number of years.

In 1876 the Cue family moved to Missouri from Illinois, and Henry Cue was educated in the schools of that state. At an early age he learned the trade of a printer and having mastered its technicalities and received his card as a member of the Kansas City Typographical Union, he started out to find a suitable location for a home. In 1888 he went to Denver, Colorado, where he worked for a short time and then pushed on to the coast, arriving in Portland, Oregon, in the fall of that year. He worked at his trade on the Oregonian for about twelve months, at the end of that period going to California and later to Salt Lake City, Utah. In 1891 he returned to Oregon and became connected with the Liquor Dealers Gazette, a trade publication emanating from Portland.

In 1892 Mr. Cue returned to Missouri, where for the following twelve years he was foreman of the mechanical department of the Sedalia Morning Gazette, which posi-

tion he resigned in 1904 to become license supervisor of Sedalia, filling that office until 1906. On his retirement, he returned to Oregon, and in the same year came to The Dalles to work for The Dalles Optimist, with which he has been connected ever since. In 1908 he bought an interest in the paper, which in 1911 he bought outright, having since been the editor and proprietor. The Optimist, under Mr. Cue's management, has extended the scope of its usefulness and has a widespread influence in central Oregon. A large, modernly equipped job department is operated in connection with the paper.

Mr. Cue is a warm supporter of the republican party, in behalf of whose interests he has never spared himself, but he has never held public office, although he has been tendered many nominations. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World, and the United Artisans, but has given his time more particularly to the Improved Order of Red Men, in which he has filled all the chairs of the city and state organizations and has been twice the representative of Oregon in the great council of the order.

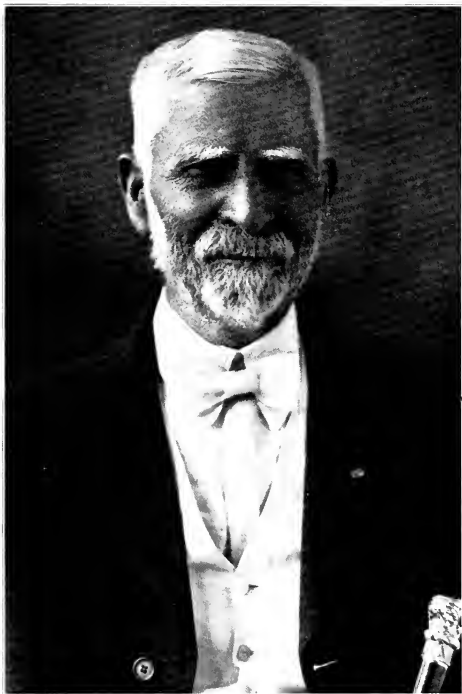
In 1897 Mr. Cue was married at Sedalia, Missouri, to Miss Catharine Anduss, who is a daughter of Richard and Minnie Anduss, a pioneer family of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Cue are the parents of one daughter, Ruby, the wife of Arthur Kirtland, of Atascadero, California. Mr. and Mrs. Cue take an active part in the social and cultural activities of The Dalles and are ever found on the side of all movements designed to advance the welfare of the city in which they are popular and prominent residents.

DANIEL J. COOPER.

Daniel J. Cooper is now living practically retired at The Dalles but for many years was most extensively identified with farming interests in this section of the state. He has also been a well known figure in republican circles and has again and again served as a delegate to the conventions of his party. Mr. Cooper is a native son of Tennessee, his birth having occurred in Bradley county, that state, in 1836, his parents being Elbert E. and Nancy (Wann) Cooper. His father was a native of Kentucky, as were his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Frederick Cooper. The great-grandfather was of German parentage and during the days of the Revolutionary war was so intensely an American that he dropped the name of George because it was the name of the reigning sovereign of England and became Frederick Cooper. He fought bravely with the American troops, thus aiding in winning national independence, and he married Dorothy Call, a representative of another family of North Carolina represented in the Revolutionary war. The Wann family likewise comes of Revolutionary stock and was established in Virginia in colonial days. The grandmother of Daniel J. Cooper was a daughter of Clayton Stockton, who served with distinction in the War of 1812.

Daniel J. Cooper was educated in Missouri and when twenty years of age crossed the plains with ox team and wagon to California, where he spent three years. In 1861 he returned east and served gallantly in the Civil war. In 1863 he became a resident of Polk county, Oregon, where he took up the occupation of farming and stock raising, which he there followed successfully for fourteen years. For three years he was also engaged in merchandising and afterward removed to Silverton Mills, where he again established and successfully conducted a mill for two years. In 1878 he became a resident of Wasco county and here purchased a farm of twenty-nine hundred acres, of which sixteen hundred acres is tillable. For many years he was one of the leading agriculturists of Wasco county but is now practically living retired and has sold all of his lands save one hundred and seventy-three acres.

In 1861 Mr. Cooper was united in marriage to Miss Arvenezza Spillman, a daughter of Nathan Spillman of Kentucky, and they have the following children: Charles C., a business man of Dufur, Oregon; Elbert N., who is a stock raiser of Billings, Montana; Cyrus, filling the office of county assessor of Wasco county; Daniel J., a farmer of Wyoming; Avery J., a colonel in the United States army; James A., who is engaged in the automobile business at The Dalles; Kenneth L., of the United States vocational training service; Dr. Belle Ferguson, who is a widow and lives in Portland, Oregon; Mrs. Mary Thompson of Lewiston, Idaho; Mrs. Nancy Thomas of Troutdale, Oregon; Mrs. Prudence Bailey of The Dalles; Mrs. Ruth Fish of Los Angeles, California; Bingilia, the wife of H. E. Northrup of Portland; and Mildred,



DANIEL J. COOPER

the wife of Francis W. Galloway, who is district attorney for Wasco and Hood River counties.

Mr. Cooper has long figured prominently in the public life of his community and is a consistent republican, who many times has served as a delegate to the political conventions, being so honored in 1920, when he was made a delegate to the republican national convention in Chicago. His popularity was shown by the fact that he ran ahead of his ticket when elected a delegate. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and also of the Grand Army of the Republic and has long been an active and consistent member of the Congregational church. For the past few years he has lived at The Dalles, where he is uniformly esteemed and respected. He is a firm believer in the future of this community and has labored earnestly for the betterment of all local conditions as a matter of patriotism and devotion to the district. Throughout his entire life he has displayed the same spirit of loyalty which caused him to go to the defense of the Union and follow the nation's starry banner on the battle fields of the south.

CHRISS ALEXANDER BELL.

Chriss Alexander Bell, member of the Portland bar, engaging in general law practice, was born in Canemah, Oregon, October 6, 1874, his parents being Miles and Jane Gilbert Bell. The father was a native of Ohio, while the mother was born in Portland. She was a daughter of Delos Jefferson, a pioneer teacher of this city and the builder of the first schoolhouse in Portland.

Chriss A. Bell obtained his education in the graded schools of East Portland and in early life took up steamboating. Ambitious to enter upon a professional career, however, he turned to the law and while engaged in steamboating devoted his leisure hours to the mastery of the principles of jurisprudence and when feeling qualified for active practice sought and secured admission to the bar. This was in 1896 and through the intervening period, covering almost a quarter of a century, he has engaged in the general practice of law. The court records bear testimony to his ability, for he has been associated with various important cases and has won many verdicts favorable to his clients. As the years have passed he has also become interested in various corporations and has derived therefrom a substantial annual income.

On the 3d of August, 1904, Mr. Bell was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte May Bennett and they have become parents of four children: Edna Ellen, Robert Reed, Howard Jefferson and Frederick Alexander.

Mr. Bell is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, having served as a corporal in Company H of the Second Oregon Infantry throughout the period of hostilities. He went on the first expedition to Manila. His political support is given to the republican party and he has strongly endorsed its principles since attaining his majority. He is an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He also belongs to the Multnomah Club and the Chamber of Commerce.

JACOB THOMPSON RORICK.

Some two hundred years ago and about forty years before the Declaration of Independence, the first Jacob T. Rorick landed in America and settled on the river that bears the name of his fellow countryman, Henrich Hudson. This first Jacob T. Rorick was the great-grandfather of Jacob Thompson Rorick, of The Dalles. The latter's parents were Mark and Ann E. (Moore) Rorick, who were natives of New Jersey, and in that state he was born in 1853. His grandmother Moore was an aunt of Rev. John Russell, who was a candidate of the prohibition party for president.

Mr. Rorick was educated in the district schools of Michigan, where he was sent on the death of his parents to live with an uncle. Later he entered the Oak Grove Academy, after which he taught school for a time, in the meanwhile taking a course at the State Normal School at Ypsilanti. He then began the study of law and took a law course at the Michigan State University. For some reason he abandoned the

practice of law and turned his attention to the newspaper business, becoming editor and publisher of the Bad Axe Democrat, which he conducted for eight years, and during this time he was appointed postmaster of Bad Axe, Michigan, by President Cleveland, serving in that office for four years.

It was in 1892 that Mr. Rorick came to Oregon, locating at Grand Haven on the opposite side of the river from The Dalles. There he secured twenty-three hundred acres of land and of this he still owns thirteen hundred acres. He also has one hundred and eighty acres in Benton county, Washington, under ditch, devoted to fruit and alfalfa. He has given much attention to cattle raising and was one of the organizers of the Castle Rock Land Association. While in the cattle business, Mr. Rorick always believed in full-blooded sires and his Durham bulls were all of registered stock. Closing out his cattle business, he took up dairying and used only Jerseys, again adhering to registered sires. Since 1909 he has practically retired from active connection with farm work.

Mr. Rorick has always evinced an interest in public affairs, though in no sense is he a politician. He has served on the school board; was twice candidate for mayor of The Dalles, and for eight years served as one of the city water commissioners. He served as a director of The Dalles Chamber of Commerce from 1915 to 1917, when he was elected president of that body, occupying that office until 1919. He is vice-president of the Oregon State Chamber of Commerce, and one of the five eastern Oregon directors of that important organization. He has been a Mason for forty-six years, and a Knight Templar for twenty-eight years. He has held all of the chairs in the blue lodge and is a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

In 1881 Mr. Rorick was married to Miss Carrie E. Eldridge, whose great-grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. She is a daughter of Rev. H. P. Eldridge, a Baptist clergyman of the middle west, who left his pulpit and fought gallantly with the Federal army during the Civil war. The living children of Mr. and Mrs. Rorick are: Mark, who is a chief yeoman in the United States navy; Faye, wife of Clifton Condon, of The Dalles; Jay T., Jr., and E. H., a supercargo in the service of the United States shipping board. There are eight grandchildren two of whom Jay T., 3rd, and Elizabeth, they are rearing.

NATHAN KOONTZ SITTON.

On the pages of Oregon's pioneer history the name of Nathan Koontz Sitton is clearly and indelibly inscribed. He arrived in this state in 1843 when the work of civilization had scarcely been begun in the northwest. Few indeed were the settlements within the state. Its great forests were uncut, its streams unbridged, its lands unclaimed and the red man practically everywhere had dominion. Mr. Sitton was born in Fulton, Callaway county, Missouri, September 2, 1825, a son of Franklin Sitton, who was a native of Tennessee and of Scotch descent, his ancestors having come to America at an early period in the colonization of the new world. His grandfather, Jeffery Sitton, was born near Nashville, Tennessee, and during the Revolutionary war was engaged in forwarding horses to the American forces. His son, Franklin Sitton, was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Austin, who was born in Virginia but was reared in Kentucky. Her father was John Austin. Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Sitton became the parents of five children, Nathan K. being the eldest son.

Reared in his native state to his seventeenth year Nathan K. Sitton then started on a trip to Oregon, accompanied by two other young men and while en route in some unexplained manner he acquired the sobriquet of "Doc," by which he was ever afterward known. His associates on the journey were Tom Brown and John Cox. They traveled by wagon to Fort Laramie and Mr. Sitton drove a team to Fort Hall for a Mr. Vance. Each of the young men had a horse and they obtained pack mules and completed their journey in that manner. After leaving Fort Hall Mr. Brown was taken ill and the others cared for him as well as they could, getting him safely through to The Dalles. On one occasion Mr. Sitton became separated from his companions and at length was taken in by Indians and fed on dried fish skins, which he claimed was the best food he ever ate, so nearly famished was he. When the three young men finally reached The Dalles they were joined by two brothers of the name of Eaton. A horse was exchanged for a canoe and the Eatons and Mr. Cox brought their companion

in the canoe down the Columbia river and up the Willamette to Oregon City, while Mr. Sitton made the trip across the country with the animals, arriving after the others. The good Dr. McLoughlin of revered memory called to see the sick man and exclaimed, "Tut, tut! Will you let a man die?" He then sent for a boat and Indians and sent Brown and Cox to Vancouver, where the sick man was cared for by Dr. Barkley for four weeks, at the end of which time he had sufficiently recovered to need no longer medical attention although Mr. Cox remained with him for two weeks longer. The doctor's charges were but twenty dollars and the patient was told that he could pay when he was able. This little incident is but characteristic of the kindness and helpfulness which Drs. McLoughlin and Barkley continuously extended to the immigrants.

It was on the 2d of May, 1843, that Mr. Sitton left his Missouri home and on the 15th of October arrived in Oregon City to find that his comrades had gone on to Vancouver. Said a contemporary writer: "There he stood, a big, ragged boy, bare to his knees, the legs of his trousers having been worn off against the low brush as he came over the mountains. His animals were lean and worn by the privations of a long journey and thus he stood, leaning against a log in this great and comparatively uninhabited country, when old Mr. Gertman walked up to him and asked, 'Do you know Doc Sitton?' He replied, 'I am Doc Sitton.' 'Well, then, come to my house and stay with me,' was the rejoinder. Mr. Sitton thought it would not be right to go without telling him that he had no money. The answer was, 'Never mind; none of us have any money here. Your comrades have been here and have been sent back to Vancouver to the doctor, and they told us you were coming and to look after you.' So they went to the house together, and as young Sitton sat by the fire, a stranger asked, 'Is that all the pants you have?' He replied, 'My other clothes are at Vancouver,' whereupon the man said, 'I will give you the cloth for a pair if you can get them made,' and the lady of the house said to him, 'I will make them for you,' so that by night of the next day Mr. Sitton had a new pair of trousers and there was no charge of any kind. Moreover, his hostess said: 'My son, you can go into the pantry whenever you like and eat all the bread and meat you want. I crossed the plains last year and know how hungry you are.'" Such kindnesses were characteristic of the Oregon pioneers and they made such an impression upon Mr. Sitton that his own course always was not only a duplicate of the helpfulness which he had received but he often "bettered the instructions." His home was always open to anyone and his hospitality was unbounded.

Mr. Sitton began working at whatever task he could find. He made shingles at the mouth of the Clackamas and on the 1st of December went to the mouth of the Yamhill, stopping at Mr. Labontee's. From that point he proceeded six miles to a place where he assisted in building a cabin for a young man and his wife who were just starting out on a donation claim there. Later Mr. Sitton was employed as a mason tender in building the institute at Salem, his employer being a Mr. Gray. Later he worked in a sawmill at Salem until March, 1844, and then went to Astoria, where he was employed for six weeks. Subsequently he went up the river, where he assisted in building a sawmill and from there proceeded to Oregon City where he engaged in sawmill work for the mission. He afterward proceeded to The Dalles, going up the river in a canoe and bringing back a number of wagons in a bateau belonging to Dr. McLoughlin. In the autumn of 1844 he took up his abode on a donation claim in Yamhill county. Charles Fendle had taken up the claim and they kept bachelors' hall for a time. When Mr. Fendle desired to return to the east Mr. Sitton purchased his interest in the claim, which he later exchanged for a tract of six hundred and forty acres on which his remaining days were passed and which he converted into one of the fine and beautiful farms of Oregon.

On the 22d of April, 1847, Mr. Sitton was united in marriage to Miss Priscilla Rogers, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Lewis Rogers, who was one of the honored pioneers of Oregon of 1846. The young married couple journeyed to their home on horseback, Mr. Sitton's outfit consisting of a buffalo robe and blanket, while his wife's possessions included a feather bed and a set of cups and saucers. They also had a teakettle without a cover, a Hudson's Bay frying pan with a long handle and her parents gave her money with which to buy a coffee pot. Such was their supply of household goods, but brave hearts were undiscouraged by the hardships and privations of pioneer life. In the autumn of 1848, attracted by the gold discoveries of California, Mr. Sitton went to the mines where he remained from September until Christmas, being located on the north fork of the American river. He was quite successful in his mining operations and with two others took out two ounces of gold

in a day and in the course of five months Mr. Sitton had accumulated twelve hundred dollars with which he returned home by way of San Francisco, being fourteen days on the sea. Thereafter he remained on the farm, devoting his attention to the raising of grain and also to some extent handling cattle and horses.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sitton were born nine children: Charles E., born July 6, 1848, died April 19, 1896; Amanda Ellen, born January 23, 1850, died in infancy; Caroline E., born October 21, 1851, became the wife of L. C. Rogers, and has since passed away; Ora Ann, born October 23, 1854, married John McCullough and died April 4, 1881; Ella W., born February 16, 1858, passed away on the 9th of March of the same year; Harry W., was born August 11, 1859; Noah H. was born April 29, 1862; Fred D. was born February 23, 1865, and has passed away; and Elbridge D., born September 23, 1867. The wife and mother passed away June 22, 1869, thus leaving Mr. Sitton with the care of a large family of young children. On the 31st of January, 1871, he wedded Mrs. Mary (Shelley) Laughlin, a daughter of Michael and Sena Shelley who were Oregon pioneers of 1848. Mrs. Sitton had two children by her first marriage, Leslie G. and Effie R., the latter now Mrs. Addie Brawly, of McMinnville. Five children were born of the second marriage: F. Ward, born February 24, 1872; Pratt K., February 24, 1875; Minnie G., June 26, 1877; Jennie G., February 20, 1882; and Sena S., April 7, 1884.

Mrs. Sitton was a consistent member of the Christian church. While Mr. Sitton did not hold membership in any religious organization he was a believer in the Bible and in Christianity and gave freely to the support of the Gospel. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity of which he was long an exemplary representative and he gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. He was a man of great kindness of heart and he reared several children who were orphans, giving to them good educational advantages to enable them to make a good start in life. He stood as a splendid representative of that type of Oregon pioneers, who, coming to the state, were ever ready to extend a helping hand to others and who laid broad and deep the foundation upon which the present prosperity and progress of Oregon rests.

MORRILL EARL RITTER.

Morrill Earl Ritter, president and manager of the Roseburg Undertaking Company and coroner of Douglas county, is one of the representative citizens of Roseburg. He was born in Williams county, Ohio, in 1873, a son of William H. and Catharine (Severns) Ritter, the former a descendant of an old New York family and the latter of a pioneer New England family who came to this country in pre-Revolutionary days. In his youth William H. Ritter served his country in the Civil war as a soldier of the Union army and is still residing on the home place in Ohio. He is known throughout the community as a stern but very just man.

After completing his education Morrill Earl Ritter remained on his father's farm until he was twenty-one years of age, when he sought other work, having no particular line of business in mind. His first occupation was that of meat dealer but he soon found that line was not to his liking and sold out at the end of eighteen months. After essaying other lines of endeavor he entered a school of embalming and funeral directing at Detroit, Michigan, receiving his diploma in 1900. He remained in that city for three years, when on account of the ill health of his wife, he went to California for one year and located at Los Angeles. He subsequently returned to Michigan, where he practiced in Jackson for a period and then again came west, locating in Seattle, Washington. In 1911 he removed to Roseburg, where he purchased a half interest in the Roseburg Undertaking Company and has been president of that company for the past decade. Upon the walls of his office hang licenses from Michigan, California, Washington and Oregon and his ability as an embalmer is beyond question. In 1917 he was appointed coroner of Douglas county and was twice elected to succeed himself. Mr. Ritter has the distinction of being the only coroner of the county who has been recorded as having turned into the county treasury moneys from the earnings of his office.

In 1901 Mr. Ritter was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Elizabeth Foster, a daughter of William O. Foster of Jackson, Michigan, and a niece of Senator Thomas Foster. One child has been born to their union, Morrill E., II. Mrs. Ritter, her health

entirely restored, is truly her husband's helpmate and is a licensed embalmer, being the first woman to receive such a license in Douglas county.

Fraternally Mr. Ritter is well known as a Mason, an Odd Fellow and an Elk and in the line of his profession he is a member of the State and National Associations of Funeral Directors. Both he and his wife are members of the Episcopal church and Mr. Ritter is a vestryman and clerk of the board. He takes an active interest in all civic affairs and is readily conceded to be a representative citizen of Roseburg and Douglas county.

WILBUR HINES THOMPSON, M. D.

Dr. Wilbur Hines Thompson, engaged in the practice of medicine at Hood River, was born in Braidwood, Illinois, in 1892, his parents being Alfred and Elizabeth Ann (Clark) Thompson, both of whom were of English descent. The father is a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church and a man of much ability, who holds several honorary degrees. His work in America and especially in Oregon has been of great value to the church and his labors have been indeed potent forces in the moral progress of the communities in which he has lived. He is a man of broad sympathy as well as an earnest theologian and his ready understanding of his fellowmen has enabled him to do splendid work in calling out the good in others. He has been instrumental in erecting many churches during the twenty-five years in which he has labored in Oregon. His last charge was at Gresham, Oregon, where he still lives, having retired from the ministry. He is greatly beloved by the people of that locality and by all whom he has served in his ministerial capacity elsewhere.

Dr. Thompson, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the schools of Dayton, Washington, and in the Gresham high school before entering the University of Oregon at Eugene. He prepared for his professional career as a student in the medical department of the University of Oregon at Portland, from which he was graduated in 1916. He then entered the Multnomah Hospital, where he served for a year. In 1917 he took up active practice in Newport, Oregon, and when the call to the colors came during the World war he became acting assistant surgeon of the United States public health department, which automatically transferred him to the United States navy, and for two and a half years his services were thus given to his country. Upon the cessation of hostilities with Germany, Dr. Thompson located at Hood River and established offices in the Elliott block, where he is rapidly building up an extensive and gratifying practice.

In 1918 Dr. Thompson was married to Miss Ethel B. Wilkinson, daughter of Alexander W. Wilkinson of Gresham, representing one of the pioneer families of Wisconsin. Mrs. Thompson had been a classmate of her husband in their high school days at Gresham. She is an accomplished musician and is also a devotee of outdoor life and athletics. Dr. Thompson is an athlete, who developed much skill and prowess in that direction during his college days. He is a football and baseball enthusiast and the love of nature which is shared by both Dr. and Mrs. Thompson results in many trips among the hills of the Hood River valley and fishing excursions to its mountain streams, the Doctor claiming that his wife is the best fishing comrade in the state.

CHARLES WATEROUS KELLY.

One of the most prominent and widely known men in enterprising Oregon City, is Charles W. Kelly. He has been an important factor in business circles and his prosperity is well deserved, as in him are embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, unabating energy, and industry that never flags. He is public-spirited, giving his cooperation to every movement which tends to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of the community. He is a native of Oregon, born in this state September 9, 1864, and his parents were E. D. and Lucy (Waterous) Kelly who had come to Oregon in 1856. The Waterous family were pioneers of Michigan. E. D. Kelly was a native of New York state and first came to Oregon in 1853, but did not remain at that time. He became one of the most popular citizens of Clackamas county

and held several offices. He was a member of the city council of Oregon City for many years, was treasurer of Clackamas county and postmaster of Oregon City under the administration of President Cleveland.

Charles W. Kelly's education was received in the schools of Oregon City and immediately upon leaving school he went to work in the woolen mills, his father not approving of idleness. Here he worked for some time and later entered business on his own account, being so successful that in 1910 he retired from active business life. He is, however, ever willing to serve his community and to that end is a member of the city council of Oregon City and though a democrat in a strong republican section, he wields considerable influence on the board because of the fact that there is no man more progressive and none more willing to come to the front with pure unselfishness in all matters concerning the development of his native city and state than is Mr. Kelly. He owns a farm near Canby but declines to be considered an agriculturist, as he claims that his place is but a spot on which to spend his vacations in peace and rest.

Mr. Kelly married Miss Martha Jane Blount, a daughter of William Blount, an Oregon pioneer of 1852 and a respected and well-to-do farmer of Canby. To Mr. and Mrs. Kelly four children were born: Bernice, the wife of Dr. Lester G. Ice, a prominent dentist of Oregon City, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Genevieve L., wife of Lloyd Bernier; Mrs. Veta L. Barry; and Walter Leo; the latter two children dying within a year of each other—Mrs. Barry as a result of the influenza, in February, 1918, and Walter in 1919. Walter had served as a volunteer in the World war as a member of Company A, Sixty-third Infantry. The loss of these two children was a severe blow to their family and to the community.

No man in any public office is a more earnest representative of his constituents than is Mr. Kelly. He is a firm believer that in America the people should be rulers in fact as well as in name, and that the holder of any public office is but a servant of the people and should follow their wishes and not his own in all public affairs. As a progressive democrat he believes that his party is the party of advancement, as a friend he can be relied upon at all times, and as a citizen he would be an asset to any community.

JACOB GEIGER.

Jacob Geiger, who through the years of his active business life in Portland was engaged in contracting and building, was born in Germany in 1856, a son of Conrad and Christina Geiger. The years of his boyhood and youth were passed in his native country and in 1882, when twenty-six years of age, he came to the United States, settling first in Chicago, where he worked at the cabinet-maker's trade, which he had previously learned and followed in his native land.

It was in the year 1884 on March 29th, that Jacob Geiger was united in marriage to Miss Louise Bahret, a daughter of Jacob and Louise Bahret, who came to the United States in 1870, settling in Poughkeepsie, New York, where they passed their remaining days. In 1888, after having resided in Chicago for five years subsequent to his marriage, Mr. Geiger brought his family to Portland and here established business as a contractor and builder. He was identified with the furniture business in Portland and thus contributed in substantial way to the development and improvement of the city to the time of his demise. He thoroughly understood every phase of the furniture business and of the scientific principles which underlay his work, and he was widely recognized as a man of great thoroughness and skill in his chosen line.

To Mr. and Mrs. Geiger were born six children: Clara, who died at the age of thirty-two years; Frieda; Edward D., living in Portland; William Walter, who enlisted in the Ninety-first Division, Company 347, trained at Camp Lewis, was promoted to sergeant, later sergeant major, spent one year at the front in France and was in the three last battles of the war; Edward enlisted and was assigned as sergeant to office work in the war department at Washington, D. C.; Eda, who died at the age of two years and four months; and one who died in infancy. The family circle was broken by the hand of death when on the 21st of June, 1920, Mr. Geiger passed away. He was a member of the Evangelical church and guided his life by the most advanced and honorable principles. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, which he supported from the time that he became a naturalized American citizen. For almost



JACOB GEIGER

three decades he lived in Portland, where he was widely and favorably known, his business integrity and enterprise winning him a most creditable position as a representative of the industrial interests of the city.

JOHN JOSEPH SUMMER.

John J. Summer, a well known citizen of The Dalles, where for several years he has been engaged in the sheet metal business, is a native son of Oregon, born in Portland in February, 1890, his parents, John and Theresa (Orthafer) Summer, having come to this state in 1880. He was educated in Portland, where he attended the graded and high schools, and later learned the trade of a sheet metal worker, after which he worked as a journeyman for some years. In 1914 he determined to start out in business for himself. He selected The Dalles for a location and established a shop, where he engaged in the handling of sheet metal work. His progress was steady for the next three years, but in 1917, when this country entered the war against Germany, he became fired with the desire to aid his native land and, closing his shop, he volunteered for service in the aviation corps.

Mr. Summer was sent to Kelley Field, Texas, where he remained for about two months, when he was transferred to the aviation field at Mineola, New York. Shortly after his transfer he was put in charge of the metal repair department of that camp, which was the repair station of five flying fields. This was held to be a high compliment to Mr. Summer but it was in no way to his liking, for he was most anxious to be sent overseas and handle the Hun at short range. His commandant, however, insisted that his ability as a metal worker was of more importance here at home than it could be in Europe, so for the next eleven months he remained in charge of the metal department of that field, rendering excellent service which received due recognition. On February 7, 1919, Mr. Summer was ordered to Camp Lewis, Washington, for demobilization, and a few days later he was discharged from the service with the rank of first class sergeant.

Following his discharge he immediately returned to The Dalles and reopened his shop, where he has since been carrying on business. His plant has a floor space of sixteen hundred square feet, is modernly equipped with all the newest laborsaving devices pertaining to the sheet metal trade, and he is giving employment to a number of skilled artisans. His place is credited with being the largest and most complete of its kind between Portland and Pendleton, and there is nothing that can be made of sheet metal that cannot be turned out. The trade of the shop covers all the surrounding Oregon counties and those counties in Washington that border on the upper Columbia river. Mr. Summer has handled contracts for the government, and the work for the Warm Springs Indian reservation and for the United States reclamation service was turned out of his shop.

Mr. Summer is a Mason and an Elk and is also a member of the Order of Moose and of the Sons of Herman. He has been active in the Knights and Ladies of Security and has filled all the chairs in that organization. In other directions he has given of his time and ability toward the furtherance of all projects calculated to elevate and advance the welfare of the community. Mr. Summer is a worthy son of Oregon and is universally esteemed by his fellow citizens.

GEORGE WALTER GATES.

George Walter Gates, who for fourteen years has been engaged in the wholesale lumber business in Portland under the name of G. W. Gates & Company and who has likewise been connected with lumber manufacturing interests, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, February 17, 1872, his parents being George Porterfield and Elizabeth (Emery) Gates. He is a representative of one of the old and distinguished American families. His great-great-uncle was General Gates, who served on the staff of George Washington in the Revolutionary war. His father was a banker and miller of St. Louis who for many years conducted extensive and important business interests in that city. To him and his wife were born five children, three daughters and two sons.

G. Walter Gates, the fourth in order of birth in this family, was accorded liberal

educational opportunities, completing a course in the Westminster College at Fulton, Missouri, with the class of 1890, at which time the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him. Throughout his entire life he has been identified with the lumber trade. He first went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he became associated with the American Lumber Manufacturing Company, there continuing until 1906, when he disposed of his interests in the east and crossed the continent to Oregon. After establishing his home in Portland he organized the firm of G. W. Gates & Company to engage in the wholesale lumber business, selling only to the trade. Throughout the intervening period he has been active along this line and has developed a business of very extensive and gratifying proportions. He also took up the manufacture of lumber as a member of the St. Johns Lumber Company and at one time was president of the Oregon Taxicab Company, which was organized in 1909. He is now concentrating his efforts and energies, however, upon the wholesale lumber business and in this connection has developed an enterprise that is bringing most gratifying returns. He is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the trade and his close application, indefatigable energy and persistency of purpose have been the salient features in winning for him the creditable position which he occupies as a representative of lumber interests in the northwest. Mr. Gates is a widower with one child, a boy, G. Walter, Jr., who is a freshman at Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut.

Politically Mr. Gates has always been an earnest republican and has given unflinching support to the principles of the party without desire for office. He attends Trinity church and is a member of the Arlington Club, the Waverly Golf Club and the Hunt Club. He also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is much interested in everything that has to do with the welfare and development of the city. His has been a well rounded development. He has never allowed business to so monopolize his time and attention that it has excluded his connection with other interests which make for pleasure and for progress in life. At the same time in his business affairs he has displayed sound judgment, combined with a recognition and utilization of opportunities, and through an orderly progression has advanced to a most creditable and enviable place as a representative of the wholesale lumber trade in this state.

WILLIAM ALFRED CARTER.

William Alfred Carter engaged in law practice in Portland was born on a farm near Greeneville, Tennessee, June 7, 1874. His father, Louis A. Carter, was also a native of Tennessee, born in 1852. In early life he followed farming and while still in his native state was married in 1871 to Sarah Carter, who was born in Tennessee, a daughter of Wiley B. Carter. After coming to Oregon Louis A. Carter turned his attention to mining and is now engaged in mining at Douglas, Arizona. His wife passed away in Gold Hill, Oregon, in 1893.

William A. Carter spent the first fifteen years of his life in the place of his nativity and attended the schools of Greeneville until 1889. In the following year his people removed to Willow Springs, Missouri, and at that place William A. Carter attended high school and later completed a course in the Willow Springs Business College with the class of 1891. It was at that time that his parents removed with their family to Gold Hill, Oregon, and through the succeeding seventeen years was a resident of that place, coming to Portland in 1908. In the meantime he had taken up the study of law and was admitted to practice at the Oregon bar in 1899. For the past twelve years he has followed his profession in Portland and his ability has gained him a creditable place among the able lawyers of the Multnomah county bar. He is an able representative of the calling to which property, rights, life and liberty must look for protection, thereby enjoying the unqualified confidence and respect of his contemporaries and colleagues.

On the 31st of December, 1900, in Salem, Oregon, Mr. Carter was married to Miss Ethel B. Hughes, a daughter of the late John and Emma P. Hughes, pioneers of Salem, and they have become parents of three children: John Hughes, born June 9, 1903; Bernice J., born February 14, 1905; and William, born October 8, 1907. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Carter takes active and helpful interest in the church work and is now serving on the official board of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Portland. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and in 1901 he was a member of the state

legislature from Jackson county, Oregon. For many years he has been a recognized leader in party affairs and in 1912 was a candidate for the republican nomination for governor. In the general assembly he introduced and urged the passage of a bill lowering the railroad rates from four to three cents a mile. He closely studied every vital problem which came up for settlement before the general assembly and his position upon any important measure was never an equivocal one. He is never afraid to announce his honest opinion and he has always been actuated by a spirit of patriotism that was strongly manifest during the war period. He served on the legal advisory board and was one of the official speakers for the bond drives in the northwest. His clear and forceful utterances are constituted an educational factor in enlightening the people concerning the real issues and conditions that grew out of the war. In Masonic circles, too, Mr. Carter is well known. He has attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite and is a noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is a past grand master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows having served in 1907 and 1908. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a life member of the Press Club and in these organizations enjoys the high esteem of all who know him.

CHAUNCEY IRA CALKINS.

Chauncey Ira Calkins, president of the Bank of Sherwood and one of the prominent citizens of the town, was born February 28, 1870, the son of Sylvanus and Hannah Elizabeth (Kilbourn) Calkins. Sylvanus Calkins came of sturdy Welsh ancestors who settled in America before the Revolution and whose sons drifted from the first American home of the family and have through the years carried the name with credit. The grandfather of Chauncey Ira Calkins settled in the middle west, first in Illinois, then in Missouri and later in Iowa where he died. Sylvanus Calkins, his son, enlisted in the Mexican war from Iowa in 1846 and served in the famous Mormon Battalion, when after much arduous marching they served their country and were discharged at San Luis Rey Mission, California. The members of this heroic band afterward became the pioneers of California, Oregon and Nevada, and to them much of the important growth of the Pacific coast is due. They made homes on the coast before the days of the California gold rush of 1849 and before the pioneers of Oregon came. Sylvanus Calkins remained on the coast for three years after his honorable discharge from the service of his country and engaged in mining. Returning then to the east he met Miss Hannah Elizabeth Kilbourn, at Salt Lake City, and they were married. They lived in Utah until 1853 or '54 when they went to Iowa and in 1864 came across the plains to Oregon. His prosperous farm and property were destroyed by the Indians in the Utah Indian wars and with the remnant of his possessions he located at Lafayette, in Yamhill county where he remained for four years. In 1868 he moved to Clackamas county and purchased some two hundred acres of land one mile and a half southeast of Sherwood and remained there until his death, being accounted one of the best and most popular farmers in the county. It was on this farm that his son Chauncey was born. He still owns this farm and counts it one of his most treasured possessions.

Chauncey Ira Calkins was educated in the grades and high school of Sherwood, later attending the Newberg Academy. He remained on the farm until 1914 when he became assistant cashier of the Bank of Sherwood. In 1919 he became cashier and in a few months was promoted to the presidency, which position he still holds. Though having devoted himself to the farm work for so many years of his life Mr. Calkins has shown wonderful adaptability for finance and is regarded as one of the most astute bankers of the state.

He was married in April, 1895, to Miss Ida Isabella Fisher, daughter of Green B. Fisher, one of the pioneers of California and a resident of Oregon since 1864. They have four children, Elizabeth Jane, who is a teacher at Pleasant View; Zeneth Fay, a student at the Newberg College; Ralph Vane and Chauncey who are pupils of the grade schools at Sherwood.

Mrs. Calkins is one of the leading women of Sherwood in social and civic activities. Mr. Calkins is a Mason and has filled all the chairs in the Blue lodge. He is now advancing in the Scottish Rite degrees to Shrinedom. He has filled all the chairs in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is member of the Eastern Star. Mr. Calkins was one of the founders of the Sherwood Commercial Club and has been its

treasurer since it was organized. He is a member of the County and State Banking Societies and of the American Bankers Association. The Calkins home is one of the most modern in the town and is the center of Sherwood's social doings.

F. N. DERBY.

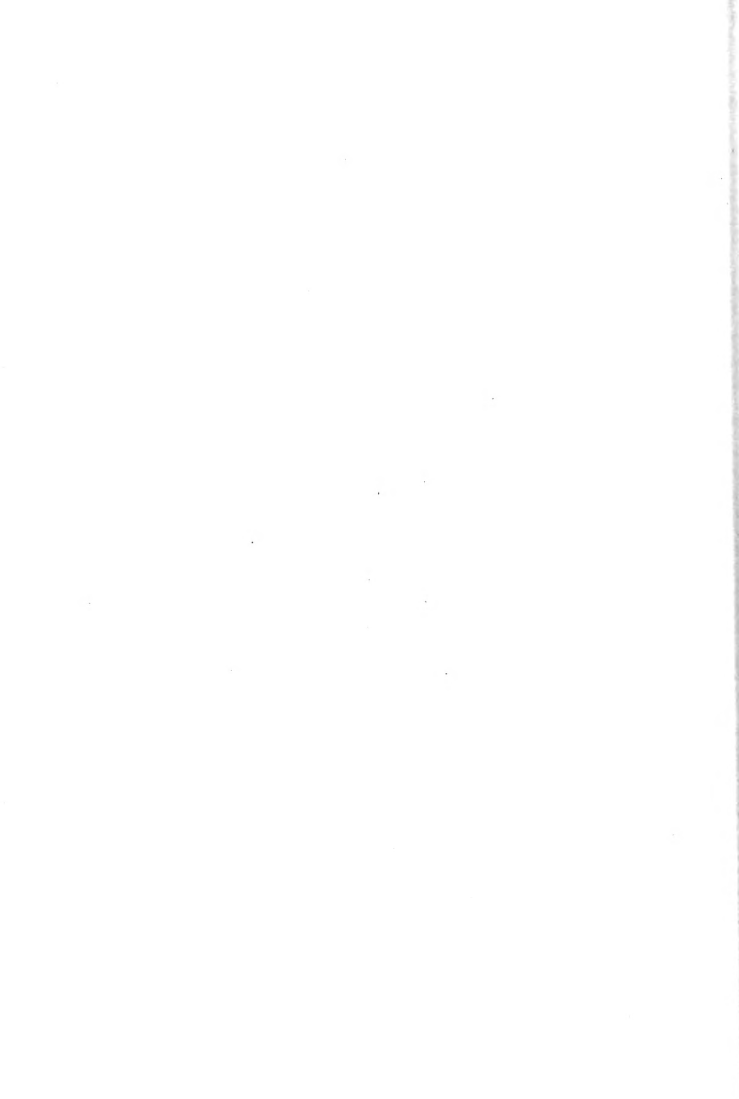
F. N. Derby is now living practically retired in Salem, devoting his attention to the supervision of his various interests, although he still deals to some extent in real estate, maintaining an office in the Oregon building. In former years he operated largely in the field of real estate, in which he was very successful, and his activities have constituted a valuable element in the substantial upbuilding and progress of his section of the state.

Mr. Derby was born in Union City, Indiana, on the 11th of October, 1855, a son of George A. and Malinda (Brown) Derby. The father was born in Newark, Licking county, Ohio, in 1820, and the mother's birth occurred in Vermont in 1826. They were married in Newark, Ohio, and in 1854 moved to Union City, Indiana, whence they removed to Ottumwa, Iowa, in 1856. There they remained until 1871, when they went with their family to Nebraska, the father purchasing a quantity of cheap railroad land forty miles west of Lincoln. Subsequently he laid out the town of Utica and in the task of surveying the townsite was assisted by his son, F. N. Derby, who thus received his initial experience in real estate operations. While residing in Iowa the father served as sheriff of Wapello county during the period of the Civil war and also had charge of the army draft at that time. He gave his political allegiance to the republican party and throughout his life was very active in politics. At one time he was a candidate for the position of warden of the penitentiary and lacked but a single vote for election, while at another time, when a candidate for a member of Congress from Nebraska, the election was very close. His death occurred in 1902, and his wife passed away in 1892, both dying at Lincoln, Nebraska. They became the parents of eleven children, of whom the subject of this review was the youngest.

F. N. Derby was reared in Ottumwa, Iowa, and in the common schools of that city he acquired his education. When nineteen years of age he removed to the northwestern part of Iowa, locating in O'Brien county. Accepting a clerical position in a store, he there remained for two years, when he was elected county clerk of O'Brien county, an office which he held until his election two years later to the office of county treasurer, and for six years he served in that capacity. In 1892 he came to Salem, Oregon, and here engaged in the real estate business under the name of the Pacific Land & Orchard Company. He purchased a large tract of land which he subdivided into small tracts of from five to twenty acres, his being the pioneer enterprise of the kind in that locality. His action met with much unfavorable criticism at first, but time has proven the wisdom of his judgment, for these small tracts have been devoted to the cultivation of fruits and berries and have been a source of much profit to the owners. He carried on his operations along this line on a very extensive scale, subdividing thousands of acres. His connection with any undertaking insures a prosperous outcome of the same, for he is a man of determined purpose who carries through to successful completion whatever he undertakes. Taking over the old horse car line, he converted it into an electric railway, making it a paying proposition, and the property was subsequently purchased by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, which is the present owner. He was at one time a partner of J. W. Willson and under the firm style of Derby & Willson they conducted a large and profitable real estate business, negotiating many important realty transfers. Mr. Derby also erected the Derby block, a modern office building, and a large warehouse, which he sold in 1919 to the Phex Company. He has also been interested in horticulture, owning a fourteen acre peach ranch four miles north of Salem. His orchard contained fifteen hundred trees, and from one hundred of these trees he took the following yield: eighty-two boxes the first year of bearing; two hundred and fifty boxes the second year; three hundred and fifty-five boxes the third year; four hundred and twenty boxes the fourth year; and seven hundred and eighty-five boxes when they were seven years old. Not one of the original one hundred trees died and in the fourth year about one-half of the entire number were bearing. In his orchard there were sixteen varieties of peaches and he was most successful in his fruit-raising operations, but in 1919 disposed of his ranch. Being a man of resourceful business ability, he turned his attention to other lines of activity and in 1902 he went to Daw-



F. N. DERBY



son, Alaska, as representative of the mining interests of Salem business men. While in charge of their interests he worked in the mines on Houker creek, losing a thirty thousand dollar commission for the sale of the mine owing to the fact that he was unable to complete the transaction without the signature of the man who owned the controlling interest in the property, which signature could not be obtained because of the man's intoxicated condition at the time. Mr. Derby spent a year in that part of the country, during which time he had many interesting experiences. He visited an adjoining mine on Houker creek and while in the five hundred foot drift with eight hundred feet of earth over him a tree trunk three feet through by four feet long, which had been cut from a tree with an ax, was taken from the roof of the drift, and from the floor of the drift was taken nearly a keg of old Russian shoe nails free from rust and also a mastodon ivory tusk. The drift followed the bed of an old stream, the flow of which had been literally cut off by the mountain in pre-historic times, and thus were unearthed three mysteries of the frozen north. Mr. Derby is the owner of a fine home on South High street in Salem and is now living largely retired, devoting his attention to the supervision of his various interests and dealing to a limited extent in real estate.

On the 14th of October, 1878, Mr. Derby was married in Iowa to Miss Marion A. De Long, who was born in March, 1860, a daughter of Theodore De Long. To this union have been born three children: Arthur N., an electrician of Portland, who married Corinne Sheldon, by whom he has two children, Catherine and Marion; Nellie, who is the wife of Fred Collins, of Portland; and Ulva, who married Claude H. Morse, of Salem.

In politics Mr. Derby was a firm democrat until 1900, in which year he resigned his position as chairman of this congressional district and cast his presidential vote for William McKinley. He has since given his political allegiance to the republican party. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. His activities have been of a varied nature, and as a cooperant factor in many projects for the public good he has contributed in no small degree to the upbuilding and improvement of his district. His has been a life of diligence and determination and success in substantial measure has come to reward his labors.

JOSEPH COULSON HARE.

Joseph Coulson Hare is a retired lumberman residing at Portland. He was for many years actively, prominently and successfully connected with the lumber trade but is now giving his attention to the supervision of Holyrood farm, a valuable property of three hundred and fifty acres lying just outside the city limits of Hillsboro. It was at Hillsboro that his birth occurred on the 15th of June, 1863, his parents being William Davenport and Henrietta (Schofield) Hare. The father was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, September 1, 1834, being the eldest son of the Rev. and Mrs. Joseph Hare, representatives of an old English family. The latter, Frances Ellen Hare, of Astoria, was born in Virginia and was a direct descendant of the Davenport family of that state. She passed away at Astoria in December, 1915, at the notable old age of one hundred and four years, being the oldest living person in Oregon and possibly in the entire northwest, her birth having occurred at Winchester, Virginia, February 5, 1811. Her father, Judge Davenport, who belonged to one of the most distinguished families of Virginia, removed to Ohio and there continued to make his home for many years. He was the son of a prominent Virginian who at one time was a member of the supreme court of the state and for three terms represented his district in the United States congress. Judge Davenport was reared in a slaveholding community but came to the realization that the practice of slavery was wrong and with his removal to Ohio he liberated his bondmen. However, many of them had become greatly attached to the Davenport family and followed him to Ohio. His daughter, Mrs. Frances E. Hare, was the mother of four sons who served with the Union army throughout the Civil war. Mrs. Hare, who for many years was a most honored resident of Astoria, was born before John Jacob Astor started his expedition westward to found a trading post at the mouth of the Columbia and Abraham Lincoln was little more than an infant at the time of her birth, while Henry Clay was then speaker of congress and James Madison was president of the United States.

Her son, William Davenport Hare, in company with Jesse Edwards, came to

Oregon in 1853, traveling by way of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and arriving at Portland in the fall of that year. Mr. Hare secured a position as purser on the steamboat Fashion and was connected therewith for three years, acting at times as pilot and as captain. In 1857 he was assigned to the duty of copying the records of Washington county which had been annexed to Multnomah county by legislative enactment. Following the conclusion of that task he was appointed auditor of Washington county and in 1858 he was elected to the position of county clerk, in which capacity he acceptably served for six years. In 1864 he was admitted to the bar and opened a law office in Hillsboro, where he entered upon the active practice of the profession. Prior to this time, or in 1859, he had married Miss Henrietta Schofield, a sister of Benjamin Schofield, of Cornelius, Oregon, and also of Judge Schofield, who at one time was on the supreme court bench at Springfield, Illinois. To Mr. and Mrs. William D. Hare were born seven children: Thomas, who died in early manhood; Joseph Coulson; Mrs. Frances E. O'Connor of Hillsboro; Mrs. Martha Mann of Cornelius, Oregon; Mrs. Henrietta Morgan, the widow of George Morgan and a resident of Hillsboro; Mrs. Ruth Pruy, deceased; and William G., who is an attorney. Mrs. Hare passed away in 1890 and Mr. Hare was again married in 1893, his second union being with Miss Mary A. Anthony, who is also now deceased.

William D. Hare figured prominently in connection with the public life of the community for many years. In 1870 he was elected to the state legislature and in 1872 was made one of the presidential electors who cast a vote for Grant. He did active campaign work throughout the state during that year and was a brilliant orator, recognized as one of the best extemporaneous speakers in the northwest. Appointed to the position of collector of customs at Astoria he filled that office for eight years and from 1882 until 1886 represented Washington county in the state senate, giving careful consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement and leaving the impress of his individuality upon the legislative work of that period. He was also a well known Mason, having been initiated into the order in Tualatin Lodge in 1862, while in 1871 he was chosen grand master of the Masonic order of Oregon. He was also prominently connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and several times was one of the state executives and was supreme representative to the national convention of the society. He was a student of life, its values and its opportunities and he made his record one of signal service and benefit to his fellowmen. His own conception of life and death is summed up in a memorial which he delivered in the state senate in 1885, in paying tribute to the late Hon. Henry Warren, who was state senator from Yamhill. On that occasion he said: "The stoics tell us that death is oblivion—that human affection only bids us o'er the tomb of our departed friends plant the sprig of acacia and blooming flowers. The moderns, however, tell us to do all this and also build monuments of marble to their memory and upon these monuments write epitaphs, but the best epitaph that can or will be written will be the deeds and acts of a life. Death is not oblivion—'tis only the opening of a better and higher life. Men in this life build their own characters and the highest aim of every man should be so to order his own life that when the end comes it can truly be said of him: 'He lived a life void of offense towards God and man.'"

Joseph Coulson Hare acquired his early education in the schools of Hillsboro and afterward studied in the Pacific University. In early manhood he became identified with the lumber industry which he has made his life work. For many years he continued in the business, building up a trade of very substantial proportions. In 1917 he retired from the lumber industry and has since given his time to the management of his ranch, which lies just outside of Hillsboro and is a splendid tract of land of three hundred and fifty acres, known as Holyrood farm. It is most highly cultivated and equipped with every modern improvement known to the model dairy farm of the twentieth century. At all times Mr. Hare holds to high standards and in the conduct of his dairy farm has set a pace which many others have followed.

In 1883 Mr. Hare was united in marriage to Miss Elinor Grace Bothwell, a daughter of James and Rhoda (Harris) Bothwell, who were natives of Scotland and of Missouri, respectively. Her father was a member of the Bothwell family of Holyrood house of Scotland, crossed the plains in 1856, becoming a resident of Portland, while Mrs. Bothwell made the trip to the northwest in 1845 with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Harris. Her father built one of the first ferries at the old Harris bridge and was prominently identified with all public work and projects in an early day. To Mr. and Mrs. Hare has been born one son, Dr. William B. Hare, who is now a

prominent practicing physician of Portland. At the time of the war he enlisted. He afterward received notice from Washington, D. C., that he had been commissioned junior assistant surgeon in the navy. He took up his station at Mare Island, California, where he remained until the armistice was signed, leaving an extensive and lucrative practice in order to serve his country. He is a Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He received his early education in the grammar schools of Hillsboro and of Portland and his professional training was obtained in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, of which he is an alumnus.

Joseph C. Hare of this review is a Mason and also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and while living in Hillsboro he served as the first mayor of the place. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church. His interests and activities are broad and varied and he has given active and helpful support to many measures which have contributed to the material, intellectual, social, political and moral progress of the state.

FRED WESLEY FALCONER.

Fred Wesley Falconer, wool grower and banker of Pendleton, Umatilla county, was born in Adams county, Iowa, February 3, 1879, a son of Reuben T. and Nancy J. (Homan) Falconer. His father was born in Belmont county, Ohio, while the mother was a native of Indiana. Reuben Falconer received his education in Ohio but when a young man went to Iowa, where he engaged in farming until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Falconer were married in Iowa and were prominent and respected citizens of the community in which they resided. They were consistent members of the Baptist church and were active in the affairs of that organization.

Fred W. Falconer spent his boyhood days in Iowa, where he received a good education in the common schools and in due time entered the Corning Academy. He was a great football player and as the result of an injury to his eye, which he received while playing in one of the games, he was forced to withdraw from school and on the 26th of March, 1899, he came west, making Elgin, Oregon, his first stop. He arrived in that town with a capital of but forty-nine dollars and in order to save stage fare walked to Enterprise, Oregon, a distance of fifty miles. He carried a grip weighing forty-five pounds the entire journey. On reaching Enterprise he obtained work and later became an employe of William Makin, a well known sheepman. The following year Mr. Falconer entered into partnership with Mr. Makin and in 1900, after four years of hard labor and the surmounting of many difficulties, they made a success of the venture. At the end of five years he bought out the interests of Mr. Makin and from 1905 to 1913 he was in the sheep business alone. In 1913 he became associated with J. H. Dobbin, of Enterprise. For three years he continued in this association and then divided all sheep and other partnership property. Mr. Falconer then bought the L. C. Johnson sheep ranch and equipment, the Frank Kernan sheep ranch and equipment, the J. Ray Johnson sheep ranch and equipment and the Olin Reel ranch and equipment, this purchase involving twelve thousand acres and twenty-five thousand sheep and making Mr. Falconer one of the most extensive sheepmen in this part of the country. He operated these ranches until 1918, when he bought the controlling interest in the Enterprise State Bank and the following year bought the controlling stock in the First National Bank of Joseph. The Enterprise Bank has a capital of fifty thousand dollars and a surplus of fifteen thousand dollars, while the First National Bank has a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and a surplus of twenty thousand. In June, 1920, Mr. Falconer purchased the Cunningham Sheep and Land Company, consisting of twenty-four thousand and ninety-six acres and thirteen thousand six hundred and forty-four thoroughbred Ramboulet sheep, for which he paid five hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars. This ranch is located in the vicinity of Pilot Rock, Umatilla county. Mr. Falconer is now making Pendleton his headquarters and there he maintains his offices. Aside from the interests already mentioned Mr. Falconer is a director in the Bankers Mortgage Corporation of Portland, is a stockholder in the Columbia Basin Wool Ware House Company of Portland and is a director and stockholder in the Stock Growers and Farmers National Bank of Wal-lowa, Oregon. He is likewise a stockholder in the Lostine State Bank of Lostine, Oregon. The interests of Mr. Falconer are many and varied and to each of them he devotes an enormous amount of energy.

On the 29th of December, 1910, Mr. Falconer was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Weidert, a daughter of John and Julia Weidert. Mrs. Falconer was born near Helix, Oregon, and her parents were early settlers of this state. Her father is one of the largest wheat men of the community in which he resides and is now living at Walla Walla, Washington. One child, Fred Wesley, Jr., has been born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Falconer.

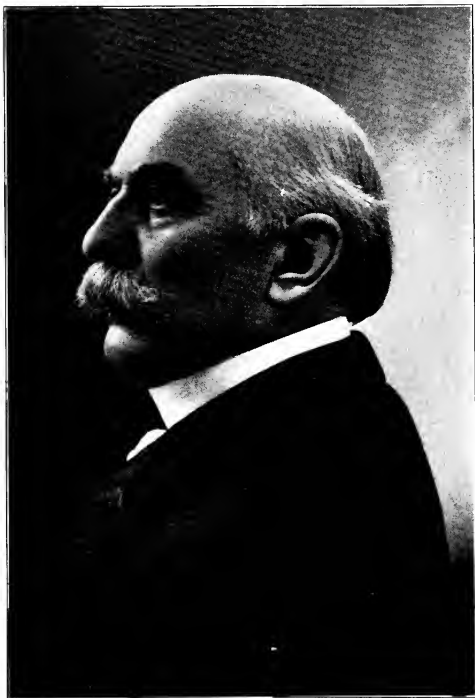
Since age conferred upon Mr. Falconer the right of franchise he has been a staunch supporter of the republican party, being a firm believer in the principles of the party as factors in good government. He is fraternally affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Falconer is readily conceded to be one of the most active, influential and valuable business men of Pendleton. In the course of years he has helped to build up large and successful interests devoting his attention and energies to the management of those interests, which, owing to his keen discernment and capable control, have grown to be of the largest proportions.

HON. WILLIAM PAINE LORD.

High and well merited honors came to William Paine Lord, who for three terms was a judge of the supreme court of Oregon, who served his state as governor and who was United States minister to the Argentine Republic. He was born in Delaware in 1838. Liberal educational opportunities were his. He was graduated from the Fairfield College of New York with high honors and afterward took up the study of law. His young manhood was spent in that stirring period which preceded the Civil war and when Fort Sumter was fired upon he watched with interest the progress of events and in the spring of 1862 enlisted in a battalion of Delaware cavalry, winning rapid promotion to the rank of captain of his company. He was ever a man of fine soldierly bearing and inspired his men with much of his own courage and zeal. He was steadily advanced, becoming major of his regiment and soon afterward led his men into the famous campaigns of the Army of the Potomac. His superior officers ever spoke of him in terms of highest appreciation and praise and those who served under him gave him their loyalty and love. When at last the war was over Judge Lord returned to his home in Delaware to resume his legal studies in the Albany Law College, from which in due time he was graduated with a most creditable record.

It was the intention of Judge Lord at once to enter upon the active practice of law, but his services were in demand elsewhere. He was offered a lieutenancy in the regular army and decided to accept it. Soon afterward he was assigned to duty on the Pacific coast and a little later the United States purchased Alaska from Russia and he was dispatched to the newly acquired territory, where his command took formal possession of the immense tract which had been thus acquired. When his duty was completed there Judge Lord determined upon carrying out his original plan of becoming a member of the bar and returned to the States. In search of a favorable location he visited Salem and there met Colonel N. B. Knight, who had been a companion in arms with him and was also a representative of the legal profession. The two determined to enter upon a partnership relation and the firm became one of the most prominent practicing at the bar of Oregon, their business connection continuing until the election of Judge Lord to the bench.

At different times high political honors came to Judge Lord, who in 1878 was elected on the republican ticket to represent Marion county in the state senate. He served for one session and then resigned to accept the republican nomination for judge of the supreme court. In 1880 he was elected to that position and was made chief justice. He soon proved himself the peer of the ablest members who have ever sat in the court of last resort in Oregon. His opinions are monuments of judicial soundness and his entire record was one which reflected credit and honor upon the judicial history of the state. In 1882 he was reelected to the supreme court and at the close of his second term of six years was again chosen for the office in 1888, at which time he polled the highest vote ever cast for any candidate in the state of Oregon. He ever regarded public office as a public trust and it is a well known fact that no trust reposed in Judge Lord was ever betrayed in the slightest degree. He possessed comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and his mind was naturally analytical, logical and inductive. He studied every case that came before him with thoroughness and



HON. WILLIAM P. LORD, SR.



his decisions were the embodiment of justice. In 1895 he was elected to the office of governor of Oregon and for four years remained as the chief executive of the state, his administration in that position being one of notable fairness and businesslike qualities. From 1899 until 1903 he was minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary from the United States to the Argentine Republic. He was also one of the commissioners appointed to codify the laws of Oregon and Lord's Oregon Code was the result of much labor and considerable care upon his part.

It was in 1880 that Judge Lord returned to the Atlantic coast, going to Baltimore, Maryland, where he was united in marriage to Miss Juliette Montague, who was born in Massachusetts. They became the parents of three children: Elizabeth; William P., an attorney of Portland, mentioned elsewhere in this work; and Montague who was in the Hawaiian Islands in the sugar business at the time of his father's death.

Judge Lord passed away February 18, 1911, in Oakland, California. Well descended and well bred he was the soul of honor, was the possessor of tact, kindness and courtesy and in every way measured up to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship. His name deserves a foremost place upon the pages of Oregon's history, for he contributed much to the work of shaping its judicial record and its public policy. He studied carefully every question of vital concern to the state and he left the impress of his individuality and high ability for good upon the records of the commonwealth.

WILLIAM P. LORD.

William P. Lord, widely known as one of the leading representatives of the Portland bar, was born at Salem, Oregon, August 22, 1885, a son of Hon. William P. Lord, who was the ninth governor of the state and for three successive terms of six years each a member of the supreme court.

William P. Lord of this review pursued his early education in the schools of Salem and afterward attended the Willamette University, from which he was graduated in 1908 upon the completion of a law course, for he had decided to follow in the professional footsteps of his father and become a member of the bar. He first worked at the compilation of the code on the editorial staff for two years and the existing codes are known as Lord's Oregon Laws, his father having been appointed by the state legislature to prepare the state code. In this work William P. Lord therefore became actively associated and continued the work after his father's demise. In 1913 he removed to Portland, where he entered into partnership with Dan E. Powers, an association that was discontinued in 1914. Mr. Lord then entered upon the practice of law independently and has since continued in the general work of the profession. He has been accorded an extensive clientage of important character and is recognized as a man of great ability. In addition to his activity at the bar Mr. Lord organized the La Bish drainage district near Salem, which opened up over two thousand acres of beaver dam land, the largest beaver dam land in the world. This was accomplished in 1912. The land had been in litigation for many years, but Mr. Lord succeeded in settling the claims and in this connection also did a great work for the country. He is likewise the owner of one of the largest onion farms in the state, located at Lake La Bish.

In 1917 William P. Lord was united in marriage to Miss Wiebka Scherner, a native of Portland, and they occupy an enviable position in social circles. Mr. Lord is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and, like his father, is recognized as a man of splendid ability and influence and possessing a record that in every way is unassailable.

H. OLIVER T. DICKENSON.

Prominent in the agricultural circles of Umatilla county is H. Oliver T. Dickenson, who is operating one hundred and twenty-eight acres of well improved land near Athena. He is a native son of Oregon, his birth having occurred in Roseburg, Douglas county, on the 1st of June, 1872, a son of John B. and Naomi C. (Banks) Dickenson. The father was born in Virginia, where he spent his boyhood and in 1849 went to California in search of gold. He made that trip overland with mule teams and underwent many hardships. He was an active participant in several of the Indian wars.

Until 1854 he was engaged in mining in California, but during that year he came to Oregon, locating in Polk county, where he took a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres, improved it, and there resided for a period of eight years. Again taking up mining John B. Dickenson removed to Florence, B. C., and subsequently to Canyonville and Peace river in Alberta. At the latter place he operated a pack train outfit. In 1871 he was united in marriage to Miss Naomi Banks and they homesteaded land near what is now known as Athena. The homestead consisted of eighty acres, which he brought to a high state of cultivation and later proved up on an additional eighty, operating the land until his death at the age of eighty-one years. Throughout his life John B. Dickenson was a staunch democrat and he was fraternally identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife was born near Little Rock, Arkansas, and her parents brought her across the plains in 1853, when she was six months old. Eight months was spent on this journey, the party following the Oregon Trail, and they were rafted down the Columbia river by friendly Indians. The stock was driven around the river and the Banks family located in Corvallis, Polk county, Oregon, the father taking a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres, which he improved and on which he resided for a number of years. The father of Mrs. Dickenson then removed to Douglas county and there preempted land, which he operated for some time and subsequently acquired a homestead of eighty acres near Athena, where he resided until his death. The death of Mrs. Banks also occurred on this homestead. Mr. Banks was a member of the democratic party and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Dickenson is still living, making her home at Athena. She is now seventy years of age and she is enjoying robust health.

H. Oliver T. Dickenson, whose name initiates this review, was one of the children born to this union and he received his education in the county where he is now residing. In early life he started upon his farming career, renting some land, which he operated with a substantial measure of success. Subsequently, in partnership with his brother, Sim, Mr. Dickenson purchased the Hugh McArthur farm of eleven hundred and twenty acres and from 1899 until 1915 they operated this farm. In the latter year Mr. Dickenson sold his interest and bought his present farm of one hundred and twenty-eight acres near Athena. The farm is well improved and he has built new and substantial outbuildings, which are an added improvement to the appearance of the place. Dairy farming and stock raising are his specialties and there is no phase of these lines of work with which he is not thoroughly familiar. In addition to this fine land near Athena, he owns well improved land in Comer and Peoria.

In 1907 Mr. Dickenson was united in marriage to Miss Altha Achiller, a daughter of Eugene and Mary (Harvey) Achiller, and a native of Blaine, Washington. Her father was born in Montreal, Canada, and her mother in Ontario. After their marriage they settled in North Dakota, and later in Washington, where Mrs. Dickenson was born. Mr. and Mrs. Dickenson have become the parents of four children: M. M., Beatrice, John, and Oliver.

Politically Mr. Dickenson is a staunch supporter of the democratic party, in the activities of which he takes a prominent part. His religious faith is that of the Free Methodist church. He maintains a great interest in civic and public affairs and has ever kept in touch with progress along agricultural lines.

JOHN WESLEY CONNELL.

For his years John Wesley Connell has done as much for the building up of the state of Oregon as any man within its borders. His sense of business acumen amounting almost to genius, his integrity, his perfect reliability, have justly earned for him the high regard in which he is held throughout the countryside.

Mr. Connell was born in Hillsboro in 1875. His parents, Joseph and Grace (Reed) Connell, coming from Ireland, first settled in the Province of Ontario, Canada, and engaged in farming. In 1874 they came to Oregon and purchased a farm of four hundred and eighty acres in Washington county, which the sons continued to operate after the accidental death of Joseph Connell in 1881.

John Wesley Connell received preparatory education in the public schools of Hillsboro and in the Tualatin Academy and completed his course at Pacific University. After his graduation he undertook the management of the home farm which had been

incorporated under the firm name of Connell Brothers. Later he also managed his own farm of two hundred and ninety acres adjoining the original homestead. In 1911 he organized the Hillsboro Mercantile Company which he operated for five years and then sold out in order to establish the Hillsboro Trading Company, a produce business which has since developed into the largest concern handling wheat, hay, potatoes, onions, etc., in northern Oregon. The plant comprises a warehouse forty by one hundred and eighty feet, with a storage capacity of seven hundred tons; two warehouses of four hundred tons each and a granary one hundred by one hundred feet, all of which are equipped with side tracks, both steam and electric and are modern in every other respect. Mr. Connell has served his community in many ways, but in none so effectually as through the establishment of the Trading Company, which provides the farmers with a reliable output for their products. Public offices have a way of seeking out popular men and Mr. Connell has been twice sheriff of Washington county, a member of the city council and mayor of Hillsboro.

In 1901 Mr. Connell married Emily E. Essner, daughter of Joseph Essner, one of the well-known farmers of Washington county. Their children, Helen Catherine and John Wesley, Jr., are both in the grade schools of Hillsboro. Mrs. Connell is quite as progressive and active as her popular husband and is prominent in public affairs as president of the Coffee Club, one of the most active women's clubs of the county.

THEODORE J. MENDENHALL.

Theodore J. Mendenhall of Portland is now manager in Oregon for the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia. He has been a representative of this corporation for seventeen years and within this period has made successful progress, gaining a creditable place in insurance circles in the northwest. He was born at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, November 29, 1861, and is a son of John Mendenhall, whose birth occurred at Rising Sun, Indiana, in 1833. He entered the West Point Military Academy, from which he was graduated in 1858 and afterward served in the Civil war, coming out with the rank of brigadier general. Following the close of hostilities between the north and the south he returned to the regular army with the rank of captain and participated in the Modoc Indian wars in 1876, when the notorious Captain Jack was captured. He was married at West Point on the Hudson to Miss Sophie Mix, who was born in Louisville, Kentucky, and he devoted his entire life to military service, holding the rank of colonel of the First Artillery, U. S. A., at the time of his death, which occurred at Fort Adams, Newport, Rhode Island, in 1894. His widow survived him for about two years, passing away February 2, 1896.

Theodore J. Mendenhall acquired his education in the schools of the various places in which his father was temporarily stationed in connection with his army duties. Much of his youth was passed in San Francisco, where he became a high school graduate. In 1877 he was appointed a naval cadet at Annapolis by President Grant, but not being sure of his desire to join the navy he took a trip before the mast to Calcutta, and by that time had become satisfied that he did not care to become a sailor. Accordingly he returned to the United States and went to New York, where he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as a locomotive fireman. Later he was given an engine and remained with the railroad until 1900. On leaving the Pennsylvania he entered the employ of the Kansas City Southern Railroad as traveling engineer and thus continued for a year. On the expiration of that period he went to Wichita, Kansas, as traveling engineer for the Missouri Pacific Railroad, thus spending a year, and in 1903 resigned his position to become special agent for the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company with headquarters in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Two years later he was transferred to San Francisco, and in May, 1906, following the earthquake and fire there, left that city and came to Portland as manager of the Fidelity company in Oregon. Here he has since remained and has built up an excellent organization for the corporation which he represents, having thoroughly systematized the work and established agencies at various points, which have led to the substantial growth and development of the business.

On the 27th of June, 1894, in Manasquan, New Jersey, Mr. Mendenhall was married to Miss Lena Curtis, and they are well known socially in Portland, where they have an extensive circle of warm friends. They hold membership in the Presbyterian church. Mr. Mendenhall's political endorsement is given to the republican party,

but he has never been ambitious to seek or hold office. He is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to the consistory and to the Mystic Shrine. Something of the nature of his recreation is indicated in his connection with the Oregon Yacht Club and the Portland Rowing Club, of which he is a life member. During the years of his residence in this city he has gained a wide acquaintance, the sterling worth of his character being recognized by all and his business capacity is indicated in the responsible position which he now fills.

JAMES ALVIN WALKER.

James Alvin Walker is a native of East Tennessee, where he was born in 1874, a son of J. S. H. and Sarah M. (Bellamy) Walker. The Walkers belonged to an old Tennessee family whose American founder, Charles Walker, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The members of the family were for generations farmers, merchants and prominent citizens of the communities in which they made their homes.

James Alvin Walker received his education in Franklin county, Illinois, to which state the family had migrated when he was a youth. He remained on his father's farm until he was twenty-three years of age, when he went to Oklahoma and obtained a half section of land, which he still owns, and started farming on his own account. In 1905 he came to Oregon and located in Marion county, where he farmed until 1907. In 1910 he went to Roseburg and entered the real estate business, first as a member of the firm of Perrin & Walker, which later became Walker & Kilbourn, and is now conducted alone by Mr. Walker as the J. A. Walker & Company. He deals in small ranches and city property, and represents several fire insurance companies, the leaders of which are the American Alliance and the Oregon Underwriters. By his business ability and strict integrity he has in the past decade built up a large clientele and an excellent reputation.

In 1896 occurred the marriage of Mr. Walker and Miss Lulu Belle Downing, a daughter of the Rev. P. H. Downing, a well known minister of the Baptist church in Illinois. Nine children have been born to their union: Gladys E.; Leroy H., now president of the student body of the Roseburg high school, who intends to become a minister of the gospel, and is conceded to be the best speaker for his years in the high school; Neva M., also a high school pupil; Raymond T.; Wilbur A.; Ruby A.; Carl E.; Daniel H. D.; and James A.

Mr. Walker is an active and prominent member of the Chamber of Commerce and has no fraternal affiliations. His time is wholly occupied with his family, his business and his church duties. For the past three years he has very satisfactorily filled the office of superintendent of the Sunday school of the Methodist church. He takes great interest in all measures beneficial to his community and has established an enviable reputation as one of the most reliable business men of southern Oregon.

BARTLETT COLE.

Portland's bar has a personnel of which the city has every reason to be proud and among the active and successful representatives of the legal profession here is numbered Bartlett Cole, who for fifteen years has practiced in Portland, being for a long time a partner in the firm of Cole Brothers, but since 1915, alone. He was born in Osseo, Wisconsin, November 10, 1883. His father, George E. Cole, a native of Vermont, was born in 1847, and in his boyhood removed with his parents to Wisconsin. In that state he was married to Miss Nellie Bryan, whose birth occurred in the north of Ireland. His father was George Cole, a native of England, so that in the veins of Bartlett Cole are mingled the strains of English and Irish blood. George E. Cole, father of Bartlett Cole, died in 1902, after devoting his life to the occupation of farming, in Wisconsin. He had long survived his wife, who passed away in 1895.

Bartlett Cole spent his youthful days in his native city to the age of seventeen years and during that period attended the public schools. He afterward went to Madison, South Dakota, where he taught school for two years. He then entered upon the study of law in the University of South Dakota at Vermillion and thus thoroughly qualified for the bar. In 1905 he came to Portland and in October of the same year

was admitted to practice in the courts of this state. He then entered into partnership with his brother, James Cole, and the association between them was maintained until 1915, since which time Bartlett Cole has practiced alone. His ability is widely recognized and contemporaries and colleagues in the profession speak of him in terms of high regard because of his fidelity to the ethical standards of the profession and by reason of the uniform courtesy which he always displays toward witnesses and the deference which he pays to the court.

On the 14th of October, 1914, in Vancouver, British Columbia, Mr. Cole was married to Miss Elinor Field, a daughter of the late Horace Field, a native of Wisconsin. They became parents of a son, Bartlett Cole, Jr., who was born March 31, 1916. The wife and mother passed away on the 26th of July, 1918.

During the World war Mr. Cole served on the legal advisory board at Portland and also assisted in the bond drives. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and manifests a deep interest in local progress, cooperating heartily in well devised plans and purposes for the public good. He belongs to the Multnomah Club and in politics is a republican. He has become interested in various corporations which prove his business ability, while his law practice has long been of an extensive and important character.

HON. CLIFTON NESMITH McARTHUR.

Hon. Clifton Nesmith McArthur, elected to congress for four successive terms from the third Oregon district and ably representing his state and country at the national capital, was born at The Dalles, Oregon, June 10, 1879. He is the oldest son of the late Judge Lewis Linn and Harriet (Nesmith) McArthur. His father was a Virginian and one of the pioneer justices of the supreme court in Oregon and a lawyer of great learning and ability. His mother, who resides in Portland, is a daughter of the late Senator James W. Nesmith, one of Oregon's representatives in the upper branch of congress during the Civil war.

Clifton N. McArthur, after pursuing his preliminary education in the public schools, attended the Bishop Scott Academy at Portland, and afterward the University of Oregon at Eugene, where he was graduated with honors and with the A. B. degree in 1901. Later in that year he became a reporter on the Morning Oregonian and was also employed in the Portland office of the Associated Press, resigning his position there in 1903 to devote his attention to his live stock and farming interests at Rickreall, Oregon, where he remained until 1906. During his spare time on the farm he read law and was admitted to the bar in 1906, and in the fall of that year entered the practice in Portland.

By reason of his recognized ability and his patriotic devotion to the public welfare, Mr. McArthur was called to represent Multnomah county in the lower house of the Oregon legislature at the sessions of 1909 and 1913, and, on each occasion, was elected speaker of the house, the latter time by acclamation. The fairness and impartiality with which he presided is attested by the fact that not once during either session was an appeal made from his decision. From 1909 until 1911 he served as secretary to the governor of Oregon, during the administration of the late Frank W. Benson.

In 1914 Mr. McArthur was nominated for representative in congress by the republicans of the third congressional district (Multnomah county) and was elected in November of that year after a spirited and bitter contest. He was reelected in 1916, 1918 and 1920—each time by an increased majority. His first work in congress was on the committee on insular affairs. When the United States entered the World war, he became a member of the committee on naval affairs—one of the great war time committees. He has uniformly stood for a strong and effective navy and has worked incessantly for better naval facilities on the Pacific coast. His record on preparedness and war legislation is 100 per cent good on the chart of the National Security League. In 1920 he was appointed by Speaker Gillett as a member of the Pilgrim Tercentenary Commission, which was presided over by the then Senator Warren G. Harding. In 1921 the speaker further honored him by appointment on the board of visitors of the United States Naval Academy. He has frequently been called to preside over the house of representatives and has demonstrated a thorough knowledge of the rules and of parliamentary procedure.

Mr. McArthur has devoted much of his time to the management of his large farm

at Rickreall, Oregon, where he has been a leader in the progressive agriculture of the state and has developed one of the finest herds of Jersey cattle in the west. He is at present a member of the board of directors of the American Jersey Cattle Club, and his cattle have won frequent honors at the fair and in the show ring.

On the 25th of June, 1913, Mr. McArthur was married to Miss Lucile Smith, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Smith, of Portland, and in social circles of the city their position is a most enviable one. They belong to the Trinity Episcopal church at Portland, and fraternally Mr. McArthur is connected with Portland Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M.; Oregon Consistory No. 1, Scottish Rite; Al Kader Temple Mystic Shrine; Portland Lodge, No. 142, B. P. O. E.; and other fraternal organizations. He has membership in the Portland Chamber of Commerce and is a prominent figure in club circles, belonging to the University and Multnomah Clubs of Portland, also to the Portland Chapter of the Sons of American Revolution and to the Army and Navy Club of Washington, D. C. His life has been characterized by strong and definite purpose and high ideals, and he has been of great service to his state and country by supporting all that makes for sane progress and by opposing all forms of demogogy and hypocrisy.

WILLIAM F. MATLOCK.

The death of William F. Matlock, which occurred on the 31st of August, 1914, was an occasion of deep grief to his many friends in Pendleton and throughout Umatilla county. For many years he had been a representative citizen of that place and he was one of the most successful and progressive business men in the community.

William F. Matlock was born in Dane county, Missouri, April 20, 1847, a son of Lane and Mary Susan (Frie) Matlock. In 1853 he came across the plains with his parents, making the journey with ox teams, and settled in the Willamette valley, where his father took up a homestead. This homestead, located a few miles from Eugene, was successfully operated by his father for a number of years and on this place thoroughbred race horses were raised. He went to Boise, and engaged in mining, at which place his death occurred. The mother of William F. Matlock passed away at Heppner, Oregon, at her son's home.

The boyhood of William F. Matlock was spent in Eugene, Oregon, where he was married and later moved to Umatilla county, settling near Athena. He had a large sheep ranch, always keeping about fifteen thousand sheep, which he later drove to Montana, and sold at Butte. For nine years he was actively engaged in the sheep business. When his children became of school age he rented out his sheep ranch and moved into Pendleton, so as to give his children the benefit of the town schools, and he purchased the property on which his widow now resides. He immediately became interested in the development and improvement of Pendleton and was soon a leading figure in business circles. He was one of the organizers of the old American National Bank and was also a stockholder and vice president of the First National Bank. During the mining boom in Alaska Mr. Matlock became interested and established supply stores in Skagway, Dawson, and Juneau. He was one of the largest shippers from Seattle, Washington, to these ports. He built breweries at Juneau and Skagway, and owned considerable mining property at Nome, which property is still in possession of the estate. The first hotel in Pendleton was built as the result of the cooperation of Mr. Matlock and other leading citizens, and he later bought out the stockholders and became sole proprietor of the hotel. He acquired much valuable business property, being in possession of the opera house block, La Dow block, hotel block and the block adjoining the Bowman hotel. He was the principal owner of Association block and owned his large residence and garage. A man so successful in the business world as Mr. Matlock would naturally become widely known and he was chosen mayor of Pendleton five different times. He was elected the first time in 1888, reelected in 1903, again in 1905, 1911, and 1913. For two terms he represented Umatilla county in the lower house of the state legislature, and for twenty years he served on the state board of agriculture and was president of the board throughout that period. At one time he was compelled to resign from service on the board because of ill health, but he was reappointed by Governor Pennoyer. Like his father he was fond of thoroughbred race horses and was for many years a familiar figure on the Pacific coast turf. It was in 1909, while acting as president of the State Fair Board, that he was taken ill with



WILLIAM F. MATLOCK



WESLEY N. MATLOCK

typhoid fever, the disease leaving him in a crippled condition. His death, which occurred on the 31st of August, 1914, came as a severe shock to his many friends.

In 1867, in Eugene, occurred the marriage of Mr. Matlock and Miss Ann Swaggert, daughter of Nels and Adaline (Harper) Swaggert. She was born in Carroll county, Illinois, and crossed the plains with her parents in 1853, making the journey with ox teams. Her mother drove the family carriage in which she and her three children slept. Mrs. Matlock's parents settled seven miles out of Eugene, her father acquiring a homestead of three hundred and twenty acres. For some years they resided there but later removed to Umatilla county, where Nels Swaggert purchased a fine farm of two hundred and sixty acres. Her parents both died in Pendleton. Mr. and Mrs. Matlock were the parents of two children: Nellie, now the wife of Mr. F. A. Latz of Pendleton; and Wesley N., whose death occurred June 7, 1920, at the age of forty-eight years. Wesley N. Matlock was prominent in the business and financial circles of Pendleton, being a director of the First National Bank, president of the Pendleton Hotel Company, president of the Building and Loan Association and president of the Pendleton Rubber and Supply Company. He was a member of the firm of Matlock and Latz, and in club circles was affiliated with the Rod and Gun Club. The education of Wesley Matlock was obtained in the Santa Rosa College in California, and he also took a course in Hills Business College at San Francisco. He was married and became the father of two children: Hazel, now Mrs. Wade Privett of Pendleton; and Lula, now Mrs. Emmett Easton, residing in Walla Walla, Washington.

Mr. Matlock always gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. He was appointed by Governor Moody general of the Third Oregon Regiment of Infantry and reappointed by Governor Pennoyer. His widow is making her home in Pendleton and she is a highly respected citizen of the community.

JACOB ALLEN GULLIFORD.

During his long residence of over forty-two years in Wasco county, Jacob A. Gulliford has become widely known as farmer and stock raiser, owning at one time eight hundred and forty acres. He was born in Sangamon county, near the city of Springfield, Illinois, in September, 1834, and is a son of William and Eliza (Shoup) Gulliford, who crossed the plains in 1852 and settled in Lane county, Oregon, there securing a tract of land, which the father continued to operate for the remainder of his life.

Jacob Allen Gulliford was educated in the common schools of his native county. In 1859 he became connected with stock raising in Klickitat county, Washington, where he remained for five years. In 1867 he located near Prineville, Oregon, and there engaged in farming and stock raising until 1878, when he settled on the place where Dufur, Wasco county, now stands, the town at that time not having been established. Here he resumed his farming operations, and in time he added to his holdings, finally accumulating eight hundred and forty acres. He built a home for his family in Dufur.

Mr. Gulliford has devoted all of his active life to farming and stock raising, except a period of a few years given over to the operation of a flour mill which he purchased at Boyd. Later he disposed of much of his land and retired to enjoy a well earned rest, to which his long years of activity justly entitled him. Five hundred acres of the great apple orchard operated by the Dufur Fruit Company, are a part of his holdings. Mr. Gulliford was an Indian fighter and served gallantly in the Rogue River war under Captain Blakeley, who visited him at Dufur when the Captain had passed the century mark. One of Mr. Gulliford's proudest memories is that he voted for Abraham Lincoln for president.

In 1872 Mr. Gulliford was married to Miss Martha Evanderpool, who was brought to Oregon from Missouri in 1852, being then a mere infant, her parents making the journey across the plains by ox teams. Mr. and Mrs. Gulliford became the parents of two children, namely: William C. Gulliford became a progressive business man of Portland, and died in January, 1919, at that time being president of the Western Supply Company of that city. His wife had died two days before his death, leaving one child, Veona Constance, who has been legally adopted by her grandparents. Their only daughter died at the age of eight years.

Mr. Gulliford has been for several years a member of the Independent Order of

Odd Fellows, while his wife is a member of the Rebekahs, in which order she has filled all the chairs, and she is also a member of the Eastern Star, in which she has twice held the office of noble grand. Mr. and Mrs. Gulliford are earnest members of the Christian church, in all the good works of which they take a warm interest. They were largely instrumental in the building of the Eugene Bible University, one of the best theological universities in the west. Gulliford Hall, a school for girls at Eugene, is another monument to the philanthropy of this model couple.

HENRY E. OFFICER.

Henry E. Officer, veteran of the World war, is now manager of the lumber department with the A. O. Andersen & Company, prominently known in shipping circles in connection with the export and import trade of the Pacific coast, as well as with the lumber business. He was born in Buttersville, Michigan, August 24, 1887, a son of George Officer, who was born in Blackburn, England, in 1859, and in 1883 came to the United States. He was married in Buttersville, Michigan, to Sarah Halstead, and they now reside in Conway, South Carolina, this city having been their home since 1893.

Henry E. Officer was reared in Conway, where he attended the public schools and afterward became a student in the University of South Carolina at Columbia, pursuing his studies there for three years. In 1909 he came to Portland, Oregon, and entered the employ of Dant & Russell, with whom he continued until 1918, when he became associated with A. O. Andersen & Company, being made manager of the lumber department.

On the 25th of June, 1918, Mr. Officer entered the service of the country as a private and was assigned to a machine gun outfit at Fort Kearney, California. He arrived in France on the 24th of August and was on duty there until March 6, 1919, after which he returned to the United States and on the 2d of April was honorably discharged at Camp Jackson, South Carolina. He saw service in France from October 25, 1918, until November 11, between St. Mihiel and Verdun.

In his political views Mr. Officer is a republican and fraternally is a Knight Templar Mason. He also belongs to the Mystic Shrine and is identified with the leading organization of lumbermen, the Hoo Hoos. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. All who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, speak of him in terms of high regard. The officer under whom he served in France, as a member of the American Expeditionary Forces, writes of him: "A splendid soldier, and I know him to be honest, trustworthy and capable in any effort he should undertake." This opinion is one in which all who know him concur. He is accounted one of the progressive and enterprising young business men of the northwest, and in the conduct of his affairs is fully utilizing the opportunities at hand in the development of the trade for the corporation which he represents.

JOHN FRANCIS LOGAN.

John Francis Logan is a Portland attorney who is spoken of as a "rare combination of a good business man, a wise counselor and a forceful advocate." He is well read in the law, of broad vision, possessed of high ideals, industrious, energetic, loyal and dependable. Moreover, he is a fluent and persuasive speaker and far above the average as a trial lawyer.

Mr. Logan has always resided on the Pacific coast. His birth occurred in San Jose, California, November 1, 1868, his father being James Logan, a native of Ireland, who in his boyhood days came to the new world and in early manhood engaged in railroad building in the state of New York. He made his way westward as one of the first builders of the old Central Pacific Railroad in 1865, and in 1868 he was employed in rebuilding San Francisco following the earthquake of that year. In 1871 he sustained injuries which caused his death. In early manhood he had wedded Margaret Birmingham, a native of New York and of Irish lineage. She became a resident of Oakland, California in pioneer times and still makes her home there.

John Francis Logan enjoyed the educational opportunities offered by the public

schools of Oakland, and after completing a high school course came to Portland in 1889, when a young man of about twenty-one years. Here he entered the law school of the University of Oregon in 1890 and two years later was graduated, after which he was admitted to the bar with the class that made the highest record of any that graduated from that institution, Mr. Logan ranking second in scholarship in the class. In 1891 he was elected the first law librarian to succeed Banford A. Robb, the first librarian, and continued to fill that position until 1903. In 1892 he entered upon the active work of the profession and has since remained a representative of the Portland bar. He has been highly successful in his chosen profession, mainly because of his logical mind, his love of work, his loyalty to his clients and his charming personality. He reads broadly along many lines but has given much time to legal reading and has compiled a digest of words and phrases in Oregon Reports, which he distributed among his friends, who highly prize the work. Almost from the beginning of his practice in Portland he has been accorded a large clientage and has been connected with many of the most important cases tried in the courts of the state. In presenting a cause before the court he marshals the evidence in the case with the precision of a military commander and in forensic argument he is a master of invective. Possessing comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, he also has the ability to accurately apply these principles to the points at issue and he seems to lose sight of no fact which will in any way bear upon his case.

During the World war Mr. Logan served on the legal advisory board and was an official speaker, traveling throughout the state to present the real issues to the people. Since 1911 he has been chairman of the parole board and in the same year he became a member of the board of civil service, of which he has been chairman since 1916. He was one of the commissioners of the state of Oregon to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, held in San Francisco. His political support has always been given to the republican party and he has served as chairman of the county central committee and taken an active part in the work of the organization. In 1909 he was made one of the charter commission to frame a city charter. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is keenly interested in the plans and purposes of that organization for the upbuilding of the city, the extension of its trade relations and the development of its civic standards. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, is a life member of the Multnomah Club and also has membership in the Press Club. His religious faith is that of the Unitarian church and he is ever ready to extend a helping hand wherever needed. His friends—and they are many—speak of him as a fine story teller and as one who is familiar with good literature, while in social gatherings or on the platform he is an earnest, entertaining, forceful and persuasive speaker.

CASPAR JUNKER.

By his own unaided effort Caspar Junker has risen to his present position in Sandy, Clackamas county. There has been no man who has done more for the upbuilding of Sandy than Mr. Junker, and in every project tending to the advancement of that place he has been foremost and has given liberally of his time and money.

A native of Germany, Mr. Junker was born in Hessen, that country, January 12, 1865, a son of Hieronymus and Katerina (Röder) Junker. His parents were natives of Germany and spent their lives in that country, the father passing away in 1871 and the mother in 1894. Hieronymus Junker was a prominent contractor and builder of his native country and in his business employed between fifteen and twenty men. He was the father of six children: Caspar, the subject of this review; Katerina, who is the wife of Henry Koch, residing in Sandy; Mary, who died in California, and was the wife of L. Schafer; Hieronymus and Heinrich, both of whom are living in Germany; and Carl, who died in Germany in 1871.

Mr. Junker received his education in the schools of his native country, where he remained until he was twenty-three years of age and then came to America. On landing in this country he made his way direct to Sandy, arriving here October 10, 1888. He at first engaged in farming for a time, working on the farm of his brother-in-law, Henry Koch. He later went to Portland and engaged in the hotel business, remaining in this line of business for seven years. Removing to Sandy he purchased a hotel which he conducted until February 4, 1910, when he sold his interests there.

He has since given his attention to the handling of mortgages and loans and has been very successful in his financial operations. He now owns twenty-seven acres within the corporation of Sandy, on which he has built eight business houses. He also owns a beautiful residence here. On his retirement from the hotel business in Sandy he practically withdrew from active business life. Mr. Junker erected the only concrete building in Sandy and this building is located in the heart of the business section of the town. He owns six hundred feet on the Main street of Sandy. Being ever on the alert and always ready to assist in making Sandy an up-to-date town, Mr. Junker made a very important improvement in the town. Sandy did not have water works and Mr. Junker sank a well and laid about seven hundred feet of pipe line. He erected a pumping station on a part of his twenty-seven acres, and this station is now supplying all of his stores and a dwelling house with water. As a man of prominence in the community he has served for many years on the city council and at present is mayor of the city. He has always been interested in the intellectual and moral welfare of his community and has served as chairman of the school board for many years.

In the year 1895 Mr. Junker was united in marriage to Miss Katie Schwankhart, a native of Bavaria, Germany. She was born November 10, 1862, a daughter of Johann and Magdalena S. Schwankhart, who were both natives of Germany. The father died in that country in 1887 and the mother yet lives in her native country, having attained to a good old age. Mrs. Junker is one of eight children, four of whom are living: George and Hans, both residing in Germany, and the latter is a teacher; Fannie, who is the wife of Hugo Ungefroren of Alaska; and Mrs. Junker, the wife of the subject of this sketch. Mr. and Mrs. Junker are the parents of five children: Katie B., who was born August 26, 1896, and is the wife of Frank Schmitz, who is in business with Henry Junker in Sandy; Mary M., born August 30, 1898, who is now taking a course in music at O. A. C. in Corvallis; Henry, born December 4, 1900; Fred, born November 1, 1903, who is a student at the high school and will continue his education at a university. He proposes to become a cartoonist, in which art he gives much promise; and George, who died in infancy.

The sole fraternal affiliation of Mr. Junker is with the Foresters of America, and in this organization he takes an active interest. Since age conferred upon Mr. Junker the right of franchise he has been a staunch supporter of the republican party and has always taken an active interest in local party work. He is a faithful and a consistent member of the German Lutheran church. For thirty-two years Mr. Junker has been a resident of Sandy and in that time he has amassed a fortune, which is the result of his own labors, for Mr. Junker is a self-made man in the broadest sense of the word. He has done more towards the upbuilding and development of Sandy than any other man, is capable and enterprising and a highly honored citizen, and enjoys the high esteem and love of his fellowmen.

JOHN KOSCIUSKO KOLLOCK.

It is in the great crises where unusual demand is made upon the individual that the real nature stands forth. Patriotism during the great World war was measured not by words but by deeds, and among those who proved their intense loyalty by active service was John Kosciusko Kollock, who filled the position of executive secretary of the Oregon State Council of Defense and did much other important work for the interests of the country. His record reflected honor and credit upon the great Polish patriot, Kosciusko, whose name he bears. In times of peace John K. Kollock devotes his attention to the practice of law and has made a most creditable record as a representative of the Portland bar.

He was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, November 3, 1870, his parents being F. N. and Mary (Green) Kollock, the former a native of New Brunswick, New Jersey, while the latter was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. It was in the year 1893 that the parents made their way westward to Portland, the father becoming general agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in this city, where he soon won many friends by reason of his genial qualities and splendid business qualifications.

The studious habits of John K. Kollock caused his parents to give him excellent educational advantages and in 1888 he became a student in Amherst College, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1892. Determining upon

the practice of law as a life work, he next matriculated in the New York Law School, in which he completed his course in 1895, receiving the LL. B. degree upon his graduation. In July of that year he was admitted to practice at the bar of New York and in August of the same year he was admitted to practice at the bar of Oregon. A contemporary historian has said of him: "Mr. Kollock has always been a student and steadily worked his way up until he became recognized as one of the able practitioners and a lawyer whose opinions as to the merits of a case are entitled to thoughtful consideration. He prepares his cases thoroughly and his briefs and arguments show a mind that clearly detects the salient points and arrives at a logical conclusion. He belongs to the modern school and loses no energy or time in his arguments or papers in unnecessary verbiage. The severe mental training he received at Amherst, one of the most thorough educational institutions of the country, and at the law school, where the ability of prospective members of the bar is put to the severest test, has been of inestimable value in a career calling for contact with the brightest minds and often demanding a reserve power of which the ordinary man has little knowledge."

On the 23d of December, 1896, Mr. Kollock was united in marriage to Miss Fredricka S. Massey, a daughter of Judge Frederick S. and Minnie Louise Massey, of Brooklyn, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Kollock are members of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal church and he is identified with Masonry as a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He also has membership in the University Club, in the Press Club, in the Chamber of Commerce and in the State and American Bar Associations. When the country entered war with Germany he stood loyally for every interest that upheld the forces of American government and contributed to the support and interests of the soldiers in camp and field and was made executive secretary of the Oregon State Council of Defense. This included a wide range of service and he was also state inspector of the American Patriotic League during the war period. He belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution, for one of his ancestors fought under General Washington in the war for independence. In politics he has always been a stalwart republican, working untiringly for the interests and success of the party because of his firm belief in its principles. As few men have done he seems to realize the importance of the profession to which he devotes his energies and the fact that justice and the higher attributes of mercy he often holds in his hands. His reputation as a lawyer has been won through earnest, honest labor, and his standing at the bar is a merited tribute to his ability.

WALTER RALEIGH SWART, D. M. D.

A rising young man in the professional circles of Astoria is Dr. Walter Raleigh Swart, who has since June, 1916, engaged in the practice of dentistry there. He has built up an extensive and lucrative business and enjoys the confidence and good will of his many patrons.

Walter Raleigh Swart was born at Woodland, Washington, in 1892, a son of Eldrith and Hattie (Runyon) Swart. His father was born in Kansas and is a member of the Swart family, who have lived in America for many generations, having originally settled in Pennsylvania. Eldrith Swart came to the coast in 1889 and settled in Clarke county, Washington, where he first engaged in farming and later in the mercantile business, achieving a gratifying amount of success in both lines. Eldrith Swart is still living, making his home in Woodland. He is retired from active business life and is enjoying the fruits of his former labors.

Walter R. Swart is indebted to the grade school and the high school of Woodland, Washington, for his early education, and being ambitious for a professional career, he paid his way through college by his own labors as a newsboy and later as a clerk. He took a course in a business college and the knowledge thus obtained served to furnish the funds necessary to pay for his professional training and in 1915 he was graduated from the North Pacific Dental College at Portland, with the degree of D. M. D. He began his practice at Ridgefield, Washington, but a short time later he decided to locate in Astoria, and in June, 1916, opened his office there. In the four years he has been practicing in Astoria he has succeeded in building up a successful and gratifying practice and the other members of his profession hold him in high regard.

In 1917 Dr. Swart was married to Miss Millicent Alice Slade, a native of Sioux

City, Iowa. Both Dr. and Mrs. Swart are consistent members of the Presbyterian church and are prominent in the social life of Astoria. Mrs. Swart is a charming hostess and has exceptional musical talent.

In the fraternal circles of Astoria Dr. Swart is well known, being a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is fond of all outdoor life, an enthusiast in all sports and is a hunter and fisherman of ability. Although the practice of Dr. Swart is general he prefers the crown and bridge work.

LEONARD V. HOSFORD, D. C., Ph. C.

Dr. Leonard V. Hosford, chiropractic physician of Portland, is a man of high professional attainments whose ability in his chosen life work has won for him a very extensive practice. Dr. Hosford is one of Oregon's native sons and a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the state. He was born in Lincoln county, a son of Willis and Daisy (Springer) Hosford, and his paternal grandfather was Irwin Hosford. The Hosford family has been since pioneer times an honored one in Oregon's history.

In the public and high schools of his native state Leonard V. Hosford pursued his studies and completed his education in the east, being a graduate of several colleges there. He is known as one of the foremost leaders of chiropractic science in the west and was formerly professor of Chiropractic Philosophy and Practice in the Chiropractic College of Portland, Oregon, and also of Davenport, Iowa. He has supplied his office with all of the modern appliances necessary for chiropractic treatment, having one of the most extensively equipped offices this side of Chicago, employing as assistants four physicians and a nurse and he maintains a well appointed suite of rooms in the Dekum building. By broad reading and study he keeps abreast with the advancement that is continually being made in the science of chiropractic and thus is constantly promoting his skill and efficiency. He has been most successful in the treatment of patients and has won for himself a practice that is considered the largest of any chiropractic physician on the west coast.

In 1915 Dr. Hosford was united in marriage to Miss Esther Besse, a native of South Dakota, and they have become the parents of two children: Deloris May and Esther Lenore. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He resides in a most attractive home at 310 East Fifty-seventh street, Portland, Oregon. Dr. Hosford's life is guided by high and honorable principles and his course has ever been directed along lines which command the respect and confidence of his fellowmen and associates in practice.

ARTHUR LYLE VEAZIE.

Arthur Lyle Veazie was born at Dallas, Oregon, September 8, 1868. His father, Edmund Fuller Veazie, was a native of Bangor, Maine, and his mother is a native of Oregon. The father died in Wasco county, Oregon, in 1877, while the mother, who was born in 1847, still makes her home in Portland. The family history is closely connected with the pioneer development of Oregon. Felix Scott, great-grandfather of Arthur L. Veazie, with his wife, Ellen Scott and a large family, crossed the plains to the Pacific coast in 1845. He was born in West Virginia, December 13, 1786. He moved to St. Charles county, Missouri, in 1819; was a member of the senate for several terms and served as lieutenant governor of that state. The opportunities of the far west attracted him. He spent the winter of 1845-6 at Sutter's Fort, now the site of Sacramento. In the spring of 1846 he journeyed northward to Oregon by pack train and lived in Yamhill county until 1849 and then settled in Lane county. He engaged successfully in mining in California and with several associates returned by way of the sea to the Atlantic coast, where they invested their money in fine horses and cattle and started across the plains to Oregon with their stock, but the entire party was slain while en route, in the year 1858. His son, Felix Scott, Jr., opened the first wagon road through the McKenzie Pass in 1861, taking a train of loaded freight wagons through with ox teams from Eugene to eastern Oregon.

It was also in the year 1845 that John Eakin Lyle, a grandfather of Arthur L.



DR. LEONARD V. HOSFORD

Veazie, came to Oregon. He was born near Knoxville, Tennessee, and was married in Oregon in 1846 to Ellen Scott, who had crossed the plains with her father, Felix Scott. John E. Lyle was the first school teacher of Polk county and a monument marks the site on which he conducted his school, which was advertised in the Oregon Spectator of Oregon City, March 19, 1846, as follows:

"Jefferson Institute is located in the Rickreall Valley, one mile west of the residence of Col. N. Ford. The first session of this school will commence on the second Monday of next April, and continue twenty-four weeks. Scholars from a distance can be accommodated with boarding in the neighborhood. Terms of tuition, \$8.00 per scholar.

"JOHN E. LYLE, Teacher."

"N. Ford, James Howard, William Beagle—Trustees."

"March 7, 1846."

The paper which contained this advertisement was the first published in American territory west of the Rocky mountains, and its first issue was February 5, 1846. Mr. Lyle always took an active interest in education, giving a considerable part of his donation claim at Dallas for the founding of La Creole Academy, besides laboring with his own hands in the erection of the first building used by the school. He died January 22, 1872, at Florence, Idaho, while engaged in mining. His daughter Harriet, on April 18, 1867, at Dallas, became the wife of Edmund F. Veazie. They were the parents of four children: Arthur L. and Jesse Clarence, both residing in Portland; Julia Grace, the wife of Professor Irving M. Glen, of the University of Washington; and Edith F., who married Edwin R. Bryson of Eugene.

Edmund Fuller Veazie was born November 7, 1833, at Bangor, Maine, a son of Jesse Veazie and Martha (Catlin) Veazie. He acquired his education in local schools and in the state of Massachusetts. After following teaching as a profession for several years, he was drawn to Kansas by the slavery troubles, like many other young men from New England, and after a time made the journey to California, engaging for several years in gold mining there and in southern Oregon. Returning then to his old occupation of teaching, he had charge of La Creole Academy at Dallas and of the Jefferson Institute in Linn county. In 1869 he removed to what is now Crook county, Oregon, where he engaged in stock raising until his death, which occurred by drowning in the John Day river in June, 1877.

Arthur Lyle Veazie attended the La Creole Academy and the University of Oregon, from which he was graduated in 1890. He afterward became a student in the law department of the same institution and is numbered among its alumni of 1893. Through the intervening period of twenty-eight years he has successfully followed his profession and is a high type of attorney, thorough, attentive and bringing an excellent order of ability to matters entrusted to his care. He is always courteous and liberal with his clients and those with whom he has business relations. One who has known him well speaks of him as a model member of the bar whose example might be followed with profit. He has made a specialty of real property law, though exceptionally well qualified in all lines that ordinarily confront the general practitioner, and is a good trial lawyer as well as a safe advisor. He has an extensive general practice. For many years he taught real property law in the law department of the University of Oregon at Portland. A convincing speaker, he presents matters clearly and in a manner showing the application of thought and research.

Mr. Veazie was married October 18, 1898, to Miss Agnes Margaret Greene, a daughter of Judge Roger Sherman Greene of Seattle and a descendant of Roger Sherman. Mrs. Veazie is a graduate of the University of Oregon and of the University of Washington and has been a member and director of the Art League of New York, having devoted much time to the cultivation of her talents in that direction. Mr. and Mrs. Veazie have four children: Grace Ellen, Emily A., Harriet L., and Edmund A.

Politically Mr. Veazie is a stalwart republican and his greatest achievement perhaps has been along the line of his constant fight against single tax. He was one of the official speakers for the loan campaigns throughout Oregon during the World war and also served on the draft registration board. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, heartily supporting its plans for public good, and he is an earnest and consistent member of the First Baptist church. He contributes liberally to charities of all kinds, is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association and since 1895 has been recording secretary thereof in Portland. Appreciation of his splendid work came to him on the twenty-fifth anniversary thereof, on which occasion he was presented with a silver cup by the Young Men's Christian Association, the date being January

21, 1920. He has ever been a close student of history and of political problems and of the great sociological and economic questions before the country today and generally follows the lines of well educated and well informed men. His life has been characterized by industry and by conscientious service in behalf of every cause which he espouses and his labors have been far-reaching and resultant.

ROBERT WELLINGTON CLANCY, M. D.

The rapid and substantial growth of Medford has drawn to it many capable representatives of professional interests and this number includes Dr. R. W. Clancy, who is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery. He was born in Toronto, Canada, April 19, 1876, his parents being Andrew and Agnes (Totton) Clancy. The father was descended from Irish ancestry, the family, however, being established for many years on the soil of the new world. Andrew Clancy devoted his life to horticultural pursuits and was a zealous student of the scientific principles underlying his work. He is now living retired in Medford, but still has a deep love for horticulture, although he no longer takes an active interest in fruit raising. The Totton family, of which R. W. Clancy is a representative through the maternal line, comes of pure Scotch ancestry and for generations in the old country and in North America the representatives of the name have been agriculturists.

Robert W. Clancy was educated in the graded schools of Guelph, Ontario, and in the Guelph Collegiate Institute, while his professional training was received in Trinity College, Toronto, Canada, from which he was graduated in 1902. Following the completion of his course he took postgraduate work in hospitals of London, England, and Edinburgh, Scotland, and upon his return from Great Britain was invited to settle at Wallace, Idaho, where he became the resident surgeon of the Frisco Mining Company and at the same time engaged in general practice there. In 1909 he removed to the Pacific coast and spent almost a year in traveling through Washington, Oregon and California, looking for a favorable location that would present attractive climatic conditions and promise of general progress. In the fall of 1909 he decided to locate in Medford and purchased one hundred and forty acres of land two and a half miles from the city, which he planted to pears. Unlike many buyers who expect to reap a golden harvest in a brief period, Dr. Clancy recognized the fact that time and efforts must bring his orchards to the point of valuable fruition. He had gained much knowledge from his father and his own study had added thereto, with the result that his labors have produced what is today one of the show orchards of the Rogue river valley and one of the finest places on the Pacific coast. Though highly successful in his profession he still devotes all of his spare time to the ranch, which has become to him the recreation ground from his professional labors.

In 1910 Dr. Clancy opened his office in Medford, where he has continued in practice and has achieved great success as a physician, while his name as an able surgeon has covered all of southern Oregon and northern California. While he continues in general practice he specializes in surgery and were he located in a large city would devote all of his time to the latter branch of the profession. He is now serving on the staff of the Sacred Heart Hospital and he belongs to the Southern Oregon Medical Society, the Oregon State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In 1903 Dr. Clancy was married to Miss Winifred May Pasmore, a daughter of Robert Pasmore, and of Scotch descent. The family are still receiving an annuity from the British East Indian Company, of which their ancestors were founders centuries ago. Mrs. Clancy, like her husband, is a graduate of the Guelph Collegiate Institute. Among her many famous ancestors may be named Mickle, one of Scotland's most talented poets. Dr. and Mrs. Clancy have become parents of two children: Winifred Eileen, who is a graduate of the Medford high school and is preparing to enter Wellesley College, is accounted a remarkable musician and after studying the technique of music at Wellesley will finish her studies in the capitals of Europe. Her friends in Medford are convinced that she will make the name of the town famous by reason of her remarkable talent as a musical artist. The other child is Robert Ernest, who is now a student in the Medford schools and can be best described as "all boy." He is not only yell leader of his class and his school, but is frequently borrowed by other city schools. Full of life and a lover of sports and games he is at the same time accounted an excellent student.

On the second day after war was declared against Germany and her allies Dr. Clancy enlisted and entering the service was sent to Camp Lewis as first lieutenant, where he assisted in the organization of the Ninety-first Division. Early in 1918 he was ordered to France as advance officer of the Ninety-first Division and was trained in the military school at Langres. He was afterward reassigned to the Ninety-first Division as captain and served with that gallant body in all of its engagements. He was on active duty at St. Mihiel, in the Argonne Forest, at Lys and at Schielt river, Belgium. He returned to the United States in May, 1919, with the rank of major. Immediately after his discharge from the army he was appointed surgeon of the United States Public Health Service for southern Oregon and still holds that post.

Dr. Clancy is an Elk and an Odd Fellow, but his large practice demands so much of his time that he has little opportunity for fraternal activity. His wife is one of the leaders in club and social life in Medford, where she has a host of friends. Both are consistent members of the Presbyterian church and Mrs. Clancy is a most active worker therein, serving as one of the deaconesses. Their aid and influence are ever given on the side of progress and improvement and the names of Dr. and Mrs. Clancy are ever associated with those interests which make for the welfare, advancement and happiness of the community.

REV. LESTER FRANKLIN CLARK.

Rev. Lester Franklin Clark, who devoted many years of his life to the ministry of the United Brethren church, serving for a time as missionary in foreign fields, was born in Decorah, Winneshiek county, Iowa, December 24, 1858, and was one of a family of twelve children. His father, Andrew Ferren Clark, was a native of New York and became a successful millwright, building many of the grist mills throughout the middle west. He wedded Mary Franklin, who was born in Meadville, Pennsylvania, an industrious woman, a faithful wife and mother who was always ready and willing to go where duty called.

When but a small lad Lester F. Clark removed with his parents to Humboldt, Iowa, where most of his boyhood days were spent and there he attended the public schools and also Humboldt College. He afterward learned the blacksmith's trade as an apprentice in Des Moines, Iowa, and followed that occupation for a number of years, being in business for himself in Beatrice, Nebraska, for two or three years. In 1887 he removed to Los Angeles, California, where he took up the study of architecture and in the spring of 1889 came to Portland where he engaged in the contracting and building business.

It was in 1891 that Mr. Clark entered the ministry of the United Brethren church and for many years was closely associated with the Oregon conference, laboring under the bishopric of Henry L. Barkley for sixteen years, not only traveling the various fields as pastor but the district as presiding elder for a number of years. On the 12th of March, 1912, he left Portland for Sierra Leone, Africa, as a missionary, having been appointed to that field by the mission boards of the church at Huntington, Indiana. At his request he was released from service during the latter part of the year and shortly after his return his health so failed that his death resulted in Portland, July 29, 1918, the immediate cause of his demise, however, being an injury which he sustained when struck by a speeding automobile.

Mr. Clark had many commendable qualities. Persistent loyalty to the principles which he believed to be right was one of his chief characteristics. He was always ready and willing to cooperate in promoting the welfare of the community in every possible way. He was a man of clean character, of studious disposition, was a loyal citizen and the hospitality of his home was extended to all. In politics he had been a republican before his removal to the west but gave his political support to the democratic party after coming to Oregon.

Mr. Clark was twice married. His first marriage occurred when he wedded Miss Nellie Emery on the 20th of September, 1882, at Rockville, Grant county, Wisconsin, where she was born September 20, 1859. She was the daughter of Rev. Edward Emery, born at Portebella, England. He had come to America at the age of forty years and died at the age of eighty. Her mother was born in 1820 at Penzance, England, and died at the age of fifty-three. To this union four children were born: J. Allen, who was born June 7, 1883, and is now a railroad engineer living in Tacoma, Wash-

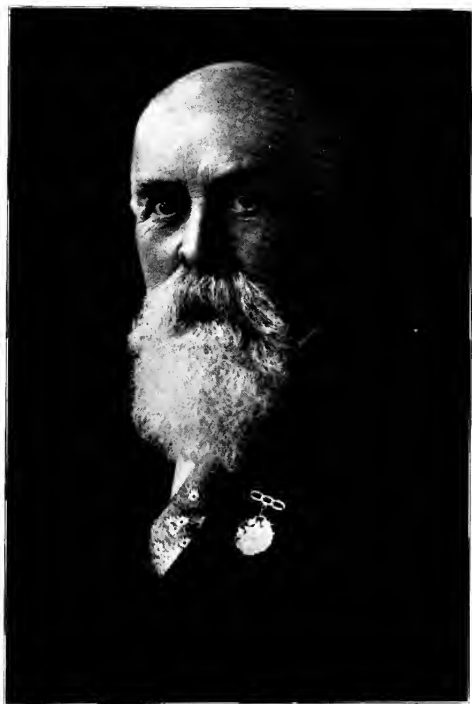
ington, married Miss Ange Zaugg and they have three children; Forest E. born January 11, 1886, is now chief draftsman for the telephone company. He married Miss Edith Swank and they are the parents of two children; Nellie Alberta, born December 31, 1889, is the wife of Harry A. Kinch, of Ostrander, Washington, and the mother of five children; An infant daughter died at birth. The mother of these children passed away May 12, 1893, at Kalama, Washington. Rev. Mr. Clark was later united in marriage to Miss Lee Retta Gaston, a native Oregonian, born at McMinnville, October 1, 1869, and a daughter of Wilson L. and Sebina O. Gaston and also a niece of the late Joseph Gaston, the historian. To this union was born a daughter, Beatrice May, whose birth occurred April 17, 1901, in Portland, where she and her mother reside.

HENRY J. TAYLOR.

An early pioneer of Umatilla county was Henry J. Taylor, who is now residing retired in Pendleton. Like many of Pendleton's enterprising citizens, he is one of Oregon's sons by adoption, his birth having occurred near Browning in Linn county, Missouri, May 17, 1851. His parents were Isaac and Elizabeth (Hatcher) Taylor, both natives of Tennessee, the former born February 7, 1807, and the latter August 18, 1818. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor was celebrated in Tennessee, and in later life he emigrated to Linn county, Missouri, and he served on the first jury ever impanelled in that county. There he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres on which he built a log house and otherwise improved the land. He secured an additional one hundred and sixty acres and operated this land until 1864, when he sold it for five dollars an acre and went overland to California, locating near Woodland. On this trip when they reached the Platte river, twenty-five miles below Julesburg, Mr. Taylor took his wagon apart and used it as a raft to take his supplies to the other side. The horses swam across, and at this crossing a cyclone swept the vicinity and killed four of his horses. On the trip between Humboldt and Austin City, Nevada, the family ran short of food and Mr. Taylor paid the sum of twenty dollars for a small sack of flour, twenty dollars for a small side of bacon and five dollars for a pot of beans. On reaching Cashville, California, Mr. Taylor rented a farm near Knights Landing, on the Sacramento river, which farm he operated for a period of three years. He then purchased one hundred and sixty acres ten miles west of Knights Landing, which he operated until the fall of 1869, at the end of which time he returned to Missouri, settling near Laclede on Turkey creek. For a number of years he resided here and his death occurred in 1884 at the age of seventy-nine years. The mother passed away on the 9th of October, 1864, the day after the family reached Cashville, California. Throughout his life Mr. Taylor was a staunch supporter of the democratic party.

Henry J. Taylor was the seventh in order of birth of a family of eight children, the others being: Mary A.; Marguerite; James K.; George W.; Sarah E.; Frances Marion; and Mandy Elizabeth. Henry J. Taylor received what education was available and on the 4th of December, 1873, at the age of twenty-two years, he was married and left on that day for Blacks Station, Yolo county, California. He settled at Knights Landing, where he engaged in farming for one year and then operated an additional one hundred and sixty acres for a period of four years. On the 5th of August, 1879, Henry Taylor came by way of horse teams across country to Umatilla county, arriving here on the 12th of September. On the 21st of September, the same year, Mr. Taylor bought out Lew Parker's rights to one hundred and sixty acres on which had been built a log house twelve by fourteen feet. The land at the time of purchase was in an uncultivated state, but is now some of the finest wheat land in the county. He has from time to time purchased more land, until the homestead now consists of nine hundred and sixty acres, on which he has erected fine buildings, all modern in equipment. In 1914 Mr. Taylor built a beautiful home at 118 Jackson street, Pendleton, in which he is now residing, enjoying the fruits of a life of diligence and wisely directed energy. He is prominent in the financial circles of Pendleton, being a director in the Inland Empire Bank and he is likewise a member of the city council.

Mr. Taylor has been twice married. On the 4th of December, 1873, he wedded Miss Mary F. Beckett, a daughter of William and Nancy Beckett, and a native of Missouri. To this union four children were born: W. F., born October 10, 1874, and now residing in Pomeroy, Washington; Maude S., whose birth occurred on the 4th of



HENRY J. TAYLOR

May, 1876, and who is now Mrs. Wilson, residing in San Diego, California; Henry H., born June 5, 1881, a dentist in San Diego, California; and Elizabeth J., now Mrs. Dodd, born on the 5th of June, 1883, living in San Diego, California. The mother of these children died December 18, 1884. On July 11, 1886, Mr. Taylor was again married, taking as his wife Miss Flora M. Cristy, a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Lay) Cristy, and a native of Missouri. To this marriage three children were born: Fordie J., born on the 18th of August, 1887, now deceased; Lula May, who was born January 30, 1889, and is now the wife of R. J. Creswell of Pendleton; and Hazel G., who is the wife of L. M. Wickland, also of Pendleton. She was born on the 7th of January, 1895.

The fraternal affiliations of Mr. Taylor are with the Odd Fellows and the Elks and he is likewise a member of the Woodmen. He is past grand master of the Odd Fellows and past grand representative and trustee of the Odd Fellows Home in Portland. Mr. Taylor is a member of the Pioneer Association of Umatilla county and is serving as president of that organization. As an early pioneer he has seen the work of progress and development carried steadily forward and at all times has borne his part, especially along the line of agricultural improvement.

ANDY B. JOHNSON.

A well known and progressive citizen of Freewater, Umatilla county, Oregon, is Andy B. Johnson, who is engaged in the grocery business there. He was born in Redwood Falls, Minnesota, October 4, 1884, a son of William and Orpha Ann (Blanchard) Johnson. In 1890 William Johnson removed his little family to New Walla Walla, now Freewater, where for many years he was prominent in the business circles and he has always maintained a great interest in the development and improvement of the town.

Removing with his parents to Freewater when but six years of age, Andy B. Johnson received his education in that place and obtained employment in different stores. Later he and his father entered into the lumber business, which, after conducting with a gratifying amount of success for some time, they sold and established a hardware and furniture business. This business venture proved of short duration and subsequently Andy B. Johnson engaged in the grocery business on his own account. His store is located on the choicest corner of the town, at the intersection of Main and Depot streets, and his business has grown to one of fine proportions. He endeavors to give his customers the best qualities of goods at fair prices and he believes that satisfied customers are the best advertisement. In 1913 Mr. Johnson took John H. Brinker, a former clerk, as partner.

In 1908 Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Ida Frances Wright, a daughter of Mrs. Mary Wright of Douglas county, Oregon. To this union two children have been born: Arbory C., and Thomas A. B.

Mr. Johnson gives his political allegiance to the republican party, in the interests of which he takes an active part. He is prominent in civic affairs of his community as a member of the city council and superintendent of the city waterworks and in the financial circles of Freewater he took a prominent part as one of three of the organizers of the Bank of Freewater. He belongs to that group of men termed "live wires" and he may always be counted upon to boost any movement which he deems of value in the improvement and development of the community. He is the owner of a fine residence at Harrison and Ward streets, which is one of the attractive places of the valley.

JOSEPH A. STROWBRIDGE, JR.

Joseph A. Strowbridge, Jr., president of the Joseph H. Strowbridge Estate Company of Portland, was born in this city, November 23, 1870, and is a representative of one of the oldest and most honored families of the city. An extended mention is made of his father, Joseph A. Strowbridge, on another page of this work. The son was reared in Portland, passing through consecutive grades in the public schools until he became a high school pupil. He afterward attended the Portland Business College and was graduated from the law department of the University of Oregon in the class

of 1896, at which time the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. The same year he was admitted to the bar and entered upon active practice in Portland in 1899. For some time, however, his attention has been concentrated upon the management of the estate left by his father, who was the pioneer leather merchant of the city and for many years conducted a prosperous and extensive business under the name of the Joseph A. Strowbridge Leather Company. Moreover, he made large investments in real estate and as Portland grew his property became very valuable. Through the management of the estate left by the father, Joseph A. Strowbridge is now giving his time and attention as the president of a company which has been incorporated to handle the business and the property.

On the 22d of May, 1893, in Portland, Mr. Strowbridge was married to Miss Nellie Maude Blasdel, a daughter of Colonel Sherill W. Blasdel, who was born in New York and became a resident of Portland. The children of this marriage are: Howard B., Francis M., Edith M., Philip M., Elizabeth, Marceil M., Elaine J., and Virginia Starr. The parents are connected with the Christian Science church. Mr. Strowbridge gives his political endorsement to the republican party and he served as deputy clerk of Department No. 1 under the late Judge E. D. Shaddock from July, 1896, until July, 1899. He then entered upon the practice of law and since that time has not been identified with political office, yet his position upon any vital question is never an equivocal one. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being identified with Oregon Consistory, No. 1, A. A. S. R., and he is honorary degree knight commander of the Court of Honor. He likewise belongs to Oregon Commandery, No. 1, K. T., and is a member of Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also has membership with the Sons of the American Revolution and belongs to the Press Club. During the World war he served on the legal advisory board. A lifelong resident of Portland he is indeed well known in this city and he bears worthily an honored family name. The work instituted by his father in early days in the business development of the city and in the promotion of municipal affairs, has been carried forward under different conditions by the son, who in every way is meeting modern-day demands for public service and who as an attorney and as president of the Estate Company has placed himself in a prominent connection with business interests.

THOMAS HOFFMAN WILLIAMS.

Portland has learned to recognize the splendid business ability, the high character, and the all-around characteristics of a sound, safe, and conscientious man, as exemplified in the life of Thomas Hoffman Williams, who is today a recognized leader in insurance circles throughout the coast country and who in December, 1916, became secretary-manager of the Pacific State Fire Insurance Company. He was born in Mitchell, Indiana, June 6, 1869, and is the son of Thomas C. Williams, whose birth occurred in Essex, England, in 1840, and who came to the United States in early manhood, settling in the state of New York, where he married Phoebe Ann Webb, also a native of England. They resided in Indiana for a year and then returned to New York and made their home in Poughkeepsie. Subsequently they removed to California and there Thomas C. Williams passed away in 1887, while his wife long survived, departing this life in the Golden state in 1912.

Thomas H. Williams acquired his primary education in the schools of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was graduated from Pierce College in that city with the class of 1888. He then went with his parents to California and there turned his attention to the fire insurance business, in which he has since continuously engaged, covering a period of almost a third of a century. As the years passed he thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of fire insurance and there are few so well qualified to speak with authority on the subject. In 1916 he came to Portland and in December of the same year was made secretary-manager of the Pacific State Fire Insurance Company. He is one of the most widely known men in connection with insurance interests, for aside from the office already mentioned he is the general agent for the Pacific coast, for the American Equitable Insurance Company of New York, the Knickerbocker Insurance Company of New York, the Manufacturers Insurance Company of America, the Oregon Casualty Company for the State of Oregon, and the London Guarantee and Accident Company of Oregon. His advent into the business community of Portland has certainly been appreciated by his fellow townsmen, who find him thoroughly con-

versant with every branch of his business, progressive, conscientious and determined and one whose every relation measures up to high standards.

On the 2d of April, 1889, Mr. Williams was married in Oakland, California, to Etta Mabel Prince and to them was born a son, Parish, whose birth occurred January 18, 1892. He was graduated from the University of California in 1914 and belongs to the Phi Gamma Delta and also to the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club of Portland. He is considered one of the finest baritone singers of the world. He has received high endorsement of his musical talents from such well known artists as Schumann-Heink. He has had most favorable comment from the general press and from musical publications as well and his parents feel a justifiable pride in his rank as one of the foremost musical artists of the west.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams are members of the Episcopal church and they occupy an enviable position in the social circles. Mr. Williams is a member of the Waverly Club, the Rotary Club, the Royal Rosarian, the Press Club and the Old Colony Club and is also identified with the Chamber of Commerce, which is indicative of his interests in Portland's welfare and the organized effort to advance the interests of the city along lines of steady and substantial growth and of civic virtue and civic pride. In 1910 Mr. Williams was chosen the head of the Ancient and Honorable Order of the Blue Goose, the membership of which is composed of officers and general agents of fire insurance companies throughout the world. His position as an insurance man is a most enviable one and he has an extremely wide acquaintance among those engaged in the same line of business. He was made the world's commissioner for the insurance congress held in San Francisco during the Panama-Pacific Exposition. In 1914 he filled the high office of president of the Fire Underwriter's Association of the Pacific, which draws its membership from eleven western states, the Hawaiian Islands, British Columbia and Alaska. His political endorsement has always been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. During the period of the World war he was the Oregon state representative for insurance corporations and was manager for Oregon of the activities of insurance men. He also took part on all bond drives and did everything possible to support the government in its connection with the allied interests and the prosecution of the war. The marked patriotism which he early displayed stamped him as one hundred per cent American and in times of peace he has been equally efficient in his labors to promote public progress, his activities being an element along many lines in advancing the welfare of community, commonwealth and country.

EMIL I. KURATLI.

America has produced more financial geniuses, perhaps, than any other one country in the world. Some have been native, some she has adopted from foreign shores and made her own. Emil I. Kuratli was born in New York city in 1866, but his parents, John J. and Theresa Kuratli, were natives of Switzerland who had come to America the preceding year. The son, while a native American, thus inherited the progressive thrift and industry which characterizes the Alpine race. His father was a linguist and a teacher of languages, and even after he had settled upon a farm at Phillips, Washington county, Oregon, he continued to pursue his educational work. Emil was taught at the Phillips public schools, by his father and later by private tutors, all the while assisting in the operation of the farm which was a model of its sort, extending over forty acres. His own farm adjoined the home place, and not until he was thirty-five years of age did he abandon the active operation of it to establish in Hillsboro the loan and insurance business which marked the beginning of his career as one of the foremost financiers of the northwest. During the years he has devoted to this business he has enjoyed a larger volume of business than any man engaged in a similar enterprise in Washington county and he has the satisfaction of knowing that not one of the thousands of loans he has made has turned out disastrously. Formerly a director of the Hillsboro National Bank of Hillsboro and now its president, he is generally conceded to be the best-informed man in the county as to the financial and moral standing of the citizens of Washington county.

Mr. Kuratli has served for four years as county recorder and seven years as deputy assessor, and for two terms as a member of the city council. He was also clerk of the Phillips school board for ten years. During the World war he was chairman

of the Limit Club in war drives and active in Liberty and Victory Bond campaigns. His constructive interest in every project making for the advancement of Hillsboro, Washington county, Oregon, or the northwest may always be counted upon as a certainty.

Mr. Kuratli married Tillie Grossen, daughter of John Grossen, a prominent farmer of Washington county. They have no children. Mrs. Kuratli is a leader in philanthropic work and no scheme for the alleviation of poverty and suffering ever appeals to her in vain. She gives her time and her resources unsparingly to those in need.

A past grandmaster of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Mr. Kuratli is popular in a fraternal way. He is also an elder of the Bethany Presbyterian church. His father is still living and he has four brothers, one of whom, H. A., is county clerk of Washington county, while David is the vice president of the Tillamook County Bank; another, J. C., is in the loan and real estate business and is also an auctioneer of Hillsboro; Samuel A. is a farmer of Phillips, Washington county; and he has one sister, Anna B. Dysle, of Bethany, Washington county. Mr. and Mrs. Kuratli made during the year 1909 a tour of America first, and then went abroad visiting the principal places in England, France, Switzerland, Italy and Germany.

In recording the names of the leaders of thought and action in Washington county, and indeed in all the northwest, that of Emil I. Kuratli comes very near the top of the list.

THOMAS MANNIX.

Thomas Mannix, who for eight years has been an active representative of the Portland bar, was born in County Kerry, Ireland, June 7, 1879, his parents being Michael and Deborah (Moriarity) Mannix. The father, also a native of County Kerry, was born in 1847, and was there married, after which he came with his family to the United States in 1883, settling in Boston, Massachusetts, where his death occurred in 1894. His widow afterward came to the Pacific coast and spent her last days in Portland, passing away in 1916.

Thomas Mannix was a little lad of but four years when brought to the United States and in the schools of Boston he pursued his education and his professional training was received in the Boston University Law School, from which he was graduated in 1903, after which he practiced his profession in Boston until 1912. Believing that still better opportunities might be secured on the Pacific coast he then came to Portland, where he opened his law office and has since followed his profession. The thoroughness with which he prepares his cases, the earnestness with which he defends his cause, his sound logic and his clear reasoning are all potent elements in the success which he has achieved.

On the 19th of April, 1906, in Boston, Massachusetts, Mr. Mannix was united in marriage to Miss Marie Mullaly and they have become parents of two children: Marie E. and Francis. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Mannix is identified with community interests as a member of the Chamber of Commerce. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his cooperation can be counted upon to further all plans and movements for the public good.

HON. JOSEPH SIMON.

Hon. Joseph Simon, lawyer and lawmaker, whose contribution to professional and legislative activity has been of a most valuable character, became an active practitioner at the Portland bar on the 1st of February, 1873. His ability has long been recognized, placing him at a point of leadership among the ablest of Portland's attorneys. Mr. Simon has practically been a lifelong resident of this city, for he was a lad of but six years when brought hither by his father, his birth having occurred on February 7, 1851. At the usual age he became a public school pupil and after mastering the branches of learning that constituted the public school curriculum he entered upon the study of law in the office of John H. Mitchell and Joseph N. Dolph. After two years he passed the required examination for admission to the bar and that his former preceptors had recognized his capability and the sterling worth of his char-



THOMAS MANNIX

acter is indicated in the fact that he was offered a partnership by Hon. J. N. Dolph, who was subsequently elected United States senator and who had directed his reading. For a long time the firm of Dolph, Bronaugh, Dolph & Simon existed without change, having been organized February 1, 1873. Later the name of the firm became Dolph, Mallory, Simon & Gearin. C. A. Dolph who had become a member of the firm at the same time Mr. Simon was taken into the partnership became the senior member. From the beginning the firm has occupied a position of distinction in connection with the Portland bar. In the preparation of his cases Mr. Simon has ever been most thorough and careful, and there are few who have so closely conformed their practice to a high standard of professional ethics. His mind is naturally analytical, logical and inductive, his reasoning is always clear, his presentation of a cause cogent, and the strength of his argument is manifest in the many favorable verdicts which he has won and to which the court records bear witness. As the years have passed Mr. Simon's cooperation has been sought in other fields and while he has always made the practice of law his real life work, he has become a director of the First National Bank of Portland, also of the Security Savings & Trust Company and of the Oregon City Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Simon is likewise most prominently known in connection with the political activity of the state. From early manhood he has been deeply interested in all the questions vital to the welfare of community and commonwealth and his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability and of his public spirit, elected him a member of the city council in 1877. He occupied that position until 1880, in which year he was chosen to represent his district in the state senate. This election was followed by two reelections and when the general assembly convened in January, 1889, he was chosen president of the senate and was again elected its presiding officer in 1891. He retired from legislative halls in 1892 but after two years was once more elected state senator from Multnomah county for a four years' term, and when the legislature met on the 14th of January, 1895, he was again chosen president of the senate and once more in 1897. His fifth election to the upper house of the general assembly from Multnomah county occurred in 1898. On the 26th of September of that year a special session of the state legislature was called by the governor and again Mr. Simon was chosen as presiding officer of the senate. For twenty years he was continued as a member of the upper house and five times during that period held the presidency in the senate. Of him a contemporary writer has said: "His record is that of one of the most fair and impartial presiding officers that has ever conducted the affairs of the upper house and he enjoyed in fullest measure the esteem and personal regard of his political opponents as well as his political adherents. At the legislative session of 1897 the lower house failed to organize, but the senate was duly organized and attempted to transact business during the forty days' time allotted by law. It was during the special session on the 8th of October, 1898, that he was chosen United States senator for a term of six years, beginning March 4, 1897, the legislature of 1897 having failed to elect a senator, and the state having been without one senator for nearly two years. At the joint session at which he was elected he received the unanimous support of the sixty-six republican members of his party. To few men is political leadership so long accorded as to Hon. Joseph Simon. To occupy high office for any length of time is to invite attack and criticism of those holding opposing views, and yet through the course of his senatorial service Mr. Simon has held to the policy which he has marked out—a policy dictated by his judgment, his public spirit and his patriotism. His aid is recognized as a tangible and effective force in promoting republican successes. He was chairman of the republican state central committee during the biennial campaigns of 1880, 1884 and 1886, and in 1892 was chosen a delegate to the republican national convention held at Minneapolis in June of that year, on which occasion he gave his support to William McKinley instead of to Benjamin Harrison, who ultimately received the nomination. He was also a delegate to the republican national convention held at Philadelphia in 1902. During the five sessions of the Oregon legislature of which he was president of the senate he in numerous ways distinguished himself for dispatch of business and ability to preserve order and untangle difficult questions of parliamentary dispute."

Not only has Mr. Simon attained prominence and honors of a professional and political character but is also a recognized leader in Masonic circles in Oregon. He is past master of his lodge and past high priest of his chapter and has attained the honorary thirty-third degree of the Scottish Rite. The honorary thirty-third degree was conferred upon him in recognition of valuable service rendered to the order.

He is also a member of the Mystic Shrine and belongs to Concordia Club and to the Chamber of Commerce, while his religious connection is with Temple Beth Israel. Portland has honored him in various ways but perhaps that of most intimate character was his election to the mayoralty and his devotion to the welfare of the city was manifest in his untiring efforts to advance its interests and to uphold the highest civic standards. No higher testimonial of Mr. Simon's worth can be found than the fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time. This certainly is unmistakable proof of an upright life and of sterling qualities of character. He is one of the best known of Portland's citizens and everywhere is spoken of in terms of the highest regard. His entire career has been marked by devotion to duty and by a recognition and utilization of opportunity that has been manifest not only in the advancement of his professional connections but in his public service for the city and for the commonwealth. For almost two-thirds of a century he has been a resident of Portland and no list of eminent citizens fails to have his name among the foremost.

FREDERICK WILLIAM HERMAN.

Frederick William Herman, one of the prominent lawyers and city attorney of Rainier, is a native of the state of Nebraska, where he was born in 1884, his parents being Charles W. and Veronica (Schmied) Herman. His father located in Washington in 1887 as editor and publisher of a newspaper. In 1894 he came to Rainier, Oregon, and established the first newspaper published in that town. In 1909 he sold out this business and retired.

Frederick W. Herman was ambitious to become a lawyer and to accomplish this desire he went to Portland after receiving his common school education in Washington and Oregon. He became a clerk at the Imperial Hotel in Portland and devoted his spare time to study. Later he took a course in law at the Oregon Law School, where he was graduated in 1914. Once more he took up work as a hotel clerk in order to accumulate a little money. In 1914 he was admitted to the bar by the supreme court and located in Rainier, where he has since practiced. Through the intervening years he has built up a splendid clientage. Mr. Herman is the city attorney of Rainier, clerk of the school board and represents on one side or the other almost every case that originates in this vicinity. After he had been a resident of Rainier for five months he was a candidate for the office of district attorney and came within one hundred and sixty-nine votes of securing the nomination. He was tendered the nomination on the republican ticket for the same office in 1920 but declined to accept it. Mr. Herman has done much to upbuild his community, one of his outstanding accomplishments being the organization of a drainage system which will reclaim thirteen hundred and seventeen acres in the vicinity of Rainier.

In 1912 Mr. Herman was united in marriage to Miss Lela B. Sprague of Portland, Oregon. During the World war he was a member of the legal advisory board and chairman of the Four-Minute men. He is an earnest student and gives promise of becoming one of the most prominent lawyers in Oregon.

WILLIAM ANDERSON.

William Anderson, president of the William Anderson Company of Astoria, is one of the most respected and successful merchants of that section of Oregon. When he came to this country from his native land he was a poor boy with no resources but his energy, ability, and grim determination. His rise to the position of influence which he now occupies is indeed a tribute to his integrity and general good character. A native of Finland, his birth occurred in that country in 1863, a son of Antti Matinjussi, the name being derived from the farm which he operated.

Receiving his education in his native land, William Anderson emigrated to this country in 1882. He was christened John William Matinjussi but his passports were made out to William Anderson. When he arrived in the United States he had no knowledge of the English language but started at once for the Pacific coast to engage in fishing on the Columbia river. For seven years he followed that occupation in the

vicinity of Astoria, during which period he devoted his spare time to the study of English and to learning the history and customs of his new home. The succeeding three years he spent in a store in an endeavor to learn thoroughly every phase of the mercantile business. He had made application for his citizenship papers as soon as possible after arriving in this country and after mastering the English language and familiarizing himself with the business methods of the new world he established a mercantile establishment at Deep River, Washington, and for the next quarter of a century maintained that business, as the years passed becoming a dominant figure in that community. For twenty-three years he was postmaster of Deep River and for six years served as county commissioner, likewise being honored with various other offices. In 1913, feeling that he had earned a rest and desirous of putting his son, Eimon W., on his feet in the business world, Mr. Anderson established a store in Astoria under the name of the William Anderson Company, Incorporated, becoming its president, while his son was made secretary and manager. In 1918 Mr. Anderson sold his Deep River business and removed to Astoria. His mercantile establishment in Astoria is one of the largest of its kind there and occupies two floors of a building on Franklin avenue, fifty by one hundred and twenty feet, and gives employment to twelve clerks.

In 1885 Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Lyda Ostrom, a native of Finland, and of a large family of children born to them but one son, Eimon W., is living.

Mr. Anderson is a prominent member of the Finnish Brotherhood and the Lutheran church. He is one of the most progressive merchants of the lower Columbia valley and enjoys hosts of friendships on both sides of the river. For less than forty years Mr. Anderson has resided in America and in this time has become a well-to-do man of affairs and a prominent and outstanding figure in the commercial world. As a large property owner he is always interested in civic affairs and his support may always be counted upon in forwarding any movement which he deems of value to the development of the community. The greater part of his property is located on the Washington side of the river and is among the most valuable in that vicinity. He is a man of extremely modest and unassuming manner, an exemplary citizen in every way, standing for business integrity and progressive citizenship.

ARTHUR IRA MOULTON.

Arthur Ira Moulton, a man of broad learning and liberal culture, whose strong mentality has been the basis of a substantial success won in the practice of law at Portland, was born at Buxton, Kansas, October 22, 1886. His father, Henry Moulton, was born in Lacon, Illinois, in 1859 and was married in Coffey county, Kansas, to Miss Claudia Irene Overturf. In the year 1888 they came to Oregon and are now residents of Clackamas county, where Mr. Moulton is engaged in farming.

Arthur I. Moulton was but two years old when brought by his parents to this state and he acquired his early education in the country schools near his father's home, while for three years he was a student in the Oregon State Normal at Weston. In 1904 he entered a law office in Walla Walla, Washington, as a student and after thorough preliminary preparation was admitted to the Oregon bar in June, 1908. He now practices in Portland and he enjoys an excellent reputation as a lawyer of wide knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and ability accurately to apply these principles to the points in litigation. He also possesses excellent oratorical ability and presents his cause in a fluent manner, his deductions being sound, his reasoning clear and his argument at all times logical. He has also become interested as a director or officer in several corporations.

On the 11th of October, 1908, in Walla Walla, Mr. Moulton was united in marriage to Miss Emma C. Kershaw, a daughter of the late William Kershaw, a native of England. The children of this marriage are: Allison Kershaw, born November 16, 1909; Dorothy Irene; and Lois Mae.

Politically Mr. Moulton is an earnest republican and was with that wing of the party which organized the progressive party in 1912. In 1914 he was nominated for congress by the progressive and prohibition parties in the third Oregon district. During the World war he served on the legal advisory board and actively assisted in the promotion of every bond drive. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a past grand of his local lodge and past chief patriarch of

Golden Rule Encampment No. 28 of Portland. He is likewise well known in club circles, having membership with the Laurelhurst, Portland Gun, Multnomah Anglers and Salmon Clubs of Oregon. He largely turns to fishing for recreation and diversion and has enjoyed many a trip into the open with rod and gun. His social qualities make for popularity among his many friends, for he is always approachable and genial, widely recognized as a man of ability, high character and attractive qualities. Every project instituted for the benefit of the community or the uplift of the individual is sure to receive his endorsement.

PAUL CHRISTIAN FISCHER.

Paul C. Fischer of Oregon City is fast becoming recognized as one of Clackamas county's rising young lawyers. He is, like many more of the state's prominent men, a native of another state, born in Racine, Wisconsin, in 1881. His parents, F. J. and Christina (Henecke) Fischer, were natives of Germany, but realizing the great opportunities to be found in the new country they emigrated to the United States and settled in Wisconsin in 1847. His father was an expert cabinet-maker and built up an extensive trade by his industry and ability and thus set an excellent example for his son, Paul. He died, however, when Paul was a lad of seven years.

Left a widow, his mother gathered up her little flock in 1893 and removed to Oregon, settling at Mt. Angel in Clackamas county. She purchased a farm of forty acres there and with the help of Paul, who was then but twelve years of age, started to build up the family fortune. Few women would have had the courage to undertake such great responsibilities and Mrs. Fischer set Paul the example of undaunted courage. But the family fortune was not obtained at once, for scarcely had the foundation been laid when, just one year after their removal to Oregon, a fire destroyed all their personal property, including their furniture and farm implements. In spite of these handicaps, however, Mr. Fischer studied at home, also assisting with the farm work and at the age of twenty years he pursued a course at the Mt. Angel College. Choosing law as his profession he later attended the law department at the University of Oregon and was graduated therefrom in 1912. In the same year he was admitted to practice by the supreme court, at once opened his office in Oregon City, and has since practiced there. Mr. Fischer makes his home with his mother at Gladstone, Clackamas county, where he owns a sixteen-acre farm. Being a public-spirited man and anxious to serve his community, he holds the office of recorder of the city of Gladstone, an office which he accepted as a matter of public duty.

Fraternally Mr. Fischer is a member of the Woodmen of the World but has joined no other fraternal organization. As a member of the democratic party Mr. Fischer takes an active interest in its affairs but has never been an office seeker, preferring rather to devote his time to the upbuilding of his law practice, which is steadily growing and as a result he is becoming recognized among the prominent men of his profession in Clackamas county. His zeal in his profession and his public-spiritedness may be depended upon to assist materially in the future growth of Oregon.

C. T. BELCHER.

C. T. Belcher is now living retired in Portland but for many years was connected with hotel management in Portland and the state of Washington. The enterprise and business capability which he displayed won for him the measure of success which now enables him to rest from further labor. He is a native son of Oregon, his birth having occurred in Yamhill county in 1852. His parents were James Madison and Margaret (Chrisman) Belcher, both natives of Virginia, the former born July 11, 1823, and the latter born October 21, 1826. They emigrated to Missouri with their respective parents and were married in that state where they resided until 1850 and then left for Oregon, making the trip across the plains with ox teams and wagons, reaching their destination after six weary months of travel. They settled in Yamhill county between Amity and Wheatland, the father securing there a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres on which he resided until 1864 and then removed to Lafayette. He retained the ownership of his farm, however, until 1912 and had the distinction of never having

a mortgage on the property. With his removal to Lafayette he turned his attention to general merchandising which he followed successfully until about 1876 and then retired from active business. He was a very prominent and helpful member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in politics was a staunch democrat, always voting the party ticket save on one occasion when through the influence of his son he voted for a republican governor. His life was ever actuated by high and honorable principles and he was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, dying in that faith, May 30, 1915. His wife, a woman of many excellent traits of heart and mind, passed away in October, 1913.

C. T. Belcher spent the days of his boyhood under the parental roof, acquiring his education in the schools of Lafayette. In September, 1875, he removed to Portland and during the next seventeen and one-half years was largely engaged in police work in this city. He then turned his attention to the hotel business which he followed for many years in Portland and Collins, Oregon, and in Hot Springs, Washington. While in his native county before removing to Portland he served as deputy sheriff. He was a successful hotel man, his genial disposition and unflinching courtesy combining with business ability to make him a popular host with his patrons.

In 1873 Mr. Belcher was married to Miss Jennie Ann Nelson, a daughter of J. C. and Mary Elinor (Bird) Nelson, the former born in Jackson county, Missouri, May 25, 1827, and crossing the plains with his father in 1844, the family settling in Yamhill county, where they secured a donation claim. J. C. Nelson entered his land according to the usual processes and the estate still owns a part of that property, but for the last twenty years he lived retired in Newberg after long connection with the agricultural interests of the district. He was a representative from his district in Yamhill county to the state legislature and had always been more or less active in connection with public affairs. He passed away August 2, 1920. His wife, who was born in Illinois in 1835, passed away July 7, 1856. They were the parents of three children, which number included Mrs. Belcher who by her marriage has become the mother of a son and two daughters: Fred N., Bertha B., and Edna M. The elder daughter is the wife of William Ballis of Portland, and the younger daughter was the wife of Alex D. Churchill, now deceased.

Mr. Belcher has always been a member of the Masonic fraternity from early manhood and is a member of Industry Lodge No. 8, A. O. U. W., and likewise of the Woodmen of the World. His political endorsement has ever been given to the republican party and he has most loyally supported those interests and activities, political and otherwise which he has believed to be of genuine benefit and value to the community and to the state at large. He can relate many interesting incidents concerning the early history of Oregon and has been a witness of its later progress and development, fully meeting at all times his duties and obligations in relation to the public welfare.

GEORGE SHEPPARD.

George Sheppard, a prominent orchardist of the Hood River valley and one who has devoted much time to civic affairs, serving at the present as county commissioner of Hood River county, makes his home at Odell. He is a native of London, England, his birth having there occurred in 1883, his parents being Job and Eliza J. (Burdon) Sheppard, who crossed the Atlantic to the new world in 1888. The father was a lumberman and sawmill owner in England and upon coming to America pursued the same line of business. He first settled in Indiana and it was there that George Sheppard acquired his early education, which he afterwards continued in the Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, an institution that has trained some of America's most eminent men, including ex-President William Howard Taft. Following his graduation from Miami Mr. Sheppard went to work in connection with his father's lumber business and was thus employed for seven years. On the expiration of that period he started out to look for a home of his own in 1908 and found Hood River valley a most enchanting place. The same year he purchased an orchard on Willow flats, near Odell, a section that seemed to be the best in the valley. Mr. Sheppard also was interested in the Pine Grove Box Company for the manufacture of fruit boxes but discontinued that industry to devote his entire time and attention to fruit raising. In the latter he has been extremely successful and by reason of his broad experience and comprehensive study of

scientific methods is enabled to speak with authority upon many matters relating to fruit growing in this section.

Mr. Sheppard has also given much time to public interests and has won the goodwill of his neighbors and citizens of the valley to an unusual degree. He has never held public office, always declining political preferment until 1920, when the republican voters of the county were seeking a candidate for county commissioner who would not only have the goodwill of the people but would serve all parts of the county with equal fairness and they selected Mr. Sheppard as the candidate for the office, recognizing in him a man of broad vision and of the strictest integrity.

In 1913 Mr. Sheppard was united in marriage to Miss Evelyn Bell, a daughter of F. O. Bell of Red Lion, Colorado, a prominent lumberman and cattle raiser of that section and a dominant spirit of Red Lion. Mr. and Mrs. Sheppard have two children: George Howard and Margaret Evelyn. Mr. Sheppard is a member of the Masonic fraternity, has attained the Knight Templar degree and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. His wife is a Daughter of the Nile, the woman's auxiliary of the Shrine. Mr. Sheppard has built for the family a handsome bungalow in the town of Odell, where a warm welcome at all times awaits their many friends. He is a leader in every way and though modest and unassuming is a man of broad vision, forceful in defense of public interests and at all times his aid and influence are given on the side of right, progress and improvement.

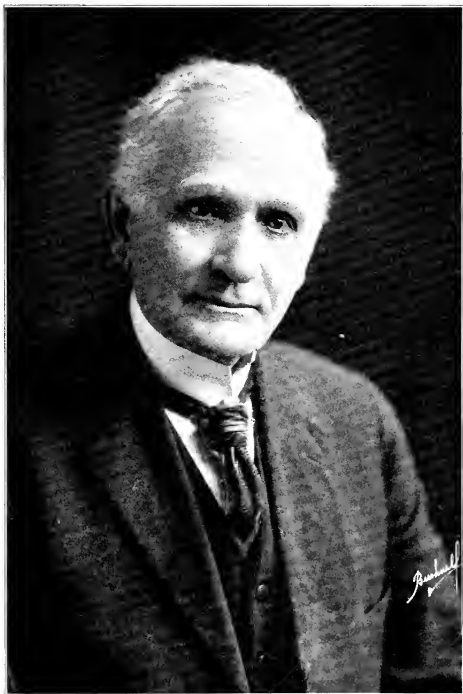
HON. CHARLES W. NOTTINGHAM.

To the energetic nature and strong mentality of such men as Hon. Charles W. Nottingham are due the development and ever increasing prosperity of the northwest. His career has been one of activity and usefulness and in every sphere of life in which he has acted, whether as legislator or as the directing head of important business interests, he has left an indelible impress through his ability and his tireless energy which never stops short of the attainment of its purpose. Coming to this state in 1851 he has witnessed much of its marvelous growth and development and has borne his full share in the work of general improvement. For thirty-six years he has been engaged in business in Portland and as president of Nottingham & Company, Inc., dealers in building material, he is controlling important and extensive interests.

Mr. Nottingham is a native of Illinois. He was born near Pleasant Plains, June 29, 1848, and is a son of Jonathan and Hanna (Smith) Nottingham who removed from New Jersey to Illinois, settling on a farm in the vicinity of Pleasant Plains. There the son attended district school, subsequently pursuing a course of study at McKendree College of Lebanon, Illinois. He then took up the occupation of farming which he continued to follow until 1881, when he came to Oregon and subsequently engaged in the manufacture of lime on Puget Sound, Washington. In 1885 he entered mercantile circles of Portland, engaging in the sale of building material and from a small beginning the business has steadily grown from year to year until it has reached extensive and profitable proportions. It is now incorporated as Nottingham & Company, with Charles W. Nottingham as the president and the firm is engaged in the sale of lime, cement, plaster, shingles, brick, hay, grain and feed. For thirty-six years Mr. Nottingham has been engaged in this line of activity and in his business affairs has made steady progress, his capable management and indefatigable industry constituting the basis upon which he has builded his prosperity. His powers of organization and his executive force have enabled him to develop a business of extensive proportions and his record is not only written in terms of success but also in terms of enterprise, energy and perseverance.

At Pleasant Plains, Illinois, about 1880, Mr. Nottingham was united in marriage to Miss Georgia Pallett, a daughter of the Rev. William Pallett who was a minister of the Methodist church, of which the family are faithful adherents, and to this union five children have been born: Harry, who married Zoe Cutting and who is now serving as deputy sheriff, his home being in Wallowa county, Oregon; Irving, who married Emila Seaholm of Portland, and who resides in Portland; Elnora, the wife of James R. Forden of Hood River; Ethel, who married Nathan Fullerton of Roseburg; and Jessie Ray, who since 1918 has been connected with Red Cross work in France, having charge of two large clothing depots.

In his political views Mr. Nottingham is a republican and he has been prominent



CHARLES W. NOTTINGHAM

and active in public affairs, his influence ever being on the side of truth and justice, progress and improvement. His fellow citizens, appreciating his worth and ability, called him to public office and for two terms of two years each he served as state representative. So excellent a record did he make in that connection that he was elected to represent his district in the state senate, of which he was an able member for eight years, giving his stalwart support to many measures which found their way to the statute books of the state and have proven of great value to the commonwealth. During his official career there were many stormy sessions in the legislature and the fight over the consolidation of city and county offices was especially bitter. Oregon has long been one of the leading states in the Union as regards political reforms and many of the laws enacted during Mr. Nottingham's service as a legislator have proven so beneficial that they have been set up as models for other states. It was during his public service that the people of Oregon took measures to free themselves of the political bosses who had long controlled legislatures and corrupted the judiciary. The initiative and referendum, the direct nomination of candidates for office by registered voters and many other reform measures were initiated at this time and in this important legislation Mr. Nottingham bore a most conspicuous and helpful part, his efforts proving most beneficial and resultant. His is indeed a most creditable official record and one over which there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil, being a complete refutation of the claim that all men have their price and that no man can engage in public life for a series of years and retire with an unsullied reputation. During the war with Germany he was active in promoting the various Liberty Loan campaigns, doing everything in his power to aid the government in its time of need. He is accounted one of the substantial and progressive business men of Portland and the secret of his success lies in the fact that he has never been afraid of earnest labor and that his diligence and close application have ever been supplemented by unquestioned integrity and reliability. He stands for high ideals, yet utilizes practical methods in their attainment and at all times his work has been a source of benefit to the state.

CHARLES A. McCARGAR.

Charles A. McCargar, a successful organizer who has built up an excellent insurance agency, devoting his attention to the life insurance business in Portland since 1898, was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, March 20, 1863, and comes of Scotch ancestry four generations removed. His great-grandfather, David McCargar, was born in Scotland and came to the United States as a member of Burgoyne's army during the Revolutionary war. Deciding to remain on this side of the Atlantic, he went to Canada, where he made his home until called to his final rest. His son, Thomas McCargar, was born in Ontario and was the father of Henry McCargar, whose birth occurred in Ontario in 1830. He devoted his life to the operation of flour mills and shingle mills in Ontario for many years and was there married to Miss Agnes Finlayson, a native of Scotland. During the latter part of their lives they came to the United States and both passed away in Nebraska, the father in 1905 and the mother in 1906.

Charles A. McCargar attended the schools of Ontario to the age of sixteen years and then made his way to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where his elder brother, Thomas W. McCargar, was then manager for a large harvesting machinery firm. After reaching that city Charles A. McCargar attended a private academy for a portion of the time through four years and during the summer months traveled for the machinery firm. He made good as a salesman and in 1884 went on the road for the firm, which he continued to represent in that connection until 1893. He then resigned and went to Sacramento, California, where he began selling life insurance and a year later became a resident of San Francisco. There he remained until 1898, the year of his arrival in Portland, and through the intervening period has conducted a life insurance agency in this city. He has always displayed the closest attention to details, is scrupulously honest and his application to business and his powers as an organizer and general director of large affairs have been strong features in his success. He has also become much interested in orcharding, is the president of the Mat-Wauna Orchard and owns and operates a large apple orchard with unusual profit at Mosier, Oregon. Farming, too, constitutes an important feature of his business. He is a director of the Mosier

Fruit Growers Association of Mosier, Oregon, and in this connection is putting forth earnest and effective effort to develop the horticultural interests of the state.

On the 15th of January, 1903, Mr. McCargar was married in Portland to Miss Medora E. Craven, a daughter of the late Wesley Craven, a native of Missouri. They have become the parents of a son, Donald McCargar, who was born November 13, 1907. Mr. McCargar is a republican in his political views. He has never entered actively into club life nor fraternal connections but has concentrated his efforts and attention upon business affairs. He is a cool, even-tempered business man with the shrewdness of the Scotch and ability to look carefully over a given proposition before committing himself thereto. He is ever loyal to his honest convictions and is a man of strong personality—a personality that wins the respect and confidence of those whom he meets.

HON. OSWALD WEST.

Hon. Oswald West, governor of Oregon from 1911 until 1915 and now engaged in the practice of law in Portland, was born in Guelph, Ontario, Canada, May 20, 1873, a son of John Gulliver and Sarah (McGregor) West. The removal of the family to Oregon in his early boyhood enabled him to pursue his education in the public schools of Salem and of Portland and later he took up the study of law. He started out in the business world as a bank clerk and following his graduation from law school entered upon the active practice of the profession, to which he has given more or less of his time since, according as the duties of public office to which he has been called have permitted. It would be tautological to enter into any series of statements concerning his constantly developing powers and the ability that has brought him to a point of leadership, for these things are shadowed forth between the lines of this review. In 1903 he was called to the office of state land agent and continued to fill that position for four years, when in 1907 he was made railroad commissioner, a position which he occupied until 1910. In that year he was made the democratic nominee for the office of governor and was elected, entering the office in 1911 for the four years' term. The history of that period gives tangible evidence of his faithfulness and devotion to duty and his businesslike administration, which carefully safeguarded the interests of the commonwealth.

On the 22d of September, 1897, Mr. West was married in Salem, Oregon, to Miss Mabel Hutton, a daughter of Owen D. and Sarah Hutton of that place, who had two daughters, Mabel and Orlene, both of whom married men who became governors of their state. To Mr. and Mrs. West have been born two children: Helen and Jean.

Fraternally Mr. West is identified with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Artisans, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World. Something of the nature of his recreation is indicated in the fact that he has membership in the Portland Hunt Club. He also belongs to the Portland Chamber of Commerce and the Portland Civic League and is keenly interested in all those problems which have to do with municipal progress, with civic advancement and the welfare of commonwealth and country. He has carried his investigations far and wide into the realms of politics, sociology and economics, keeping abreast at all times with the best thinking men of the age, while his reputation as a Portland lawyer is indicated in the liberal clientele accorded him.

CLARENCE JOSIAH SEMON.

Clarence Josiah Semon, president of the Medford Concrete Construction Company and one of the most progressive business men of Medford, was born September 17, 1879, in the state of Michigan, of the marriage of David H. and Hannah (Stanciliff) Semon. The father was a native of New York city and a descendant of an old Dutch family that had come to America in the days when the present American metropolis was known as New Netherlands and was governed by a Dutch burgomaster. The Stanciliffs were English and the family was early established in New England.

Clarence J. Semon was educated in the common schools of his home town, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. He did not return to his father's farm upon completing his studies, for he had a strong leaning toward civil engineering and

went to work for the Great Northern Railroad, continuing with that company in Montana and Washington, and in fact along the whole line of its route to Seattle, Washington, where he arrived in 1892. On leaving the railroad employ he was engaged by the city of Seattle in engineering work and until 1910 was busily employed, not only in his professional capacity but as a contractor with the city of Seattle in street construction.

In 1910 Mr. Semon removed to Medford, where he resumed contracting business and established the first material plant of the city. In the same year he organized the Medford Concrete Construction Company, of which he was elected president and in that position he has since served, directing the activities and shaping the policy of the corporation. For a period he was also associated with S. S. Bullis in the promotion and development of the Applegate Lumber Company and is now associated in highway construction with the building of the Smith Hill Highway under contract. His work has therefore been of a most important character, constituting an element in general progress and improvement. The Medford Concrete Construction Company is one of the most important plants in southern Oregon, devoted to the manufacture of sewer pipes, drain tile, concrete culverts and brick, and employment is given to a force of thirty men. This industry, which is of great benefit to Jackson county and southern Oregon, is a monument to the energy and business ability of Clarence J. Semon, who is accounted one of the sterling business men and manufacturers of this section of the state.

In 1898 Mr. Semon was married to Miss Stella Dibble, a daughter of Russell A. Dibble, a well known Michigan farmer. Their children are: Russell David, who is secretary of the Medford Concrete Construction Company; Marjorie E., a high school student; and Beatrice A., a pupil in the grade. The son enlisted in the service of the country early in the World war as a member of the Aviation Corps. In July, 1917, he was sent for training to San Diego, California, and in October, 1917, was sent to France, where he served until March, 1920. He was then returned to America and received an honorable discharge.

Mr. Semon's only fraternal affiliation is with the Elks, due largely to the fact that his business interests requires his frequent absence from home for extended periods. His wife often travels with him and thus they manage to get most of their enjoyment out of the necessary business trips. Determination and energy have carried Mr. Semon far toward success and the other quality which he has displayed is that of marked capability, bringing most substantial results.

JUDGE DANIEL L. CATES.

The life of Daniel L. Cates is a story of one well spent in the upbuilding of his native state and in the advancement of the interests of his fellow citizens. He was born in Lane county, Oregon, May 7, 1857, a son of John and Sarah E. (Grice) Cates. The father was born in the blue grass section of Kentucky, coming of a family of early pioneers of that state. The mother was a native of Maryland and a member of the Grice family, whose names are frequently met on the pages of Maryland's history.

John Cates first came to Oregon in 1849, the journey being made by ox team across the plains. After a stay of two years he returned to the east by way of the Isthmus, but in a short time he again drove his team across the plains to Oregon and settled in Lane county. In 1859, shortly after the creation of Wasco county, he located there and for the succeeding thirteen years he was engaged in the stock business, at which he was quite a success. It was in 1872 that Mr. Cates moved his family to The Dalles. His wife died in 1860.

Daniel L. Cates was educated in schools of The Dalles and entered the sawmill business early in life, continuing in that line until 1886, when he became deputy sheriff of Wasco county. In 1890 he received the democratic nomination for sheriff, and although the county was strongly republican he was elected by a substantial majority, an evidence of the esteem in which he was held. His term of office is on record as being one of the most efficient the county has ever had.

In 1894 Mr. Cates purchased a large tract of timber land near Cascade Locks and went into the lumber trade. He also became interested in salmon business, operating two wheels on the Columbia river, and for a period conducted a mercantile business at Cascade Locks. During his stay in the latter place he was interested in the Cascade

Locks Water Company, serving as secretary for a time. In 1910 he returned to The Dalles, where he had continuously maintained his residence, and for a period rested from business activities, but a man like Judge Cates is never permitted to fully retire, so in 1917 he was prevailed on to emerge from his retirement and accept the office of city recorder and he is now serving the people in that office with the same efficiency that has marked every movement of his business career.

In October, 1889, Judge Cates was married to Miss Alice DeHuff, of Portland, whose parents were also pioneers of this state. Three children have been born to Judge and Mrs. Cates, namely: Harold DeHuff and Albert L., of The Dalles, who are connected with the Motor Service Company, in which they are stockholders; and a daughter, Ruth, who died in 1914.

Judge Cates is a member of the Knights of Pythias and has filled all the chairs in that order. He is also a member of the Woodmen of the World; the Elks; and the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar and he will encase his feet in ice and cross the hot sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is popular with all classes of citizens and has ever taken a prominent part in all movements intended to promote the welfare of the people among whom he has spent his entire life.

ALFRED EVAN REAMES.

As one reads the history of early Oregon the name of Reames will frequently appear upon its pages, for the family was among the earliest pioneers of the state and its members have done much to develop and upbuild the country. Woodford Reames, a native of Kentucky, in which state his people settled in pioneer times, came to Oregon in 1852 and for a brief period resided at St. Helens. A year later he took up a donation claim in Jackson county and thus the name became identified with the progress of southern Oregon. His son, Thomas G. Reames, was a small boy when the family came to this state and after reaching manhood he turned his attention to mining, while later he became a merchant and eventually a banker. In 1886 he concentrated his attention upon banking business as a member of the firm of Beekman & Reames, who succeeded to the banking business of Beekman's Banking House. Mr. Reames held many positions of public honor and trust in Oregon and left the impress of his individuality and ability for good upon many lines of the state's development. He held the office of sheriff of Jackson county for several years and under the Cleveland administration he served as post office inspector for the district embracing Oregon, Idaho, Washington and Alaska. He was one of the most popular residents of southern Oregon, as is evidenced by the fact that he came within but a few votes of election as secretary of the state, although the democratic candidate in a commonwealth that normally gives a strong republican majority. He married Lucinda Williams, whose parents came to Oregon in 1853. To this marriage was born on the 5th of February, 1870, at Jacksonville, Oregon, a son, Alfred Evan Reames, now residing in Medford.

Alfred Evan Reames acquired his education in the common schools of his native city and in the University of the Pacific at San Jose, California, in the University of Oregon and the Washington and Lee University of Virginia, being graduated from the last named institution in 1893. He was admitted to the bar in that state, after which he returned to Oregon and was admitted to practice in the courts here. He entered upon the active work of his profession in connection with E. R. Shipworth of Eugene, under the firm style of Shipworth & Reames, there remaining until 1894, when he removed to Portland and became associated with C. M. Idleman up to the time the latter was elected attorney general of the state. Mr. Reames then associated himself with William M. Colvig at Jacksonville, Oregon, and the partnership was maintained until 1902, when Mr. Reames was elected district attorney, in which office he continued to serve for eight years. In 1906 he became associated with his brother, Clarence L. Reames, in a partnership that was terminated with the appointment of the latter as deputy United States attorney for Oregon. After that time Alfred E. Reames practiced alone in Medford until 1921, when he admitted his younger brother, Charles W. Reames, to a partnership, the latter having recently served as deputy United States district attorney. Thus the firm has again become Reames & Reames, a style that is well known in Oregon, for they enjoy an extensive practice of an important character, the brothers ranking high as able representatives of the Oregon bar.

Alfred E. Reames was united in marriage to Miss Edith L. Tongue, a daughter



ALFRED E. REAMES

of Congressman Thomas L. Tongue of Hillsboro. She passed away in 1918, her death deeply deplored by many friends.

Upon the death of his father-in-law in 1903, the democratic party nominated Mr. Reames to succeed him as candidate for the office of congressman and though the republicans carried the district he succeeded greatly in reducing their usual majority. In fact his vote was so large that for a time the result was in doubt. The large vote accorded him was certainly an indication of his personal popularity and of the confidence and trust reposed in him.

Mr. Reames has always been active in the upbuilding of his state and has contributed to its development in many ways. He has been interested in mining and in timber and has been the active head of large companies which have done important development work along these lines. His native town of Jacksonville is indebted to him for its lighting plant, which he built almost alone. As a lawyer he is a member of the Southern Oregon Bar Association and of the Oregon State Bar Association. He is also a member of the American Bar Association. His status as a lawyer requires no comment, for his ability is conceded on all sides and his name is known in legal circles throughout the west as that of one of the strongest representatives of the bar in the Pacific coast country. Fraternally he is a Mason, having attained the Knights Templar degree of the York Rite, and he is a past high priest of his chapter and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His activities and his interests are thus broad and varied. While appreciative of the social amenities of life and a valued representative of the different orders to which he belongs, it has been by reason of his connection with important business and professional interests that he has come to the front as one of the prominent residents of his state. He is a man of broad vision, displaying keen insight into the opportunities of a situation and readily recognizing and utilizing opportunities which have not only resulted in the upbuilding of his individual fortunes but have constituted a splendid element of public progress and improvement.

JUDGE MICHAEL G. MUNLY.

Judge Michael G. Munly, who for many years has enjoyed an extensive law practice in Portland, his residence in the city dating from July, 1882, is widely known not only through his professional connections but also by reason of his active efforts in behalf of improvement in many conditions which closely affect the welfare of society. His efforts are at all times far-reaching and resultant and the public has benefited greatly thereby. He was yet a young man at the time of his removal to the west, his birth having occurred in Carbondale, Pennsylvania, September 22, 1854, his parents being Michael and Bridget (McHale) Munly. He had little opportunity to attend school, his training of that character being limited to three years of broken periods. His life, however, has been one of studious habits and his reading has covered a very extensive scope, making him a man of broad general information and of scholarly attainments, while in the line of his chosen profession he possesses comprehensive knowledge that has acquainted him not only with legal principles but with precedents in law practice as well. He early determined to become an attorney and directing his reading along that line was admitted to the bar in Pennsylvania in 1882. It was the same year that he came to Portland and through the intervening period he has continued his residence in this city. He soon entered upon the practice of his profession yet did not devote his attention exclusively thereto for a number of years and from 1886 until 1890 was also editor of the Catholic Sentinel. At the same time he made steady progress in his profession from his earliest connection with the Portland bar. He made it his purpose thoroughly and systematically to prepare his cases and has never been surprised by the unexpected attack of an adversary but has always been found well fortified in every particular. He served for one year as deputy city attorney of Portland and in 1892 was appointed by Governor Penoyer to the bench of the circuit court and for two years served as judge. Since his retirement from the bench he has concentrated his efforts and attention upon the private practice of law and his clientage has constantly grown in volume and importance. Of him it has been said: "He has remarkable powers of concentration and application, and his retentive mind has often excited the surprise of his professional colleagues. In the discussion of legal matters before the court his comprehensive knowledge of the law is manifest and his application of legal principles

demonstrates the wide range of his professional acquirement. The utmost care characterizes his preparation of a case and has made him one of the most successful attorneys in Portland." While the practice of law has been his real life work and he has won for himself an enviable position as an attorney, he has also become interested along other lines, especially in the salmon industry, and is now vice president and treasurer of the Thlinket Packing Company. Moreover, he has made a close study of Pacific salmons and has written for magazines on that subject on various occasions.

On the 21st of July, 1890, in Portland, Judge Munly was united in marriage to Miss Mary Nixon, a daughter of the late Robert Nixon, a veteran of the Civil war, who enlisted at Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, and served throughout the last three years of the struggle between the north and the south. He was a native of Ireland and in his childhood days was brought to the United States by his mother. To Judge and Mrs. Munly have been born two sons and two daughters. Robert Nixon, the eldest of the family, was graduated in 1912 from the law school of the University of Oregon and is now in partnership with his father in the practice of his profession. When America entered the World war he enlisted and was on active duty throughout the period of hostilities with Germany; the younger son, Raymond M., also enlisted in the navy when war was declared but was incapacitated for duty by illness which required a severe surgical operation; the two daughters are Anna Mary and Evelyn. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Judge Munly is also identified with the Knights of Columbus. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party and from 1911 until 1916 he was one of the members of the school board of Portland and acted as chairman of the board during the last two years. During the World war he served as a member of the legal advisory board in Portland. He belongs to the Commercial Club, the Progressive Business Men's Club, the Portland Press Club and the Oregon Historical Society and he is interested in all that has to do with public progress and improvement, his aid and cooperation being always given on the side of right, justice, reform and advancement. He has long been a close student of civic problems and of the more important economic and sociological questions, and his labors have always been identified with those movements which promote the upward trend of civilization and which seek the amelioration of hard conditions of life for the unfortunate.

DOUGLAS W. TAYLOR.

The name of Douglas W. Taylor has been closely associated with the history of public service in Portland and Oregon and when death called him his life record should have been concluded with the words: "Well done, thou good and faithful servant." Again and again he had been elected to positions of public honor and trust, the duties of which he discharged with marked promptness, capability and fidelity. He had become a resident of Oregon in 1854 at which time his parents removed with their family to the Pacific coast from Muscatine, Iowa, where his birth had occurred January 23, 1851. His father, Peter Taylor, was a native of Perth, Scotland, and had come to the new world in 1847. For five years he remained a resident of Iowa and then in 1852 traveled over the long stretches of hot sand and through the mountain passes to the northwest. The following year he sent for his family and they sailed from New York, making the trip by way of the Isthmus of Panama and arriving at Portland on the 8th of January, 1854.

Douglas W. Taylor, then but three years of age, was reared to manhood in Portland and acquired his education in the common schools of this city and in the Portland Academy. In early youth he became interested in surveying and when his school days were over took up work of that character, being employed to considerable extent in that connection by the railroad companies. By the time he had reached the age of twenty-three he had gained a most creditable reputation for efficiency in surveying and this led to his election to the office of city surveyor of Portland. No higher testimonial of his worth in office could be given than the statement that he was reelected in 1875, 1876, 1877, and again in 1881. The greater part of his life was devoted to public service. He remained almost continuously in office and over the record of his official career there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil. In June, 1886, he was elected to represent Multnomah county in the state legislature but before the general assembly convened he was appointed in July of that year to the office of United

States surveyor for Oregon, by President Cleveland. He then resigned his legislative position and filled the office of surveyor general until August, 1890. In June, 1891, he was elected superintendent of streets in Portland and continued to discharge the duties of that position for some time, manifesting the same capability and efficiency which had marked his former discharge of official duties.

On June 4, 1879, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Alice Carr, a native of California and to them were born three sons, Douglas W., Jr., and Richard B., both deceased; and Henry, a resident of Portland. He found his greatest happiness in promoting the welfare of his family and his pleasanter hours were those spent at his own fireside. He was a faithful follower of Masonic teachings and was identified with both branches of masonry. Politically he was a democrat from the time that age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He passed away December 12, 1918, leaving his widow and two sons. All who knew him, and he had a wide acquaintance, bear testimony to the sterling worth of his character, to his efficiency in public office and to his well spent life.

ANDREW JACKSON GIESY, M. D.

For thirty-five years Dr. Andrew Jackson Giesy has engaged in the general practice of medicine in Portland and throughout this period has maintained a place in the front ranks of the profession. He has developed his ability in this connection to a high degree of efficiency and at all times has kept in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress. He is a native son of the northwest, his birth having occurred at Port Steilacoom, Washington, on the 19th of October, 1853. His paternal grandfather, Andrew Giesy, was a native of Switzerland and came to the United States about 1820, spending his last days in Washington. His father, Christian Giesy, was also born in the land of the Alps, his natal year being 1815. Having been brought to the new world, he was married in Missouri to Miss Emma Wagner, whose birth occurred in Pennsylvania in 1835. The death of Mr. Giesy occurred about 1857, while his widow long survived him, passing away in 1916 in Portland, where she had taken up her abode in 1890. She had become a resident of Oregon in 1861, at which time she settled on a farm in Clackamas county and thereafter remained a resident of this state until the date of her death.

Dr. Giesy was but eight years of age when the family home was established in Oregon and attended the country schools of Clackamas county, while later he became a pupil in a private school in Aurora, Oregon. His desire to become a member of the medical profession led him to enter upon a course in the medical department of Willamette University at Salem, from which he was graduated in 1876. He then pursued a postgraduate course in the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, winning his M. D. degree there in March, 1882. He next located in Aurora, Oregon, where he practiced for five years, and following his return from Philadelphia went to Salem, where he remained for three years. He was appointed assistant physician to the Oregon State Hospital at Salem, where he continued for two years, resigning in October, 1885, at which time he located in Portland for the general practice of medicine, in which he has since engaged. His ability along this line is pronounced. He is most careful in the diagnosis of his cases and his practice has been of an important character. He is the trusted family physician in many of the best homes of the city and is ever most conscientious in the performance of all professional duties.

On the 10th of November, 1886, in Salem, Oregon, Dr. Giesy was united in marriage to Miss Ida Harriet Church, a daughter of the late Stephen V. Church. They have become the parents of a son, Paul Church, who was born in Portland, September 29, 1887, and is a graduate of the Leland Stanford University of California. He was married in San Francisco, July 26, 1916, to Miss Edith Edminson, a native of Chicago, and they have one son, John Andrew, who was born in July, 1917. Paul C. Giesy went to the Presidio in San Francisco in 1917, entering the officers training camp, and was commissioned a captain, after which he was assigned to Camp Lewis, Washington, and there served until honorably discharged in December, 1918. He now resides in Portland.

Dr. Giesy was also a volunteer of the Medical Service Corps during the World war. He belongs to the Arlington Club, gives his political allegiance to the republican party and in Masonry has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and

is a member of the Mystic Shrine. His interests and activities have always been those of a broad-minded man who recognizes and meets his public duties and obligations as well as those incidental to his professional activities.

DE-WITT A. PAINE, M. D.

Dr. De Witt A. Paine, a distinguished member of the medical profession, prominent financier and representative citizen, passed away at his home at No. 1059 Pearl street, Eugene, on the 27th of December, 1916, and the news of his demise brought with it a sense of personal bereavement to the many friends whom he had made during the period of his residence in this city, for he was a man whose sterling worth of character and many admirable qualities of heart and mind had endeared him to all with whom he came in contact.

Dr. Paine was born in Paine's Hollow, Herkimer county, New York, on the 18th of October, 1853, his parents being Philander O. and Sarah (Filkins) Paine, who were also natives of Herkimer county and who resided on a homestead there until 1869, when they removed to Iowa and purchased a farm in Delaware county, that state, upon which they spent their remaining years. The father passed away in 1885, and the mother survived him for only two years, her death occurring in 1887. Both had reached the age of seventy-one years at the time of their demise.

De Witt A. Paine acquired his early education in the Empire state and, following the removal of the family to Iowa when he was sixteen years of age, he began the study of medicine in Monticello. He subsequently became a student in the State University of Iowa at Iowa City but before completing his course in that institution was obliged to return home and assume charge of the farm. He later resumed his studies at the State University and following his graduation therefrom he pursued a medical course in the Central University of Kentucky, which conferred upon him the M. D. degree on his graduation in 1887. Previous to this time, however, he had practiced his profession for a time in the Black Hills of South Dakota. For about a year he engaged in practice in Sandspring, Delaware county, Iowa, and in 1888 came to Eugene, Oregon, where his brother, B. D. Paine, was at that time residing. Dr. Paine bought out the practice of Dr. Prather in this city and a year later admitted Dr. J. J. McDonald as a partner, that relationship continuing for about a year. He then formed a partnership with Dr. W. H. McMurtry, which connection was maintained until the death of the latter in 1891. Subsequently he became associated with Dr. Kuykendall, thus continuing until Dr. Paine's appointment as superintendent of the Insane Asylum at Salem, Oregon, in 1895. He served in that capacity for five years, at the end of which time he resumed his partnership relations with Dr. Kuykendall, with whom he continued in practice until 1911, when he retired. He had been engaged in medical practice in Eugene from 1888, or for a period of twenty-three years, and his wide experience and close study developed a high degree of efficiency, which gained for him the largest practice in the city. He was ever careful to conform his practice to the highest ethical standards of the profession and his scientific skill, combined with ready sympathy, made him the loved family physician in many a household in Eugene and throughout the surrounding country. In addition to his private practice he also was division surgeon for the Southern Pacific Railroad for a number of years. Dr. Paine was also connected with several business enterprises of the locality, having large farming interests and also holding city property. He was well known in financial circles of the city as one of the incorporators of the Eugene National Bank (now the United States National Bank), of which he became president, while his son filled the position of cashier, and he also was the owner of an abstract business. His activities were thus broad and varied, bringing him a knowledge of many phases of life, and he was ever actuated by a laudable ambition and progressive spirit.

On the 4th of June, 1878, Dr. Paine was united in marriage to Miss Laura B. Slanson, a daughter of Nelson and Martha E. (Read) Slanson, the former of whom was born in New York and the latter in Kirkwood, Illinois. Her father was a farmer by occupation and in pioneer times he went to Iowa, purchasing land in Delaware county, which he improved and operated during the remainder of his life. He passed away in 1891 at the age of sixty-five years, and Mrs. Slanson met death in a railroad accident about 1885. Dr. and Mrs. Paine became the parents of three children, namely: Leone E., who was born in June, 1879, and is now the wife of L. L. Goodrich, cashier



DR. DE WITT A. PAINE

of the First National Bank of Eugene; Carrie B., who was born in June, 1881, and became the wife of Dr. Frank P. Topping of San Francisco, California; and Elmer De Witt, who was born in June, 1886, and resides at home.

Dr. Paine's high standing in medical circles was indicated by the fact that he was called to the presidency of the Lane County Medical Society, and he was also a member of the National Association of Railway Surgeons. He was a Mason of high rank, having attained the thirty-second degree in that order, and was a member of Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World. He was the leading figure in the organization of the Commercial Club, becoming its first president, and he devoted considerable time to promoting the interests of the city and its people. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and in religious faith he was a Unitarian. Dr. Paine built five residences in Eugene. The present home of the family was erected in 1911 and is thoroughly modern in its appointments. Death called him on the 27th of December, 1916, and in his passing Eugene lost one of its most skilled physicians and prominent and representative citizens—one who in every relation of life exemplified the highest standards of manhood and citizenship. He was a man of whom it could be said, "the world was better for his having lived in it."

ROBERT L. GILLESPIE, M. D.

In the history of the medical profession in Oregon mention should be made of Dr. Robert L. Gillespie who for many years was a most successful physician and surgeon of the state. Born at Lansing, Michigan, in 1855, he was a son of Robert L. and Mary Ann (Bidwell) Gillespie, the former a native of Richmond, Virginia, while the latter was born in England. They came to Oregon about 1860, crossing the plains with ox teams, at which time Robert L. Gillespie, Sr., established his home at Corvallis. He was a lawyer by profession and also became identified with the interests of the northwest as a newspaper editor and as a theatrical manager. In fact he took an active and helpful interest in many things which constituted features in the development and upbuilding of the section of the state in which he lived. Later he removed to Idaho where both he and his wife spent their remaining days.

Their son, Dr. Gillespie, acquired his early education in the schools of Boise, Idaho, and afterward came to Oregon, attending the Willamette University from which he was graduated with the class of 1886. In that year he went to Montana, opening an office at Butte for the practice of medicine and there residing until 1894. While he was a medical student in the Willamette University he filled the position of city recorder in the old city of East Portland for a period of two years. After having practiced for eight years in Montana he returned to Portland where in 1894 he opened an office in the Decum building, there remaining until 1902. In the meantime he had been accorded a very large practice of an important character and had become widely known as one of the able representatives of the profession in this city. Eventually, however, he retired from the general practice of medicine to become connected with the Crystal Springs Sanitarium at Mount Tabor, his partner in the enterprise being Henry Waldo Coe, an association that was maintained for ten years or until 1912. Throughout his entire professional career Dr. Gillespie kept in close touch with the trend of scientific thought and investigation as related to medical and surgical activities. He was always quick to adopt new ideas, methods and principles which his judgment sanctioned and yet did not hastily discard the old and time-tried practices the worth of which had long been proven. His sound judgment enabled him to determine readily the value of any proposition as affecting the laws of health and he enjoyed in large measure the confidence and goodwill of his professional colleagues and contemporaries. In 1895, through appointment of Mayor Penoyer he became city physician of Portland and occupied the office for two terms. He also had the professorship of the practice of medicine in the University of Oregon for four years. In 1912, upon severing his partnership relation with Dr. Coe he resumed the private practice of medicine in which he continued to the time of his demise. He was associated with the National Hospital Association and belonged to the Multnomah County Medical Society, the Oregon State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In August, 1876, Dr. Gillespie was united in marriage to Miss Philomen Gratton, a daughter of Felix and Angele (Goulet) Gratton who were natives of Canada but came to Oregon in 1865. Dr. and Mrs. Gillespie became the parents of two daughters: Pearl, who is now the widow of Cecil R. Watson, by whom she had one daughter, Lucia; and Lucia A., who is the wife of Dr. Joseph A. Applewhite of Portland.

The death of Dr. Gillespie occurred on the 30th of June, 1920. He was the loved family physician in many households of Portland and his professional ability and personal worth gained for him the high respect and regard of all with whom he came into contact. He was a member of Washington Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and also of the United Artisans, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in Masonry he took the degrees of the Scottish Rite. His political allegiance was given the republican party and his religious belief was manifest in his membership in St. David's Episcopal church. His life was ever actuated by high and honorable principles and was of great worth to his fellowmen, who esteemed him for his many many qualities and honored him for his professional acquirements.

FRANK SALING.

For many years a prominent and successful farmer in Umatilla county, Frank Saling is now living in Pendleton, but still manages and works his ranch. Like a number of enterprising citizens here, Mr. Saling is one of Oregon's sons by adoption, his birth having occurred seven miles east of Walla Walla, Washington, on the 30th of May, 1865, a son of Isham E. and Malinda (Morton) Saling.

Isham Emory Saling, the father of Frank Saling, was for many years one of the representative citizens of Umatilla county. He was born in Monroe county, Missouri, October 31, 1830, and was a son of George and Sarah (Snow) Saling. His early life was spent in Monroe county, where he received his education and in 1851 he came west as a member of a wagon train, and on reaching a point on Snake river he followed the river for some miles. He traded his oxen for horses and resumed his journey to Jacksonville. He remained there but a short time and then removed to Yamhill county, where he rented land on which he resided until 1859 when he went to Walla Walla county, Washington, and took up a homestead seven miles east from Walla Walla. He built a log house on this land, otherwise improved it, and resided there for a period of fifteen years. In 1874 he moved into Weston, Oregon, established a mercantile business and continued it for a number of years. He was a partner of I. T. Reese who moved away some time later and Mr. Saling closed out his business and retired. Isham E. Saling then retired from active life and his death occurred in 1905, at the age of seventy-five years, after a long and useful life. His political allegiance was always given to the republican party. On the 9th of October, 1856, occurred the marriage of Isham Saling and Miss Malinda Morton, a daughter of William and Katherine (Sisler) Morton, and a native of Virginia. William Morton was a native of Virginia, while his wife was born in Maryland, but their marriage occurred in the former state. In 1852 they crossed the plains as members of a wagon train and after numerous Indian scares they finally arrived in Portland, Oregon, where they stopped for a short time. They subsequently removed to McMinnville, Yamhill county, and there took up a homestead which the father later sold, removing to Yakima, where he entered the stock business. The demise of both parents occurred at Yakima, where they were well known and prominent citizens. Mr. and Mrs. Isham E. Saling were the parents of eight living children: Cora A.; Martha J.; Frank, whose name initiates this review; Edwin; Ida; Emaline; Herman; and Ralph.

Frank Saling spent his early boyhood in Walla Walla county, Washington, and in 1874 removed to Weston, Umatilla county, with his parents and there received his education. At the age of eighteen years he put his textbooks aside and engaged in the stock business in which he continued for twenty-one years, P. A. Worthington being interested with him. For a number of years they conducted this business, building up a large trade, but in 1904 Mr. Saling was elected county clerk of Umatilla county and served in this office for a period of twelve and one-half years. He had removed to Pendleton in 1904 and bought a home on Main street, which he later sold, purchasing the home in which he now resides. On the expiration of his term as county clerk he removed to one of his farms at Stanfield and operated this land for one year. He then returned

to Pendleton, selling the farm at Stanfield, having previously purchased a sixteen hundred acre tract in Morrow county.

In 1892 Mr. Saling was married to Miss Vashti Morse, a daughter of Stephen L. and Minerva (Hopper) Morse, and a native of Pendleton. Her father was born in Maine and her mother in Indiana. For some time Mr. Morse made his home in Minneapolis and in 1849 crossed the plains in a wagon train. During this trip the train was attacked by Indians and all members of the party were killed with the exception of Mr. and Mrs. Morse and family. In 1864 they settled in California and later Mr. Morse took up a homestead on the edge of Pendleton at the time when that now progressive town consisted of but two houses and a hotel. Mr. Morse became a stockman of note and served as deputy United States marshal for a number of years. He conducted a livery stable in Pendleton successfully for a number of years, retiring but a few years before his death. Mrs. Morse is still living at the advanced age of eighty years. To Mr. and Mrs. Saling have been born four children: Francis, Muriel, Olney, and Lucile.

Mr. Saling is a republican in politics, staunchly supporting all measures and interests which he deems of value in the upbuilding of community and commonwealth. His fraternal connections are with the Masons, of which he is a member of the Mystic Shrine, the Elks and Knights of Pythias. Mr. Saling has led a life of diligence and industry and as the result of his close application and unflinching industry he has become one of the most prosperous and highly respected men of his district.

THEODORE GEORGE HETU.

Dr. Hetu is the son of Tonzer and Catherine (Gafford) Hetu, both natives of France who settled in Quebec, Canada, more than sixty years ago and engaged in farming. He was born in Montreal in 1877 and educated in his native city. While still very young he obtained work in a dental laboratory and learned the business of making plates for a firm patronized largely by practicing dentists. His knowledge of the English language was still very slight when he came to Oregon in 1909, but by assiduous study under the instruction of private tutors he soon acquired sufficient fluency to enable him to take up the study of dentistry. He entered the North Pacific Dental College at Portland and graduated in 1914 with the degree of D. D. S.

In 1915 Dr. Hetu took up his practice in Beaverton. A specialist in plate and bridge work, his renown has brought patients to him from all over that part of the state.

In 1898 Dr. Hetu was married at Montreal to Eisa Desseuex, a native of Quebec. Their children are: Irene, Evon Leona, and Theodore, Jr., who are students in the Beaverton schools and all are possessed of marked musical talent, the eldest daughter being an accomplished pianist and the second daughter a violinist. Mrs. Hetu is a devout member of the Roman Catholic church and is active in all of its societies. Dr. Hetu is an Odd Fellow and a Modern Woodman, as well as a member of the State Dental Society and of the American Dental Association. Both as a man and as a citizen Dr. Hetu holds a high place in the community.

LEVI GILBERT ROSS, M. D.

Dr. Levi Gilbert Ross, physician and surgeon, who for many years has acted as city and county health officer, was born in October, 1879, in Avon, Wisconsin. His father, William M. Ross, though not a pioneer of Oregon's early days, was certainly a pioneer in the commercial growth of the state. He located in St. Helens in 1905 and organized the Columbia County Bank the following year. He was elected its president and served in this capacity until his death in 1916. Under his guidance the bank, now the oldest in the county, prospered and during his incumbency as president the present handsome bank building was erected. Next to the County courthouse it is the most attractive block in the city and is built entirely of St. Helens rock.

Dr. Ross began his education in the grade schools of Janesville, Wisconsin. Later he worked his way through college, graduating from the Northwestern Medical University in 1907, with the degree of M. D., and came immediately to Oregon. Determining not to be a burden to his parents while obtaining his medical education, he worked at

various jobs to obtain the necessary funds. He taught in the State Industrial School, served as a waiter during vacations, and for one year served under the railroad surgeon in the construction camps at Huntington. Later he served at the Good Samaritan Hospital, where he met the charming young woman who later became his wife. Since coming to St. Helens Dr. Ross has through his ability as a physician advanced to the very forefront of his profession, while as a citizen his record is as good as his professional standing. He attempted to enter the medical corps for war service but was debarred by the government's decision to decline enlistments from all health officers, on the ground that their services were needed at home. Devoting his efforts solely to his profession, he has steadily declined to hold public office and has built up a very large practice in this section. Dr. Ross specializes in gynecology and obstetrics and has attained fame in that branch of medical science.

During his work at the Good Samaritan Hospital Dr. Ross became acquainted with Miss Vena E. Shaffer, a native of Ohio, who was taking the trained nurse's course in the hospital. They were married in 1911, and have become the parents of one child: John Morse, named after the distinguished inventor of the telegraph, who is one of his forebears.

Dr. and Mrs. Ross are both prominent in social and club circles in the city. During the war Mrs. Ross organized a class in nursing and instructed a number of young women for war service. Dr. Ross was the physical examiner of all enlistments and county chairman of the Red Cross drives. He is a director of the Columbia County Bank and is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce. He is superintendent of the Methodist Sunday school and prominent in church and social affairs. Fraternally Dr. Ross is a Mason and holds membership with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen. He is a man of high personal worth as well as marked professional ability.

GEORGE ULYSSES HELBIG.

George Ulysses Helbig was born in Salem, Indiana, on the 21st of January, 1870. His parents, Andrew S. and Amanda (Nuckols) Helbig, were natives of the same state. At the age of nineteen years the father joined the Union army and served in the Civil war for a period of four years. He is still living, enjoying good health, and follows his trade of shoemaker in the home town.

George Ulysses Helbig received his education in the common schools of Newton, Indiana, and at the Valparaiso Normal College. After leaving school he took up farming and was active along that line until 1906, when as the result of impaired health he went to Colorado, where he sought an outdoor life as a rural mail carrier in the San Luis valley for two years. Failing to note any great improvement in his health he, among others of the San Luis valley residents, came to Oregon in 1909 and settled in Garden valley, Douglas county, on a farm where he remained, tilling the soil, until 1917. When his former good health returned he moved into Roseburg and established himself in the real estate and insurance business, a line he continues. He devotes his time to the sale of ranch homes, city property and stock ranches and is the representative of such standard fire insurance companies as the Home, Royal Exchange, Protection Underwriters, Westchester, and Globe and Rutgers. He likewise writes automobile and plate glass insurance. By strict adherence to the best business principles and eschewing all speculation he has built up a flourishing business and has won a reputation as one of Roseburg's best business men and most representative citizens.

In Indiana in 1894 occurred the marriage of Mr. Helbig and Esther Lorraine Ogle, a daughter of Samuel T. Ogle, of a pioneer family of that state. Two children have been born to their union: Clinton Leroy and Verne Virgil. The older son volunteered his services in the World war and was sent to France as a member of the Three Hundred and Eighteenth Engineers. He served for nearly two years in Europe as a member of the American Expeditionary Forces and the Army of Occupation and as the result of much exposure he contracted tuberculosis. Upon returning to this country he was sent to the Pierce Sanitarium at Portland, where he remained until February, 1921, when he was removed to the Base Hospital at Palo Alto, California, where he is rapidly regaining his health. Virgil leans toward engineering and is a firm man on the Southern Pacific Railroad.

In fraternal circles Mr. Helbig is well known as a Mason of high standing, being

a Knights Templar and Shriner. He is past high priest of the chapter and is now treasurer of his commandery. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church. Mrs. Helbig, like her husband, is popular in social and fraternal circles, being a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the Eastern Star and a daughter of the Nile. Both Mr. and Mrs. Helbig are enthusiastic in their love of Oregon and both are foremost in every movement for the development and improvement of Roseburg and Douglas county.

ASA B. THOMSON.

Asa B. Thomson, mayor of Echo, proprietor of the Echo Garage and a farmer, is a native son of Oregon, his birth having occurred at Pendleton, Umatilla county, July 15, 1870, a son of Oscar and Almira (Atwood) Thomson. The father was born in Fayette, Missouri, and the mother in Iowa. When but twenty years of age Oscar Thomson came west as a member of a wagon train and after engaging in mining for some time in Sacramento valley and British Columbia, he bought a pack train and came to Oregon, locating at Umatilla. Soon after his arrival there he sold the train and engaged in the forwarding commission business with R. N. Stanfield. Subsequently he was elected to the office of sheriff and the office was moved to Pendleton. For eight years he was active in this connection and then purchased a ranch on Butter creek, twelve miles west of Echo, consisting of six hundred acres. He moved a house from Umatilla to his ranch and there he resided until his death in 1914, at the age of seventy-two years. He had been married in Umatilla county to Almira Atwood, who had crossed the plains when but twelve years of age with her parents, who had first located in Umatilla and later on Butter creek, where they resided until death. Mr. Thomson gave his political support to the democratic party. Fraternally he was a Mason and his religious faith was that of the South Methodist Episcopal church.

Asa B. Thomson spent his boyhood days on the ranch at Butter creek and received his early education in the country schools in that vicinity. Later he took a business course in a Portland business college and in connection with E. V. Evans ran sheep in Morrow county for five years. He then sold his interests to C. B. Wade and purchased a ranch of four hundred and twenty acres on Butter creek, which he successfully operated until 1910, when he removed to Echo and built the Eastern Oregon Independent Telephone Company. Five years ago he sold to the Pacific States Telephone Company and then erected his present garage, one hundred by one hundred and forty feet and one of the finest in the state. Mr. Thomson is also interested in the agricultural development of the county and has extensive land interests in the Teal irrigation district. As a prominent and representative citizen he was chosen to represent Umatilla and Morrow counties in the twenty-first session of the state legislature in 1900, and is now holding the position of mayor of Echo and was for a short time receiver of public moneys in the land office at La Grande, Oregon.

On February 28, 1897, Mr. Thomson was married to Miss Carrie Stanfield, a daughter of Orien N. and Hattie T. (Townsend) Stanfield, and a native of Umatilla county. To them one child, Elna May, has been born.

The political allegiance of Mr. Thomson is given to the republican party and his fraternal connection is with the Masons, in which order he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is an intelligent, broadminded and active man, well versed in all matters pertaining to his various occupations, able in politics, capable in business and well beloved by his many friends.

ORLANDO W. DAVIDSON.

Orlando W. Davidson, engaged in the general insurance business in Portland for a period of thirteen years, was born in Monticello, Iowa, April 30, 1876. His father, James Davidson, was a native of Sandusky, Ohio, born in 1836, and at the time of the Civil war entered the Union army from Illinois in 1861 as a member of the Fifty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and later served on the staff of General Sweeney until the close of the war. He was severely wounded in the battle of Shiloh at which time he was promoted to the rank of captain. After the war he filled the position of post-

master at Monticello, Iowa, for seventeen years and also conducted a newspaper there. He had previously been married in Ohio to Miss Adaliza Dean and subsequent to the Civil war they removed to Iowa, where the father continued to reside until called to his final rest, his death occurring in 1890. His widow survives and is now living in Gary, Indiana.

Orlando W. Davidson was a pupil in the high schools of Chicago, Illinois, and of Hammond, Indiana, and also attended the Beloit (Wis.) College. After leaving the latter institution he came to the northwest in 1907, settling first at Seattle, Washington, but in 1908 removed to Portland, where he has since maintained an insurance office, conducting a general insurance business which through the intervening period has steadily grown and developed until it is now of substantial and gratifying proportions. His official position is that of vice president of the firm of Seelye & Company, general agents in ten states for ten insurance companies.

On the 23d of April, 1903, in Jackson, Tennessee, Mr. Davidson was united in marriage to Miss Florence R. Nowland, a daughter of John Nowland, and they have become the parents of two children: Helen Dean and Orlando Raymond, the latter born September 4, 1912.

During the World war Mr. Davidson took active interest in supporting many projects for the benefit of the government and the interests of the soldiers in camp and field. He was the state campaign director of Oregon for the second Y. M. C. A. campaign and also for the United War Work campaign. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and fraternally he is a Master Mason. He takes a prominent part in the work of the Westminster Presbyterian church, of which he has long been a faithful representative and in which he is now serving as elder. He has kept appreciation for the social amenities of life and his genial nature and unfeigned cordiality have made for popularity in the various clubs and social organizations to which he belongs. He has membership in the Arlington, Portland Golf, Ad, Progressive Business Men's, Irvington and City Clubs of Portland and also in the Chamber of Commerce. Thirteen years' residence has brought him a wide acquaintance in Portland and wherever he is known he is spoken of in terms of warm regard.

HENRY W. COLLINS.

Connected with many important business projects in Pendleton and throughout the state, Henry W. Collins is acknowledged a representative citizen and one of the most successful business men in Umatilla county. He is a native son of Oregon, his birth having occurred at Hillshoro, on the 20th of April, 1884, a son of Manilion and Inez L. (Goodell) Collins.

The education of Henry W. Collins was received in the common schools of Hillsboro and in due time he entered Puget Sound University in Tacoma, Washington. He went to Mankato, Minnesota, where he took a business course and after completing the course he was in the employ of the Hubbard Milling Company, and then came to Pendleton, where he accepted a position as bookkeeper for Balfour, Guthrie & Company. His rise was so rapid in this connection that he was soon manager, and later bought out the firm. His success in this line seemed assured from the start and formed a sound basis from which he made other ventures. He purchased the interests of Kerr-Gifford & Company in Umatilla county, with head offices in Pendleton, and he is now completing a three hundred thousand dollar flour mill there. He owns numerous grain elevators throughout the community and also has a warehouse system. His grain business has grown to such immense proportions that he maintains offices in the Lewis building at Portland and also in Walla Walla. Mr. Collins is the president and principal stockholder in the Alexander Department Store in Pendleton, conceded to be one of the representative business interests of that town, and in financial circles he is likewise prominent, being a director and stockholder in the American National Bank. Agricultural pursuits lay claim to a part of Mr. Collins' time, for in partnership with Elmer Moore and W. R. Wyrick, he operates fifteen thousand acres of wheat land. His business ability is readily recognized in Portland, he is known as a live wire in his home town, and his associates are all young business men with the same inclinations.

In 1913 occurred the marriage of Mr. Collins to Miss Bertha Alexander, a daughter of R. L. and Pauline (Eppinger) Alexander. She was born and reared in Pendleton,



HENRY W. COLLINS

and takes a prominent part in the social and club life of that place. One daughter, Catheryn, has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Collins.

Mr. Collins is a republican in politics, stanchly supporting all measures and interests which he deems of value in the upbuilding of community and commonwealth. His fraternal affiliations are with the Elks and Odd Fellows, and he is likewise a member of the Knights of Pythias. He appreciates the social amenities of life and he has given to the Rod and Gun Club for their shoots that portion of land known as Collins Park. He was for years an energetic and industrious member of the round-up board. is now its president, elected in 1920, and he is always keenly interested in the affairs of town and county. Mr. Collins was ever ambitious to make a start in the business world and his affairs have been most carefully conducted. As a man of keen business sagacity and marked enterprise he has been able to discriminate between the essential and the non-essential in the conduct of his interests, and his success is the direct outcome of persistent and earnest labor. His whole-souled interest in his work has rewarded him with more than a substantial amount of success, and he is a man any community would be proud to claim as a citizen.

CARL DELMAR CHRISTENSEN.

Carl Delmar Christensen, who has won success in the general practice of law in Portland, was born on a farm near Carlton, Oregon, September 22, 1883, his parents being Peter and Dorothy Christensen, who were married in Denmark. The father was born in 1847 and came with his wife to the United States, making his way to Oregon in 1880. He was a farmer by occupation but has now retired from the active work of the fields and he and his wife are residing near Oregon City.

Carl D. Christensen was reared on a farm, dividing his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. After attending the country schools he became a student in the Davis Academy at Oregon City, where he pursued a two years' course and in 1903 was graduated from the Portland Business College. He then entered the office of the county clerk of Multnomah county in 1904, in the capacity of deputy, and there remained until 1912. While discharging the duties of that position he devoted his leisure hours to the study of law and in 1909 was graduated from the law department of the University of Oregon. In the same year he was admitted to the bar of the state and to the federal courts and has since continued in the general practice of law, making a creditable position for himself through hard work, close application and devotion to the interests of his clients.

On the 12th of June, 1907, in Oregon City, Mr. Christensen was married to Miss Boneita Ralston and they have one son, Robert Clark Christensen, who was born June 13, 1909. During the war period Mr. Christensen served on the legal advisory board and aided in the bond drives. His political allegiance is given the republican party and fraternally he is connected with the Masons, having taken the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert.

CHARLES WILLIAM ROBISON.

Charles William Robison, a representative of the Oregon bar engaged in active practice in Astoria, has always been a resident of this state, the western spirit of enterprise and progress finding exemplification in his life. He was born in Baker City, in 1889, a son of William and Bessie (Linderbaum) Robison.

In the acquirement of an education Charles W. Robison attended the grade schools of Oregon City and in due time entered the University of Oregon, from which institution he was graduated in 1913. During his college days he was active in student affairs and was known by his many friends as "Beauty" Robison, a nickname which still clings to him. He occupied the much coveted position of yell leader for some time and served as secretary of the student body. He was an enthusiastic athlete and was foremost on the various University teams. His first position after graduation from the university was as deputy district attorney of Multnomah county, an office he held

for four years, and at the termination of which he became attorney for the state fire marshal's department, with headquarters at Salem. When the United States entered into the World war he was appointed special agent for the United States Department of Justice, in which position he continued until the close of the war. He then fixed upon Astoria as a likely place in which to locate and there he has since practiced his profession. Since settling in Astoria he has been accorded a large and distinctively representative clientele, connecting him with much important litigation tried in the courts of his district.

In 1914 the marriage of Mr. Robison and Miss Birdie Wise, a daughter of post-master Herman Wise of Astoria, was celebrated. During her student days at the University of Oregon Mrs. Robison was conceded to be one of the most brilliant pupils of that institution and her marriage to Mr. Robison was the culmination of a college romance which started when he was a sophomore and she a member of the freshman class. Mr. and Mrs. Robison held the same college offices, she succeeding to them as her husband passed into an advanced class. She is a leader in the social circles of Astoria, where she is considered a charming hostess and she has won numerous high honors and prizes for scholarships. During the World war she was very active in Red Cross work and in the civic and women's clubs she takes a prominent part. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Robison: William Charles and Frances May.

In the fraternal circles of Astoria Mr. Robison is well known, being a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose. In connection with the civic interests of his community he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and in line with his profession he belongs to the Oregon Bar and the American Bar Associations.

DOW VERNON WALKER.

Dow Vernon Walker, of the firm of Walker and Barton engaged in a general insurance business in Portland, is a veteran of the World war and was the organizer of the American Legion in this state—activities which have brought to him a wide acquaintance, while the sterling worth of his character has established him firmly in the regard of all who know him. Mr. Walker was born at Greenspring, Ohio, December 28, 1884, and is a son of Lindsey E. and Lillie B. (Harris) Walker. His two grandfathers served in the Civil war in the northern armies and his paternal grandfather died while in service. His great-great-grandfather in the maternal line was a veteran of the Revolutionary war for independence and his great-grandfather was a veteran of the War of 1812. His ancestors were of the earliest and best American stock. Lindsey E. Walker was born on a farm in Wood county, Ohio, in 1859 and was married in that state to Lillie B. Harris, a native of Seneca county, Ohio, and a daughter of William Harris. They are now residents of Multnomah county, Oregon, where they took up their abode in 1902.

Dow Vernon Walker was reared on his father's farm to 1891 and then accompanied his parents on their removal to McMinnville, Oregon, where he attended the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to the high school and also spending one year as a pupil in the McMinnville College. He later entered the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis, from which he was graduated in 1905. He next entered the employ of the Northern Pacific Terminal Company at the Union depot and was so engaged until 1908, when he became secretary and manager of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club, filling that position continuously and most acceptably until September, 1917, when he received a commission as captain in the Officers Reserve Corps. At that date he was sent to Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, for duty on the division commander's staff, and in July, 1918, he went overseas with the Thirty-ninth Division. Arriving in France he was detached from his command and assigned to the French Inter-Allied Motor School at Rozoy-en-Brie, Seine-Marne, and on the completion of the school course was assigned to the French general staff of the Department of Commission Regulatrice Automobile, which involved the transportation of troops, supplies and ammunition to the allied armies at the front. He so continued until November 18, 1918, when the armistice having been signed, he was assigned to General Pershing's staff, with headquarters at Chaumont, Haute-Marne, in the adjutant general's department. He acted in that capacity until January 2, 1919, when

he was ordered to join the Division Staff of the Forty-first Division, which was ordered to the United States. He returned to his native country on the 3d of February, 1919, and was honorably discharged on the 19th of the same month at Camp Dix, New Jersey, and was commissioned major in the Officers Reserve Corps.

On the 1st of March, 1919, Major Walker returned to his former position as secretary and manager of the Multnomah Club of Portland and served in that capacity until November 24, 1919, when he resigned in order to engage in the insurance business, forming a partnership with Charles S. Barton of Portland, under the firm name of Walker and Barton, becoming agents for the Travelers Insurance Company. He has already laid the foundation for success in this business, his patronage steadily increasing as the result of his enterprise and close application. While in the service of the Multnomah Club Major Walker studied law and was graduated in 1913 from the law department of the University of Oregon with the degree of LL. B. The same year he was admitted to practice and to some extent has followed his profession.

On the 15th of December, 1906, in Corvallis, Oregon, Major Walker was married to Miss Mabel Davis, a daughter of M. M. Davis, who was born in Eugene, Oregon, his parents having crossed the plains to cast in their lot with the earliest settlers of this state. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have become the parents of two children: Marshall Vernon, who was born September 17, 1910; and Dow Edwin, born March 29, 1914.

Major Walker is a republican in his political views and during the recent campaign was manager for Oregon for General Leonard Wood. He belongs to Columbia Lodge, No. 114, A. F. & A. M., of Portland; Portland Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M.; Oregon Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He likewise has membership with the Elks Lodge, No. 142, and the Knights of Pythias of Portland. He was made an honorary life member of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club in recognition of his past service to the organization and belongs also to the City Club, to the Portland Chamber of Commerce and St. John's Community Club. He is likewise a director of the Portland Community Service and Portland Chapter American Red Cross and after his return from France he took up the organization of the American Legion in the state of Oregon, which now has a membership of about sixteen thousand. In the work he is taking a most helpful part and in all things is actuated by the spirit which is seeking through the organization to promote a one hundred per cent Americanism throughout the length and breadth of the land. He possesses excellent powers of organization, is an able executive, has initiative and unlimited energy and accomplishes whatever he undertakes.

FRANK ABBOTT CRAM.

Frank Abbott Cram was born in Yreka, California, in 1875 and is a representative of one of the old and honored pioneer families of the Pacific coast. The ancestral line can be traced back to the middle of the thirteenth century, when a family of the name of Von Krom left Germany and settled in England. After many years' residence in Great Britain the descendants dropped the von and the name first became Kram and finally the present orthography was adopted. In the seventeenth century representatives of the Cram family came from England to the American colonies in search of religious liberty, settling in what is now the state of New Hampshire. Many of the Crams were patriot soldiers of the American Revolution and did their share in various other ways in the upbuilding and development of the colonies. Perry Cram was born in New Hampshire and there wedded Miss Mary A. Scolly, whose forbears had settled in New England in the seventeenth century. After reaching his majority Perry Cram removed with his family to Texas, where he became a breeder of blooded horses, meeting with substantial success in that line. He found himself in the '60s confronted by conditions caused by the outbreak of the Civil war. Being an intense Union sympathizer he sold what he could of his possessions and gathering his family and taking his brood horses and other possessions which he had not sold, he started on a long trip to the Pacific coast. The journey lay through Mexico and for seven months they traveled by horseback and by teams, running the gauntlet of hostile Indians but finally reaching the west coast of Mexico, where they boarded a ship for San Francisco, landing there in the spring of 1864. He purchased property in Sacramento and again established himself in the stock business, but the great flood of the

Sacramento river caused the loss of blooded horses and cattle to the sum of fifty thousand dollars. Fearing a recurrence of such a disaster he removed still farther northward, settling in Siskiyou county, California, and it was there at Yreka, in 1875, that his son Frank Abbott Cram, was born. In 1881 Perry Cram removed with his family to Oregon, traveling by team and settling in Cow canyon, where he purchased a tract of land. Having retained some of his brood mares he again began the raising of blooded stock. In 1883 he disposed of his property and located at Prineville.

Frank A. Cram acquired his education in the schools of The Dalles. When quite young he accepted a position in a dry goods store and such was his aptitude for the business that when but fourteen years of age he was made a clerk. On reaching the age of nineteen he went to eastern Oregon, where he joined his brother, Bidwell Cram, who had established himself in the stock raising business. There he remained for two years, after which he accepted a clerkship in a general merchandise establishment at Antelope, Wasco county, and remained for eighteen months. He next entered the employ of the A. M. Williams Company at The Dalles, acting as department manager and buyer. In 1901 he removed to Hood River and established the dry goods business which he now owns and which for nineteen years has been the highest class concern of the kind in the valley. His store is located on Oak street, the main business artery of Hood River, and embraces thirty-four hundred square feet. The stock carried is at all times most attractive and comprehensive in its scope. He makes it his purpose to handle only new goods and the people of this section have come to know that they cannot obtain shopworn goods or old styles in Cram's Dry Goods Store. His trade extends all over the Hood River valley and into a portion of Wasco county as well as across the river to the towns and settlements in the state of Washington.

Mr. Cram was married in September, 1900, to Miss Etta D. Story, a daughter of Judge J. L. Story, who was a pioneer lawyer of Oregon and a prominent factor in the growth of the state from the days of Indian warfare to the time of his demise, during which period much had been accomplished in the way of progressive modern development. Among the many offices which he held was that of mayor of The Dalles. Mr. and Mrs. Cram are the parents of five children: Mary Lenore, who is a student in the University of Oregon; Dorothy, who was graduated from the Hood River high school in 1920 and will enter the Oregon State University; Evelyn, a high school pupil; Jack Randolph, a junior in the high school; and Edwin Story, who is a pupil in the grades.

While giving close attention to his business Mr. Cram is ever ready to lend a hand to all enterprises that tend to advance the interests of Hood River and the valley. He was formerly president of the Business Men's Association, has been a director of the Commercial Club and has given his time and money to further many interests of public benefit. He assisted largely in all projects having to do with the prosecution of the war, including the sale of Victory bonds and the Red Cross work. Mrs. Cram is an active Sunday school worker and well known club woman and was very diligent and earnest in Red Cross work and in her support of all war drives. She has always held a prominent social position and is known as an ideal mother as well as a charming hostess.

JAMES M. McNAUGHTON.

Among the important business enterprises of Portland is numbered the Lectro Manufacturing & Sales Company of which James M. McNaughton is the president. He is proving energetic and far-sighted in the conduct of the extensive business of which he is the head and under his management the trade has steadily grown. Mr. McNaughton is a native of Canada. He was born on a farm in Glengary county, Ontario, in 1865 and is a son of John G. and Anna J. (McMillan) McNaughton. After completing his public school education Mr. McNaughton pursued a course in a business college and then devoted his energies to assisting his father on the farm and in his lumbering operations. Coming to the west he located at Portland in 1888 and engaged in logging in Washington and Oregon until about 1916, working as a contractor along that line. He then became associated with the Hemphill brothers and Herbert Berkman in organizing the Lectro Manufacturing & Sales Company, becoming its president. In 1918



JAMES M. McNAUGHTON

Messrs. McNaughton and Berkman purchased the interests of the Hemphill brothers in the business which from the time of its organization has enjoyed a steady growth and they now maintain a branch establishment in Chicago, Illinois, of which Mr. Berkman has charge. The company manufactures electric trouble shooters, gas savers, valve grinders, generator testers, etc., and employs ten traveling salesmen whose territory covers the entire United States. Mr. McNaughton gives careful oversight to every phase of the business and is constantly seeking to increase the efficiency of the plant and to improve in any way possible the quality of the products manufactured, bending every effort and energy to the legitimate advancement of the house.

In 1895 Mr. McNaughton was united in marriage to Miss Grace Archibald of Des Moines, Iowa, and they have become the parents of three children: Margaret, a graduate of domestic science at the Oregon Agricultural College; Katherine, who is a graduate of the Jefferson high school and is now a student at the Holmes Business College; and James, a grade pupil. Mr. McNaughton is a prominent Mason, belonging to the Scottish Rite Consistory and to Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine and for thirty-five years has been identified with the order. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is classed with the city's progressive business men and public-spirited citizens and his sterling traits of character have won for him the esteem and regard of a large circle of friends.

FRANK R. DAVENPORT.

Frank R. Davenport, manager of the Hood River business of the Tum-a-Lum Company, was born in Cache county, Utah, July 15, 1878, his parents being J. Frank and Helen B. (Remington) Davenport, who were representatives of old American families. In the early '80s they removed to Oregon and to J. Frank Davenport the Hood River valley owes its world-wide reputation as a great fruit-producing country. Shortly after his arrival in the valley he saw the necessity for irrigation and under the most adverse circumstances proceeded to build what is now the Farmers Irrigation Company's ditch. This enterprise has made Hood River valley one of the great fruit sections of the United States. The courage, energy and determination which he displayed were apparently not appreciated at the time by the farmers and orchardists who were benefited by his foresight and capability. Promises to pay their share of the expense were never kept but in spite of the many difficulties and obstacles he encountered he continued his good work and today there is no one in the valley but says that J. Frank Davenport stands first among those who were the promoters and builders of its greatness. Mr. Davenport was for many years manager of the Oregon Lumber Company later buying their interests and conducting the business as Davenport Brothers and in 1905 sold to the Stanley-Smith Lumber Company, and since 1916 he has been engaged in the sawmill business and in farming in the John Day country.

Frank R. Davenport acquired his education in the graded schools of Cache county and in the Utah Agricultural College, and also attended the Brigham Young University at Logan, Utah. His father's lumber business in Hood River was sold to the Oregon Lumber Company, the predecessor of the Stanley-Smith Company, and Frank R. Davenport was employed by the company until it passed into the hands of a receiver, for whom Mr. Davenport continued to work from 1916 until 1917, when he was made the receiver of the company, which in 1918 passed out of the hands of a receiver. Mr. Davenport then became manager of the Hood River business of the Tum-a-Lum Lumber Company, one of the large lumber concerns operating in Washington and Oregon. This position he has since occupied, his business qualities well preparing him for the responsibilities devolving upon him in this connection. He is regarded as one of the best business men of this section, having inherited much of his father's pluck, determination and ability.

At Logan, Utah, in 1901, Mr. Davenport was married to Miss Kate Lutkin, a daughter of G. W. Lutkin, an old and valued citizen of the Cache valley. They have eight children: Franklin, Dorothy, Hazel, Violet, Kenneth, Naomi, Rodney and Remington.

Mr. Davenport is a member of the city council of Hood River and exercises his official prerogatives in support of all plans and measures for the general good. He has membership with the Knights of Pythias and is a most highly esteemed citizen. He has always made good in anything he has undertaken and his enterprise and determination have enabled him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path and

make his way continuously upward. He is a worthy son of an honored father and the name of Davenport is one that figures most prominently in connection with the history of the Hood River valley.

VICTOR MARDEN.

Victor Marden, president of the Motor Service Company of The Dalles, is a native son of Oregon, born in Wasco county in 1874. His father, John M. Marden, was born at Georgetown, D. C., a descendant of an old and distinguished southern family, who had been prominent in Virginia from the earliest colonial days. He was educated at private schools and later entered Columbia College, Washington, D. C. He crossed the plains in 1849 at the head of a company of daring pioneers, and in October of that year he took up mining, first at Bidwell Bar, California, and some time later at Marysville, where he assisted in the erection of the first houses in that town. After having lived for about a year in Marysville, he removed to Shasta, California, where he worked as a miner with considerable success, and for about eight years altogether he engaged in mining in most of the camps from Marysville to British Columbia. In 1859 he came to Oregon and located in what is now Wasco county. As a pioneer in California he had demonstrated his sturdiness, and upon settling in Oregon he found himself in the midst of the Snake River war, in which he took a prominent part. In 1883 he moved his family to The Dalles, where they have since continued to reside.

Victor Marden was educated in the graded schools of The Dalles, at Bishop Scott's Academy at Portland, and at Pacific University, Forest Grove. He took up the trade of a saddler and harnessmaker, and from 1900 to 1916 he conducted an establishment along that line in The Dalles. He then became associated with the firm of Cates & Company, dealers in sporting goods. In 1919, Mr. Marden disposed of his saddlery business and at the same time reorganized the firm of Cates & Company, merging the latter into the Motor Service Company, of which he is the president. To properly house the new enterprise, Mr. Marden had erected upon property owned by himself a handsome concrete storeroom and garage. The plant contains some twelve thousand square feet of floor space, which is admirably divided into departments for the conduct of the large business handled by the company. In the auto salesroom several cars of established repute, by various makers, are on display, and also trucks of standard build. In the rear of the building are a fully equipped repair shop and service station, where expert mechanics are employed. In addition, there is an accessory department and a department given over to the sale of sporting goods, the company having an extensive connection in this line.

In 1910 Mr. Marden was married to Miss Kate Tillard, a daughter of William Tillard, one of the earliest pioneers of Douglas county. Three children have been born to this union: Amelia, John Victor and Susanne. The two elder children are pupils of The Dalles school.

Mr. Marden is a Mason; is a past master of the blue lodge; is a member of the Chapter; and is a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He has earned for himself a prominent place in the commercial life of The Dalles, in the affairs of which he takes a warm and practical interest, ever giving the benefit of his influence and name to all projects calculated to advance the civic welfare of the community in which he resides.

DEXTER RICE.

Dexter Rice, a well known attorney and prominent resident of Roseburg, was born near Rice Hill in 1873. This grade is on the Southern Pacific Railroad in Douglas county and is named in honor of his father, Ica F. Rice. Ica F. Rice was born in Indiana and in 1848 went to California, spending a few years at Sutter's Fort and being among those early pioneers who found gold at that historic spot. In 1850 he came to Oregon and two years later located near Oakland, settling on a donation claim in Douglas county. A few years later, when the Southern Pacific Railroad surveyors were building the road to Portland they made the residence of Mr. Rice their headquarters and in honor of his kindly hospitality they named the adjoining hill after

him. The mother of Dexter Rice was Martha Bramlett, a member of a pioneer Tennessee family.

In the acquirement of an education Dexter Rice attended the schools of Douglas county and in due time entered the University of Oregon, where he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1897. He commenced practice at Roseburg, where his ability soon became recognized and he soon had a fine clientage. His success as an attorney drew the attention of his fellow men and he was later elected city recorder, appointed county judge, and in 1900 became a member of the state legislature. Mr. Rice has, however, no political aspirations and with the expiration of his term of service devoted himself exclusively to the practice of his profession.

In 1899 Mr. Rice was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Autenrieth, a daughter of E. H. Autenrieth, a lawyer of California. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rice, Iris Aileen, a junior in the Roseburg high school. Mrs. Rice has many friends in Roseburg, who appreciate her true personal worth and she is widely known as an accomplished housewife and ideal mother.

The religious faith of the Rice family is that of the Episcopal church and Mr. Rice is fraternally identified with the Masons and the Woodmen of the World. He is a tireless worker, not only in his profession but in the broad field of community welfare. He was the first president of the Roseburg Commercial Club and was chairman of some of the war drives. He was chairman of the Red Cross War Relief Committee, was a Four-Minute man and took a prominent part in Red Cross work. Mr. Rice has won the confidence and goodwill of his colleagues and contemporaries of the bar and is classed among the foremost members of the legal profession in Douglas county.

EMIL JULIUS LAWRENZ.

Emil Julius Lawrenz is one of the most prosperous and enterprising business men in Sherwood. He is the owner and proprietor of the Garage and Ford Service Station which is located at First and Pine streets. This splendid structure was erected by Mr. Lawrenz on a lot 100x100 feet, is built of corrugated iron and cement and besides storage and salesroom has a repair shop that is fitted up with the latest appliances for repairs and service as well as a department devoted to Ford parts, accessories, and a full line of tires. His territory embraces about one third of the county and an evidence of the popularity of the cars which are used by the hundreds and on the farms are many dozens of satisfied owners of Fordson Tractors.

Mr. Lawrenz was born in Germany in 1882 and was brought to America in 1893 by his parents Harry and Bertha (Schiller) Lawrenz, who took up farming in Minnesota. Emil had attended school in his native land and was not slow in picking up the American tongue for at fourteen years of age he started to clerk in a general merchandise store where he also learned a smattering of the Scandinavian tongues. In 1900 he decided to come west and made his way by easy stages to the Pacific coast, ending his travels at Portland where he obtained a job in a hardware store. In 1913 he went to Sherwood to visit an aunt who resided there and was so impressed with the town and its citizens that he decided to remain there. He invested his savings in a hardware store and since that time has risen to be one of the most popular business men in the town. In 1914 he became the agent of the Ford automobile for that section and enjoys the distinction of having been the first man to bring a carload of Ford cars into eastern Washington. In 1918 Mr. Lawrenz decided to devote all of his time to the automobile business, so he disposed of his hardware store and built the Garage and Ford Service Station which he now manages.

In 1913 Mr. Lawrenz was married to Minnie Kruger, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Kruger, respected pioneer farmers of Washington county. Mrs. Kruger is proud of the fact that she is a native daughter of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrenz are the parents of two children: Mabel Louise and Emily Bertha. Mrs. Lawrenz is a splendid housewife and model mother and possesses scores of friends in Sherwood. Emil Lawrenz is regarded as a valuable asset to the community and has shown his appreciation of and his belief in American institutions upon every occasion. He has membership in the Masonic lodge of which he is secretary and he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a republican.

During the World war when the sympathies of every man of German birth were being questioned Emil Lawrenz demonstrated in many tangible ways the fact that

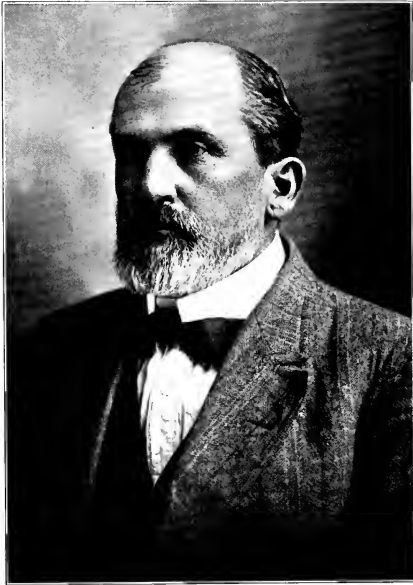
he was as much an American as any man born in the United States. His clean business methods and tested integrity have won him the respect of his community and of the business men of his industry throughout the state.

THURSTON PIERCE HACKLEMAN.

The life record of Thurston Pierce Hackleman covered a period of sixty-seven years and in his passing Albany lost a highly honored and respected resident, whose sterling traits of character, upright manhood and loyalty in citizenship had endeared him in large measure to his fellow townsmen. Mr. Hackleman was a native of this state, born in Albany on the 12th of October, 1852. He was a son of Abraham and Eleanor (Davis) Hackleman, both of whom were born in the year 1829. The father was a native of Indiana and in 1844 he crossed the plains to California, where he engaged in mining, in which connection he won a substantial measure of success. In 1847 he came to Oregon and took up land where the city of Albany now stands. He engaged in farming and stock raising on a very extensive scale, acquiring large land holdings in eastern Oregon. He was the owner of three thousand acres in Crook county, Oregon, and he also dealt largely in horses, raising many thousands of heads and frequently selling one thousand horses in a single season. In 1850 he founded the town of Albany on seventy acres of his land and his name is inseparably associated with the history of the development and upbuilding of his section of the state. He was instrumental in the construction of the military wagon road across the Cascade mountains and for several terms he served as president and director of the road. He was also interested in the construction of the old Oregon Pacific Railroad and for four years served as one of its directors, and many of the greatest enterprises for the development of this section of the state owe their inception and successful accomplishment to the efforts of Mr. Hackleman. He was likewise called to public office, serving as county commissioner of Linn county and also as a member of the city council of Albany, and was ever a most progressive and public-spirited citizen, his activities being at all times of a constructive nature. He was an energetic, sagacious and far-sighted business man whose labors were a most potent force in bringing about much of modern-day progress and improvement. He passed away when seventy-five years of age and of him it could be truly said, "The world was better for his having lived in it."

Thurston P. Hackleman pursued his education in the public schools of his native city and later entered Albany College, becoming one of its first students. He subsequently attended the normal school at Monmouth, Oregon, and then entered the law department of the State University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated with the LL. B. degree. He was thus thoroughly equipped for the practice of his profession when he opened an office in Owosso, Michigan, forming a partnership with Gilbert R. Lyon, with whom he was associated for a period of six years. He then returned to his native city and here successfully practiced his profession for many years, but owing to deafness was at length obliged to retire from the active work of the courts and subsequently devoted his attention to the supervision of his property interests, remaining a resident of Albany to the time of his death. He was a man of high intellectual attainments, a wide reader and a deep thinker, who found particular interest in the perusal of the Congressional Record. He was a deep student of the social and economic problems of the country and ever kept thoroughly informed concerning affairs of national importance. For over forty years he had kept a daily record of the events in his life and this diary is greatly treasured by his family. He was an able lawyer, well informed in all branches of the law, and his ability was manifest in the logic of his deductions and in the clearness of his reasoning.

In December, 1877, Mr. Hackleman was united in marriage to Miss Edith Lyon, who was born at Ann Arbor, Michigan, a daughter of Gilbert R. and Delia C. (Collier) Lyon, the latter a native of Rochester, New York. Her father was graduated from the Rochester (N. Y.) University and also from the law department of the University of Michigan, and he engaged in the practice of law at Owosso, Michigan, the remainder of his active life, there passing away in 1915. He was called to public office and was prominent in the affairs of his community, being highly esteemed and respected by all who knew him. His fraternal associations were with the Elks and the Masons. The mother survives and resides with her daughter, Mrs. Hackleman,



THURSTON P. HACKLEMAN

having reached the advanced age of eighty-five years. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hackleman were six in number, namely: Jessie, who is the wife of R. Kuhn and resides at Lebanon, Oregon; Rollin G. of Albany; Edith, the wife of G. A. Elkins of Eugene, Oregon; Berenice, who married T. M. Gilchrist and is residing in Albany; Thurston, who died November 9, 1900, at the age of nineteen years; and Pauline, who died in 1890, when but four years of age.

Fraternally Mr. Hackleman was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in religious faith he was a Baptist, actively and helpfully interested in the work of the church, whose teachings he ever followed in his daily life. In his political views he was a democrat and he was a strong advocate of prohibition, doing everything in his power to promote the cause of temperance. Mr. Hackleman passed away December 21, 1919, after but a week's illness, and his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret to all who knew him, for his excellent qualities of heart and mind had won for him many friends, and his staunchest friends were those who had known him longest and best, indicating that his life was well spent. The worthy son of a worthy sire, he at all times gave his aid and influence on the side of progress and improvement along those lines which are potent forces in the world's advancement.

LEWIS E. ROY.

A native son of Oregon is Lewis E. Roy, who since 1889 has been actively engaged in the blacksmith business at Pilot Rock, Umatilla county. He was born in Washington county on the 17th of June, 1861, a son of Daniel F. and Sarah P. (Morris) Roy. The father was a native of Missouri, while the mother was born in Wisconsin. In 1851 Daniel F. Roy came west with his parents, making the trip overland in ox-drawn wagons. They followed the old Oregon Trail and after six months of hardship arrived in Washington county, Oregon, where they took up land upon which they built a three room log house, and there his parents resided until death. Daniel F. Roy left this home ranch when but a boy and went to California, where he engaged in prospecting and mining. His death occurred while he was in that line of work in Jacksonville county, Oregon, at the age of fifty-four years. Daniel F. Roy and Sarah P. Morris were married in Yamhill county and Mrs. Roy is now living in Yamhill at the advanced age of seventy-seven years. In 1851 she also came overland by ox-team to Oregon, with her parents. Her father, E. S. Morris, came west from Wisconsin in 1851 and located on land west of Yamhill. He improved this land, whereon he built a log house and there resided until his death, which occurred at the age of ninety-seven years. His wife passed away four years later, at age of ninety-six years. Throughout his life Daniel F. Roy was a democrat, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government.

Lewis E. Roy acquired his education in the schools of Yamhill county and also at Hillsboro, Washington county, and remained with his grandfather on the home ranch until he reached manhood. He then determined to learn the blacksmith's trade and spent three years with W. R. Brown at Amity. The next four years were spent in Hillsboro, under the able tutorage of R. C. Cave, and in due time, finishing his apprenticeship, he followed his trade at Forest Grove, McMinnville and Portland, Oregon, and Seattle, Washington. In 1889 he came to Pilot Rock and opened up a blacksmith shop, in the conduct of which he has been active for over thirty years. He has built up an extensive patronage and his shop is widely known throughout the community. His life has been an intensely busy one and its use and worth none of his fellow citizens question.

In 1893 Mr. Roy was united in marriage to Miss Hattie M. Miller, a daughter of Abraham and Nancy Miller, and a native of Washington, her birth having occurred near Walla Walla. Her parents were both natives of Indiana and came to Oregon in 1861 by way of the old Oregon Trail. They brought with them numerous horses and cattle, which were stampeded during several Indian attacks and many of them were lost. Mr. Miller acquired a homestead where Hotel Pendleton now stands and there he resided for a number of years. For some time he lived in Washington but returned to Oregon and spent his last years in Pilot Rock. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Roy three children have been born: Marvin L., Norris G., and Teddy A.

Mr. Roy has always given his support to the republican party, in the interests of

which he has taken a prominent part, although he has had no desire to hold public office. He is a member of the Odd Fellows and takes an interest in all civic affairs. The support of Mr. Roy may always be counted upon in the promoting of a movement which he deems of value to the welfare of the community. The success which he has achieved is the result of his own labor and he is readily conceded to be an exemplary citizen of Pilot Rock.

WILLIAM WALLACE PAYNE.

William Wallace Payne, vice president of the Pacific Export Lumber Company and a well known figure in lumber circles in the northwest, has been a resident of Portland since 1902. His birth occurred on a farm near Port Townsend, Washington, in 1880, his parents being William and Irma (Pilcher) Payne. The father was born in New Brunswick, Canada, in 1845, and in early life came to the Pacific coast, settling in Jefferson county, Washington, where he was married to Miss Pilcher, a native of California. At the time of the Civil war he espoused the Union cause and did active duty at the front. He was prominent in democratic circles and was a recognized political leader of the state, serving for three terms in the lower house of the Washington general assembly. He died in the year 1897.

William W. Payne attended the schools of Port Townsend, where he pursued a high school course and then received his initial training in the lumber business. Throughout his entire career he has been connected with the lumber trade. He has never dissipated his energies over a broad field but has concentrated his efforts upon a thorough mastery of every phase of the lumber business and step by step has advanced, his increasing power and ability bringing him prominently to the front in this connection. In 1917 he was made vice president of the Pacific Export Lumber Company, having for the previous eleven years been a representative of this company in China, where the corporation has an extensive trade. He is also a director, of the R. J. Brown Company, a lumber concern, and a director in The Far East Hardwood Company. The business of these corporations has become one of large volume, so that as an official Mr. Payne is directing very important interests and is regarded as one of the prominent lumbermen of the northwest.

On the 25th of October, 1913, in Manila, Philippine Islands, Mr. Payne was united in marriage to Miss Shelby Martin and they have become the parents of four children: Margaret E., William W., Jr., Shelby P. and Richard M. Mr. Payne attends the Presbyterian church and is a thirty-second degree Mason. He also belongs to the Arlington Club and his interest in local affairs is shown by his membership in the Chamber of Commerce and his support of the organized efforts of that institution to upbuild the city, to advance its trade relations and to maintain high civic standards. His political endorsement has always been given to the democratic party and while never an office seeker he has measured up to high standards of citizenship and during the war period took active part in promoting the bond drives.

A. L. KEENAN.

A. L. Keenan, who was prominently known for many years as a general contractor of Portland, was born in Piatt county, Illinois, in 1860, a son of Samuel M. and Rebecca (Prey) Keenan, the former a native of Clinton county, Ohio, while the latter was born in Franklin county of the same state. The mother died when a comparatively young woman, being about thirty-one years of age. The father and his family afterward came to Oregon in 1871, settling near Milwaukie, while subsequently they removed to Portland, where the sons became actively engaged in general contracting, in which they continued for many years. The firm became prominently associated with many public improvements and had the contract for nearly all of the street pavement in East Portland. A. L. Keenan was a most energetic and progressive business man. He acquainted himself with every phase of the business in which he engaged and was constantly seeking to promote progress in his chosen field, adopting every new method which he deemed of value in the prosecution of the work. He remained in the busi-

ness until about two years prior to his death and throughout the entire period maintained an unassailable reputation for business integrity as well as enterprise.

In 1893 Mr. Keenan was united in marriage to Mrs. Anna J. Falke, a daughter of Phillip and Mary (Knoph) Hartman, and the widow of Henry F. Falke. By her former marriage Mrs. Keenan had two sons: Fred W., who is a resident of Portland; and Frank P., who has passed away. Her first husband, Henry F. Falke, departed this life in 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Keenan had no children of their own but reared an adopted son, William S. Keenan, whom they took from the Waverly Baby Home in 1904 and carefully educated. When war was declared he enlisted on the 11th of April, 1917, in the navy and was in European waters for twenty-one months, serving on one of the destroyers, being a pointer on the U. S. S. Paulding. He received an honorable discharge on the 17th of June, 1919, in Salt Lake City, and is now at Heppner, Oregon, where he occupies a clerical position with the O.-W. Railroad & Navigation Company.

Mr. Keenan was one of the most active and earnest supporters of the Waverly Baby Home. He became one of the charter members thereof on its organization thirty-one years ago. This home was established under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and from that time until his death Mr. Keenan remained treasurer of the institution. Land was given for the building by Captain Kern and the association erected the building. Mr. Keenan many times went to the Home and assisted the association when he was physically unable to do so. The cause, however, made strong appeal to his sympathy and many times he and his wife took children into their own home and cared for them without compensation. The association has indeed lost a most faithful friend in his passing. He took a keen and helpful interest in all activities for the betterment of mankind and the uplift of the individual, his aid and influence ever being on the side of right, progress and reform. Fraternally he was identified with the Woodmen of the World, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Neighbors of Woodcraft and the Grange. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the United Evangelical church, of which he was a strong supporter, while the cause of prohibition also found in him a staunch champion. He had reached the sixtieth milestone on life's journey when called to his final rest on the 29th of June, 1920.

FRANK LESLIE MCGUIRE.

Frank Leslie McGuire is the president of the McGuire Investment Company of Portland and a national figure in real estate circles. He was born in 1887, in Portland, and is a son of Hollister D. and Kate (Stuart) McGuire. The father was also a native of Oregon, his birth having occurred in Washington county in 1852, his parents having been among the earliest of the pioneer settlers in the northwest. Having arrived at years of maturity he wedded Kate Stuart, a native of Arkansas. The grandfather was Francis McGuire, who was born in Virginia and came across the plains with ox team and wagon to Oregon in 1852. From that time to the present the family has taken active part in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which the present progress and prosperity of the state are built. Hollister D. McGuire remained a resident of Oregon throughout his life and was filling the position of fish commissioner of the state when he passed away in 1898.

Frank L. McGuire was reared in Portland and here attended the public schools, spending two years as a high school pupil. His textbooks were put aside when he reached the age of nineteen years that he might start out in the business world and he established a grocery store, which he conducted for two years, winning success in that venture. He then sold his store, bought sheep and engaged in sheep raising for about a year. In the spring of 1918 he established a real estate business in Portland and has since been active along that line. He is a man of notable enterprise and prescience in business affairs, his keen discrimination and sound judgment being constantly manifest in his management of his real estate interests. Something of the volume of his business is indicated in the fact that the company of which he is the head sold one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven homes in Portland in 1920, establishing a national record.

In July, 1918, in San Francisco, Mr. McGuire was united in marriage to Miss Hazel Allen. They attend the Presbyterian church, in which they hold membership, and Mr. McGuire gives his political support to the republican party. He is now one

of the directors of the Roosevelt Republican Club and has also held other public office, having served as president of the Portland Realty Board in 1917. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and also belongs to the Woodmen of the World and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has membership relations with the Multnomah Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the Portland Realty Club, the Artisans, the Kiwanis Club, the Ad Club and the One Hundred Per Cent Club. His interests are broad and varied, showing him to be a man of well rounded character. While but thirty-three years of age he has already attained a position which many an older man might well envy and what he has accomplished in real estate circles indicates that his future career will be well worth watching.

HENRY ARTHUR WELLINGTON GRAHAM.

Henry A. W. Graham is now holding the position of cashier of the Canby State Bank and is widely recognized as one of the prominent citizens of Clackamas county. He is a native of the province of Ontario, Canada, born there on the 14th of May, 1886, a son of J. H. and Minetta (Howse) Graham. His ancestors had long been residents of Ontario, Canada, but his parents removed to the United States in 1897.

When his parents removed to the United States Mr. Graham was in his eleventh year, and after they had become settled in Minnesota, he began his education. His elementary education was received in that state and determining upon a professional career Mr. Graham engaged in teaching school to assist in paying his way through college. He attended the Valparaiso College and in due time graduated as a pharmacist. He continued to teach and supplemented that work with clerking in drug stores, and as a result of this industry was able to take an academic course in the University of Chicago. With this knowledge as a firm foundation Mr. Graham became connected with a drug establishment at Detroit, Minnesota, and remained in this position for a time. In 1907 he removed to Oregon and continued his profession at Salem and Portland. He later purchased a drug business at Woodlawn and successfully conducted that venture until 1912, when he became a member of the Huntley Drug Company and went to Canby. In Canby he took charge of the firm's business but in 1916 severed his connections with this company and accepted the position of cashier with the Canby State Bank. He has since held this position, to which he has devoted much industry and diligence and as a result has won the confidence and goodwill of those with whom he has been associated.

In 1913 Mr. Graham was united in marriage to Miss Theresa Horrigan, a daughter of Michel Horrigan, who as a well known railroad contractor of Omaha, Nebraska, constructed a large portion of the Union Pacific Railway west of Omaha and across Wyoming.

In fraternal circles Mr. Graham is also a man of importance. He has achieved the rank of thirty-second degree Mason and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is also affiliated with the Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World, and the United Artisans. Although Mr. Graham has never taken an active part in politics he has always been active in every civic movement and any movement pertaining to the welfare of his county and state could always count on his services. He is widely recognized as a capable business man and a popular citizen, who has done much to advance the interest of Clackamas county and the state.

DR. JOHN HAROLD ROSSMAN.

That Oregon offers exceptional advantages to energetic, active, clean-living young men has been demonstrated by the story of Dr. John Harold Rossman, one of Hillsboro's leading dentists. His parents, John B. and Adele (Stevens) Rossman, were both natives of Minnesota and John Harold Rossman was born in St. Paul in 1888. His father was a contractor and builder who still makes his home in that city and many examples of his ability as a builder may be seen in the manufacturing and railway district of Hamline, midway between the Twin Cities. The family is an old one, antedating the Revolution and one which has taken up arms for its country upon every

occasion where need required—in the Revolution, in the War of 1812, in the Civil war where the grandfather of Dr. Rossman represented the family and in the World war where the doctor himself enlisted to uphold the family name. That Dr. Rossman, trained at Base Hospital, No. 44, for service in the Medical Reserve Corps, was debarred from active hostilities was due only to the signing of the armistice. The Stevens family, early pioneers of Ohio and Tennessee, are also one hundred per cent American.

Dr. Rossman received his education in the common schools of St. Paul and later at the University of Minnesota. Seeking his fortune he came to the Pacific coast in 1907 and remained in Oregon. He worked as a clerk in the United States National Bank of Portland and after a year went to the Northwest Light and Power Company at Yakima, Washington. The precarious condition of his mother's health recalled him at this time to St. Paul, but upon her recovery he again came west and established himself in the real estate and insurance business in Yakima. Making a trip through the Bend section of Oregon he made small investments in land and then went to Alaska as the representative of his father who had become interested in mining in the territory. Returning to Oregon he accepted a position in the office of the sheriff of Multnomah county where he remained for two years, studying law. He had become intensely interested in the science of dentistry, however, and entering the North Pacific Dental College he graduated in 1919 with the degree of D. D. S. He began his practice in Hillsboro immediately and his success has been marked. He plans to specialize in dental surgery.

In 1918 Dr. Rossman was united in marriage to Miss Louise Palmer, a daughter of Edward Palmer who is an extensive fruit-grower of Yakima, Washington. Mrs. Rossman is a graduate trained nurse, licensed in both Washington and Oregon. She is active in church work and is prominent in women's clubs and has organized and is the leader of the Girls' Reserve Movement of the Y. W. C. A.

Dr. Rossman belongs to the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity and is a Knight of Pythias. He is also a member of the State Dental Society and the National Dental Association. During his residence in Hillsboro he has by his conduct and his ability become recognized as a coming man in his profession.

HUBERT GAYLORD COLTON.

For thirty-one years Hubert Gaylord Colton has been identified with the insurance business in Portland and since 1890 has been manager for Oregon of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. He was born at Monson, Massachusetts, June 15, 1863, and is a son of the Rev. Theron Gaylord Colton, who was born in Westford, New York, in 1822. The ancestral line is traced back to George Colton, who became the progenitor of the family in America, crossing the Atlantic from England in 1642. The grandfather was the Rev. George Colton, a Congregational minister. The father, the grandfather and the forbears of Hubert G. Colton were for two hundred years graduates of Yale College. Theron G. Colton was united in marriage to Miss Jane E. Harwood and passed away at Hudson, Michigan, in 1896, while his wife died in 1900.

Hubert G. Colton was reared in Whitewater, Wisconsin, to the age of twelve years, his parents removing to that place with their family in the year of his birth and there remaining until 1875. He afterward lived in Hudson, Michigan, until 1889 and during these periods was a pupil in the public schools but never had a college course. In the school of experience, however, he has learned many valuable lessons and has developed his powers through the exercise of effort, which does not tire but gives resistance and force. In 1889 he came to Portland, attracted by the opportunities of the growing northwest. He was at that time a young man of twenty-six years, alert, energetic and enterprising and with determination to win success if he could do so through industry and honorable methods. In the year of his arrival he accepted the agency of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company and since 1890 has been manager for Oregon, in which connection he has developed an excellent organization, having splendidly systematized the business, with results that are most satisfactory, the business of the company in this state being now of a very substantial character. He has also become a director of the State Bank of Portland.

On the 13th of December, 1893, in the city which is still his home, Mr. Colton was married to Miss Genevieve George, a daughter of Hugh N. George, deceased, who was a member of the electoral college of 1864 which cast its vote for Abraham Lincoln for the presidency. To Mr. and Mrs. Colton has been born a daughter, Gretchen Harwood,

who was graduated with the class of 1920 from the University of Oregon; and a son, George Theron, who was born November 14, 1894, and also completed a university course, receiving his diploma as a member of the class of 1920. He enlisted in the navy in April, 1917, the day before war was declared, and was assigned first to the Marblehead and later to the Washington. He received an honorable discharge in June, 1919, having reached the rank of ensign several months prior thereto. He was offered a lieutenancy in the navy if he would remain but he felt that it was wise to return home and is now associated with his father in the insurance business. He was married July 12, 1919, in Spokane, to Miss Helen McCornac, a daughter of John K. McCornac, and they now have one son, Robert Colton.

The religious faith of H. G. Colton is that of the Congregational church. He votes with the republican party but has never been an office seeker nor an active worker in party ranks. During the war period he took a helpful interest in promoting the bond drives. He is well known to the membership of the Chamber of Commerce, with which organization he is identified, and that he is appreciative of the social amenities of life is manifest in his connection with the Kiwanis Club, of which he is the vice president, the City Club and the Multnomah Club. He stands for all those forces which make for good citizenship, for progressiveness in business and for social and moral advancement, and for many years Hubert Gaylord Colton has been numbered among the valued and representative residents of Oregon.

DR. CARL LOVEN.

Thorough scientific training and broad experience have well qualified Dr. Carl Loven for the work in which he is engaged as a foot specialist and chiropodist, specializing in the correction of weakness and deformity of the feet. Since establishing his office in Portland he has gained recognition as a skilled and able practitioner along his chosen line of endeavor and is now enjoying an extensive patronage. Dr. Loven is a native of Sweden. He was born in Eslof in 1880 and after completing his school and military education pursued an extensive course in Swedish medical massage and gymnastics, followed by a special course in foot orthopedics and treatment for debility of the feet in the hospital maintained by the New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled, under supervision of the eminent chief surgeon, Dr. Virgil P. Gibney, a surgeon of national reputation. Engaging in professional work in his native land Dr. Loven emigrated to the United States in 1911, establishing an office in New York city, where he engaged in practice as a masseur and foot specialist. While there residing he also became a student in the First Institute of Podiatry. In 1918 he removed to the west, opening an office in the Broadway building in Portland, where he is now engaged in practice as a chiropodist.

He thoroughly understands the scientific principles which underlie his work, is most skilful in the treatment of patients and his patronage is therefore constantly increasing. Dr. Loven is a member of the National Association of Chiropodists and president of the State Peditic Society of Oregon. Incorporated, which society he formed and organized in March, 1920, and incorporated in July of the same year. This Peditic Society composed of licensed chiropodists practicing in this state, was formed primarily for the purpose of securing proper legislation for regulating the practice of chiropody in the state of Oregon and the establishment of a state board of chiropody examiners similar to that in thirty other states in the United States. Such law protective measure was formulated and presented to the legislature at its 1921 session. The passage of such a law will maintain the highest ethical standards in the practice of chiropody and discourage charlatanism. It was found necessary for the protection of the public to regulate medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, etc., by the passage of laws. Chiropody (podiatry is the adopted universal word for this profession) is a kindred branch of medicine, devoted to the scientific care of the human foot and should also be safeguarded. This being one of the recent medical branches in specializing for treating the most wonderful created being—the human body—it is easily understood that there is much still to be done in order to regulate and elevate this profession to a higher standard. With a merited recognition of our profession by the lawmakers of the various states the people will quickly learn that chiropody means much more than cutting corns. Just as the dentists, who preceded us not so very long ago in this same struggle for legal recognition, soon convinced the people that den-



DR. CARL LOVEN

tistry meant much more than pulling teeth, so the public must be educated to know what to expect of the chiropodist. The average doctor of medicine does not know nor does he pretend to know, anything about foot care. He was never taught this branch of medical practice in his student days and never having devoted himself to the treatment of such ills, he is unequipped to deal with them. The army surgeon himself acknowledges the need for this foot service and congress no doubt will vote to insure this added step in efficiency for the boys in khaki. The elevation of the standard of education of those entering the profession of chiropody has increased rapidly every year since the first chiropody college was established in New York city in 1905. Today there are six well equipped colleges, one in each of the following cities: New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Cleveland, Chicago, and San Francisco. An association of colleges working with the council of education, the National Association of Chiropodists, shapes the policies of these colleges. The enactment of just laws bearing on the subject of chiropody shows a tangible activity of far-reaching effect both to the chiropodist and the public whom such laws protect. In 1910 two states, New York and New Jersey, had chiropody laws. Today twenty-nine states and the District of Columbia regulate the practice of our profession by law and six states, Oregon inclusive, are at the present time introducing and applying for such law enactment.

Dr. Loven was united in marriage when very young to Selma Carolina Pehrson from Halmstad, Sweden, and they are parents of one son and one daughter who contemplate taking up their father's profession and later will join him in his practice. Fraternally Dr. Loven is a Mason, a Knights Templar, and a Noble, belonging to Mecca Temple of New York city, which is the mother temple of the Mystic Shrine of North America. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Dr. Loven has never been content with the second best but is constantly striving to attain greater proficiency and skill in his chosen profession and in every relation has lived up to the high ideals which he has set for himself. He takes much interest in the First Presbyterian church, of which he is a member. He occupies an enviable position in professional circles here and Portland regards him as a valued citizen.

SVEN LONBERG.

Sven Lonberg, president of the city council of Astoria and prominent in all movements for promotion of the general good, is a native of Finland, where his birth occurred in 1881. Astoria being among other things the most important fishing center of the Pacific coast, numbers among her progressive and successful citizens a large percentage of natives or descendants of the Scandinavian countries, those countries being the foremost fishing countries of the old world. The parents of Sven Lonberg were Gustav and Wilhelmina (Aittamaki) Lonberg, the former for many years a successful shipwright of his native land.

Sven Lonberg received his education in his native country but in 1898 determined to come to the United States in order to escape the oppression of the Russian government. After working in the east for about one year he drifted to Astoria and there engaged in the fishing business for two years. He was appointed captain of a steamboat and spent four years in the waters of Alaska. The next four years of his life were spent in Finland, where he was manager of one of the largest mills in that country. He was at that time an American citizen, for he had taken out his citizenship papers as soon as possible after arriving in America. He did not long remain in Finland but returned to the United States and to Astoria, where he was appointed lighthouse keeper at Destruction Island and held this position for two years. He then engaged in the hardware business in Astoria for two and one-half years. At the termination of this time he organized the Astoria Grocery Company, which now operates two stores, one on Franklin avenue and the other at Astor Court, the extremes of the city. Mr. Lonberg is the manager of this company and the continued advance of the business is largely due to his executive ability. In 1916 he was elected to represent the first ward in the Astoria city council and in 1920 was reelected as a tribute to his faithful service. He is president of the council and chairman of the police and public health committees.

In 1907 occurred the marriage of Mr. Lonberg and Miss Jennie Stenbacka, whose death occurred in 1916. She is survived by two sons: Ole Howard and Sven Howard, who are students in the Astoria schools.

Fraternally Mr. Lonberg is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen and the Finnish Brotherhood. He is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce and during the World war took an active part in all war work and Red Cross activities. Mr. Lonberg is an enthusiastic athlete and is a prominent member of the Athletic Club. He finds much pleasure in his motor-boat, and the years of his life spent as a licensed navigator have instilled in him a deep love of the sea. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, of which he is a trustee and was for some time general secretary. The success which Mr. Lonberg enjoys, both financially and socially, is but the just reward of a sterling character and a life spent in diligence and industry. His escape from the oppression of a monarchical form of government and his unlimited opportunities to expand and grow in free America he deems his greatest achievement. He feels a deep gratitude to the United States and endeavors in every way to be a citizen of whom she may be duly proud.

HARVEY GORDON STARKWEATHER.

Harvey Gordon Starkweather, who on the 30th of June, 1920, was honored by election to the presidency of the Society of Sons and Daughters of Oregon Pioneers, has also figured prominently in other connections, especially as one of the democratic leaders of the state, while in business life he is well known by reason of his connection with the educational interests of Oregon as a teacher in early manhood and now as secretary and treasurer of the Risley, Starkweather & Black Realty Company of Portland. As the preceding statement indicates, he was born in Oregon, his birth having occurred in Clackamas county in 1868, his parents being William A. and Eliza (Gordon) Starkweather. He is a nephew of Harvey Gordon, who designed the seal for the state of Oregon and who was also the first state printer. His father, William A. Starkweather, came of an old New England family and was born near Preston City, Connecticut, February 16, 1822. From time to time the hope of improving his condition took him into various sections of the country. When twenty-four years of age he became a resident of Ohio, spending three years as a teacher in the schools of Lockland and Reading, about ten miles from Cincinnati. The summer seasons were given over to the work of the farm, but at length he determined to seek his fortune in the far west, for gold had been discovered in California and he hoped to win success in the mines. Traveling across the country in 1850 he at length reached his destination but the hope of rapidly acquiring wealth was not destined for fulfillment and after spending three months in the mines he made his way by water to Oregon and thus the state gained one of its substantial and valued pioneer settlers. He took up his abode in Clackamas county and began teaching near Molalla, and in addition to the work of the schoolroom, which he followed through the winter months, he took up farming, his carefully directed activities bringing to him a substantial measure of success. His public-spirited citizenship also won the recognition of his fellow townsmen, who in 1854 and 1856 elected him as their representative to the territorial legislature, while in the ensuing year he was made a member of the constitutional convention. He took most active part in settling questions of vital importance to the commonwealth and in shaping the early organic law of the state, so that in 1860, 1866, 1870 and 1878 he was again elected to the legislature, while in 1880 he was made a member of the state senate. He had previously served as register of the United States land office at Oregon City from 1861 until 1865 and throughout his life maintained the keenest interest in public affairs, ever giving his support on the side of progress and improvement, his labors at all times being resultant and beneficial. Of him it was said: "His life was indeed a useful one and the public service of few Oregon men has extended over a longer period, while none has been more faultless in honor, fearless in conduct or stainless in reputation. In manner he was particularly free from ostentation or display. He believed that each individual should be judged by his true worth and he was ever content with conscientious duty well performed. He did not seek the plaudits of the multitude but in every act of his public life sought so to discharge his duties that they should result not only for present but also for permanent good." His wife was born near Vernon, Indiana, January 17, 1831, and in 1845 went with her parents to Independence, Missouri, where a winter was passed. In the spring they resumed their westward travel and in the fall of 1846 arrived in Oregon. Here Mrs. Stark-

weather's father, Hugh Gordon, secured a donation claim which included one of the since famous four corners of Molalla. It was here, on the 22d of September, 1853, that the marriage of William A. Starkweather and Eliza Gordon was celebrated and both lived to pass the eightieth milestone on life's journey, being among the most valued and honored of the pioneer residents of western Oregon.

Their son, Harvey G. Starkweather, was one of a family of eight children, five of whom reached adult age. After attending the public schools he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed successfully for fifteen years, being for two years of that time county superintendent of schools in Clackamas county and also for a period superintendent of schools at La Grande, Oregon. He proved a most capable educator, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge he had acquired. In 1901 he began farming, an occupation to which he was reared, and his capable management of his agricultural interests brought to him substantial success. At a still later period he turned his attention to real estate activity and is now secretary and treasurer of the Risley, Starkweather & Black Realty Company. The firm handles considerable valuable property and has negotiated many important realty transfers.

Mr. Starkweather was united in marriage to Miss Mary Alice Risley, a daughter of Jacob S. Risley, and they became parents of five children: Mary, Ada, Hugh, Jean and Ruby. The wife and mother passed away September 22, 1920. Like her husband, Mrs. Starkweather was a representative of one of the old families of the state and was most highly esteemed in pioneer circles as well as by the friends whom she won in later years. Fraternally Mr. Starkweather is well known. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His membership relations likewise extend to the Chamber of Commerce and to the City Club, and these various connections indicate the nature of his interests and the rules which have governed his conduct. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party. From 1916 until 1918 he had been chairman of the Clackamas County Democratic Central Committee and he acted as chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee of Oregon from 1918 to 1920, when he resigned. In 1920 he was a candidate on the democratic ticket for nomination for United States senator, but was defeated by George E. Chamberlain. He has long been a recognized leader in democratic circles, nor has his influence been without avail in shaping the successes of the party. Early in President Wilson's first term Mr. Starkweather was sent as one of a commission to tour Europe, to study rural credits and country life conditions. The report of this commission—United States Senate Report, 214—was the basis for the federal farm loan act. This appointment was made upon the recommendation of the State Grange of Oregon, Mr. Starkweather having always taken an active interest in the work of the State Grange. In fact his opinions have become elements in democratic leadership and activity and for a considerable period his views have carried weight in party councils. That he is most highly esteemed by the early settlers of Oregon is indicated in the fact that on the 30th of June, 1920, he was elected to the presidency of the Society of Sons and Daughters of Oregon Pioneers. His entire life has been passed in this state, covering a period of more than a half century, and he has ever manifested the keenest interest in the progress and developing prosperity of Oregon, his aid and cooperation being at all times a factor in promoting the best interests of the state.

CHARLES NOBLE CLARKE.

Charles Noble Clarke conducts one of the finest pharmaceutical establishments of the Hood River valley, his store being well appointed in every particular, while Hood River classes him with its most progressive merchants. He was born in the state of Kansas in 1874, his parents being Levi and Mary J. (Keyes) Clarke. His father was of English descent but the family has for many generations been represented in Pennsylvania. In the maternal line Mr. Clarke comes of Welsh ancestry, while representatives of the Keyes family were among the earliest of the pioneers of Vermont and were prominent in connection with the history of New England. In the year 1889 Levi Clarke removed with his family to Oregon, selecting The Dalles as his place of abode. There he established a tinner, plumbing and steamfitting business, having early been trained in that line of work. His being about the first thoroughly

up-to-date business of the kind in the community he at once attained success, enjoying a large patronage for a number of years. In 1897 he retired from business and removed to Hood River.

Charles N. Clarke of this review was largely educated in the schools of Eldorado, Kansas, and also attended school at The Dalles. When his textbooks were put aside he entered a drug store there in order to acquaint himself with pharmacy and having obtained his license he continued in the practice of his profession at The Dalles for eight years, most of the time in the store of his brother, F. J. Clarke, with whom he remained until the brother opened a drug store in Portland, Oregon. In August, 1908, Charles N. Clarke opened a drug business in Hood River, where he has continued. During the twelve years of his residence here he has kept in touch with the trend of progress and improvement and his establishment today ranks among the best and most progressive stores of the kind in the state. He carries a complete stock of drugs, chemicals and druggists' sundries and is accounted one of the best compounders of prescriptions in central Oregon, naturally making a specialty of that department. His store is situated at Oak and Third streets and is enjoying a deservedly large patronage from all over the county and also from across the river in Washington.

In 1890 Mr. Clarke was united in marriage at Dufur, Oregon, to Miss Eva L. Slusher, whose parents were well known pioneer residents of Wasco county. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke have three children: Beryl, a student at the University of Washington; Thomas, a sturdy, handsome boy; and Charlotte, who with her brother, is a student in the graded schools of Hood River.

Mr. Clarke is a member of the Masonic order and is a past master of the lodge and a past high priest of the chapter. He has also been worthy patron of the Eastern Star and belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and to the Knights of Pythias. He is likewise a member of the United Artisans and along professional lines is connected with the Oregon State Pharmaceutical Association. He belongs to the Commercial Club, of which he has been president, and to the Hood River Branch of the Oregon Retail Merchants Association. He enjoys the distinction of being the pioneer business man of Hood River, for all of the establishments which preceded him in the city have either changed hands or been discontinued. Mrs. Clarke is the owner of a ranch of eighty acres at Dufur, twenty acres of which is in orchard and the balance in wheat and meadow. Mr. Clarke is a great lover of fine horses and has owned some of the best produced in the state, including Scarlet Letter, one of Oregon's most widely known sires, a fine Hambletonian. The home of the Clarke family in Hood River is a handsome colonial dwelling standing in the midst of large grounds adorned by many beautiful flowers and trees, and the family occupies a most enviable position in the social circles of the city.

REV. FIDELIS VOLLEBREGT.

Rev. Fidelis Vollebregt, who since 1919 has served as pastor of the Sacred Heart Catholic church at Newport, is a native of Holland. He was born in Delft, April 22, 1857, and is a son of Simon and Margaret (Von Alphen) Vollebregt, also natives of that country. The father was a carpenter by trade and spent his entire life in the land of the dikes, passing away in 1857, while the mother also remained a resident of Holland throughout her life, her demise occurring on the 1st of August, 1900.

Father Vollebregt was born a few months after the demise of his father and was reared and educated in his native land. In 1878 he began studying for the priesthood and seven years later, or in 1885, he was ordained a Catholic priest. He remained in Holland until 1890, when he came to the United States, making his way to Superior, Wisconsin, where for two years he acted as assistant pastor, when he was appointed to the pastorate at Turtle Lake, Wisconsin, having charge of nine missions. He remained there until 1894, when he returned to Holland to visit his mother. Once more crossing the ocean, he again took up his pastoral work in Wisconsin, being placed in charge of five missions at Aniwa. From there he was sent to Manawa, where he had control of three missions, and was then transferred to Duck Creek, Wisconsin, remaining at that place until 1897. In that year he went to Boise, Idaho, where for three and a half years he acted as assistant to Bishop Gloricun. In 1910 he was called to Harrison, Idaho, there having charge of St. Mary's church. He was very successful



Rev. Fidelis Vollbrecht

in his work at that place, securing the erection of a new church edifice and residence, but owing to ill health was compelled to seek a lower altitude and in 1919 became pastor of the Sacred Heart Catholic church at Newport, Oregon. He has found the climate here very beneficial to his health and he now has charge of three missions, one being at Toledo, another at Siletz, on the Indian reservation, and a third at Taft, Oregon. At Newport, Toledo and Taft he has under his charge two hundred and fifty souls, estimating five to a family, and at Siletz he has charge of about one hundred and five Indians. The church at Newport was established in an early day and Father Vollebregt has here erected a residence which is his own property. Since coming to America he has worked most zealously in behalf of the church and while located at Superior, Wisconsin, he secured the erection of a church and school at Turtle Lake, at Phlox, and at Aniwa he erected a priest's residence and at Manawa a priest's house, while at Murray, Wisconsin, he built a church. While in charge of St. Mark's church at Harrison, Idaho, he built a church edifice, and a priest's house at St. Maries, Idaho, and at Plummer, Idaho, he also erected a church. His labors have thus contributed in substantial measure to the spiritual and material upbuilding of the church, and he is a man of fine intellectual attainments who is not only beloved by his parishioners but who also has many friends among those adhering to other denominations. He is a member of the Boise Council of the Knights of Columbus and in his political views is independent.

RICHARD GORDON SCOTT.

Fortunate is the man who has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished, and fortunate, indeed, is Richard G. Scott, who can trace his ancestry on both sides beyond the life of the American republic. He is the son of Henry B. and Leonora (Cranch) Scott, and was born in Burlington, Iowa, in 1880. His father is one of the best known and most prominent citizens of Iowa and is responsible for the building of more towns in that state than any other one man in the country. Backed by ample capital, Henry B. Scott was a land developer and he and his associates purchased huge tracts of land and laid out many of the large farms and thriving municipalities which have made Iowa one of the great states of America. The Scotts are of English and French extraction and came to America many years before the American Revolution. Many of this family are heralded in the history of this country, all having been prominent in the upbuilding of every state in which they have lived. The Cranch family is English and also emigrated and settled in this country before the American Revolution. This family has also given to America some of her most prominent sons, one having been John Adams, the second president of the United States, a direct ancestor of Mrs. Scott. In every war in which the United States has taken part some member of the Scott and Cranch families has been found on the role of the country's defenders, and in times of peace they have been no less conspicuous in performing their civic duties. So from a red-blooded family of soldiers and prominent men, sprang Mr. Scott.

Richard G. Scott received his elementary education in the schools of Burlington, Iowa, and later attended the high school at Framingham, Massachusetts. He entered Harvard after completing his preparatory education and was graduated from that institution in 1902, with the degree of A. B. His first work after his graduation was in the machine and implement business in Aurora, Illinois. He remained in this line of work for some eighteen months, but not finding it to his liking he resigned and took up the real estate business. Soon convinced that his bent was in the agricultural line he took up a homestead in Canada. He resided there but a short time, however, for his heart was in America, whose fortunes his forebears had had such a large part in shaping. So after a short stay in British Columbia he came to Oregon and commenced farming at Grant's Pass and there lived for two years. In 1909 he purchased one hundred and twenty-five acres at Sherwood and set out an orchard, and planted some of the land to grain and raised stock. The success of this venture was seriously interfered with by the appearance of the hog cholera.

Having the blood of many soldiers running through his veins Mr. Scott endeavored to enlist in 1917 in the World war, but was refused because of his age and the fact that he was a married man. Not being discouraged, however, he set about to do all he could to help his country at home. Having made a study of home gardening, he

assisted in the campaign for home gardens and so ably did his work that in 1918 he was tendered by the State Agricultural College the position of county agriculturist of Clackamas county, a position which he still fills to the satisfaction of the State agricultural department and the farmers of the county. Mr. Scott has diligently and intelligently served the people of Clackamas county and has given much attention to the destruction of the Canada thistle which had almost gotten beyond control of the farmers. In order to cope better with the weed situation Mr. Scott was appointed by the county court as weed officer of the community, thus giving him the control of the situation, and under his energetic rule the weed is being rapidly driven out of the country. He is also a warm supporter of the better stock movement. He tries to impress upon the farmer the fact that the only way to make certain of the value of the cow as a milk-producer is to keep a daily record of weights and to make tests for fat at least once monthly. In every instance where this method has been tried it has been found to save the farmer much money, and it also gives him a better idea how to go about improving his stock. This thorough knowledge of his work has caused Mr. Scott to be regarded as an ideal county agent. Always being interested in any organization which has to do with the work which occupies so much of his time, he is a member of the State Grange, in the activities of which organization he takes an active part.

In 1908 Mr. Scott was united in marriage to Miss Grace Cranch Eliot, a daughter of Rev. Dr. T. L. Eliot, who is the distinguished Unitarian divine of Portland. The Eliots are an old American family who were established in America before the American Revolution. Dr. Eliot was the first president of Reed College and had much to do with the founding of that institution. To Mr. and Mrs. Scott four children have been born: Henry Eliot, Richard Cranch, Abigail Adams, and Peter Chardon. These children have been named after the different branches of the distinguished families from which they sprang.

Mr. Scott has no taste for political office, preferring to be simply a law abiding and progressive citizen. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and aside from this organization and the State Grange he devotes his time to his business. His life is and has been one of continuous activity, and today he is numbered among the substantial citizens of his county. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of Oregon City and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the country or develop in any way its wonderful resources.

WILLIAM MARION CAKE.

For more than a third of a century William Marion Cake has been a representative of the Portland bar and has long occupied a place of prominence in the legal circles of the city. He was born in Fostoria, Ohio, November 21, 1861, his parents being Dr. William M. and Sarah (Mickey) Cake. The father was born in Canton, Ohio, in 1825, and became a member of the medical profession, serving during the Civil war as brigade surgeon with the Fifty-third Ohio Infantry. He was on duty for more than three years and was slightly wounded at the battle of Shiloh. After the war he practiced medicine in Fostoria, Ohio, until 1889 and then came to Portland, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in 1908. His first wife died in Memphis, Tennessee, and he later married Ada Louise Roberts of Ohio, who survives him.

William M. Cake was a pupil in the schools of Fostoria and afterward entered Oberlin College of Oberlin, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1884. His interest in the legal profession led to a desire to become a member of the bar and he matriculated in the Cincinnati Law School, there completing his studies by graduation in 1886. He then turned to the west, believing that he might find in the Pacific coast country a profitable field. Accordingly he arrived in Portland in July, 1886, and through the intervening years has remained a member of the bar of this city, one of the firm of Cake & Cake, which firm has retained its identity without change for more than a third of a century. His advancement has been continuous. His developing powers in handling intricate and involved legal problems have brought him prominently before the public as an able lawyer and for a long period he has been classed with the eminent representatives of the profession here. In 1896 he became city

attorney of Portland and two years later was elected county judge of Multnomah county, serving upon the bench for a term of four years. He is also a director of many of the important business concerns of Portland.

On the 13th of October, 1884, in Marion, Ohio, Mr. Cake was married to Miss Lulu B. Riley and they have become the parents of four children: William M. Jr., who was born October 30, 1886, and was graduated from the Oregon University in 1910; Ralph Harlan, who was born July 26, 1891, and was graduated from the Oregon University, since which time he has been associated with his father in law practice; Helen Marion, the wife of William Heusner; and Harold Hasseltine, who was born in 1897, the two latter also having graduated at the University of Oregon.

Judge and Mrs. Cake are members of the Congregational church and he is a thirty-second degree Mason, member of the Mystic Shrine and also of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is well known in club circles, being a representative of the Waverly, University and Multnomah Amateur Athletic Clubs, and of the last named was president for three terms and took active part in making purchase of grounds and erecting the club building. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, but outside the strict path of his profession he has never sought nor desired office. In fact he has never wavered from his chosen line of life work and it has been by reason of his close application and his fidelity to the high ethical standards of the profession that he has gained for himself the prominent name and place which are his today.

JOSEPH GORDON MCKAY.

Joseph Gordon McKay, the leading druggist of Rainier and the mayor of the city, was born in Wisconsin in 1866, the son of Duncan L. and Marion (Drinkwine) McKay. Duncan L. McKay was a native of Scotland and on coming to America was engaged for a number of years in the timber and lumber business in Minnesota and Wisconsin, prior to coming to Oregon. The Drinkwine family had been residents in America from Revolutionary days.

Joseph G. McKay received his early education at Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, and attended high school in Minnesota. His parents had settled at Bend, Oregon, in 1906, but he remained in Minnesota until he finished his high school course and joined his family on the coast in 1907. He assisted his father in the timber business in Bend until 1910, when he entered the Oregon Agricultural College and was graduated as a pharmacist in 1912 with the degree of B. S. Returning to Bend, he purchased an interest in a drug store, which he sold out in 1915. He then bought the Rainier Pharmacy, which he still conducts. His store is located on the corner of Water and Harrison streets and is one of the finest in the state. Mr. McKay supervises every prescription that goes out of his establishment and has built up a reputation for care and attention that has won him many customers and friends. While particularly active in civic affairs, he has always declined public office but in 1920 he was drafted, much against his inclination, as the republican candidate for mayor, and was elected to that office.

Mr. McKay was married in 1916 to Miss Leona Springer, daughter of James Springer, a well known educator of Bend, Oregon. They have no children. Mr. and Mrs. McKay are members of the Methodist church and are popular in social life in Rainier.

Mr. McKay is a Mason, a member of the commandery, and has membership in the Loyal Order of Moose. He is accounted one of the most prominent and successful citizens of Rainier, both professionally and socially.

GUY LYMAN WALLACE.

Guy Lyman Wallace, who, dating his residence in Portland from 1908, has here been identified with the insurance business and with the practice of law, now concentrating his efforts and attention upon professional interests as a representative of the bar, was born in Cortland, New York, February 3, 1875, and is a representative of Scotch ancestry. His grandfather, Lyman Wallace, was born in Scotland but in his childhood days was brought to the new world by his father, Lyman Wallace, who set-

tled in White Plains, New York. Henry E. Wallace, the father of Guy L. Wallace, was born at White Plains, New York, in 1849 and was married in Cortland, New York, to Miss Harriet E. Miller. He became a contractor, devoting his life to building operations, and he was always a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. He passed away in Cortland, New York, in 1885, having for three years survived his wife, whose death there occurred in 1882.

Guy L. Wallace pursued his early education in the schools of his native city and afterward spent a year as a student in Cornell University at Ithaca, New York. Attracted by the opportunities of the west he made his way to Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1895, and there became a law student. Seven months later he went to Fargo, North Dakota, where in 1896 he was admitted to the bar and entered upon the practice of his chosen profession, continuing as an active attorney there until 1908. In the latter year he came to the coast, settling at Portland, and in 1909 organized the Commercial Underwriters Insurance Company, of which he was made president and general manager. He continued as the chief executive of that corporation until 1916, when he resumed the general practice of law, in which he is now engaged.

On the 4th of December, 1909, in Chicago, Illinois, Mr. Wallace was married to Mrs. Marie Dewey Smith, nee Duncan. They are members of the Presbyterian church and fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance has been given to the republican and progressive parties and in 1897 he was appointed United States commissioner for the Fargo district of North Dakota and occupied the position for more than a year. In 1898 he was made referee in bankruptcy for North Dakota and so served until 1906. It was also during the period of his residence in Fargo that he engaged in the real estate business from 1900 until 1908, handling farm lands. He has never sought political office since coming to Portland but always keeps well informed on the questions and issues that divide the two great parties. During the war period he acted as examiner of questionnaires. He is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon his law practice and the thoroughness of his work receives the warm endorsement of his many clients.

MAJOR CLARENCE R. HOTCHKISS.

The name of Hotchkiss has long been an honored one in connection with the military history of the nation, and filled with the same spirit of patriotism which led his ancestors to defend American interests as soldiers in the Revolutionary war, the War of 1812 and the Civil war, Major Clarence R. Hotchkiss has given unmistakable proof of his devotion to country through distinguished service in the Spanish-American and World wars. He has also attained high standing in professional and business circles of Portland and his is a most commendable record, for he is a self-made man who has fought life's battles unaided and has come off a victor in the strife.

Major Hotchkiss is a native of Pennsylvania. He was born June 5, 1880, a son of Charles Frederick and Melissa Mary (Taylor) Hotchkiss, the former a farmer and contractor, who devoted his attention to those occupations in the states of Pennsylvania and New York. Following the death of his wife, which occurred in 1887, when the son Clarence was but seven years of age, the father married again and some years later was killed in a railroad accident. The son was thus thrown on his own resources at an early age and in the summer he worked as a farm laborer, attending country school during the winter. By means of rigid economy he managed to save sufficient money to enable him to attend an academy for two terms where he received some instruction in military drill. In the meantime he had joined the national guard and at sixteen years of age he was granted a certificate for military efficiency, having from early childhood been desirous of being a soldier. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war in 1898 he was just completing an apprenticeship as machinist in a little town near his birthplace and although only seventeen years of age he enlisted immediately, but his regiment was never ordered to Cuba. Securing his discharge, he enlisted in a regular regiment and went to the Philippines with one of the first expeditions, going by way of the Suez Canal. Arriving in Manila just at the outbreak of the insurrection, he followed the fortunes of the army through all of that campaign, was made a non-commissioned officer, and at twenty an acting officer of the Philippine Scouts. With the outbreak of the Boxer rebellion he transferred to the artillery as a private in order to get to China, but the battery to which he belonged



CLARENCE R. HOTCHKISS

remained only a short period at one of the Chinese ports when it was ordered back to Manila and thence to California. Entering the United States Artillery School, Major Hotchkiss made rapid progress on account of his knowledge of mechanics and in the summer of 1901 received his discharge from the army as a corporal gunner. He was then twenty-one years of age, had taken part in a number of engagements in the Philippines, was rated as an expert rifleman in the infantry, a gunner in the artillery and an experienced horseman in the mounted service.

In order to earn sufficient money for his college course Major Hotchkiss engaged in the work of training gunners on a Columbian gunboat in San Francisco harbor and in the fall of 1902 became a student at Eastman College, New York. He had just completed his final examinations at this institution in the spring of 1904, when he received a letter from his former company commander in the regular army, offering him an appointment as one of the guard at the St. Louis Exposition. This he accepted, becoming sergeant of the Jefferson Guard at the World's Fair. While on duty there he became acquainted with the members of the New York state commission to the Lewis & Clark Exposition in Portland, where he had charge of the forestry, fish and game exhibit from that state. He was so pleased with the country that he decided to remain in Oregon and became a student in the law school of the State University. Following his graduation from that institution of learning he was admitted to the bar and is now engaged in practice, specializing in cases relating to real property. He became the organizer of the C. R. Hotchkiss Company, the Stewart-Hotchkiss Company and the Realty & Trustee Company, which in 1912 were merged into the Realty & Mortgage Company, of which he was made president, serving in that capacity until called to the colors on the 25th of March, 1917.

Soon after coming to Portland Major Hotchkiss joined the Third Infantry Oregon National Guard and passed through every non-commissioned and commissioned rank until he became captain and adjutant in 1911. He held this position for five years, under various regimental commanders, and accompanied the troops to the Mexican border in 1916. When called into service for the World war in 1917 he was assigned to command Company E, One Hundred and Sixty-second Infantry, a unit of the Forty-first Division, and after two and one-half years' service, twenty-one months of which was overseas, he was discharged in October, 1919, as major of infantry. Before returning to this country he attended the American University in France, from which he was graduated. Major Hotchkiss held many important commands during his service in the World war and has many testimonials from superior officers. His company was rated as one of the best in the American Expeditionary Forces and at one time was assigned to General Pershing's headquarters. Later it represented the American army in the Lord Mayor's day parade in London, and was highly complimented by the reviewing officer, who said in part: "I have never seen a company so well drilled or uniformed since I left West Point." Upon entering the army Major Hotchkiss was obliged to sacrifice his business interests, and since returning home he has followed his profession, specializing in the law of real property and corporation organization. With a nature that cannot be content with mediocrity he has closely applied himself to the mastery of legal principles in the branches of law in which he specializes. His time and attention are chiefly given to his law practice and in a profession demanding keen intellect and individual merit he is making continuous progress, ranking with the foremost lawyers of Portland. He is editing the "Oregon Veteran," a magazine devoted to the interests of soldiers, and is also preparing for publication a work entitled "With the First Hundred Thousand."

Major Hotchkiss is an energetic and progressive republican and an active worker in the ranks of the party. He has served as precinct committeeman, as a member of the republican central committee and in 1916 was a delegate to the national convention of his party, while he is now serving as secretary of the republican state central committee. For more than ten years he has been active in the United Spanish War Veterans, of which he is now serving as department commander. He is a member of the Realty Board, the Chamber of Commerce and the Progressive Business Men's Club and fraternally is identified with the Woodmen of the World, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is also a prominent Mason, belonging to the Scottish Rite Consistory and Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine. For recreation he turns to horseback riding and rifle shooting and is regarded as an expert marksman, winning state honors in 1906-7-10-14. Although but forty-one years of age Major Hotchkiss has had a most eventful and interesting life, playing an important part in events which have shaped the world's history.

Major Hotchkiss was married July 3, 1908, to Grace E. North of Kingston, New York, and their pleasant and hospitable home is at 834 East Harrison street in Portland. He is a self-educated and self-made man, before whom the door of opportunity has swung open because of his persistency and determination and in him is embodied the highest type of American manhood and citizenship.

MAURICE EDGAR CRUMPACKER.

Maurice Edgar Crumpacker, member of the Portland bar since 1912, was born in Valparaiso, Indiana, December 19, 1886, a son of Edgar Dean Crumpacker, whose birth occurred on a farm in Laporte county, Indiana, in 1851, his parents being Theophilus and Henrietta (Emmons) Crumpacker. The grandparents were natives of Virginia. The father has long been a prominent figure in political circles in Indiana and was for sixteen years representative in congress from the tenth Indiana district. He married Charlotte Lucas, a native of Illinois, and they are now residents of Valparaiso, Indiana.

In the schools of his native city Maurice E. Crumpacker began his education, which he continued in the public schools of the national capital while his father was serving in congress. The son afterward entered the Culver Military Academy of Indiana, and was there graduated in 1905. In preparation for a professional career he entered the University of Michigan, in which he completed his course in 1909. He afterward spent three years as a student in the Harvard Law School and following the conclusion of this course came to Portland, Oregon, in 1912, and has since been engaged in practice in this city. He has made steady progress in his chosen field. His preparation of cases has always been thorough and complete and the strength of his argument has been based upon comprehensive knowledge of the law, with ability accurately to apply his knowledge to the points in litigation.

On the 8th of October, 1913, in Portland, Mr. Crumpacker was married to Miss Cully Anna Cook, a daughter of the late James W. Cook, a pioneer of 1853, and of Ianthe Jackson (Miller) Cook, who was a daughter of General John S. Miller, one of the earliest settlers of this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Crumpacker have been born two sons: James Cook, who was born July 13, 1914; and Edgar Dean, born August 29, 1916.

Mr. Crumpacker is a member of the University Club, also of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club and the Chamber of Commerce. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. During the World war he was a member of the Air Service Aircraft Production from September, 1917, until December, 1918. He became the organizer of the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, which during the war had a membership of one hundred thousand. He has ever strongly grasped a vital situation, studying closely all those problems which are of importance to the public life of the community and the commonwealth, and his endorsement of a measure is sure to secure for it a large following.

CLARENCE HEDGES.

Clarence Hedges, for years one of the best known newspaper publishers and printers in this part of the state of Oregon, having been the owner of the Daily Chronicle at The Dalles, which he began conducting in 1916, is a native of the great Empire state, born in Long Island, New York, in 1857. He sold the Chronicle to W. P. Merry, the present owner, in June, 1920, and Mr. Merry incorporated it, with Ben R. Litfin as manager.

Mr. Hedges is a son of Captain Hiram B. and Mary A. (Nicholson) Hedges, both of whom were descended from old New England stock. Hiram B. Hedges was a ship's captain, who in 1857 brought his family to the Pacific coast, coming by way of the Isthmus, and after a short stay in California he moved to Oregon and took up farming near Oswego, on what is known as the Dickinson place. His wife, Mary A. (Nicholson) Hedges, died in 1858 and two years later, in 1860, Captain Hedges was drowned, leaving his son, Clarence, an orphan.

Clarence Hedges, thus orphaned while a mere child, was cared for by an uncle, with

whom he lived until he was seven years old, when he was taken by Sam Miller of Oregon City. He was educated in the public schools and when quite a youth he took up the trade of a compositor on the Forest Grove Independent, then under the control of A. L. Loose. Mr. Hedges next moved to Salem and for several years worked at his trade on all the Salem papers, laying the foundations for the work which was the goal of his ambition, for he wished to become an editor and publisher. From 1874 to 1876 he worked on the Portland papers and in the latter part of 1876 he moved to California, where he found employment in the state printing office.

It was in 1877 that Mr. Hedges made the first move toward becoming an editor on his own account, and in that year he held an interest in the Fresno Republican, which he conducted for some time. The Bakersfield Californian, The Watsonville Transcript and Monterey Argus came into his hands, and these also he edited and published for a considerable period. In 1906 Mr. Hedges established a job printing plant at Santa Cruz; in 1908 he purchased the Salinas Daily Journal, moving his job office to Salinas, and proceeded to put life into the Journal, with a view to making it a worth-while publication. How well he succeeded is evidenced by the fact that after running the Journal for seven years he disposed of the plant for fifteen times the amount he paid for it.

In 1916 Mr. Hedges came to The Dalles and bought the Daily Chronicle, and such is Mr. Hedges' practical knowledge of newspaper values that he took over the Chronicle after an examination of about two hours. During the four years he conducted the Chronicle he succeeded in increasing the circulation by about two hundred per cent, and having given wider publicity by that means to advertisers he also reaped the reward of his enterprise in the form of enhanced revenue from advertising. Today the Daily Chronicle is recognized as one of the leading papers of the state published outside of Portland, and in the matter of political influence it is not surpassed by any of the dailies of eastern Oregon. The Daily Chronicle is a member of the American Audit Bureau, and its circulation is guaranteed and placed on record by that organization.

Although a staunch republican, Mr. Hedges has refused all public offices tendered to him, stating that he prefers to make office holders rather than have them make him; the only office he has ever held was that of assistant postmaster at Fresno, California, when President Garfield was in office. Mr. Hedges is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has filled all the chairs in that order; he is also an Elk; he still feels pride in having been a member of the Typographical Union, the card of which he retains.

In 1882 Mr. Hedges was united in marriage to Miss Eva Forman of Modesto, California, and to this union four children have been born: C. G. Hedges, a building contractor of The Dalles; Mrs. J. F. Kerns; F. A. Hedges, of San Francisco; and Hiram Hedges, a lino type operator on the Fresno Republican of California.

DAVID CREIGHTON.

David Creighton is now living retired, having passed the eighty-fifth milestone on life's journey, his home being in Portland. He was born January 8, 1835, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, a son of James and Maria (Hart) Creighton, the former a native of Ireland, while the latter was born in Delaware. The father, when fifteen years of age, crossed the Atlantic to the United States with his parents. He became a marine engineer and followed steamboating for many years. When David Creighton was four years of age he was taken by his parents to Ohio, then a frontier district, and there Mrs. Maria Creighton passed away in 1858. In 1855 the father and older brother of David Creighton made their way to the Pacific coast, going to California by the Isthmus route.

David Creighton acquired his education in the public schools of Ohio and was a lad of studious habits, so that he became qualified for teaching. He devoted a year to school teaching and remained at home until his mother's death. In the same year he came to Oregon by way of the Isthmus route, arriving in 1859. He went first to Clackamas county, where he took up a donation claim and for a year he taught in the Union school of that county. In 1862 he made his way to the Salmon river gold mines and in 1863 returned to The Dalles, where he engaged in chopping wood for a time. He afterward purchased a claim but later took it as a homestead, finding that it could

not be secured as a preemption claim. He paid one thousand dollars for the preemption rights, after which he cut down the timber and cleared the land until he developed a well improved farm of one hundred and forty acres. As the years passed he continued the cultivation of his fields, making the place an excellent property, which he cultivated to such an extent that it brought to him splendid crops.

On the 27th of May, 1876, Mr. Creighton was married to Miss Ida Kraus, a native of Portland, while her parents were natives of Germany, having come to America about 1849, while in 1851 they arrived in Oregon. To Mr. and Mrs. Creighton have been born six children: Elva M., who is now the wife of Richard Rankin, a farmer living near The Dalles, on the old homestead claim; James G., a druggist of Oakland, California; Emma L., the wife of Leonard Sundbon, a jeweler of Portland; Lola I., a teacher for the past six years, living at home; Leland, who is a graduate of the Oregon Agricultural College and is now employed in a large steel plant at Johnstown, Pennsylvania; and Vera, a stenographer, at home.

Mr. Creighton is a republican and voted for John C. Fremont, the first presidential candidate of the party, and for each of its nominees since that time. Casting his first vote in 1856 he saw a man who, then one hundred and eight years of age, had voted for Washington and who in that year supported Buchanan for the presidency. Mr. Creighton has now reached the eighty-fifth milestone on life's journey and is one of the most highly esteemed as well as the most venerable citizens of Portland. His memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present. He has seen the entire development and upbuilding of the state and has borne his part in the work of progress, particularly along the line of agricultural improvement.

JOHN MARVIN THRONE.

No young man in southern Oregon has shown more business ability than has John Marvin Throne, cashier of the Umpqua Valley Bank of Roseburg. He was born in McElhattan, Pennsylvania, in 1883, a descendant of Holland ancestors, his great-grandfather having been the progenitor of the family in this country. His grandfather was a miller and his father, James R. Throne, was a farmer of prominence. The mother of John Marvin Throne was Arabella Diese, a daughter of a minister of the Methodist denomination.

In the acquirement of an education John Marvin Throne attended the common schools of his native state and in early life accepted a position with the well known glass manufacturing firm, the Macbeth-Evans Company, with which concern he remained for two years. At the termination of that time he removed to Oregon, his parents having removed to this state in 1900, and settled near Roseburg. He secured a position as bookkeeper at the Douglas National Bank and was soon afterward promoted to the position of assistant cashier. In 1908 he severed his connection with that bank to become secretary and manager of the Douglas County Abstract Company and remained with this company until 1910, when he sold out his interest and became chief clerk of the Oregon Insurance Commission, an office created that year. He was active in that connection but a short time, however, when he returned to Roseburg and organized the Umpqua Valley Bank. In May, 1911, he was made cashier of that institution, and has since held that office to the complete satisfaction of the many patrons and the other officers of the bank. He has concentrated all of his energy and attention on his banking interests and under his guidance the bank has grown rapidly. A report of the bank in November, 1920, showed a capital of fifty thousand dollars and a surplus of twenty-five thousand. Its resources are close to the million mark and its commercial deposits amount to more than six hundred thousand dollars, while its savings deposits are more than two hundred thousand dollars. The success of that institution is largely due to the business ability and energy of Mr. Throne and is a ten year record of which any young man might well be proud, especially when run in competition with two well managed and reliable banks which had been doing business for a number of years in Roseburg. Mr. Throne at one time seriously contemplated entering the legal profession and went so far as to take a law course in the Willamette University at Salem.

In 1905 occurred the marriage of Mr. Throne and Miss Susan A. Ollivant, a daughter of William H. and Lucy O. Ollivant, her family being well known throughout

Douglas county. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Throne, Jack Frederick, and he is a student in the Roseburg public schools.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Throne the right of franchise he has been a staunch supporter of the republican party, in the interests of which he has always taken an active part, although he has never desired nor sought office as a reward for party fealty. He is fraternally identified with the Elks, belongs to the Loyal Order of Moose and likewise holds membership in the Woodmen of the World, in which order he has held all the chairs. As a prominent member of the community and one greatly interested in the development and improvement of the general welfare, he is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce.

CHARLES B. SEAMAN.

Charles B. Seaman, who for many years was engaged in the grocery business in Portland, was born in Ohio and passed away November 12, 1900. He was a son of Milton and Rebecca (Baldwin) Seaman and continued a resident of the east until 1862, when he determined to try his fortune on the Pacific coast and by way of the Isthmus of Panama made his way to Oregon. Portland was then a comparatively small town which had been in existence only about twelve years. He took up his abode within its borders and turned his attention to general merchandising for a time and then concentrated his efforts upon the grocery business, in which he engaged for many years. With the settlement and development of the city his patronage grew, his enterprise and reliability securing for him a large trade. As the years went by his business reached profitable proportions, enabling him to leave his family in comfortable financial circumstances.

It was in 1862, the year of his removal to the west, that Mr. Seaman was united in marriage to Miss Samantha J. Waldron, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Sleppy) Waldron, who were natives of Pennsylvania. Her grandfather was John Waldron and the ancestral line could be traced back to 1652, when the first Waldron came to the United States from Holland. It was in 1852 that Samuel Waldron and his family crossed the plains with ox teams, and Mrs. Waldron died while on the trip, leaving four children, Mrs. Seaman being at the time but eight years of age. Mr. Waldron settled near Oregon City, where he took up a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres and spent his remaining days on that place.

To Mr. and Mrs. Seaman were born six children: Mabel F., the widow of George York; Capitola G., the widow of Charles Forney; Lavella, the widow of John W. Marshall of Portland; Milton W., of Portland; Norma G.; and Arlie. Mrs. Marshall's eldest son, Louis, was with a replacement regiment of engineers from Washington in the World war. After serving in that connection for a time he was taken out of that command and sent to an officers' training camp, being on duty at Camp Humphreys. He is a graduate of the University of Oregon. Mrs. Marshall's youngest son, Earl A., also attempted to enter the service but was rejected, much to his disappointment. For fifty-eight years the Seaman family has been well known in Portland, ever occupying a position of social prominence, while Charles B. Seaman also made valuable contribution to the business activity of the city for many years.

LEE WARNICK.

Lee Warnick, who has been serving as sheriff of Union county since 1917, is a native of Oregon, born in old La Grande, September 27, 1876, a son of Arthur and Hattie (McDowell) Warnick, the former a native of Fort Jackson, New York, while the latter was born in Ohio. When a young man Arthur Warnick went to Texas, where he had charge of two hundred miles of stage line. During the period he spent in this line of work he participated in several Indian skirmishes with the Apaches and other tribes, and had many exciting experiences. Tiring of this work, he returned to his native state, where his father was conducting a mercantile establishment at Amsterdam, and entering this line of business he remained until he became a partner with his brother George in the same enterprise. In 1862, however, he determined to come west and after the journey by way of Cape Horn, he arrived in San Francisco.

He did not long remain there but removed to Portland, thence to The Dalles, and located in the Grand Ronde valley. Arthur Warnick was an expert accountant and here he followed this line of work, also operating some farm land. His popularity as a citizen was manifest in his election to the office of sheriff in 1872 and he later served as county clerk. He was employed in the land office for some time and in every line of work which he undertook he achieved a substantial amount of success. He was a great lover of fine horses and a competent judge of thoroughbreds. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and he was a member of the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Warnick was instrumental in securing the charter for the organization of the Masonic lodge in this section of the country. His death occurred in the fall of 1915, at the age of seventy-eight years, and left a void in the community which it will be hard to fill. The demise of Mrs. Warnick occurred in 1908. She came across the plains with her parents in 1862, making the journey overland by ox-team and they located in the Grand Ronde valley, where her father followed his trade as a millwright.

The boyhood of Lee Warnick was spent in La Grande, where he received his common school education and took a business course. After putting his textbooks aside he rode the range for some time and engaged in mining in Florence, Idaho. Finding these occupations not to his liking he went to Utah, settling in Sunnyside, where he became a clerk in a dry goods store and remained in this work for a number of years. He then removed to La Grande, Oregon, and in 1913 was elected to the office of city recorder, in which office he served for four years. At the termination of that time, 1917, he was elected sheriff of Union county, a position which he is still holding.

In 1907 Mr. Warnick was united in marriage to Miss Ola J. Tuttle, a daughter of John and Anna Tuttle, and a native of Willamette valley, Oregon. To them three children have been born: Marjorie A., Dorothy Ann, and Virginia Lee.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Warnick the right of franchise he has been a staunch supporter of the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally he is known as an Elk and a Knight of Pythias. In the office in which Mr. Warnick is now serving he has become widely known and respected. He has since the beginning of his career shown those traits of energy, industry and perseverance which mark him as a strong factor in the development of the welfare of the community in which he resides.

FREDERICK KNECHT.

Frederick Knecht, proprietor of the Oregon Creamery of Portland and the owner of one of the valuable ranch properties on the McKenzie river in Lane county, was born in Bern, Switzerland, January 7, 1871. His father, Henry Knecht, was a celebrated manufacturer of Swiss cheese, following that business in his native country until 1889, when he came to the United States, settling in Canton, Ohio. There he resumed the business which was interrupted by his removal to the new world and in which he continued until his death in 1892. In early manhood he wedded Mary Gfeller, a daughter of a prominent Swiss family. She came to the United States with her husband and passed away in 1889.

Frederick Knecht crossed the Atlantic two years before the emigration of his parents, or in 1887. He, too, had acquainted himself with the business of cheese manufacturing in his native country and he followed the same business in Canton, Ohio, and in New Philadelphia for two years. On the expiration of that period he crossed the continent to the Pacific northwest, becoming a resident of Portland in 1890. Here he engaged in the dairy business in connection with J. L. Hoffman for two years, after which he went to Washington county and entered the employ of Colonel Cornelius, founder of the town of Cornelius. In 1896 he established a creamery at Centerville, which he operated for four years, and later he returned to Portland, where he was in the employ of F. C. Barnes, a dairyman, for two years. He next purchased the interests of Mr. Barnes in the creamery and conducted the business under the old name of the Oregon Creamery. He now employs nine people and utilizes two trucks in the collection and delivery of creamery products. He carries on both a wholesale and retail business in milk, cream, butter, eggs and cheese and the volume of his annual trade totals two hundred thousand dollars. His business has been developed along most substantial and gratifying lines and today, in addition to his



FREDERICK KNECHT AND FAMILY

creamery business in Portland, he owns a beautiful ranch of seven hundred and twenty acres on the McKenzie river in Lane county, where he raises fancy Shropshire sheep, of which he has five hundred head. He also has seven head of thoroughbred shorthorns and other high-grade cattle and is most keenly interested in the raising of thoroughbreds.

On the 7th of March, 1895, Mr. Knecht was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Richen, a native of Switzerland and a daughter of Peter and Susan Richen, who came to America in 1890. Her mother has now passed away, but her father is still living at the advanced age of eighty-four years. To Mr. and Mrs. Knecht have been born six children: Claire M., who is acting as bookkeeper with the father; Frederick, twenty-two years of age, who is employed by the City Dairy; Catherine, who is in the employ of Dr. Rand; Hilda, attending school; and Elmer and Dorothy, who complete the family.

Mr. Knecht is keenly interested in politics and gives his support to the republican party. His aid is freely given to all plans and measures for the public good and his labors have been far-reaching and resultant in connection with the development of the dairy trade throughout the northwest, thus contributing to the commercial upbuilding of Portland.

GLENN FORD BELL.

Glenn Ford Bell was born in New York state in 1884, the son of John M. and Sarah A. (Hibbard) Bell. His father came from Scotland in 1849, settling in New York where until his death he was a practicing physician. The Hibbard family were also of Scotch ancestry and came to America in 1862.

Mr. Bell was educated in the common schools of New York, at Penn Yan and at Keuka College, Keuka Park, New York. He first engaged in the drug business but the close confinement so affected his health that he determined to take up his father's profession. With this in view he took a course at the Medical School at Buffalo, New York. His continued illness forced him to abandon his medical studies, however, and he started on a tour that brought him to the Pacific coast in 1912. Believing that his health would be benefited he decided to make his home on the coast and there took up the study of embalming. After completing his course he began his practice in Santa Rosa, California, and later in Seattle, Washington. McMinnville, Oregon, became his home for eight years until he purchased the business of W. O. Donelson of Hillsboro, which he is now conducting under the firm name of Donelson and Bell. He has installed an ambulance service in connection with his business, known as the Bell Ambulance Service of Washington county. He is the pioneer in this line, it being the first ambulance service of the county. Mr. Bell is thoroughly equipped for the profession of funeral director and embalmer. His education and his careful breeding have made his services peculiarly acceptable at times when delicacy, tact, and discrimination are invaluable. As an embalmer he probably has few or no superiors in the United States. His knowledge of chemistry obtained in his practice as a pharmacist, together with that derived from his training in the Buffalo Medical College and the experience of his nine years study of embalming have invested him with a practical knowledge of his profession which few of his compatriots possess.

Mr. Bell was the delegate from the state of Oregon to the National Convention of Funeral Directors which was held at Springfield, Massachusetts, in the fall of 1920. A paper which he read at this gathering won the admiration of delegates from all parts of the country.

A Mason, a Knights Templar, an Elk, a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, a Woodman of the World, and Knight of Pythias, Mr. Bell has also many civic and religious affiliations. During his residence in McMinnville he was a member of the city council. He is a trustee of the Central Church of Christ of Hillsboro and a teacher in the Sunday School. As an active member of the Hillsboro Commercial Club he stands high in business circles.

Mr. Bell was married at McMinnville in 1914 to Dorothy A. Miller, a daughter of John and Martha Miller, natives of Iowa who crossed the plains with an ox team and settled in Polk county, Oregon. Mrs. Bell is devoted to her husband and the care which she bestows upon her two sturdy boys, Glenn Ford and Dale Eugene, necessarily

interferes somewhat with her social duties. She is naturally a social leader, however, and is very active in church work.

As a man and as a citizen Mr. Bell is beyond reproach. Professionally his scientific attainments are widely acknowledged.

HON. WILLIAM MILTON KILLINGSWORTH.

Hon. William Milton Killingsworth, whose name is inseparably interwoven with the history of Portland and its development, is now a well known capitalist of the city and his present enviable financial position is attributable entirely to his own efforts and keen business sagacity. Moreover, his activities have been directed along many lines in which the city has been the immediate beneficiary. He was associated with and assisted in the building of the first electric car line in Oregon, has been identified with the promotion of legislation of great value to the state, has contributed to the improvement of harbors and the promotion of navigation and along various other lines has given tangible evidence of his great interest in the city and the commonwealth. Mr. Killingsworth comes to the northwest from Springfield, Missouri, in which city his birth occurred September 16, 1850, his parents being John and Eliza (Shields) Killingsworth. The father, a native of Tennessee, resided for some years in Missouri and then started across the plains with his family in 1852, but on account of cholera they did not proceed that year. In the following year Mr. and Mrs. Killingsworth started again, arriving in Oregon in 1853, with their three children. William Milton Killingsworth of this review has two sisters. Sophronia is the widow of D. C. Felch, a pioneer settler near Colfax, Washington, and the first settler on the Ribble flat to engage in the sheep business. He also conducted a nursery business there for a number of years but has now departed this life. His widow is a resident of Seattle and by her marriage became the mother of two sons and five daughters. The other daughter of John Killingsworth who came with the parents to Oregon was Cornelia, now the widow of R. M. Robertson and a resident of Los Angeles, California. She has one daughter, Vivia. When the family reached Oregon, John Killingsworth decided to locate at Eugene, which at that time contained but one house. He took a homestead and engaged in the business of sheep raising but afterward returned to Eugene, where he and his son took active part in the improvement of the city by setting out nearly all of the shade trees there. They also established the Star bakery, which was the first in the county. This was before the era of railroad travel and transportation and Mr. Killingsworth had to haul goods from Portland. He would take a load of bacon, wool and other products and return with flour and similar lines of goods.

William Milton Killingsworth was but three years of age when brought to Oregon, so that he has practically spent his entire life in the northwest and has been a witness of the entire growth and development of the state. He became the active assistant of his father in the conduct of a bakery, and in 1880 he left Eugene and removed to Portland, where he established a real estate business. In this he has since engaged, making a specialty of developing real estate for homes between the two rivers. He believed that Portland would in time become a great city and that Greater Portland would be located between the two rivers. He accordingly secured property in this district covered by a dense forest and staked his all upon the future growth. Many of his friends argued against the course, protesting that he would never live to see the timber cleared from the section now known as Walnut Park district. Their predictions, however, were soon proven false, as with Portland's rapid growth the land has been reclaimed and Mr. Killingsworth has lived to see many men win prosperity through handling property which he sold to them. He operated extensively in this district and there is no man who has been more largely responsible for the development and improvement of Portland than has Mr. Killingsworth. He was identified in building the first car line operated by electricity in Oregon, the line extending from Stanton street to the Albina ferry and a little steam road from Stanton to St. John. He still owns a ten-acre tract of land in the midst of which stands a palatial modern residence. When this property came into his possession it was covered with a dense growth of forest trees, which he cut away and then began the development of the place, which stands on high ground that slopes to both rivers. He has one of the

largest and most beautiful homes of the city, containing sixteen rooms and recognized as one of Portland's landmarks.

In 1875 Mr. Killingsworth was married to Miss Dora Simpson, a daughter of General Ben Simpson, surveyor general of Oregon. They became the parents of five daughters, and one son: Nina; Fay; William, a leading physician of the city of Portland; Alice, who is the wife of C. L. Shorno; Lou, the wife of Harry Swart; and Flawnice, the wife of Dell O'Holon.

In 1905 Mr. Killingsworth was elected to the state legislature and was the first man appointed to the port of Portland commission to take up the project of digging a channel to the sea, which is perhaps the greatest piece of constructive legislation ever passed in the legislative halls of Oregon. This bill gave the State Board of Railroad Control the power, when a contributory railroad was built, to compel the main lines to haul the contributory line cars to their destination at a fair rate. This was fought "tooth and nail" by all railroads, was not supported by one of the other members from Multnomah county, and did not become a law until 3:30 in the afternoon of the last day of the session. He was also a member of the emigration committee for several years and while in the legislature he introduced a bill which became known as the Killingsworth bill. He stood staunchly for all measures which he deemed of value to the commonwealth and his position upon any vital question was never an equivocal one. He was the organizer of the Portland Board of Trade and it was due to this board that the Lewis and Clark Exposition was held in Portland. At all times Mr. Killingsworth has manifested a most progressive spirit, seeking in every way to promote the welfare of his city and state, and the great commonwealth that stands today is the result of the united efforts of such men as he whose name introduces this review.

HON. JAMES CORWIN FULLERTON.

Judge James Corwin Fullerton, for sixty-eight years a resident of Oregon, belongs to the type of men who conquered the wilderness of the far west and helped to build the state of Oregon. He is a real "old-timer," having located in Oregon when the state which is now one of the most prominent and progressive in the union was a vast prairie land, sparsely settled. Like many other prominent men of Oregon he is a native of another state, his birth having occurred in Butler county, Ohio, in 1848. He is a son of John and Jane (Rolf) Fullerton, of old Ohio pioneer stock. In 1849 John Fullerton migrated to California, assisting in building the first railroad on the Isthmus while waiting for a vessel to take him to that state. For several years he mined in California but in 1852 made a journey north and took up a donation claim on the South Umpqua river near Canyonville in Douglas county. In 1853 he was joined by his wife and small son, James Corwin, and since that time James C. Fullerton has become a prominent factor in the upbuilding of his adopted state.

James Corwin Fullerton received his education in the common schools of the county and assisted his father on the farm. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he became fired with patriotism and volunteered his services in the Oregon Volunteers, with which he served until 1865. In 1873 he was appointed to the office of United States land receiver, being located at Roseburg until 1885, when his service in that connection expired. While in the land office Judge Fullerton took up the study of law and in 1879 was admitted to the bar. In 1889 he was elected to the state senate and served during 1890 and 1891. In 1892 he was elected circuit judge and served on the bench until 1898. By the justness of his decisions Judge Fullerton won the confidence of the lawyers and laymen of the circuit and the approval of his fellow citizens. Upon retiring from the bench he began the practice of law at Roseburg, in which connection he was active until his retirement, in 1921. He built up an extensive and lucrative clientele and has long been judged a successful and brilliant attorney.

In 1874 occurred the marriage of Judge Fullerton and Miss Clara Bunnell, daughter of Dr. N. P. Bunnell, and their living children are: Nathan, who is proprietor of the Rexall Drug Store of Roseburg; and Kate, the wife of Professor Thomas W. Graham, of Oberlin College.

Judge Fullerton has always taken an active interest in politics and is a staunch supporter of the republican party. He was one of the presidential electors who polled the vote of the state for William McKinley. In the civic affairs of the community Judge

Fullerton has always taken a prominent and active part and he has served both as a member of the school board and the city council. In fraternal circles he is also well known, being an exemplary member of the Masons and various other fraternal organizations. He is a past grand master of the Grand Lodge of Oregon. A. F. & A. M. Judge Fullerton has made steady progress in his profession, wherein he has always adhered to the highest professional ethics, and colleagues and contemporaries of the bar speak of him in terms of high respect.

GEORGE FORREST ALEXANDER.

George Forrest Alexander, lawyer and present United States marshal for the State and District of Oregon, was born at Gallatin, Daviess county, Missouri, April 20, 1882. His father, Judge Joshua W. Alexander, was a distinguished lawyer, jurist and statesman of that state and was Secretary of Commerce in the cabinet of President Woodrow Wilson. His mother was a daughter of the late Judge Samuel A. Richardson, noted pioneer lawyer and jurist of Missouri.

The subject of this sketch received his early education in the public and high schools of Gallatin, Missouri, later entering the academic department of the University of Missouri, where he studied for two years, then entered the law department of the same school and graduated therefrom three years later or in 1905, with the degree of LL. B. The following fall he opened a law office at his old home in Gallatin, Missouri, and practiced his profession there successfully until the spring of 1912, during which time he served his home city about five years as city attorney and completely revised the city's laws and ordinances. In the spring of 1912 considerations of health forced him to seek a more congenial climate and his removal to Portland, Oregon, resulted. Here he immediately resumed the practice of law and quickly gained the confidence and goodwill of the people of Oregon, among whom he came as a total stranger, and built up through his ability, energy and integrity, a substantial practice. In September, 1917, shortly after the outbreak of the great World war, Mr. Alexander was tendered and accepted the appointment as United States Marshal for Oregon and served his country throughout that stirring period with conspicuous ability, making for himself an enviable record as an energetic, patriotic and public spirited citizen and public official.

On April 27, 1907, Mr. Alexander was married to Miss Lola Mae Surface, only daughter of the late L. L. Surface. They have three children: Joshua W., Jr., Lillian Frances and Julia Jane.

Mr. Alexander is a member of the First Christian church; the Portland Chamber of Commerce; Oregon Bar Association; Portland Golf Club; and Missouri Society of Oregon, of which he was for several years president. He is also an enthusiastic lodge man, being a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner; he is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World and is an Artisan. During the World war he took an active part in all patriotic movements and was an enthusiastic worker in all the Liberty loan, Red Cross and similar drives. He is one of the best known of the so-called younger set of lawyers in the state and a forceful, progressive, forward-looking citizen of the highest type.

JAMES H. RALEY.

One of the most prominent men of Umatilla county is Colonel James H. Raley, who is now practicing law in Pendleton, where he has built up an extensive and lucrative clientele. He has been a leader in the political circles of his state and county for an extended period, having been a member of the state senate for eight years, besides holding other public offices of importance and trust.

Colonel James H. Raley was born in Nebraska City when Nebraska was a territory, January 20, 1855, a son of Jonathan and Rachael Raley. He resided with his parents in Nebraska until the spring of 1862, when the family removed west to Oregon, crossing the plains with ox teams and arriving at The Dalles in October of the same year. The following winter was spent in Portland and in the spring of 1864 the family again removed, this time to Umatilla county, locating just one mile south of the present site of Pendleton. Here Colonel James H. Raley received his edu-



JAMES H. RALEY

cation in the common schools of the county and in due time entered the State University of Oregon. His boyhood pursuits had been chiefly stock raising and assisting his father with the farm work, in addition to his school work. In early manhood he was elected county surveyor of Umatilla county, which position he filled so successfully that he was reelected for a second term. His success in the political world seemed to be assured from the start, and he has since that time held many offices of importance and trust. Colonel Raley was one of the first councilmen of Pendleton and he was later elected to the mayoralty. For eight years he was a member of the state senate and during that time was the author of the irrigation law of the state, which bears his name, and also author of the bill creating the eastern Oregon State Normal school. He has been one of the regents of this institution since its founding. During his service in the legislature Colonel Raley was conceded to be one of the most able members of the senate and the legislature between the years 1888 and 1896. He had the complete support of the counties which he represented and their appreciation of his services was made manifest in his continued election to public offices. In 1895 he was admitted to the bar, and is now one of the foremost lawyers in the state of Oregon. Few lawyers have made a more lasting impression upon the bar of the state, both for legal ability of a high order and for the individuality of a personal character which impresses itself upon a community.

In 1879 occurred the marriage of Colonel Raley to Miss Minnie A. Pruett. To their union four children have been born, three girls and a boy. The son, Roy Raley, is one of Pendleton's leading attorneys, is president of the Commercial Club and is a member of other clubs and associations of importance.

The political allegiance of Colonel Raley has always been given to the democratic party and his fraternal affiliations are with the Masons. Colonel Raley has a beautiful home in Pendleton and also a hunting lodge in the Blue mountains. Here game is plentiful and he enjoys the pursuit of both large and small game. The fishing in this vicinity is also very good, mountain trout being caught in large numbers. There is no better sportsman than Colonel Raley. He is familiar with every phase of woodcraft and is a true lover of nature and the great out-of-doors.

Colonel Raley has been particularly interested in the subject of irrigation and he is just as big a booster for other improvements which he deems necessary to the development of his county and state. He is now actively connected with a profession which has important bearing upon the progress and stable prosperity of any section or community and one which has long been considered as conserving public welfare by furthering the ends of justice and maintaining individual rights.

WILLIAM ARTHUR HALL.

Born in Pennsylvania in 1874, Mr. Hall's life since attaining his majority has been one of great activity and no man in the county has held more public positions and performed his duties more carefully than he. William Arthur Hall is the son of William H. and Elizabeth (Shields) Hall. His father was a farmer and a lumberman, and was a descendant of an old English family who helped to build the state of Massachusetts and to establish the American Republic.

He was educated in his native state and came to Oregon when he was about twenty-two years of age. He here took up teaching to earn money with which to secure a higher education and in 1905 was graduated from the Pacific University with the degree B. S. He resided in Forest Grove during his school days and there he has a host of friends. At that time Mr. Hall had a cousin living at Clatskanie, who was a practicing physician. He was persuaded to move to that town, where the Doctor had a sort of drug store for the accommodation of his patients. Mr. Hall there established a full-fledged drug store, which was the first in the town, and in 1916 he purchased the building he now occupies on Bridge street. This store has been enlarged and otherwise improved.

For ten years Mr. Hall served as mayor and a member of the city council and in 1913 represented his county in the state legislature, where his measures and votes always met with the approval of his people. For thirteen years he served as a member of the school board and is now its president. He is also the president of the Clatskanie Cheese Company, whose creamery has a capacity of one thousand five hundred pounds per day, and whose product is sold to a nationally known company, which

advertises this product as its best commodity. Mr. Hall was the main organizer of this industry. He was also one of the organizers of the Clatskanie Telephone Company and the Nehalem Valley Telephone Company, of which he is president and manager. The Clatskanie Telephone Company has in active service five hundred phones, and serves the Meyger Telephone with long distance connection. Mr. Hall has served as president of the Clatskanie Chamber of Commerce, is on its board of directors, and is a member of the Oregon State Chamber of Commerce of which his brother, Charles Hall of Marshfield, is the president. Fraternally Mr. Hall is a member of the Masonic order, and of the Woodmen of the World.

He was married in 1905 to Miss Gertrude M. Marsh, a daughter of one of Oregon's most distinguished educators, Professor Joseph W. Marsh, who for forty years was one of the faculty of the Pacific University. Mrs. Hall was one of the most popular society girls in Forest Grove at the time of her marriage. The union has been blessed with five children: Elizabeth Shields; Walter Knowlton; Mary; Laura and William Henry. Mrs. Hall is a model mother, a charming hostess and one of the social leaders of Clatskanie. She is a member of the Eastern Star and holds the office of worthy matron. Mr. Hall is a valuable man and his work and influence have been potent elements in advancing social, intellectual and moral progress in Clatskanie.

FRANKLIN T. GRIFFITH.

Franklin T. Griffith, president of the Portland Railway, Light and Power Company, was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, February 6, 1870. His grandfather, John Griffith, was a native of Canada and of Welsh descent. The father, William Alexander Griffith, was born in Quebec, Canada, in 1841. He was a lieutenant in the Ninth New Hampshire Infantry during the Civil war and was several times severely wounded while serving as a sharpshooter. He afterward became a building contractor of Minnesota and California and he and his wife are now residents of Oakland, California.

Franklin T. Griffith attended the Oakland public schools and the Oakland Academy and in February, 1891, became cashier of the Willamette Pulp and Paper Company of Oregon City. In 1894 he was admitted to the bar and began practice in Oregon City, being associated with Joseph E. Hedges under the firm name of Hedges & Griffith. He moved to Portland in 1909 and with R. A. Leiter and Harrison Allen formed the law firm of Griffith, Leiter & Allen. For a number of years he was general attorney of the Portland Railway, Light and Power Company and became its president in 1913.

Mr. Griffith was married July 15, 1896, in Oregon City to Miss Etta Pope and they have two children: Harriet and Janet. He is a member of the Waverly Club and past president of the Arlington Club, is a thirty-second degree Mason and a republican in politics. During the World war he was the federal director of labor for Oregon.

HENRY LEWIS HOWE.

Henry Lewis Howe, who since 1912 has filled the office of city recorder of Hood River, being reelected each time without opposition, was born in Fayette county, Iowa, in 1856, his parents being Isaac and Esther (King) Howe, both of whom were representatives of pioneer families of that state. The Howes were of Revolutionary stock, having settled in Massachusetts when this country was numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain. They were full of the pioneer spirit as well and were among the early residents of Minnesota. In 1871 Isaac Howe and his wife removed from Minnesota to Nebraska with their family and their son, Henry Lewis, was educated in the county schools of the latter state and in the Lincoln high school. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in connection with farming for several years and in 1880 sought the opportunities of the new and growing northwest, making his way to Oregon. He took up his abode at Hood River, where he became a clerk in the store of E. L. Smith, a pioneer merchant of the city. At a later period Mr. Howe went to Minnesota, where he taught school.

It was during his residence in that state that he was married in 1881 to Miss Belle Bishop, who was then residing in Minnesota. Her father was one of the soldiers of the Civil war who laid down his life on the altar of freedom, as he died of sickness during

the siege. To Mr. and Mrs. Howe have been born three children: George Isaac, who was the first mail carrier in Hood River; Helen Irene; and Marian Dorothy. The daughter Helen is the wife of P. S. Warber, who is with the freight auditing department of the O. W. R. & N. Company in Portland, Oregon, and the younger daughter is a teacher in Hood River, Oregon.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Howe remained a resident of Minnesota for but a year and then returned to Hood River, where he has since made his home. He was elected to the city council in 1911 and in 1912 became city recorder and for the past eight years has continuously filled the office, being reelected without opposition, a fact which proves not only his personal popularity but the marked capability with which he has discharged the duties of this position. Prior to becoming city recorder he was connected with the United States land office, serving in Oregon and later at Walla Walla, Washington, as chief clerk.

Mr. Howe is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and has filled all of the chairs in the local organization, while for three years he was deputy grand master of the state. For the past four years he has been financier of the Hood River lodge and still holds that place. He was one of the charter members of the Hood River Pioneers Society and has been its secretary since 1910. He and his family occupy an enviable social position in Hood River and are accounted among the most highly esteemed residents of this section of the state.

HARRY RALSTON McCARVER.

Harry Ralston McCarver, who was long well known in railway circles, passed away in Portland, December 14, 1918. He was one of the native sons of Oregon, his birth having occurred on the 29th of March, 1868, in Oregon City, his parents being Thomas Jennings and Mary (Goodlive) McCarver, the former a native of Virginia, while the latter was born in Ohio. They came to Oregon to establish their home in 1855, the father having previously made a trip to this state.

Harry McCarver spent his early life in Oregon City and acquired his preliminary education there, while later he studied at Portland and also at St. Joseph, Missouri. When his education was completed he returned to the northwest and for a time was engaged in the grocery business in Portland. Later, however, he turned his attention to railroad work and was connected with the transcontinental freight department. For ten years he was in the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad and afterward became inspector for the transcontinental freight bureau, in which position he continued to the time of his death.

In 1892 Mr. McCarver was united in marriage to Miss Nora Marrs, a daughter of James and Mary (Howell) Marrs, who were natives of Arkansas and pioneers of Oregon. Her father made two trips to this state before taking up his permanent abode here. He settled near Oregon City and followed farming throughout his entire life. To Mr. and Mrs. McCarver was born a daughter, Leila Virginia, who is living with her mother and is employed in the office of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railroad Company.

In his political views Mr. McCarver was a democrat, giving unfaltering allegiance to the party yet never seeking nor desiring office. His religious faith was that of the Episcopal church and his entire life was guided by its teachings, making him a man of high honor, worthy of all respect.

DR. ELMER THOMPSON HELMS.

Of the many adopted sons of Oregon who have achieved preeminence in professional lines Dr. Elmer Thompson Helms, a well known chiropractor of Hillsboro, is one of the most notable and progressive. A native of Missouri he was born in 1878, the son of Simon and Mary (Cassity) Helms. His father, a pioneer among Ohio farmers, married into a family who had tilled the soil of Kentucky for generations and true to his ancestry, upon completing his education in the public schools of Missouri, the son turned first to farming. He was ambitious and energetic, however, and not content to confine his interests to agricultural pursuits entirely. From being a clerk

in a local store and later a traveling salesman, he became in six months the district superintendent of an insurance company with headquarters at Moberly, Missouri. In 1913, while traveling through Oregon, he became so impressed with the climatic conditions and business possibilities of the state that he resigned his position and took up his residence here. At this time the bill which has since been enacted into a law legalizing the practice of chiropractic, was then before the legislature. The young man entered Pacific College, registering for the full course for which twenty-four hundred hours were requisite for a diploma. He graduated in 1915 and began his practice in Portland, whence after a few months he removed to Hillsboro. His offices here, equipped with the most modern devices known to the profession, as for instance the oxygen generator used with such eminent success in tubercular and bronchial cases, as well as all the modern electrical equipment, attest the efficiency and progressiveness of Dr. Helms.

In 1901 Dr. Helms married Mary J. Hawkins, whose father, J. M. Hawkins, was one of Missouri's notable veterans of the Civil war. Their daughter, Ruth Esther, is a student in the Hillsboro high school and is already an accomplished violinist. Mrs. Helms is one of Hillsboro's most popular hostesses and is active in club circles. That Dr. Helms' social eminence parallels his professional success is apparent from the fact of his triple fraternal affiliations with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias of which he is an active member.

NELSON EMRY.

Nelson Emry, manager for the branch of the Bridal Veil Lumber Company at Hood River, was born in Missouri in 1883, a son of M. L. and Kate L. (McCreary) Emry. The father was descended from a long line of Ohio pioneers, while the mother belonged to a still older family of Maryland. The parents removed to Oregon in 1897 and after four years' residence in the Willamette valley located at Hood River in 1901.

Nelson Emry was educated in the graded schools of this state and in the Behnke-Walker Business College of Portland. He became associated with his father in carpentering and contracting and they built the first cider and vinegar mill in this section and operated it for several years. He is still associated with his father in the operation of a sawmill under the name of the Mount Hood Milling Company at Parkdale and also as a member of the Oak Grove Milling Company. In 1910 he was made manager of the Hood River branch of the Bridal Veil Lumber Company and still holds that important position. He is a forceful and resourceful business man, energetic and enterprising, and his labors are being crowned with substantial success.

In January, 1910, Mr. Emry was married to Miss Ruth D. Wood of Monmouth, Oregon, a daughter of the Rev. W. A. Wood, a clergyman of the Christian church, who is a native of Missouri but has long been a resident of this state. Mr. and Mrs. Emry are the parents of two sturdy boys, Donald Wood and Robert. Mr. Emry is a Mason and also a Knight of Pythias, while in the Modern Woodmen of America he has occupied the office of banker for a number of years. He is accounted one of the most reliable and progressive business men of Hood River. Since starting out upon his independent career he has constantly broadened his activities and is now a prominent representative of the industrial and commercial interests of this section of the state. Obstacles and difficulties in his path seem to serve but as an impetus for renewed effort on his part and he never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his plans.

JOHN STORAN.

John Storan, who as a landscape gardener contributed much to the beauty and adornment of Portland, had many interesting experiences through the course of an active life, not the least of which was as an Indian fighter and by reason of valiant service in this connection he was offered a commission. He was born in Ireland, May 9, 1833, a son of John and Katherine (Quinn) Storan of Kilkenny, Ireland. When a young lad he came to the United States and spent a number of years in the east. In 1855 he went to St. Louis and while there enlisted as a member of Company F, First United States Dragoons, of which he was made corporal. He joined



JOHN STORAN

the regiment at Fort Union, New Mexico, and served for five years, after which he was honorably discharged at Fort Brooks, California. On the 10th of September, 1862, he enlisted for active service in the Civil war for three years, or the duration of the war, at San Francisco, and was mustered in on the 21st of October as first sergeant of Company I, First Regiment of Washington Territory, under command of Captain Daniel O. Regan, while Justus Steinberger commanded the regiment as its colonel. Mr. Storan was offered a promotion to a lieutenantcy at the close of the war on account of his valiant service on the Indian expedition into the Bruneau valley of Idaho, where his company killed about forty Indians and captured many others.

At Portland, Oregon, on the 18th of November, 1874, Mr. Storan was united in marriage to Mrs. Emily H. Miller nee Couper, who by her former marriage had a daughter, Alice Miller, now the deceased wife of Arthur Reckard. Mr. and Mrs. Reckard had two children, Marshall and Emily.

After his removal to Portland, when the days of Indian warfare and of pioneer experiences were over, Mr. Storan turned his attention to landscape gardening, doing work in connection with many of the finest homes of the city and to his efforts the beautiful appearance of the lawns in Portland is largely attributable. Politically Mr. Storan was a republican but never an office seeker. He belonged to the Indian War Veterans of the North Pacific Coast and was a member of George Wright Post, G. A. R., thus maintaining pleasant relations with his old army comrades. He was always as true and loyal to his country as when he followed the nation's starry banner as one of the defenders of the Union and at all times was keenly interested in the development and progress of the northwest, contributing to the result in many tangible ways.

BERT WILLIAM EMERSON.

Bert W. Emerson, the organizer of The Dalles Garage Company, which was incorporated in 1917, and of which he is president and general manager, was born in The Dalles in 1882, a son of C. W. and Elizabeth (Russell) Emerson, who for years were residents of this part of Oregon. The parents came from California to Oregon in 1879, and for the first three or four years the father worked for the railroad company. On severing his connection with the railroad, he homesteaded a tract of land lying ten miles south of The Dalles, where he remained for several years and where he reared his family. After spending an industrious life on the farm, Mr. Emerson retired from active work and is now a resident of Seattle, Washington, where he is enjoying the fruits of his labor and energy. His wife's people—the Russells—were pioneers of California when that state was in its formative stage. In the early days, William Hearst, brother of Senator George Hearst, was the owner of a farm which he operated in Wasco county adjoining the Emerson holdings.

Bert W. Emerson was educated in the graded schools of The Dalles and at the Portland Business College. After his graduation, he assisted his father on the home farm and a little later he and his brother took up farming on their own account. He continued his agricultural operations for eleven years, during this period working hard and thereby laying the foundations of his financial success, and for the next three years he engaged in the grain business in The Dalles.

It was in 1917 that Mr. Emerson organized The Dalles Garage Company, which was incorporated in the same year, and he was elected president of the company, a position which he still holds, together with that of general manager. On the corner of Second and Union streets, the company erected a handsome concrete fire-proof garage, having a floor space of twenty-six thousand five hundred feet. It is divided into storage, accessories and repair departments, with salesroom and office for the clerical staff. The company holds agencies for several of the most popular and well known cars, and their sales of standard makes are gradually swelling with each year of business. The repair department is equipped with the latest appliances and employs only the most expert mechanics. The accessories department carries a complete line of parts and other auto requirements for all makes, including first-class tires. In every way this plant is a credit to Mr. Emerson's business acumen and is no less a credit to The Dalles, having very few equals of its kind along the Columbia River highway.

In April, 1903, Mr. Emerson was married to Miss Laura M. Remington, a daughter of William M. Remington, a farmer of Wasco county. The Remingtons, who were

pioneers of Nebraska, settled in Oregon in 1894. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Emerson, namely: Ralph, who was accidentally killed in 1918, and a daughter, Elsie, who is now in the Anna Wright Seminary, Tacoma, Washington. Mr. Emerson has never cared for political office, preferring to devote his time and attention to his commercial pursuits. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in the affairs of which he evinces a warm interest.

CHESTER GRIFFIN MURPHY.

Chester Griffin Murphy, a member of the Portland bar, who is now giving considerable attention to official duties as secretary and treasurer of the Oregon-Washington-Idaho Airplane Company for the promotion of commercial aviation in the northwest, was born in Salem, Marion county, Oregon, February 3, 1876, and is a son of John Joseph and Elizabeth (Lister) Murphy, who in pioneer times became residents of Salem. The father, Judge J. J. Murphy, was long a well known figure at the Oregon bar and for sixteen years served as clerk of the supreme court of the state, filling the position to the time of his death, which occurred June 17, 1907. He was survived by his widow, who afterward went to live with her son, Chester G., in Portland.

In his native city Chester G. Murphy pursued his early education and afterward attended the Willamette University, which he entered in 1893, there pursuing a three years' academic course. He next matriculated in the Leland Stanford University of California, where he continued from 1896 until 1901, the Bachelor of Arts degree being conferred upon him at the completion of his classical course in 1900. He began his law studies there and then in 1901-02 attended the law school of Harvard and in 1903 received his LL. B. degree. He was a well known athlete in his college days, serving as captain of the Stanford football team in 1899, and through the four years of his college course he was a member of the Stanford baseball, football and track teams.

Having qualified for the bar Mr. Murphy was admitted to practice in 1902 and took up the duties of the profession on the 1st of January, 1903, in association with Judge William D. Fenton of Portland. The connection was maintained until October, 1906, from which time Mr. Murphy has practiced independently and from 1906 to 1914 held the office of referee in bankruptcy by appointment of the United States district court for the district of Oregon. He early recognized the fact that advancement at the bar must depend upon individual merit, industry and ability just as surely as in industrial or commercial lines, and he therefore made it his purpose thoroughly to prepare every case which he was to present before the court, so that he gained many favorable verdicts that established him as a leading and thoroughly reliable lawyer. He likewise became interested in realty in Portland and in Salem and he also acquired the ownership of a stock farm of one hundred and eighty acres at Woodburn and a hop yard of one hundred acres in West Salem. His investments at all times displayed keen business discernment and sound judgment. After some years he concentrated largely upon the development of his properties, being the builder at Salem of the commercial hotel of the city while in Portland he became associated with others in the building of the Trinity Place apartments, which set a new standard for the construction of apartments upon the Pacific coast. It is a characteristic of Mr. Murphy that he has never been content with the second best but has always striven to reach the ultimate objective in every attainment.

On the 4th of June, 1912, in Portland, Mr. Murphy was united in marriage to Miss Angela Kinney, a daughter of Timothy Kinney, a well known Wyoming capitalist, and they have become parents of two daughters, Marion Margaret and Catherine Elizabeth. Mr. Murphy is a member of the Congregational church and is well known in the club circles of the city, being a life member of the Multnomah Club and a member of the University, Waverly Country and Portland Hunt Clubs. He is likewise connected with the Chamber of Commerce and cooperates heartily in the well defined activities of that organization for the benefit and upbuilding of the city. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and in 1920 he became state chairman of the Hoover Republican Club of Oregon, which supported the pre-campaign efforts to turn the nomination to Herbert Hoover, whose efforts in behalf of starving Europe have made him one of the best known Americans today. Throughout the war period Mr. Murphy was active on the bond and Red Cross drives and was one of the advisors of the exemption board at Portland. In July, 1918, he went overseas as a member of a

College Unit, made up of college athletes, representing the Y. M. C. A. athletic and recreation work, and was given charge of recreation and athletics, with headquarters at Aix-les-Bains, in the district of the Savoie in southeastern France, where five thousand soldiers were sent on leave each week. There Mr. Murphy continued for eight months and was overseas altogether for a year, thus rendering active aid to his country in the effort to maintain the high morale of the American army.

With his return home Mr. Murphy resumed the practice of law in Portland and his recognized ability places him with the foremost lawyers of the city. He has since organized the Oregon-Washington-Idaho Airplane Company for the promotion of commercial aviation in the northwest and of this company is the secretary and treasurer. He has closely studied the question of aerial travel from the commercial standpoint and again in this, as in other fields, has taken a position of leadership.

HUBERT LUTHER HASBROUCK.

Hubert Luther Hasbrouck, a prominent optometrist and orchardist living at Hood River, is a descendant of Abraham Hasbrouck, or Broeacq, as the name was written in French. This Abraham Hasbrouck, with his brother John, or Jean, came to America in 1673, becoming the founder of the branch of the family in the new world. They were natives of Calais, France, and were of the Huguenot faith, which caused them to flee from religious persecution in their native land. Abraham Hasbrouck was one of a company of twelve who received a donation from Governor Andros, a plot of land purchased from the Indians, the major part of which was situated in Ulster county, New York. This grant was made to them in 1677 and they established the settlement of New Paltz, in which many of the descendants of Abraham Hasbrouck still reside. As early as 1689 he was a captain of foot at Ye Paltz, Ulster county. His son, Solomon Hasbrouck, was born in 1686 and had a large family of children, among whom was Petrus, who during the Revolutionary war was a lieutenant, serving in Colonel Hardenburgh's Regiment from 1775 to 1782, during which time he participated in much of the hard fighting. Among the sons of Petrus was Solomon Hasbrouck, who in turn left a son, Luther, who was born in 1826 at New Paltz, New York, where his great-great-grandfather Abraham had founded the family in the new world in 1673 and where the Huguenot Society has erected a tablet in his memory in the Huguenot Museum, which is the old Hasbrouck home, thus honoring the memory of the twelve men who had established the settlement.

Luther Hasbrouck at the age of twenty-one years went to California, making the trip in May, 1849, by sailing vessel around Cape Horn and arriving in July of the same year. He became one of the pioneer settlers in the land of gold and after prospecting in California for a little more than a year he made his way to Oregon, being the first man to pan gold in this state, securing the precious metal at Josephine in July, 1850. Later he turned his attention to merchandising, which he followed for twenty-seven years. In 1860 he returned east and was married to Miss Lucinda M. Ingalls of Batavia, New York, who was a descendant of the Lee family of Virginia. Luther and Lucinda Hasbrouck were the parents of Hubert Luther Hasbrouck, who was born in Lane county, Oregon, in 1865. In 1875 he went with his parents to Michigan, where the family decided to remain, and he therefore acquired his education in the public schools of North Leslie, that state. He initiated his business career by securing employment in connection with the lumber trade. He thus worked for three years and then went to Jackson, Michigan, where he became an apprentice at watch making, completing his apprenticeship with a course in the Parsons Horological College, from which he was graduated as an optometrist in 1889. After following his profession in Indiana and Illinois for three years he determined to return to his native state and in 1890 settled at Pendleton, Oregon, where he remained for sixteen years. In 1906 he located at Hood River, where he has since practiced and has won substantial success in his chosen field of labor. Like the great majority of the residents of the Hood River country he also purchased an orchard, which contains twenty-two acres and is situated three miles south of the city, on which he raises apples and pears, producing some of the fine fruit for which the Hood River valley is famed throughout the world.

Mr. Hasbrouck was married in 1892 to Miss Lottie Lee Mack, a daughter of a well known vineyardist of California. They have three children: Maude Evelyn, who is

the wife of H. B. Pritchett of Detroit; Hubert L., Jr., who, true to his Hasbrouck blood, volunteered for service in the World war and rendered valuable aid to his country in the Radio Corps aboard submarine chasers, while now he is associated with his father in fruit raising; and Evelyn, who has taken up the profession of teaching.

Mr. Hasbrouck is a well known Mason, becoming one of the charter members of Hood River commandery and is now one of its past eminent commanders. He is likewise a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. Though a stalwart republican he has never sought public office but the voters of Hood River, seeking a candidate for county judge in 1920 who would in all respects be one hundred per cent American, persuaded him to accept the nomination. Throughout his life he has measured up to the highest standards of American manhood and citizenship and enjoys the unqualified regard of all who know him.

HENRY ZOPHAR THARP, M. D.

Dr. Henry Zophar Tharp, practicing physician of Astoria, is a native son of Oregon, born in Polk county in 1881. His parents were Joseph and Alice (Wood) Tharp. The father came to Oregon in 1845 from Illinois, where his people had lived for generations and he followed farming and cattle raising, becoming a highly successful and respected citizen of the community in which he resided.

Dr. Henry Zophar Tharp is indebted to the common schools of Polk county for his early education and in due time he entered the Oregon Agricultural College. Deciding on a professional career, Dr. Tharp entered the medical department of the University of Oregon and graduated in 1914, after which he practiced at Toledo, Oregon, for a short time. He then removed to Rainier, where he accepted the position of physician and surgeon of the Hammond Lumber Company, one of the giant lumber companies of the coast and there remained until the outbreak of the World war, when he resigned his position and volunteered his services in the medical corps. He was commissioned first lieutenant and ordered to Fort Riley, Kansas, for duty, where he took a special course for medical officers. From Fort Riley he was ordered to Camp Lewis, Washington. He served until February, 1919, and received his discharge as captain in the Medical Reserve Corps, United States army. He then went to Astoria and he resumed his practice which he has continued, having an extensive and lucrative patronage. He has specialized in urology, being one of the few physicians of Astoria who have taken up a special line in the profession. Dr. Tharp is of an athletic turn and during his college days he was a member of the football, baseball, and basketball teams of his college. While attending the Oregon Agricultural College he was basketball coach and he was professor of physical training at the State Normal School at Monmouth, Oregon.

In 1913 Dr. Tharp was married to Miss Agnes J. Windover, a native of Wisconsin, and to them one child has been born, Cleo Jean.

Dr. Tharp is very popular, both in and out of his profession and in the club and fraternal circles of Astoria he takes an active part, being a member of the Masons, of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Kiwanis Club. In the line of his profession he holds membership in the Clatsop County Medical Society, the Oregon State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

JAMES LEWIS CONLEY.

James Lewis Conley, for thirteen years a member of the Portland bar, was born in Golconda, Illinois, on the 13th of March, 1880, his parents being Lewis C. and Melvina (Lightner) Conley. The father was born in Jackson, Ohio, in 1842 and the marriage of the parents was celebrated in Illinois. While a resident of that state Lewis C. Conley enlisted in the Twenty-ninth Illinois Regiment of Infantry and served with that command under Grant through the battles of Forts Henry and Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth and Vicksburg. He was with the regiment for about three years and three months, after which he entered the Sixth Illinois Cavalry, continuing therewith until the close of the war, his term of service covering four years and three months. He was

taken prisoner at Holly Springs, Mississippi, but later was released. He continued a resident of Illinois for many years and passed away in 1916.

James Lewis Conley acquired his early education in the schools of his native city and in preparation for a professional career entered the University of Michigan as a law student, being there graduated with the class of 1906. He also spent three years in the literary department of the Michigan University and thus by liberal educational training was well qualified for onerous professional duties. He came to Portland in 1907, opening a law office in this city, and through the intervening period has made steady progress at the bar, enjoying for many years a large and distinctively representative clientele.

On the 15th of January, 1913, Mr. Conley was married in Portland to Miss Jane Elfrieda Moltzner. He is a member of the University Club and gives his political endorsement to the republican party. During the period of America's connection with the world conflict he served on various war boards and his aid and cooperation at all times can be counted upon to further any interest that is for the benefit of the city, commonwealth or country.

FRANK HENRY WATTS.

Frank Henry Watts, well known in and about The Dalles as the owner and manager of the Watts Marble & Granite Works, whose products are widely distributed throughout the central part of Oregon, was born at Greenbay, Wisconsin, in March, 1872. He is a son of Henry J. and Rebecca (Hall) Watts, the former of whom during his active life was a successful farmer and merchant. The Watts family were residents of Wisconsin for several generations. The Halls were early New England settlers.

Frank Henry Watts was educated partly in Wisconsin and partly in Oregon. While yet a young man, he came to Salem, Oregon, on a visit to his grandparents and decided to make his home here. After living in Salem for several years, he removed to The Dalles in 1894, as agent of the Salem Nursery Company, and here he has made his home ever since. He was engaged for some time as a traveler for the Portland Monument Company, and on ending his connection with that company he established in The Dalles in 1897, the Watts Marble & Granite Works, which he still conducts. Examples of the superior work of his plant are to be found in most of the cemeteries throughout the central part of the state, and his reputation for excellent production is steadily growing. The very handsome stone fountain at the intersection of Third and Washington streets, The Dalles, was turned out at the Watts works.

While Mr. Watts has ever given a good citizen's attention to all matters intended to advance the public welfare, he has never entered political life but has always been an excellent mixer and a booster for the city of his adoption. He has dabbled to some extent in farming and is now the owner of four hundred and eight acres of fine land near The Dalles, twenty-seven acres of which are in orchard, where Royal Anne and Lambert cherries are cultivated in abundance. The remainder of the land is in wheat. He is also the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of irrigated meadow land near Bend, Oregon, which is very productive.

In 1910 Mr. Watts was united in marriage to Miss Zeta Stovall, of Baker, whose people are pioneers of Oregon. Her father operated a freight line between Baker and Walla Walla, Washington, before the advent of the railroads. Mr. and Mrs. Watts are the parents of one child, Alicia Nell. Mr. Watts is a member of the Elks lodge, of the Woodmen of the World, and the Knights of Pythias, and in the last named order he has occupied all the chairs and entered the grand lodge, while in the affairs of these several organizations he takes a warm interest.

JUDGE MARTIN L. PIPES.

Judge Martin L. Pipes, attorney at law of Portland, with offices in the Chamber of Commerce building, was born in Ascension Parish, Louisiana, in 1850, his parents being John and Harriet Postell (Shaffer) Pipes. The father was born in Union Parish of Louisiana in 1818 and was married in Ascension Parish to Harriet P. Shaffer, whose birth occurred in Columbia, South Carolina, in 1826. Her father was M. C. Shaffer,

who was commandant of the Arsenal College, the first of the commandants in the United States. He served in the Indian wars with the rank of major and passed away in Louisiana in 1873. The father of Judge Pipes departed this life in Missouri in 1891, while his mother died in Kansas City in 1900.

The Judge was a pupil in the parish schools of Louisiana and in 1871 was graduated from the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge. He afterward took up the study of law, which he pursued for four years, and in 1875 he came to the northwest and for three years was a teacher in the school of Independence, Oregon. He then began practice and is still an active follower of the profession. In 1890 he was appointed by Governor Pennoyer as judge of the second judicial district to fill a vacancy and served upon the bench for two years. Since that time he has confined his efforts and attention to his law practice in Portland, which has become extensive and has connected him with much important litigation. He is a man of recognized ability as a member of the bar, having comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and seldom, if ever, is at fault in the application of such principles to the points in litigation. He has also aided in framing the laws of the state, having been a representative from Polk county in the Oregon legislature in 1880.

On the 1st of November, 1874, in Keatchie, Louisiana, Judge Pipes was united in marriage to Miss Mary C. Skipworth, and to them have been born five children: John M.; Wade H.; Nellie B.; George Alfred; and Harriet P., the last named the wife of Arnold Von Ettenger.

Judge Pipes belongs to the Sigma Alpha Epsilon and is the oldest member of the fraternity on the coast, having been identified therewith since 1871. He has membership relations with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Since 1896 he has given his political allegiance to the republican party and in his discussion of political problems gives clear reasoning for the faith that is his. He never lightly regards the duties and obligations of citizenship and his position upon any vital question is never an equivocal one.

CHARLES EDWIN GATES.

Charles Edwin Gates is a splendid example of sheer pluck and natural ability and a striking figure of a self-made American. He is now serving as mayor of Medford and his capability and worth in office are widely acknowledged. He was born in the little town of Monticello, Indiana, in December, 1871, his parents being Jacob and Mary (Hastings) Gates, both of whom were representatives of old pioneer families. His father was engaged in the railroad business and spent thirty-three years of his life in transportation service. When Charles E. Gates was but a youth of tender years, the family removed to Pulaski county, Indiana, and there he obtained a common school education. When but fifteen years of age he taught in a small country school in order to enable him to secure a commercial training in the Hall Business College at Logansport, Indiana. It was not his educational qualifications that secured him the teacher's job at that early age but the recognition on the part of the school directors of the fact that the boy possessed rare executive ability and much self-reliance and as the school had been changing teachers quite often they gave Mr. Gates the chance to see if he could instill into the pupils some degree of obedience to rules. This he emphatically did, at once giving the pupils to understand who was master in the room.

Following his graduation from the business college Mr. Gates decided to become a court reporter and for a brief period was in a law office, but that line of activity failed to appeal to him and he secured employment with the Columbus Construction Company, which at that time was engaged in building a pipe line for natural gas from Greentown to Chicago. Entering the company's office as a clerk Mr. Gates in less than four months had so impressed the managers with his natural ability that he was appointed statistician of the entire line. He remained with the company for eight years, a portion of which time was spent as chief accountant in the Chicago office. For several years afterward he was connected with the Economic Fuel Gas Company and in 1897 became associated with the McIlwaine Richards Gas Well & Supply Company, with which he continued in various capacities until 1901, when he was made general manager of the company's plant at Noblesville, Indiana, and held such responsible posts as president of the Bath Tub Manufacturers Association of



CHARLES E. GATES

the United States, vice president and chairman of the organization committee of the Soil Pipe Manufacturers Association and other kindred and mammoth business enterprises. The twelve years which Mr. Gates put in as an active worker in this field so undermined his health as to force his retirement from strenuous duty and in 1912 he came to Oregon seeking rest and health.

Visiting Medford Mr. Gates concluded he could find no better place on the coast and, sending for his family, at once established his home in this city. For a man of his energy and determination something must be doing all the time, so he turned his attention to the automobile business, becoming agent for the Overland cars. Something of his business ability may be seen in the fact that in the first season he sold seventy-seven cars and more than a hundred in the second season. In 1914 he accepted the agency of the Ford Company and since that period has handled only the Ford cars and Fordson tractors. On a prominent corner of the city he has erected a handsome garage and service station of one hundred and forty by one hundred and twenty feet, which is modern in every particular and detail and includes a large display room, accessories store, women's rest room which is fitted up to be of real service to his patrons, one of its many features being cribs for tired infants, repair shop and service station. Nothing has been omitted in the construction of this model garage. Twenty-six persons are employed in the plant, eleven of whom are expert mechanics. While he has developed an important enterprise in this connection Mr. Gates is also the vice president of the Farmers & Fruit Growers Bank of Medford, and in all things he displays sound business judgment as well as unflinching enterprise.

Mr. Gates was united in marriage to Miss Leah A. Farnsley, of a well known pioneer family of Kentucky, and they have become the parents of three children: Eltha Marie, now the wife of J. Wesley Judge of Medford; Laura, the wife of James E. Kerr of Medford; and George E., who is associated with his father in business, the firm name being the C. E. Gates Automobile Company. George E. Gates has a notable war record, having enlisted in 1917. He was sent to Fort Columbia and later to Camp Lewis and in March, 1918, went overseas as a member of Battery E, Sixty-fifth Regiment. He served with that command throughout the period of active duty in France, the close of the war finding him in an officer's training camp in that country. George E. Gates is a Mason, also a Knight of Pythias and an Elk. He was married and has an infant son, George E., Jr., the mother having passed away.

The Masonic fraternity has long enjoyed the stalwart and loyal support of Charles E. Gates, who has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. While in Noblesville, Indiana, he occupied the post of exalted ruler of the Elks lodge and since coming to Medford was made chairman of the Elks building committee, which erected the handsome Elks Club building and is now chairman of its board of trustees. He was chairman of the Red Cross, also chairman of the Council of Defense and chairman of the Liberty Loan drives during the World war. For two terms he has been the president of the Medford Chamber of Commerce and he is now serving for the third term as mayor of Medford, his administration being characterized by a most businesslike and progressive spirit, productive of splendid results. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and for the past seven years he has been on the church board at Medford. In a word his activities have had to do with all that tends to advance the material, intellectual, social, political and moral welfare of the city. His efforts have been a most potent force in producing results highly gratifying, and Medford places him among her most valued residents and names him as a splendid example of American manhood and chivalry.

THOMAS MILARKEY.

Umatilla county lost another of her early pioneer settlers when Thomas Milarkey passed away on the 13th of January, 1915. He was well known and beloved throughout the community in which he had made his home for a number of years, and Pendleton suffered a severe loss in his demise. The success which attended Mr. Milarkey was the result of his own diligence and industry for he started upon his career in this country as a poor boy. He has the distinction of being one of the first freighters in

this section of the country and he will long be remembered as a leader in agricultural circles.

Thomas Milarkey was born in Galway, Ireland, August 15, 1830, a son of Thomas and Eliza Milarkey. At an early age Mr. Milarkey determined to start life on his own account and hearing of the wonderful opportunities offered in the new world he obtained passage on an old sailing vessel, in due time landing in New York. He went to Washington, D. C., where he remained a short time and in 1849 sailed around the Isthmus to California, following mining at Jamestown for some time. Tiring of this occupation, in which he won a substantial amount of success, he drove across country to Umatilla county and engaged in the freighting business between points in that county and Boise, Idaho. This venture proved profitable from the outset and he operated several different outfits until the railroad was put through this section of the country. Mr. Milarkey then disposed of his business. While in the freighting business Mr. Milarkey had from time to time purchased fine stock and a small stock ranch in the county. The remainder of Mr. Milarkey's time was spent in the conduct of this ranch. In later life he removed to Pendleton, where he retired, owning a beautiful residence there and also some business property. He took an active interest in the affairs of the community, and his death in the eighty-fifth year of his life lost to Pendleton one of her most progressive and able citizens.

The wife of Mr. Milarkey was also a native of Ireland and came to this country with her brother, Michael Ryan, when but a young woman. They crossed the plains to Umatilla county and located and there she met and became the wife of Mr. Milarkey. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Milarkey three children were born: Francis; Elizabeth, who is now Mrs. Joseph Murphy; and Thomas. Mr. Murphy is a well known decorator residing in Pendleton and his home is one of the attractive places of the town, the lawn being made beautiful with flowers and shrubs of all kinds.

When age conferred upon Mr. Milarkey the right of franchise he became a staunch supporter of the democratic party, ever being a firm believer in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Mr. Milarkey was a great lover of horses and he took a great pride in the number of race horses which he owned. As one of the earliest freighters in Umatilla county Mr. Milarkey numbered among his acquaintances Uncle John Haley of Boise, Idaho, one of the acknowledged leaders of the early days. The lots which were purchased by Mr. Milarkey are now situated in the business section of Pendleton and are of much value. His daughter, Mrs. Murphy, is now in possession of them and the beautiful Elks building is built on the corner where the old home stood.

JAMES D. SLATER.

An indefatigable student of the law and one well versed in the detailed knowledge necessary for successful practice along this line is James D. Slater, who has been a prominent attorney of La Grande, Union county, since October, 1884. He is a native of this state, his birth occurring at Corvallis on the 18th of October, 1856, a son of James H. and Edna E. (Gray) Slater, both prominent residents of the community in which they made their home. James H. Slater was born in Sangamon county, Illinois, in 1826, while the mother's birth occurred in East Tennessee in 1835. Their marriage was celebrated at Corvallis, in 1854. In 1849 James H. Slater went to California, settling at Feather River, mining there and at various places in California until 1851, when he came to Oregon by boat, landing at Portland, then going to Corvallis, and for some time he was engaged in teaching school near there. He was soon, however, appointed clerk of the United States district court under Judge Williams and while serving with him engaged in the practice of law. In 1860 he owned and edited a newspaper at Corvallis and the year of 1862 he spent in farming near Corvallis. In the winter of 1862-3 he went to the mines, near what is now known as Baker, then mining town of Auburn, arriving there in March, 1863. In the fall he returned to Corvallis, and removing his family to Walla Walla, Washington, he practiced law there until the spring of 1864, when he returned to the mines at Auburn. In July of that year he brought his family to Auburn, making the trip over the Daily road, and having the distinction of being the first man to drive and take a wagon outfit over this highway. He engaged in mining there for some time, enjoying a gratifying amount of success, but on the 5th of January, 1866, he removed to La Grande, Oregon, and en-

gaged in the practice of law. He soon rose to a position of prominence among the members of his profession, and in November, 1870, he was elected to the lower house of congress, serving in that capacity until March, 1873. He then resumed the practice of his profession until 1878, when he was elected to the United States senate and served until March, 1885. He then practiced law until he received the appointment of railroad commissioner for the state, being one of the first men to hold such office in Oregon. The death of James H. Slater occurred in January, 1899, at the age of seventy-three years, causing a feeling of widespread bereavement to sweep the state in which he was so well known and to which he had rendered much valuable service. Throughout his life he was a staunch supporter of the democratic party, his fraternal affiliation was with the Masons and he was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church. His wife and the mother of James D., whose name initiates this review, left her native state of Tennessee when a young woman, coming west with her parents as members of a wagon train in 1853, starting from Tennessee in 1848. The first stop on their journey was made at Arkansas, where they remained until 1853, when they resumed their journey. On reaching Warm Springs, where Vale now is, they took Meeks cutoff to Eugene, Oregon, thence coming to Corvallis, where they took up land and resided for some time. In 1869 they removed to Grand Valley near La Grande and Mr. Gray again took up land. His death occurred when he had lived there but a short time and Mrs. Gray died soon after her husband. Their family continued the operation of the home farm.

James D. Slater has been a resident of La Grande for the greater part of his life. When but seven years of age he left Corvallis for La Grande and there he received his preliminary education. In due time he entered the University of Oregon and deciding to take up law as his life work, he studied with Turner and Cox of Pendleton and in the year 1883 attended Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, graduating from this institution in June, 1884. In October of that year he began the practice of law at La Grande, in which he is still engaged, having built up a large and lucrative practice. As a prominent member of the community he took an active part in the development and improvement of La Grande and his popularity as a citizen was manifest in the fact that he has served the community as mayor and also as city attorney.

In 1888 occurred the marriage of Mr. Slater and Miss Fannie B. Hayes, a daughter of Isaac and Margaret Hayes, natives of New York state. Mrs. Slater is well known in the club and social circles of La Grande and her home is noted for its hospitality.

The political allegiance of Mr. Slater is given to the democratic party, being a firm believer in the principles of this party as factors in good government. He does not hold membership in a large number of fraternal organizations but is an active member of the Woodmen of the World. Mr. Slater has followed in the footsteps of his father and has met with a very gratifying amount of success in the pursuit of his profession. He is an able lawyer; has been a conscientious and high-minded public official; and a worthy, progressive, and liberal man.

ISAAC HAM.

For many years Isaac Ham was one of the oldest and best known river men on the Columbia river, but now retired from that life he is running a garden truck and fruit farm about one-half mile from Milwaukie. He is a native of Illinois, born in that state in 1841, a son of John and Jane (Copeland) Ham. After the death of his parents Captain Ham, as he is commonly known, accompanied his uncle to The Dalles in 1852, thereby becoming a pioneer of Oregon.

On reaching Oregon Captain Ham worked on a farm but soon gave that up to become a river man. He received his license as pilot and as engineer and served in both capacities for many years. During this time he won hosts of friends and admirers and was widely noted for his cheerful, pleasant disposition and his reliability, and for more than half a century enjoyed the confidence and esteem of every vessel owner and river man. In 1908 he determined to spend the rest of his life on shore and he purchased a farm on the edge of the city, one and one-half miles from the post office, where despite his age he raises garden truck and fruits. In the year 1919 his orchard yielded two tons of cherries, one and one-half tons of prunes and a ton of pears. Captain Ham is seventy-nine years of age and this hardy veteran puts in his own crops

and does his own pruning. His farm is one of the choicest pieces of land in the section in which it is located and is thoroughly drained on all sides.

Much of the captain's success in life is due to the encouragement and cooperation of his wife, who was before her marriage Miss Mary Bacon, a daughter of Jesse Bacon, a farmer of much ability, who enjoyed the high esteem of the community in which he resided. The following children were born to the union of Captain and Mrs. Ham: Ellen, their first daughter, is the wife of Thomas Mayhew and they reside at Portland; George is a resident of Waco, Texas; Clara is the wife of John Wilson of Boise, Idaho; Jane May married Valentine Brown of Portland; and Louis, the last member of the family, is a resident of Oakland, California.

Captain Ham has never been active in politics but fraternally he has been an Odd Fellow for fifty years and has held all the chairs in that lodge and represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge. Captain Ham is also a popular and active member of the Oregon Pioneer Society and the Clackamas County Pioneers. Mrs. Ham is a zealous worker in the Baptist church and in all of its societies. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ham are held in high regard by their fellow citizens and have done much toward the improvement of the community in which they reside. They have witnessed many changes in Oregon and Captain Ham is proud of those which have been made on the Columbia river. As one of the pioneer river men he guided many a craft to the Celilo Falls and portaged them beyond, long before the canal was built. He is acquainted with every rock and shoal of the great river from The Dalles to Vancouver. Captain Ham has been an indefatigable worker and diligence and industry have won him place among the prominent men of his county.

EMIL SCHACHT.

Emil Schacht, Portland's pioneer architect, established his office in this city in 1884 and many of the city's most notable public buildings are examples of his handiwork. Mr. Schacht is a native of Denmark. He was born in 1854 and is a representative of one of the oldest families of that country. His father was a large cattle rancher and a highly educated man who contributed many articles to leading farm journals of that country. He passed away when his son Emil was fourteen years old and one of Mr. Schacht's brothers is now residing on the old home place, which has been in possession of the family since 1640, the homestead having been remodeled in 1729.

In 1874, when a young man of twenty, Emil Schacht emigrated to the United States, having pursued his scientific work in the Polytechnic schools of Hanover, Germany, and Copenhagen, Denmark. For six years he worked as a draftsman in New York city and then returned to his native land where he remained for a year, during which period he was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Trier. Returning to America he became a resident of Omaha, Nebraska, in 1883, and in the following year made his way to the Pacific coast, establishing an office in Portland that year. Here he has since engaged in architectural work, having designed many of the city's warehouses, garages, apartments, hotels, office and business blocks and other public buildings. Following the Spanish-American war he drew the plans for the remodeling of the barracks at Vancouver, Washington, and also was the architect who designed the buildings for Fort Liscum in Alaska. He is thoroughly familiar with all of the scientific principles that underlie construction and in the execution of contracts he is always to be relied upon both as regards first-class material and workmanship, so that his name has become a synonym for reliability, integrity and efficiency in business circles of his adopted city.

Mr. and Mrs. Schacht have become the parents of seven children: Olga, who died at the age of nineteen years; Gertrude, the widow of E. L. Wagner; Martin, who was formerly engaged in business with his father but now occupies a very responsible position as manager of the Foundation Company of New York city; Rose, who is employed as a saleswoman; Bertha, the wife of Otto Heineman; Margaret, a stenographer; and Lila, the wife of John Kinney of San Francisco, California.

Mr. Schacht and his family reside at No. 171 Vista avenue, in a beautiful two-story home which he designed and his office is maintained in the Commonwealth building. He is a member of the American Institute of Architects, being also identified with the Oregon Chapter of that organization and fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order



EMIL SCHACHT

of Elks and the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite Consistory. He has never regretted the impulse which led him to seek his fortune in a strange land, for in America he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has advanced steadily forward to the goal of success, enjoying the distinction of being Portland's pioneer architect. He is a man of high personal standing, of marked business integrity and ability and the sterling worth of his character is recognized by all who have the honor of his acquaintance.

GEORGE THOMAS DARLAND, D. C., N. D.

George Thomas Darland has been actively and successfully engaged as a chiropractor for many years in Forest Grove, Oregon. The Darland family name has been intimately connected with the first days of the American republic, the great-grandfather of Dr. Darland having been a soldier of the Revolution who was captured by the English. His son migrated westward and became a pioneer of Indiana and his son, Lambert Darland, was born in that state and migrated to Iowa. Lambert Darland married Sarah Jane Lough, whose grandfather was a sergeant in the Revolutionary army under Washington, and married a cousin of George Washington's mother. George Thomas Darland, the son of Lambert Darland and Sarah Jane Lough, was born in Iowa in 1857.

Dr. Darland began his education in the public schools and he later attended Legrand Academy at Legrand, Iowa. He first took up teaching as his profession, but after a few years became a traveling salesman, covering in his trips all of the western part of the United States. Several years later, becoming tired of the road and desiring a more quiet life, he took up the healing art and was graduated from the National College of Chiropractic at Chicago, Illinois, in 1911. In the same year he went to La Grande, Oregon, where he took up the practice of his profession and established the Northwestern College which he maintained until the breaking out of the World war. He then removed to Forest Grove with his family and has resided there since. Desiring to improve himself in his profession Dr. Darland has taken two postgraduate courses, one in osteopathy and the other in electro-therapeutics.

In 1879 Dr. Darland was married to Mary Elizabeth Vermillion, daughter of Joseph Vermillion, a pioneer farmer of Iowa. Mrs. Darland is a graduate of Oskaloosa College, and a woman of much talent, having been an instructor in the schools of Oregon and assistant principal in the Gaston high school. Mrs. Darland is a prominent and progressive citizen, a member of the Woman's Club and the P. E. O. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Darland, all of whom are graduates of universities. The youngest, Edith, is training for teaching at the Pacific University and her sister Grace is the wife of Sherman W. Needham, editor and publisher of the Hardin County Ledger at Eldora, Iowa. A son, Dr. Fred L. Darland, is now a physician of the Allopathic School at Froid, Montana.

Dr. Darland, while avoiding politics, takes an active interest in all projects for the promotion of the welfare of the community and is regarded as one of the most progressive and highly esteemed residents of Forest Grove.

RICHARD WARD MONTAGUE.

Richard Ward Montague of Portland, who has been a member of the Oregon bar since 1890 and is widely known as a successful representative of the profession and as a valuable contributor to its literature, was born February 11, 1862, in Charles City, Iowa. Liberal educational opportunities were accorded him, and following his graduation from the State University of Iowa with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1883, he entered the law department of the same institution and there won his LL. B. degree. In June, 1884, he was admitted to practice at the Iowa bar and soon afterward went to New York city, where he remained for several years. In 1890 he arrived in Oregon and opened a law office in Portland, where he has since continued. He was not long in gaining a large clientage and his practice has ever been of a distinctively representative character. While his clientage has included some of the leading business men and corporations of the city, he has also become well known

through his contributions to the literature of the profession. He assisted the Hon. William P. Lord in the compilation of Lord's Oregon Laws and he has been a member of the editorial council of the National Municipal Review. He is the author of articles which have appeared in that publication, also in the California Law Review and other periodicals. He also prepared the digest of the Oregon reports which has since been in general use.

Mr. Montague is one of the recognized leaders of the democratic party in Oregon and was secretary of the democratic state central committee which conducted the campaign of George E. Chamberlain, candidate for governor, in 1902. He was likewise made chairman of the democratic city campaign committee which conducted the campaigns of Harry Lane for mayor in 1905 and 1907. He was again made committee chairman of the democratic forces in support of Woodrow Wilson at the Oregon primaries in 1912 and in the same year was himself a candidate for the position of state senator and in 1916 again received the nomination of his party for that office.

Mr. Montague has done important public service for Portland, the worth of his labors being recognized by all. He was a member of the first charter commission of the city from 1901 until 1903 and also served on the charter commissions in 1909, 1911 and 1913, the last being the commission that presented the present city charter to Portland that was adopted by the people. He was honored by his fellow members of the profession in 1908 by election to the presidency of the Oregon Bar Association and has been the vice president of the Portland Library Association. In June, 1919, the University of Oregon conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts in Public Service. With America's advent into the World war he took active part in supporting the interests of the government and was examiner of the Shipbuilding Labor Adjustment Board for the Portland district. His life has ever been actuated by high purposes and ideals and his efforts have been far-reaching, resultant and beneficial.

FATHER JOSEPH CHARLES HEESAKER.

Typically representative of that devout body of the clergy to whom from early youth the church has been law and life, a man true to his high conceptions of the ecclesiastical responsibilities of his calling, Father Joseph Charles Heesaker, the superintendent of St. Mary's Home for Boys near Beaverton, has also justified the solidarity of his Holland ancestry by the staunch, consistent earnestness of his short career. He is the son of Anthony and Anna Marie (De Grott) Heesaker. The former came as a youth from the Netherlands to America and settled in Wisconsin where, by dint of native industry and thrift, he became a respected man in his community, whose appreciation of his integrity was evinced in its choice of him as treasurer of Brown county. He served as a private under Rosencranz in the Civil war. In 1880, taking his little family with him, he emigrated to Oregon and purchased a farm which he cleared and operated in partnership with his sons until his death in 1890. Though denied the advantages of early education Mr. Heesaker was an intensive reader who succeeded through hard study in obtaining a fund of information and a breadth of vision which would have done credit to a man of larger opportunities. He had five sons and five daughters in his family, all of whom have survived him and are living in Washington county. They are: M. F.; Bernard A.; John J.; Henry E.; Joseph C. of this sketch; Mrs. Antoine Meeusen; Mrs. August Dierick, Mrs. Isador Vanderzanden; and Misses Christina and Anna Heesaker.

Joseph C. Heesaker was born in Washington county, Oregon, in 1890, and was educated in the grade schools of his native county. He thereafter worked five years on the home farm and then entered Mt. Angel College. Upon his graduation with the degree of A. B. he decided to take up holy orders and subsequently entering the St. Patrick's Seminary at Menlo Park, California, he was ordained a priest of the Roman Catholic church in 1919, and was then appointed assistant to Mons. Rauw, the superintendent of the St. Mary's Home for Boys, near Beaverton. In October of the same year Father Rauw died and Father Heesaker was appointed to succeed him.

St. Mary's Home for Boys was founded in 1889 by Archbishop Gross. It is located at St. Mary's, Oregon, about a mile from Beaverton. Of three hundred and twenty acres of land belonging to the Home more than half has already been cleared. The steam and electric lines of the Southern Pacific Railroad pass on one side of the

property and the Oregon Electric line on the other. The Home has a large airy building with accommodation for one hundred and forty boys, with schoolrooms, laundry, bakery and large adjacent buildings. A new edifice to be devoted to gymnasium and dormitory purposes with additional space for forty boys is in process of erection at the present time. The home is open to orphans, semi-orphans and dependents from the Juvenile Court between the ages of six and fourteen years. The course of instruction is equivalent to the grammar grades of the public schools and offers in addition industrial, agricultural and manual training. A per capita allowance of sixteen dollars is made by the state.

Fifteen assistants, of whom five are teachers, are responsible to Father Heesaker, whose youth makes his excellent administration of so important an institution the more admirable. Young, active and enthusiastic he makes himself the friend of every boy in the Home. A noteworthy athlete in his college days he is able to coach the football and baseball teams and even to take his place on either of them if occasion demands. He is necessarily something of a disciplinarian, but his kindness obviates harshness. Father Heesaker is also the chaplain of St. Mary's Institute, a boarding school for girls conducted by the Sisters of St. Mary whose property adjoins that of the Home.

Father Heesaker has won the respect of all the people of Washington county who realize that precept and practice are consistently exemplified in his life and that under his guidance the boys in St. Mary's home are learning as they grow to manhood obedience to the moral law as given by the Master and that they are being trained to the ideals of good citizenship.

GEORGE HARRISON LAMBERSON.

Through the course of an active life George Harrison Lamberson, now deceased, was connected with farming interests and was also a recognized leader in political circles. His interest in the welfare of the state was pronounced and made manifest in many tangible and helpful ways. He was born in Syracuse, New York, in 1850, the son of John and Catherine (Steves) Lamberson. The ancestry is traced back in direct line to the Harrison family which has furnished two presidents to the United States. John Lamberson passed away while in the east, after which Mrs. Lamberson and a sister came to Oregon about 1874. The son, George Lamberson, had already made the trip to this state. On attaining his majority he had crossed the continent to Oregon, taking up his abode in Portland and later removing to Polk county, where he engaged in farming and stock raising for several years. He brought his land under a high state of cultivation, most carefully developing his fields and naturally gathering good crops. He made his live stock also a feature of his enterprise, contributing to his annual income.

In 1876 Mr. Lamberson was united in marriage to Miss Lillie Groner, a step-daughter of John and a daughter of Ellen (Burns) Groner, who were early pioneer settlers of this state. Mrs. Lamberson crossed the Isthmus with her parents when but three months old and thus has practically been a lifelong resident of the state. Four children were born to this marriage: Catherine E.; Grace, the wife of Harry A. Wilder of Honolulu; John C., who passed away at the age of five years and six months; and Raymond G., who is living in Oakland, California.

With many interests of public concern Mr. Lamberson was closely connected and his aid and support were always given on the side of progress and advancement. He was for several years the secretary of the state board of horticulture and in this connection did much to further its interests in Oregon. He always took an active part in politics and was a supporter of any measure which he deemed of value to the state. He passed away December 4, 1906, and the community mourned the loss of this representative citizen. He attended the Westminster Presbyterian church and his life was actuated by the highest and most honorable principles. He belonged to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, also to the Republican Club and to the Multipore Club. His social qualities as well as his business abilities and his public spirited citizenship established him high in the regard of those who knew him.

The daughter, Miss Catherine Lamberson, acquired her education in the schools of Portland and also took special courses in the University of Oregon and in the University of California at Berkeley. She is now successfully teaching in the Washington

high school. Mrs. Lamberson is well known in club and social circles of Portland and was at one time president of the Portland Rose Society, occupying that position at the time of the Lewis and Clark Exposition. She had supervision over twenty committees to look after the decoration of the buildings with flowers and gave away tons of roses and won for Portland its well earned reputation as Rose City. It was Mrs. Lamberson who was the organizer of this movement of which she made a great success. And no visitor to the Lewis & Clark Exposition will ever forget the wealth of adornment in the buildings and the many millions of beautiful roses given away there and used in decoration. Mrs. Lamberson also did excellent work on the food conservation board during the World war and she is well known as a supporter of many movements which have been of benefit and value to the city.

GEORGE E. CARNES.

George E. Carnes is prominent in the mercantile circles of Pilot Rock as a member of Carnes Brothers Mercantile Store, one of the best establishments of its kind in Umatilla county. He is a native of Illinois, born in Springfield on the 24th of June, 1873, a son of Charles and Mary (Clothier) Carnes.

When a small boy George E. Carnes removed with his parents to Salina, Kansas, where he resided until he was eighteen years old, but in the fall of the year 1890 he removed to Portland and there started in life for himself. For a number of years he worked for Jesse Evans, who conducted a dairy business, and in 1894 he went to Pilot Rock, where he was connected with the sheep business for some time with his cousin Douglas Belts. In December, 1900, Mr. Carnes, in connection with his brother, bought the mercantile business of G. P. Skelton, in the conduct of which they have since been engaged. The store has built up a reputation for quality at fair prices and its patronage is of extensive proportions. In addition to this business both brothers own fine ranches of one hundred and sixty acres each and George E. is director of the First Bank of Pilot Rock, of which organization he is also a charter member. As a representative of one of Pilot Rock's best business interests George E. Carnes has taken an active interest in civic affairs and to that end has served on the city council for a number of terms. When Mr. Carnes was engaged in the sheep business he won the distinction of taking the first flock of sheep from Pilot Rock to Dawson, Alaska, without losing one.

In politics Mr. Carnes is a member of the republican party, of which he has been a staunch supporter since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, and in fraternal circles he is known as a member of the Elks.

MONTGOMERY GEORGE HALL.

Montgomery George Hall, who was sent to Portland to take charge of the western division of the express business of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, was born at Des Plaines, Illinois, February 11, 1847, his parents being Benjamin and Sarah (Bain) Hall, both of whom were natives of Virginia and were of Welsh parentage. They became residents of Illinois at an early period in the settlement of that state and at one time Mr. Hall owned much of the land in the vicinity of Fort Dearborn in Chicago and he was in the old fort at the time of the Indian massacre, when the little log structure within its stockade was almost the only building along the Chicago river and few, indeed, marked the site of the present great American metropolis.

Montgomery G. Hall was reared to adult age at the place of his nativity and there acquired his public school education, while later he attended business college, thus qualifying for life's practical and responsible duties. He afterward entered the employ of the American Express Company, at Freeport, Illinois, and in this connection acted as driver and night clerk for four or five years, his brother being agent at that place. Subsequently M. G. Hall was appointed to the agency at Galesburg, Illinois, and not long afterward was made route agent for southern Illinois. In 1880 he was appointed agent by the American Express Company at Springfield, Illinois, and in 1882, when J. J. Hill wished to organize the Northern Pacific Express Company, he inquired of the Fargo Company as to who were their best men and Mr. Hall was desig-



MONTGOMERY G. HALL

nated as one of these. He was offered a position, which he accepted, and was placed in charge of the business at St. Paul, Minnesota, acting as superintendent for the eastern district of the Northern Pacific Express Company. In 1888 he was sent west to take charge of the western division and occupied this position of responsibility to the time of his death, which occurred September 4, 1916. He made his headquarters in Portland and had general supervision over the entire western territory. He also organized the Alaskan Pacific Express Company and was its manager for many years or until it was taken over by the Fargo Company. When he first came to Portland and opened an office he had a small room in the old Kamm building with one clerk but lived to see the business develop into a very extensive and important one, necessitating large quarters. He was also assistant purchasing agent for the Northern Pacific Company for several years at an early day and his business interests brought him into prominence in the northwest, gaining him a large acquaintance, while the sterling worth of his character brought to him the friendship of many with whom he was associated.

On the 29th of April, 1880, Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss May Garland, a daughter of A. M. and Sarah (Hoppin) Garland, who were natives of Virginia and New York, respectively, and became residents of Illinois during an early period in the settlement of that state. The mother was of Irish descent, while the father was of Welsh lineage. Mr. and Mrs. Hall became parents of three daughters: Lulie, the wife of Ralph E. Kingsbury; Hazel and Ruth. There are three grandchildren: Huntington Hall, Ralph Eugene, Jr., and Davis Garland, all children of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph E. Kingsbury.

Mr. Hall was a lifelong republican, ever loyal to the party and its principles. That a patriotic spirit actuated him throughout his entire life can well be judged from the fact that when he was a lad of but fourteen years he ran away from home and school to enlist for service in the Civil war, but being so young he was wisely brought back by his parents. He was the organizer of the Commercial Club of Portland and returned to St. Paul in order to get a set of by-laws and literature upon the subject. Following his return he soon perfected the organization, which became one of the forceful factors in Portland's upbuilding. He was also a member of the Arlington Club for a number of years and his social qualities made for personal popularity wherever he was known. With his removal to the west he recognized the wonderful opportunities and advantages of this section of the country and from that time forward concentrated his energies upon the upbuilding of the northwest as well as upon the promotion of the business interests under his direction. While he held to high ideals for the community, he labored along the most practical lines and his contribution to the improvement of the northwest was indeed valuable.

JUDGE JOHN BRYSON CLELAND.

Judge John Bryson Cleland, a distinguished member of the Portland bar, who for thirteen years occupied the bench of the fourth judicial district, was born on a farm near Janesville, Wisconsin, July 15, 1848, his parents being James and Isabella (Bryson) Cleland. After mastering the branches of learning taught in the district school of his home neighborhood he attended private and public schools in Janesville and for two years was a pupil in Carroll College at Waukesha, Wisconsin. His desire to become a member of the bar caused him to enter upon the study of law in the office of Cassoday & Merrill in his native city and later he matriculated in the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated on the 29th of March, 1871. In July of the latter year he opened an office in Osage, Iowa, where he entered into partnership with the Hon. W. L. Eaton, now deceased, the connection between them being maintained for about fourteen years, or until January 1, 1885. Throughout that period Mr. Cleland enjoyed an extensive practice that connected him with much important litigation tried in the courts of the district. He was also prominent in the public life of the community and early in his residence at Osage served as a member of the school board and as justice of the peace. In 1876 he was elected district attorney of the twelfth judicial district of Iowa, which at that time comprised eight counties, and his record of efficiency is indicated in the fact that he was reelected in 1880. Four years later he was called upon for judicial service, being elected circuit judge, and in 1886 was elected district judge of the same district, serving upon the

bench there until 1888, when he resigned his office and removed to Fargo, North Dakota, where he entered upon the private practice of law as a partner in the firm of Miller & Cleland, which later became the firm of Miller, Cleland & Cleland.

The year 1890 witnessed the arrival of Judge Cleland in Portland. Here he began the practice of law in association with his brother, William A. Cleland, under the firm style of Cleland & Cleland, and was thus engaged until January, 1898, when he was called to the bench by appointment of Governor Lord, who made him judge of the fourth judicial district of Oregon. He continued in the office for thirteen years, having been elected for a full term in the fall of 1898 and afterward reelected. His course upon the bench was in harmony with his record as a man and citizen, being characterized by marked fidelity to duty and by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. His decisions were strictly fair and impartial and his record was one which reflected credit and honor upon the judicial history of the state. In January, 1911, he resumed the private practice of law in partnership with his brother under the firm name of John B. and W. A. Cleland, the firm maintaining an existence until dissolved by the death of W. A. Cleland in February, 1913. Judge Cleland has since practiced alone and is justly accounted one of the eminent members of the Portland bar. In 1906 he became a lecturer in the law department of the University of Oregon and so continued until the department was transferred from Portland to Eugene. He then became a lecturer in the Northwestern College of Law.

On the 23d of February, 1874, in Janesville, Wisconsin, Judge Cleland was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Josephine Corey and to them have been born four children: Laura J.; Bessie Isabella, who is the wife of John C. Baird of Portland; Earl J.; and Mattie Ellen. All are now residents of this city.

Judge Cleland's military experience is confined to service as adjutant of the Sixth Regiment of the Iowa National Guard during his young manhood. He is a prominent Mason, having been made a member of the order in Osage Lodge, No. 102, A. F. & A. M., in 1872, while from 1874 until 1876 he served as its worshipful master. He was likewise connected with the Royal Arch chapter at Osage and was high priest of that body in 1875-6. He became a member of Coeur De Leon Commandery, No. 19, K. T., at Osage, and filled the position of eminent commander for six years and was also senior grand warden of the grand commandery of the state of Iowa. In 1898 he served as grand master of Masons of Oregon and for twenty years has been a member of the jurisprudence committee of the grand lodge of this state. He was also eminent commander of Oregon Commandery No. 1, K. T., for two years and in 1899 was grand commander of the grand commandery of Oregon. In the Scottish Rite he has received the honorary thirty-third degree. He became a member of El Zagal Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Fargo, North Dakota, and now belongs to Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Portland. While at Osage, Iowa, he likewise served as worthy patron of the Eastern Star and thus his Masonic activities have been of an extensive and varied character.

While a student in the law department of the University of Michigan, Judge Cleland became one of the founders of the Phi Delta Phi fraternity, the membership being at first confined to law students in attendance at the university. The order, however, has since been extended to many of the law schools of the United States and Canada and has now a very large enrollment. Judge Cleland is a life member of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club and his interest in public affairs is shown in his connection with the Portland Chamber of Commerce. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has exerted considerable influence in party affairs, and such is the recognized soundness of his political opinions that his position is one of leadership.

WILLIAM H. MASTERS.

William H. Masters, who in 1910 was admitted to the Oregon bar and to practice before the state supreme court, has followed his profession in Portland since 1911. He was born in this city May 22, 1887, and is a son of William York Masters, whose birth occurred in Portland, April 1, 1862. His father was William Masters, Sr., who was born in Pennsylvania May 17, 1819, and who was a son of Christopher Masters, whose birth occurred when his parents were crossing the ocean. His father was Melchoir

Masters, and the latter was a son of Gregorius Masters, who was the emigrant ancestor coming from Switzerland in 1734.

William York Masters attended the public schools of Portland and was graduated from the Oregon State Agricultural College in 1881 with the A. M. degree. He then read law and was admitted to the bar in 1884 and to the United States supreme court, March 4, 1890, since which time he has practiced before that tribunal. For twenty-seven years, from 1889 to 1916, he was attorney for the Pacific Title & Trust Company. In the World war he served on the legal advisory board and acted as a captain in connection with all bond drives. For two terms he filled the office of member of the Portland City council and at all times has given his political allegiance to the republican party. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. On the 31st of March, 1886, in Corvallis, Oregon, he married Elizabeth Margaret Belle, a daughter of the late Henry M. Belle, who was an Oregon pioneer of 1852. That was the same year in which William Masters, grandfather of William H. Masters, came to Portland and later he saw service in the Indian wars in the same decade. His wife also crossed the plains with her parents in 1852. She was born in Greene county, Illinois, a daughter of the Rev. John W. York, and died in 1907.

William H. Masters was the eldest of a family of five children, the others being Bertha Bell, Edward Wilbur, Alfred R. and Margaret Elizabeth. William H. Masters attended the Portland schools until graduated from the high school and then entered the Stanford University of California, in which he completed his course in 1909 with the Bachelor of Arts degree, while in 1911 he won the degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence. In 1910 he was admitted to the Oregon bar and also to practice before the supreme court of the state and in the following year, on the completion of his course in the Stanford University, he opened a law office in Portland, where he has since followed his profession. In a calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability he has steadily worked his way upward and his clientele is now large and gratifying, connecting him with much important litigation heard in the courts of Oregon. He is also a director and the attorney for the Pacific Title & Trust Company and a director of the Manley Automobile Company.

On the 19th of January, 1918, Mr. Masters enlisted for service in the World war and entered a non-commissioned officers' training school at Benicia Arsenal, California, while later he was sent to Camp Hancock, Georgia, and on the 20th of May, 1918, was assigned to the Three Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment of Cavalry in the National army. He was then sent to Fort D. A. Russell in Wyoming and in August, 1918, the Three Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment was converted into two regiments of light field artillery, numbers Seventy-one and Seventy-two. Mr. Masters was assigned to Seventy-two as ordnance sergeant, to which rank he had been appointed June 20, 1918, while at Fort D. A. Russell. On the 5th of September, 1918, Field Artillery No. Seventy-two was ordered to West Point, Kentucky, and there remained until December 24, 1918, when the command was transferred to Camp Knox, Kentucky, and on the 7th of February, 1919, was honorably discharged.

On the 28th of October, 1918, in Louisville, Kentucky, Mr. Masters was married to Mary A. Shattuck, a daughter of the late John Shattuck, who was a Confederate veteran of the Civil war. They have become parents of a son, William John, born September 2, 1919. Politically Mr. Masters is a stalwart republican, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to the Woodmen of the World and to the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club, and the nature of his interests is further indicated in the fact that he has membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

THOMAS H. TONGUE, Jr.

A native son of Oregon is Thomas H. Tongue, Jr., who is one of the prominent lawyers of Washington county and is also chairman of the Republican State Central Committee. He was born in Hillsboro, July 21, 1879, a son of Thomas H. and Emily (Eagleton) Tongue. His father, the Hon. Thomas H. Tongue, was one of the most distinguished members of the Oregon bar. He was elected senator for the state and after a season of eminent service he was elected to congress in 1896. In this public

work he attained a great degree of popularity with the result that he was reelected to this office in 1898, 1900 and 1902. His death occurred in January, 1903, just before entering his fourth term. His death was deeply regretted by the people of Oregon of all classes and political affiliations, for they knew him to be a capable and honest man. He had settled in Oregon in 1859 and had devoted his time and talents to the state of which he was proud of being a pioneer and which he had so materially assisted in building up. The Eagletons were pioneers of 1862, coming to this country from Indiana where they had resided for generations.

T. H. Tongue, Jr., the subject of this review, was educated in the primary and high schools of Hillsboro and later attended the Tualatin Academy. Completing his elementary education he attended the Pacific University, graduating in 1900, and later entered the law department of the George Washington University at Washington, D. C., from which he was graduated in 1903. On the 1st of October of the same year he was admitted to the bar and since that date has practiced his profession in his home city, Hillsboro. As a lawyer Mr. Tongue occupies a high place at the Oregon bar and he is fluent as an orator and is an astute counselor. Outside of his profession Mr. Tongue takes a great pleasure in his two farms, one consisting of two hundred and seventy-two acres located two and one-half miles south of Hillsboro and the other consisting of one hundred and sixty acres and located nine miles north of the city. On one farm he raises a general crop and the other one he devotes to stock raising and dairying. There he spends his vacations, away from the grind of his law practice and his political activities.

In 1907 Mr. Tongue was united in marriage to Miss Irene Cadwell, a daughter of E. P. Cadwell, a retired capitalist. Mrs. Tongue is recognized throughout her community as a prominent woman, a devoted mother and a charming hostess. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Tongue, namely, Margaret Emily, Dorothy Grace, and Thomas H., III.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Tongue the right of franchise he has been a staunch supporter of the republican party and while taking an active interest in politics he has never sought political office, being content to give his time and talents to the upholding of his party. He has long been a member of the Republican State Central Committee and in 1916 he was made its chairman by a unanimous vote. In 1920 he was again unanimously elected to the chairmanship. His business interests have not let him forget the social amenities of life and to that end he is an active member of the University, Multnomah and Portland Hunt Clubs and he is fraternally affiliated with the Masons, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree and is a Shriner, and Knight of Pythias. He is also a member of the Phi Delta Pi college fraternity.

Mr. Tongue is one of the really valuable men of his county, earnest, enterprising, and progressive, such a man as any community is fortunate in possessing. As a lawyer he is one of the best and his unselfish services to his party have won for him the admiration and esteem of all members of his party throughout every section of the state.

CHARLES ALFRED EDWARDS.

A dynamic force in the business circles of Portland is Charles Alfred Edwards, who, by reason of what he has done in the development of the coast import and export trade has contributed in large measure to the progress, not only of Portland but of other sections of the Pacific coast country as well. He was born in Brooklyn, New York, July 18, 1870, and is a son of William H. and Helen C. (Ernenputch) Edwards. The father was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1828, while the mother was a native of Atlanta, Georgia. They were married in Augusta, Georgia, and the father passed away in Brooklyn, New York, April 26, 1882.

Charles A. Edwards was reared in his native city, acquiring his primary education in the public schools and in the evening high school. He completed his public school course at the age of thirteen and continued his high school studies until he reached the age of sixteen, but when a lad of fourteen he entered the employ of Edward Perry & Company, charterers and operators of steamships at No. 69 Wall street, New York. He started as office boy and remained in that line of business for eleven years on Wall street, becoming a member of the Maritime and Produce Exchanges, with which he was connected until April, 1896. He then joined the American Trading Company of New York, and this corporation soon sent him to Shanghai, China, and five years later to

Yokohama. A year was there passed and he then went to London. He acted, in all these places, as manager of the American Trading Company of New York. In 1907, however, he resigned his position and accepted the post of first manager of the Anglo South American Bank in New York city, continuing in that connection until 1908, resigning after serving for twenty months. In January, 1910, he came to Portland and took an interest in a cereal mill, which was destroyed by fire in October of the same year. In the spring of 1911 he was sent to the Orient by the Portland Flouring Mills Company and subsequent to his return eight months later he established the United States Commerce Company, of which he became the president. Soon after the inauguration of the World war in 1915 the United States Commerce Company was absorbed by A. O. Andersen & Company of Portland, vessel owners and merchants, and Mr. Edwards was made manager of the merchandising end of the business and so continued until June, 1917, when he became vice president and general manager of the corporation, which has branches in Seattle and Shanghai with affiliated organizations under the same name in San Francisco, New York, Copenhagen, Christiania, Stockholm and Santo Domingo. The firm is engaged in the upbuilding of import and export trade in all kinds of products and conducts also an extensive business in domestic lumber. Of Mr. Edwards it has been said, "He is a big man in a big business, and a power of great importance on the Pacific coast. He has had broad and remarkable experience along the line in which he is now directing his energies, for he is a director of the Albina Engine & Machine Works, Inc., of the Pybus Bay Fish & Packing Company, and of various ship-owning companies identified with A. O. Andersen & Company. He is also a director and the treasurer of the Portland Vegetable Oil Mills Company, and displays sound judgment in the management of his various extensive and important interests." On January 1, 1921, Mr. Edwards resigned from the Andersen interests and now devotes his time and attention to the Portland Vegetable Oil Mills Company.

On the 29th of April, 1897, in Brooklyn, New York, Mr. Edwards was married to Miss Jane Coles Morrison, and their children are: Charles Norman, born in Shanghai, China, January 21, 1900; Alan Morrison, born in London, England, June 27, 1905; and Janet Elizabeth, born in Brooklyn, New York, February 10, 1908. Mr. Edwards gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. His social nature has found expression in his connection with a number of the leading clubs, not only of Portland but other cities in which he has resided. He belongs to the Arlington Club, to the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club, the Portland Golf Club, and is also identified with the Chamber of Commerce. He is likewise a member of the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco, and a life member of the Shanghai Club of Shanghai, China. He has been successful in business, owing to careful attention, good judgment, hard work and wide vision. Through practically his entire life he has been identified with shipping interests and export and import trade and recognizing the opportunities of the west and the chance for development and trade with the Orient, he wisely chose Portland as a scene of labor and its today one of the most prominent business men of the Pacific northwest.

CLIFFORD ECCLES WALKER, M. D.

Dr. Clifford Eccles Walker has won for himself a place of prominence in Forest Grove and the surrounding country, both professionally as a Doctor of Osteopathy and as a man active in club and social life. Dr. Walker may well be proud of his illustrious ancestors. In 1634 the first recorded member of that branch of the Walker family to which Dr. Walker belongs was set down as Widow Walker, a member of the old Plymouth colony and one of the first proprietors of the town of Rehoboth, or Seekonk, whereon is now located the city of Providence, Rhode Island. No record has been traced as to her name, other than Widow Walker, nor of her husband having accompanied her to America. She had three children, one of whom was Philip Walker, a man of prominence evidently, for the records show that he was a member of the grand jury in May, 1655, propounded for freedom in the same year and took the "Oath of Fidelity" in 1658. The third generation is represented by his son, Samuel, who was born in 1655 and served under Major Bradford in King Philip's war. He is recorded as cornet, lieutenant, captain and gent, which evidently is meant to show his rise in the service and his title. After the close of the war he became a farmer and the owner of some seven hundred acres of land. He was then representative to the general court. His son

Peter (fourth generation), was born in 1689, and his son, Aaron (fifth generation), was born in 1728 and served in Captain Bliss' company of minute men and later as a lieutenant under Colonel Timothy Walker, evidently a relative. The sixth generation in the direct line is represented by Walter, the son of Aaron, born in 1766. He moved to Charleston, New Hampshire, and like his forebears was a farmer. To him was born a son, John Curtis Walker, in 1806 (seventh generation), who located at Waukesha, Wisconsin, in 1858. His son, Charles A. Walker (eighth generation), was born in 1854 and married Miss Rena C. Carter, and to them was born Clifford E. Walker (ninth generation), at Northport, Wisconsin, January 14, 1882. Charles A. Walker migrated to Oregon in 1896, and died in this state in 1908. On his mother's side Dr. Walker's grandfather, Myron C. Carter, served in Grant's army during the Civil war as a colonel in the engineers and among Dr. Walker's most treasured possessions is a piece of cloth and a sprig of immortelles from the coffin of that distinguished soldier.

Dr. Walker was educated in the grades at Chicago, Illinois, and attended high school at Portland, Oregon. He received his medical training at the Still College of Osteopathy in Des Moines, Iowa, from which institution he was graduated in 1904. He began his practice in Portland, Oregon, and remained in that city until 1909, when he located at Forest Grove, where he has built up a large practice. Dr. Walker ranks as one of the leading osteopaths in the state and one of the most popular physicians of any school in Oregon.

In 1907 he married Miss Mary E. Ladd, daughter of E. J. Ladd of Portland, Oregon. Mrs. Walker is a member of the Woman's Club and is prominent in club and social life of the state. She is also a prominent member of the Anti-Tuberculosis Association of Oregon.

Dr. Walker is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner. Professionally he is a member of the Oregon Osteopathic Society, the Western Osteopathic Association and the American Osteopathic Association. Both Dr. and Mrs. Walker are influential and valued residents of Forest Grove and their position in the state is established.

HARRISON A. WHITNEY.

Harrison A. Whitney, junior member of the firm of Sutton & Whitney, leading architects of the northwest, maintaining offices in Portland and Tacoma, has been a resident of the Rose City since 1904 and through his professional activities has made substantial contribution to the improvement and upbuilding of this section of the country. He has never been content with the second best but is constantly striving to perfect his skill and ability in his chosen life work through study and observation.

Mr. Whitney comes of honorable and distinguished ancestry. Representatives of the family fought to preserve American interests in the Revolutionary war and his paternal grandmother belonged to that branch of the Taylor family which included President Zachary Taylor, known as "Old Hickory," among its members. His great-uncle, William H. Allen, LL. D., was the first president of Girard College of Philadelphia and served in that capacity for thirty years, while his maternal uncle, Charles T. Goodell, Ph. D., is president of Franklin College of Indiana. His father, Rev. Wilson Whitney, is a native of Maine and a minister of the Baptist church, having filled pulpits in Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois, Indiana and Michigan, and while residing in Minnesota was state superintendent of missions. He married Mary A. Goodell and is now living retired, his labors in former years having been productive of much good in the localities where he resided.

It was while the family were residing in Iowa that the son, Harrison A. Whitney, was born and he pursued his education in the public and high schools of Adrian, Michigan, after which he was for a year a student at Armour Institute of Chicago, while later he pursued a three years' course in architecture at the Boston School of Technology, graduating in 1903. Becoming a resident of Portland in that year, he took charge of the drafting work in the office of Lewis & Whidden, prominent architects of this city, and during the Lewis and Clark Exposition was superintendent of construction on many of the buildings, among which may be mentioned the Oregon Forestry building, the largest log house ever constructed. In 1912 he became a partner of Albert Sutton under the firm style of Sutton & Whitney, a relationship that is still maintained. They are regarded as experts in their line of work and their superior skill and ability have drawn to them a large patronage. They maintain a branch



HARRISON A. WHITNEY



office in Tacoma, Washington, of which Mr. Sutton has charge, there spending the greater part of his time, and many of the city's most substantial and beautiful banks and office buildings stand as monuments to their superior workmanship and ability. They are now engaged on the construction of the Multnomah County Infirmary, a million dollar contract, and were the architects for the Hood River Library, regarded as one of the best arranged small libraries in the United States. They also recently won in a regularly conducted competition the new million-dollar Scottish Rite Cathedral, which will be erected in Portland in 1922.

In 1905 Mr. Whitney was united in marriage to Miss Hazel M. Paulus, of Portland, and they have become the parents of two daughters, Jeannette and Ruth. Mr. Whitney is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and an earnest supporter of its plans and projects for the development and upbuilding of the city. He is a Mason of high rank, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite Consistory, a member of the City Club and a director in several business corporations. He is constantly striving to increase his professional knowledge and ability and in 1919 devoted several months to travel throughout the United States, visiting a number of the larger cities in the east for the purpose of studying hospital construction. He is energetic, straightforward and honorably ambitious and measures up to the highest standards of personal honor and present day business ethics. He has attained high rank in his profession and Portland regards him as a valuable asset to her citizenship.

MAJOR WILLIAM JANE.

Within a very brief period after his arrival in Portland, where his family now reside, Major William Jane returned to England to enter the British army, for he was still a citizen of Great Britain, and his loyalty and patriotic devotion to his country led to an immediate desire to rejoin the military forces when it was seen that England must bear her part in suppressing the autocracy of Germany. Major Jane was born in Wrexham, Wales, December 14, 1865, his parents being William and Annie (Cope) Jane. The father came of a wealthy family, belonging to the gentleman class of England, his holdings being sufficient to obviate the necessity of employment. His wife was a representative of a noted family of manufacturers there.

Their son, William Jane, acquired his education in Clifton, England. In early manhood he was articled to Thomas Shackleton Pope, surveyor of the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol, and became well known as an architect and surveyor. For a time he was employed in the office of J. D. Sedding, diocesan architect, and in that connection superintended the restoration of a part of Axbridge church. For more than two years he occupied the position of chief assistant to C. H. Samson and later entered into partnership with Hans Price of Weston-super-Mare, a relation that was maintained for more than a decade, and in that partnership he was one of the architects to the county education committee. While connected therewith the firm made the plans and superintended the erection of numerous school buildings and also did much ecclesiastical work.

Mr. Jane, ever ambitious for advancement in his profession, employed every opportunity to broaden his knowledge and promote his efficiency and became a member of the Society of Architects. Many of his old friends at Weston-super-Mare bear testimony not only to his high professional skill and ability but also to his splendid character as "a man of thoroughly good business habits, and of ability, of pleasing address, and reliable withal." At length Major Jane determined to become a resident of the new world.

It was in May, 1894, that Major Jane was married in Reading, England, to Miss Emily Gertrude Ruddock, a daughter of Bernard Ruddock, and they became the parents of five children: Hester, Francis, Gwendolen, William Antony and Barbara.

Twenty years after his marriage Major Jane sailed for the new world to carry out his resolution to follow his profession on this side of the Atlantic. He then resigned his position as first lieutenant in the Royal Engineers, being a very keen officer for several years in that division. With his family he sailed on the Arabic in July, 1914, from England, at which time there was no thought of war; but when the liner was out several days a wireless was received on board saying that England had declared war on Germany and that France and Russia were also fighting against the common foe. In an account written several months after he had entered the army, Major Jane said

that "when the wireless dispatch was received feeling ran high and at last someone began to sing 'Rule Britannia,' in which every English man, woman or child joined. The Americans on board sang 'The Star Spangled Banner,' 'Suwanee River' and other airs and at length all joined in 'God Save the King' and 'My Country 'Tis of Thee.'" Without mishap the vessel reached Boston, where Major and Mrs. Jane were met by their brother-in-law and sister, Captain and Mrs. S. H. Hopson, the former of the United States army. After a brief visit they started on the long journey to the Pacific coast to join their daughter in Portland, where the family was soon established. This was not Major Jane's first visit, however, to the Rose City. His children were placed in school and he was making himself acquainted with the country with a view to following his profession when he read that Lord Kitchener was calling for a million men. Not long after came a cablegram asking if he would "accept a captaincy and rejoin the Territorial Royal Engineers if it could be arranged." His family was just becoming established in their new home, but patriotic devotion to country is—or should be—the one dominating element in the life of every man, and Major Jane was soon on his way to England, notwithstanding the fact that he was well over military age. On the last day of 1914 he was gazetted as captain and began his duties in training both officers and men in the reserve engineer companies at Christ Church camp. While he left America with no intention of entering overseas service, the condition which confronted him soon caused him to enroll for duty in France. At length the order came for him to report to his old company, commanded by his friend of years and late business partner, Major P. G. Fry. A few days later he was in Rouen and a few days later still reached Armentières and was close to the line of defense which skirted the town. After a brief period his duties took him to the front line, in which the engineers were working every night, supervising the digging of trenches and the construction of breastworks, fortification of farms and similar work where the utmost speed was necessary in the accomplishment of the tasks, all of which had to be done under cover of darkness, returning in the gray dawn to snatch a few hours' rest and then again take up duty. On one occasion, when walking with the officer in command of the infantry digging party, Major Jane felt a blow on the arm and for a moment or two did not realize what had happened; but a bullet from a machine gun had passed through just above the elbow. He was sent to the dressing station, then to the field hospital and at length to the hospital established by the Duchess of Westminster at La Toquet. Major Jane, writing of this afterward, spoke of the wonderful treatment and care received. He was so much benefited that after ten days he asked for a discharge and wrote to his commanding officer, asking that he telegraph an order for Major Jane to rejoin his command. But the medical officer would not consent and he was sent to a hospital on the Isle of Wight, this being used as a convalescent home for officers. After two weeks there spent and a ten days' leave of absence he was ordered to the command of a new company which was to be a field company of Royal Engineers. His men on the whole were thoroughly untrained in the work and were sent from point to point to receive necessary training under the command of Captain Jane, and the unit was made a member of the Fifty-seventh Division, which was composed of three brigades of infantry, three field companies of Royal Engineers, three brigades of artillery and the Army Medical Corps. These units came together at Aldershot and it was a great day for the division when the king himself inspected it, as Major Jane wrote, "on Laffan's plain, where so many troops have been reviewed in the past. The historic memories of the plain make it seem classical ground to every soldier. Twenty thousand men passed in line by the saluting point, where the king, in uniform and on horseback, took the salute of each command. It was a grand sight for a spectator and to be actually in it grander still, and the climax came when I was presented and honored with a handshake by His Majesty. It was like a momentary contact with the personification of the Empire and its history for a thousand years." Not long after he was again back in France. A paper from his old home town, Weston-super-Mare, Somerset, in giving an account of Major Jane's service at the time of his death, said: "He received his promotion to a majority as a result of the utter contempt he had always displayed of danger and of the efficiency and devotion to duty which at all times marked his work. He won, however, something far greater than promotion—the love of his Tommies. They loved him for the friendliness with which he ever allied firmness, and for the fund of lion-hearted courage which lay beneath a quiet and retiring exterior. The end came on April 22d, while he was serving in a position on which the enemy had concentrated a vast force. A bomb struck him, terribly injuring his head, and two days later, still unconscious, and lying in a casualty clearing station, he breathed his

last. So passed a brave officer and gentleman, whose life and glorious death will long live in affectionate and admiring memory."

To Mrs. Jane was sent the following telegram: "The king and queen deeply regret the loss you and the army have sustained by the death of your husband in the service of our country. Their majesties truly sympathize with you in your sorrow.

"(Signed)

Keeper of the Privy Purse."

On the day on which his father received his death wound, the son Francis arrived in England, whither he had gone to join the army. He commenced training with the engineers at the officers' training camp at Berkhamstead, near London. After some months there spent he was sent to Newark, Nottingham, as an engineer cadet and was on the eve of receiving his commission as second lieutenant, R. E., when the armistice was signed. Mrs. Jane had made a trip to England to see her husband in January, 1917, and the vessel on which she sailed on her return trip was escorted by six battleships. Mrs. Jane took a very active part in Red Cross work, doing everything in her power thus to contribute to the comfort and welfare of soldiers in camp and field. She and her family still make their home in Portland and have won many friends in the city during the six years of their residence here.

BARNETT H. GOLDSTEIN.

Barnett H. Goldstein, engaged in the private practice of law in Portland, was born in Russia, August 12, 1887. His father, Hyman Goldstein, was also a native of Russia, born in 1858, and there in 1881 he wedded Anna Schaeffer. In 1890 the family came to the United States, settling first in New York city. The mother died in 1918 and the father now resides in Portland.

Barnett H. Goldstein was reared in New York city and there remained until 1912, when he came from the Atlantic seaboard to the Pacific coast, settling in Portland. In the meantime he had been prepared for the bar, being graduated from the New York Law School with the class of 1910. He was admitted to practice in the Empire state in 1911 and in October, 1912, sought the opportunity offered in the growing northwest. Here he was admitted to the Oregon bar in 1913, being licensed to practice in all of the courts. He had served as a court reporter in New York in early manhood and it was this that first awakened his interest in the practice of law. When he was but eighteen years of age he went to Panama and was in the department of material and supplies, with headquarters at Cristobal, in the Canal Zone, acting as chief clerk for a year and a half. He then returned to New York city, where he was in the department of docks and ferries from January, 1907, until August, 1910. His law studies were pursued at night, while he was employed during the daytime. He resigned his position when he was graduated in law and following his arrival in Portland in October, 1912, entered the law office of Joseph & Haney as managing clerk and there continued until May 1, 1916, when he was appointed assistant United States attorney for Oregon and held that office until November 1, 1919, when he was appointed acting United States attorney and continued to serve in that capacity until January 9, 1920, when he resigned and entered upon private practice. In this he has since engaged and his clientele has steadily grown and is now quite extensive and of an important character.

Mr. Goldstein is a member of the Portland Chamber of Commerce and also belongs to the Concordia Club. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in Masonry has taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite and of the Mystic Shrine. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party but he does not seek nor desire office, as he prefers to win his advancement in the line of his chosen profession.

VENZ BAUER.

Venz Bauer, a well known business man of The Dalles, where he has been residing for about thirty years, was born in Brunn, Austria, in 1873, a son of Jacob and Johanna (Schandle) Bauer, also natives of Austria, where they were engaged in farming. He was educated in the schools of Brunn, and at an early age he gave evidence of his objection to the militarist government under which he was forced to

live. When he had reached the age of fifteen, in 1888, he decided to come to America and become a citizen of this country. On reaching these shores he came to Oregon, settling in Wasco county, where he homesteaded a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, taking up the only kind of work he knew anything about. During his thirty years residence in this state he has been successful from the very beginning and he is now the owner of seven hundred and twenty acres of the most valuable wheat land in Wasco county, his crops netting him a handsome competence.

In 1906 Mr. Bauer removed to The Dalles and has since rented his farm property. He devoted the first two years of his residence in the city to the automobile business, which he disposed of in 1908, and established the real estate business with which he has since been identified. There is a prevailing opinion that Mr. Bauer handles more real estate in The Dalles and surrounding country than most others in the same line in Wasco county, this being especially true during the past ten years. He has also other commercial interests. He was largely instrumental in the organization of The Dalles Hotel Company and has served on the board of directors for five years. Within the past twelve months he put several valuable properties on the market, among others being The Dalles Garage site, the Albert Hotel property, and the business corner at Second and Court streets. He conducts agencies for many large insurance companies, writing fire, marine and live stock insurance, and is a representative of several important insurance companies.

In 1897 Mr. Bauer was married to Miss Anna Neabeack, a daughter of W. H. Neabeack, one of the best known farmers of Wasco county. Mr. and Mrs. Bauer are the parents of one son, Fred J., who is a resident of Portland. Mr. Bauer is one of the best posted men on real estate in the county and is universally esteemed as one of the best citizens of The Dalles—a live wire and a valuable asset to the city's growth. He gives practical support to all projects designed to promote the welfare of the city of his adoption, and the weight of his influence is always thrown on the side of civic advancement.

CHARLES A. BARRETT.

In the passing of Charles A. Barrett, Umatilla county lost one of her most prominent and progressive citizens. He was not only foremost in agricultural circles as a successful farmer and stockman but he was a leader in the political circles of the county. His death occurred May 28, 1918, while he was serving the public in the state senate and the news of his demise caused a feeling of deep bereavement to sweep the community.

Charles A. Barrett was born in Oxford county, Maine, on the 21st of June, 1852, a son of Sullivan and Elizabeth (Burrows) Barrett. Both parents were born in Maine, where they were married and spent their lives, Sullivan Barrett being a farmer and fruit grower of some prominence in the community.

At the age of twenty years, in 1872, Charles A. Barrett decided to seek his fortune in the west, with the result that he came to Umatilla county, locating at Weston where he worked for Adams Brothers, cousins of his for some time. Later he managed a ranch for these same men near Adams, the land in that section of the country then being a wild and open prairie, and becoming successful in this line of work he purchased sheep, which he ran for a number of years. In 1881 he purchased a ranch on Dry creek and conducted a hardware business at Adams at the same time, driving from his ranch to Adams daily. Mr. Barrett later sold the store at Adams to the Holdman Brothers, and established another hardware store in Athena. He gradually increased his business interests and it was not long before he was looked upon as a prominent and active man in the community. Therefore it was no surprise to the community when he was nominated and elected to the house of representatives in 1906, serving two terms, and he was elected to the senate in 1910. His ability in political circles was well demonstrated and in 1914 he was again elected to the senate. During his fourth consecutive session in the senate his death occurred, May 28, 1918, coming as a severe blow to the members of the senate and his many friends throughout the state. For a number of years Mr. Barrett served as mayor and councilman of Athena and in the financial circles of that town he had also played a prominent part, being first president of the First National Bank of Athena.

On November 4, 1877, occurred the marriage of Mr. Barrett to Miss Jennie E. Mays,



CHARLES A. BARRETT

daughter of John C. and Martha J. (Nye) Mays, and a native of McMinnville. Her parents were both natives of North Carolina, their marriage having occurred in Boone county, Missouri. In 1852 they crossed the plains by ox team and during the long and tedious journey were attacked by Indians near Boise city. Fortunate for them they had loaded rifles and with one of these Mrs. Mays prevented the Indians from robbing their wagon, saving their provisions. Mr. and Mrs. Mays located in the Willamette valley and took up three hundred and twenty acres of government land, where they resided for a period of sixteen years. At the termination of this time they sold their homestead and removed to Walla Walla, Washington, where they resided for two years and then returned to Oregon, settling near Weston, where the father preempted four hundred and eighty acres of land. Part of the town of Weston is built on this farm. The father's death occurred at Colfax, Washington, February 1, 1892. Mrs. Mays is still living, making her home with her children. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Barrett two children were born: Areta and Henry. Henry A. Barrett is now operating a ranch and running about three thousand sheep. Young Mr. Barrett is following in his father's footsteps and is one of the most prominent and successful ranchmen in the county.

FREDERICK JENSEN.

Though young in years, Frederick Jensen of Beaverton, Washington county, has already won his spurs. He is a son of N. P. and Elizabeth (Jorgensen) Jensen, and was born at Tyler, Minnesota, in 1892, where he received his primary and secondary education. His father, who was a successful merchant, visited the Pacific coast in 1910, and being much attracted to the country, he sold out his interests in Minnesota and removed with his family to Oregon, settling at Junction City. He engaged in business for a time, but is at present touring Europe. Ambitions and energetic, Frederick supplemented his high school training with a course in the law school of the University of Oregon, graduating in 1912 with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the bar in the same year and opened an office in Portland, beginning his practice immediately.

When America entered the World war Frederick Jensen volunteered, and entered the Officers' Training Camp of the United States Field Artillery. The armistice terminated his war duties, however, before he had been given opportunity to match the record of his three brothers, all of whom arrived in France, and two of whom fought under the stars and stripes for eighteen months. Returning to Portland, Mr. Jensen was chosen city attorney of Beaverton, Washington county, and he is at present executing the duties of that position. He maintains offices in the Cady building at Beaverton, and at 720 Board of Trade building in Portland, dividing his time between the two cities.

Mr. Jensen was married in 1914 to Miss Josephine Humiston, a native of Iowa, and a descendant of an old New York family. They have two children: Donald Frederick and Winnifred Phoebe.

Fraternally Mr. Jensen is a Mason. His college fraternity is Phi Alpha Delta. Professionally he is accounted one of the notable young lawyers of Oregon. He is an earnest student, an able speaker, and an aggressive and fearless attorney, whom even old and experienced practitioners regard as an opponent worthy of their steel.

JAMES ALEXANDER DAVIS.

James A. Davis, for years connected with insurance business as a representative of many important companies, is well known in and about The Dalles, where he has been living for about twelve years. He is a native of Tennessee, born in Jefferson county, in 1862, and is a son of Alexander and Martha (Scruggs) Davis. The names of the Davis and Scruggs families are to be found in connection with the history of Tennessee from its very earliest date. Alexander Davis served as a lieutenant in the Fourth Tennessee Regiment of the Confederate army during the Civil war and was killed at the battle of Big Black during the memorable siege of Vicksburg.

James A. Davis was educated in the graded schools of Jefferson county, Tennessee,

and although he had met with an accident which deprived him of the use of a leg at an early age, he had the ambition to walk with the assistance of crutches to and from school daily, the distance being three and one-half miles each way, and he rarely missed attendance. He later took a course at the Oak Hill Academy and, determining to study law, entered Emory & Henry University for that purpose. Before he had finished his course in that institution, his mother was ordered to the Pacific coast for the benefit of her health, and the family removed to Oregon.

On settling in this state, Mr. Davis took a graduate course at the State Normal School at Drain, and for the following twenty-four years he followed the profession of a teacher, most of the time being spent at Oakland. He established the first school library in Douglas county. In 1907, to benefit the health of one of his children, he removed to Antelope, and taught in that place until 1909, when he came to The Dalles. He was appointed deputy assessor of Wasco county and was elected to the office of county assessor in 1913. While occupying the latter position he inaugurated the system whereby assessment notices and tax receipts were made out at one time, and this system, under various forms, is now in use generally throughout the state. On the 2d of November, 1920, he was elected on the republican ticket as county assessor for a term of four years without opposition.

In 1917 Mr. Davis established a general insurance business in The Dalles and now represents several important companies, over six in number. He is regarded as one of the most successful writers of insurance in this part of the state. In his business and social relations, he combines all the southern courtesy with the "pep" of the west.

In 1893 Mr. Davis was married to Miss Ruth Bridges, whose father, Daniel Bridges, is a noted clergyman from Linn county. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are the parents of three children: Harold L., Quentin D. and Richard Harding. Mr. Davis is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled all the chairs and entered the grand lodge. He is a past noble grand of five lodges. He is also a member and has filled all the chairs in the Woodmen of the World. He was particularly active during the World war, the preparation for many drives being carried out in his office at his own expense.

J. CURTIS SIMMONS.

On the list of those who have passed to that "undiscovered country from whose bourn no traveler returns," is the name of J. Curtis Simmons who was a most distinguished and prominent member of the Portland bar. He was born at Sixton, Missouri, January 1, 1880, his parents being A. J. and Elizabeth (Curtis) Simmons. He acquired his early education in the schools of his native state and afterwards attended the University of Tennessee at Knoxville where he resumed his law course and was graduated. In 1891 he was admitted to the bar and went to Texas where he obtained a license to practice and opened an office in San Angelo, where he remained for about ten years. There he confined his attentions to corporation practice and while residing in San Angelo was attorney and director of the Angelo Power & Traction Company and also secretary and a director of the West Texas Cold Storage and Ice Company and vice president and general counselor for the West Texas Gold Mining and Development Company.

In 1911 Mr. Simmons removed to Portland, where he became associate attorney for the Portland Railway Light and Power Company and was thus engaged until he opened his office for private practice in 1911. Judge W. N. Gatens wrote of him: "Mr. Simmons is one of the best lawyers that has practiced in my court. He is dependable and is an honest, honorable and upright Christian gentleman. He has a good law business and is esteemed most high professionally and socially." Further testimony as to his ability was given in a letter from Judge J. W. Bell, which said in part: "Mr. Simmons is one of the leading lawyers of Oregon and I have depended upon his briefs of the law in deciding cases in my court." Mr. Simmons was a member of the Multnomah Bar Association and also of the Oregon State Bar Association and his fellow members of the profession entertain for him the warmest regard by reason of his personal worth as well as by reason of his high professional attainments.

In 1905 Mr. Simmons was married to Miss Katherine Neal, a daughter of J. T. and Mary Elizabeth (Fuller) Neal, the former a native of Kentucky, while the latter was born in Texas.

Mr. Simmons was a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. His lodge relationship was with Columbia Lodge, No. 114, A. F. & A. M., and he was always a most worthy follower of the craft. He likewise belonged to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and became a member of the Mystic Shrine. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, in the work of which he took a very active and helpful part. He never figured prominently in politics but gave his support to the democratic party. At the time of the World war he served as legal adviser of the selective service system and did everything in his power to advance the interests of the country in its relations to the allies and the prosecution of the war. Mrs. Simmons still makes her home in Portland and is the secretary of the Portland Rose Society. She is also a singer of note and has sung for the Multnomah Bar Association and for many of the leading social events in the northwest. She has also written articles for several musical magazines. It has been written of her: "Katherine Neal-Simmons is one of the exceptions. She can delight you with a mixed program of oratorio selections, recital songs, operatic arias and concert and folk ballads, and then, with subtle insight into the Indian lore, and with appropriate stage scenery and costumes, take you off into the mystic land of the Indian, depicting with intense feeling the picturesque lyrics and ballads of the 'first Americans.' A splendid personality, coupled with a rich dramatic soprano, make Katherine Neal-Simmons one of the most interesting of American singers. Her programs are versatile and appealing. Born and reared in the south, she brings into her programs the warmth of nature and sympathetic interpretation usually associated with a Southerner." Most favorable criticism has appeared concerning her art in the leading newspapers, not only of the northwest but of various sections of the country and in a number of the leading musical journals.

JAMES M. KYLE.

James M. Kyle, mayor of Stanfield, has for many years been a prominent factor in the agricultural circles of Umatilla county. A native of Ohio he was born at Cambridge, Guernsey county, on the 2d day of July, 1869, a son of David and Marget (Wallace) Kyle, the former a native of Belmont county, Ohio, and the mother a native of Guernsey county. The father spent the greater part of his life at Cambridge, where he owned and operated a granite works and there he and his wife passed away. He was a staunch republican and both Mr. and Mrs. Kyle were consistent members of the United Presbyterian church.

James M. Kyle received his education in Cambridge, where he remained until he was twenty-one years of age, at which time he removed to Salem, Oregon, and was connected with the Salem Canning Company for a number of years. He then started into business on his own account, conducting a fruit and produce establishment until 1904, when he went to California, residing in that state for one year. Returning to Oregon he spent some time in the produce business in Portland, but in March, 1907, removed to the Furnish project at what is now Stanfield, then being only a sidetrack called Foster. There Mr. Kyle, in connection with F. H. Page, improved one hundred and sixty acres of land, one and three-quarters miles northeast of the present depot, which they operated with a gratifying amount of success for two years. They have the distinction of putting into cultivation the first land on this project. For the following two years Mr. Kyle was associated with Dr. Henry W. Coe of Portland in the colonization of the project and in December, 1910, he was elected to the office of mayor, the town of Stanfield having become a reality. His popularity in this office is manifest in his re-election in 1912, and although not a candidate for the office in 1914 he was elected but resigned in 1916. In December, 1918, he was again elected to that important position and is now serving his fellow citizens to the best of his ability, endeavoring in every way to promote the improvement and welfare of the community. He is the owner of fifty acres on the project, which he is actively operating. Always having at heart the interests of the community and wishing to do everything in his power to assist in furthering any movement for the general good, he has been one of the important factors in the fruit industry of the state, prominent in the tree planting campaign and a tireless worker in the good roads movement.

In 1894 Mr. Kyle was married to Miss Jennie Gray, a daughter of George W. and Prudence (Minerva) Gray, and a native of Iowa. Two children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Kyle: Gray and Hugh W.

The political faith of Mr. Kyle is that of the republican party, in the activities of which he takes a keen interest. Fraternally he is a member of the Masons, Elks and the Odd Fellows, taking a prominent part in the affairs of these organizations. In both political and private life Mr. Kyle has achieved a gratifying amount of success and he is a man any community would be proud to have as a citizen.

DR. EMMETT ROSCOE LYDA.

Dr. Emmett R. Lyda, a well known osteopath, with offices in The Dalles, Oregon and in Los Angeles, California, has for a partner in practice his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Lyda. He was born in Adair county, Missouri. In 1885, a son of Dr. Wood and Margaret (Meeks) Lyda, both of whom were members of old pioneer families of that state. His maternal grandfather, Judge George Meeks, was judge of the probate court and a distinguished member of the Missouri bar.

Emmett R. Lyda was educated in the graded schools of Kirksville, at the State Normal School and at the University of Missouri. Later he took up the study of osteopathy at the American School of Osteopathy, under Dr. A. A. Still, the father of that science, and was graduated from that institution in 1906. He was appointed secretary to Dr. Still and remained in that position until 1909, when he accepted the chair of osteopathic technique and chief of clinic, which he held for five years. While engaged in the discharge of the duties of these offices, Dr. Lyda took postgraduate courses in various medical colleges, and in 1913 he was graduated from the Pacific College of Medicine and Surgery.

Dr. Lyda is not only a finished technician but a master of orthopedic surgery and diagnosis. Upon his retirement from the American School of Osteopathy in 1914, his fellow professors voiced their regret at the loss of so able an associate. In that year he removed to Los Angeles, California, where he has since maintained an office and built up a large practice, which is steadily growing. It was in 1918 that he came to The Dalles, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession, and he visits Los Angeles at frequent intervals to look after the interests of his business in that city. He has come to be recognized in The Dalles as one of the foremost members of his profession, retaining the confidence of all who avail themselves of his skill and treatment.

In 1916 Dr. Lyda was married to Miss Elizabeth Eddon, of The Dalles, who is a granddaughter of the late Judge Atwater, one of the old-time residents of Wasco county, where the family has lived for several years. Mrs. Lyda, who is associated with her husband in practice under the firm name of Lyda & Lyda, is a graduate of the Los Angeles College of Physicians and Surgeons and in the treatment of cases displays equal skill and success in the handling of patients. They are the parents of one son, Wood Lyda. They take a warm interest in all the social and cultural activities of The Dalles, where their popularity is firmly established among all classes.

JUDGE LA FAYETTE MOSHER.

To know the history of a state one must know the men who have been its founders and promoters—they who have shaped its destiny, who have utilized its natural resources and who have builded not only for the present but for the future. One of those who aided in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been erected the superstructure of Oregon's greatness was Judge La Fayette Mosher, a man of high intellectual attainments, upon whom nature bestowed splendid gifts and who always used his talents wisely and well, not only for the benefit of his own interests but for the upbuilding of the commonwealth. He came to the west full of the vigor, courage and hope of young manhood, for at that time—1853—he was but twenty-eight years of age. He was born at Latonia Springs, Kenton county, Kentucky, on the 1st of September, 1824, a son of Dr. Stephen Mosher, who was a prominent physician and also a distinguished horticulturist, his labors in that connection resulting in the production of some new and fine varieties of pears. He married Hannah Webster of Newport, Rhode Island, a lady of English lineage and a daughter of Captain Nicholas



JUDGE LA FAYETTE MOSHER

Webster, who served with distinction in the Merchant Marines throughout the entire Revolutionary war. He was also a member of the Humane Society of Newport and his certificate of membership, issued one hundred and twenty-five years ago, is still in existence, in possession of his great-grandchildren in Portland. The members of this Humane Society were the original life-savers. While the Webster family were among the early settlers of Rhode Island, the Mosher family was established in New York by French Huguenots who crossed the Atlantic in the early part of the seventeenth century and for generations their descendants were prominent citizens of the lake region of the Empire state.

At the usual age La Fayette Mosher became a public school pupil and afterward entered the Old Woodward Memorial College of Cincinnati as a student on the 19th of August, 1839. He pursued his studies there for four years, completing a classical course and winning his Bachelor of Arts degree June 30, 1843. He followed a family trend in the selection of his life work, for various members of the Mosher family were engaged in medical practice and La Fayette Mosher determined to pursue the same course. His studies, however, were interrupted by the war with Mexico, for he volunteered for active duty and became a second lieutenant of the Fourth Ohio Regiment under Captain George E. Pugh. Following the resignation of Captain Pugh near the close of the war, Mr. Mosher succeeded to the command of the company and directed its activities until the troops were mustered out.

Returning to his home in Cincinnati he resumed his medical studies, but during the terrible cholera scourge of 1849, when he acted as doctor's assistant and as day and night nurse, he witnessed such sufferings and horrors that he decided to give up medicine and turn his attention to the practice of law. He therefore set himself sedulously to the task of mastering the principles of jurisprudence and was admitted to the bar in Ohio in 1852. He began practice with the firm of Pugh & Pendleton, both of whom were later members of the United States senate. The opportunities of the northwest, however, attracted Mr. Mosher and he left Cincinnati on the 27th of March, 1853, in company with General Joseph Lane, under whose command he had served in the Mexican war. He arrived in Portland on the 14th of May of that year and in this connection a contemporary biographer has said: "It was not the Portland of today, though there were two landmarks that have never been effaced. Mount Hood turned its smiling face just as it does today and the beautiful Willamette flowed by the little hamlet among the firs. Portland was too young a town to need many lawyers and Mr. Mosher, failing to secure a sufficient practice to meet his expenses, remained only a short time. He turned his face to the gold fields of southern Oregon and, locating in the old town of Jacksonville, engaged in mining near that place. The accidental discharge of his pistol wounded him in his right knee, thus ending his mining venture. He was taken into Jacksonville, where he found true and loyal friends who nursed him through this misfortune that had befallen him in a strange country. Upon recovering from his wound he joined General Joseph Lane, who was in command of the troops fighting the Rogue River Indians in the war of 1853. Not being fully recovered he did not take an active part in this campaign but acted as aide to the General. After this war he returned to Jacksonville, where he engaged in the practice of law until 1855, when he was appointed register of the United States land office at Winchester, the county seat of Douglas county, Oregon. In the fall of that year he returned to Jacksonville and offered his services to fight against the Indians in the war that broke out in 1855, but his connection with the war was short, for he was compelled to return to his duties in the land office. He, however, saw much service during the wars with the Rogue River Indians."

Throughout the period of his residence in the northwest Mr. Mosher contributed in large measure toward public progress and improvement. He continued in the land office from 1855 until 1861 and then resumed his law practice, giving such demonstration of his ability as a member of the bar and of his sense of justice and his public spirit that he was elected judge of the second judicial district and by virtue of that office sat upon the supreme bench of the state, proving himself the peer of the ablest members who have graced the court of last resort in Oregon. His name is carved high on the list of eminent jurists of the northwest. He had a mind particularly free from bias or prejudice and his analytical reasoning enabled him to arrive at conclusions that were strictly fair and impartial and based upon a comprehensive knowledge of the law. When he believed himself to be right, there was in him no variability nor shadow or turning. He was also called upon to aid in framing Oregon's laws during a term's service in the general assembly.

On the 1st of July, 1856, Mr. Mosher was united in marriage to Miss Winifred Lane, the youngest daughter of General Joseph Lane, his old commander and friend. To them were born eight children, four sons and four daughters. The eldest son, Charles Lane Mosher, was married at Phoenix, Arizona, to Miss Hattie Lount and to them was born a daughter, Julia Winifred Mosher of Leipsic, Germany. Charles Mosher, who was a journalist of ability, died in Portland in March, 1904. The second and fourth sons, John Shirley and Henry Augustine, died in infancy, and the third son, Paul Albert, died in his twenty-seventh year. The eldest daughter, Miss Anna Mosher, is a successful nurse. Miss Winifred Mosher, the second daughter, is one of Portland's best known teachers. Alice K. Mosher is married to John A. Willis and resides on a farm not far from Portland. The youngest daughter, Mary Emma Mosher, is the wife of John M. Cowan, keeper of the Cape Flattery lighthouse. They are the parents of eight children: Stephen Forrest, assistant keeper of the light; Shirley, a resident of Port Angeles; and Joseph Kenneth, Mary Beatrice, Charles Theron, Vincent Pauline, Alvah Gregory and Winifred Rachel.

Mr. Mosher ever gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and was an active worker in the various campaigns in support of its principles from the time when he attained his majority until his death. In 1884 President Arthur appointed him a visitor to West Point and the trip was one of unalloyed pleasure to him, for on that occasion he met many of the army officers whom he had known in Oregon and also during his service in the Mexican war. He likewise visited Cincinnati, where he renewed acquaintance with many of the companions and friends of his youth, whom he had not seen for almost a third of a century. His fraternal connections were with the Masons and the Improved Order of Red Men. He was a consistent member of the Catholic church, a man of undoubted honesty and of kind and charitable disposition. He counted no personal effort nor sacrifice on his part too great if it would promote the welfare and happiness of his wife and children, for his interest centered at his own fireside. He was a lover of all the beauties of nature, was especially interested in flowers and was the kind and loving friend of every child he knew. They all loved him in return and at his death, which occurred March 27, 1890, they strewed his grave with flowers when he was laid to rest beneath his loved oaks. A broadminded man of kindly spirit and high ideals, the world is better for his having lived.

THE HOOD RIVER NEWS.

One of the best weekly newspapers published in Oregon and certainly the best in the section of the state through which it circulates is the Hood River News, which under the guidance of Charles P. Sonnichsen and Hugh G. Ball gives the people of the Hood River valley and adjoining sections a weekly thoroughly modern in every particular and one that dispenses the latest local and general news. Unlike most weekly papers the News never sacrifices its columns in order to secure advertising patronage and certain parts of its pages cannot be purchased for advertising at any price. This is a feature of the paper that should certainly be appreciated by the business men of Hood River and the readers of the News. It was in 1908 that Messrs. Sonnichsen and Ball purchased the News, which they have since conducted, and it will be interesting in this connection to note something of the personal qualities of the owners of the paper.

Charles Peter Sonnichsen was born in Chicago, Illinois, in 1874, pursued his education in the schools of that city and early took up the printing trade, working for a time as a journeyman printer in his native city. He later made his way to Minnesota and became manager of the Tyler Journal, published at Tyler, that state. In 1900 he established the Hendricks Pioneer, which he conducted for more than seven years. In 1907 he came to Hood River and took over the News. Mr. Sonnichsen is a thirty-second degree Mason and Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He has served in many political offices and is a man of broad vision and wide experience, whose activities and interests in life have given him a wide outlook, enabling him to view many public questions from every possible standpoint. He is married and has two children. His son Edwin, who is associated with him in the publication of the News, spent two years as a soldier of the World war, enlisting in the American army and spending two years in France.

Hugh G. Ball, who is the editor of the News, ranks as one of the longest in service of the present day journalists of Oregon. He has worked for, owned and edited papers on three continents. He was born in London of Scotch parentage and came to America when a young man. Throughout his life he has been engaged in the newspaper business, which he has followed in England, China, Japan and America. In politics he is a republican and is a man of strong opinions, absolutely fearless in expressing his views. He has never held public office and prefers to use his trenchant pen in serving the people rather than by serving as an office holder.

Mr. Ball says he is Scottish by accident but American by choice. He came to Hood River from Coos Bay, where he was for many years editor of the Coos City Times. He is a Master Mason. Mr. Ball was married to Miss Helen Mende, a daughter of Jacob Mende, a pioneer and homesteader of North Bend, Oregon.

Both Mr. Sonnichsen and Mr. Ball are members of the Hood River Commercial Club and of the Business Men's Association. Both are men of marked enterprise, who have proven a dynamic force in the progress and upbuilding of this region. Mr. Sonnichsen is the president of the Hood River News Company, with Mr. Ball as vice president and editor and Edwin Sonnichsen as the secretary. They are identified with all that makes for progress and improvement in the community, the commonwealth and the country and are justly classed with the most progressive citizens of their part of the state.

SAMUEL HUMES RUSSELL.

Dr. Samuel Humes Russell, who is a successful chiropractor in St. Helens, was born December 26, 1861, at Virginia City, Nevada. His father, Samuel A. Russell, who was descended from a New York family whose founder was an emigrant of 1670, was by trade a millwright, and came to the Pacific coast in 1852. His mother, Harriet Orinda Humes, was descended from the Humes family who settled in South Carolina in 1700, and her father came to the coast in 1852.

The early life of Samuel Humes Russell was spent on his father's farm and as a boy he remembers riding after cattle through the San Joaquin valley, where nothing but weeds were to be seen, and the outskirts of the city of Los Angeles, now covered with orchards and villas, was then but waste land. He was the first boy to fly a kite in Kernville, Kern county, California. He began his education at Santa Cruz, California, and finished at Carpinteria, Santa Barbara county, California. Later he took a course in chiropractic at the Pacific College of Portland. After school work he assisted his father on the farm for five years and then worked in the construction of the quartz mills in California and Arizona. For ten years he served as an engineer for many mining companies, later taking up the study of electricity. He strung the wires and built the first telephone line into Canyonville, Oregon, and the Flournoy valley from Roseburg, Oregon. He served as engineer of the first large plant of the Western Beet Sugar Company. His early days, from fifteen to twenty years of age, were spent as a cattle driver over the plains of the southwest, and perhaps but few men of his age raised on the cattle ranges and in the mining camps in the west can say as he can, that he never took a drink over the bar. He remembers with interest seeing in 1877 a stampede of fifteen hundred head of cattle near Bakersfield, California, that town being then a mere hamlet.

Dr. Russell's experience as a millwright and his work as an electrician would seem to fit him for almost any line of work, yet in 1898 he came to Oregon, took up a homestead of one hundred and twenty acres in Douglas county and went into the business of stock raising. He studied to become a chiropractor in Los Angeles, and graduated at Portland in 1912, as this profession had been legalized in 1915 by the legislature of Oregon. He first took up the practice at Albany but in 1916 located at St. Helens where he has since resided. Since his arrival in St. Helens he has by his modest behavior won a host of friends, even among the old school physicians, who prior to the legalizing act were not in accord with men of his profession.

In November, 1896, Mr. Russell was united in marriage to Miss Carolyn E. Josselyn, a native of San Francisco. Her father, Edward S. Josselyn, was a sea captain, and sailed out of Frisco, his home port, making all or most all of the ports of the world, and at the last as the shadows of death were lowering he imagined he was making Port, and his last words were, "I am nearing Port, will soon pass the heads, and enter the

Golden Gate." Both Dr. and Mrs. Russell are members of the Congregational church and active in church work. They have no children.

Dr. Russell makes frequent trips to his Douglas county ranch, which he still owns and operates. He is an Odd Fellow, past chief patriarch of the Encampment, and a member of the Independent Order of Foresters. During the war Dr. and Mrs. Russell were accredited with having "done their bit," and they possess a wide circle of friends in St. Helens.

WINLOCK W. STEIWER.

Winlock W. Steiwer, who as merchant, jurist, and legislator left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of Oregon, had the distinction of being a representative of one of the oldest of the pioneer families, his birth having occurred on the Steiwer farm in Marion county, Oregon, on the 7th of August, 1852. His parents were Frederick and Susan (Looney) Steiwer, the former a native of Hanover, Germany, while the latter was born in Tennessee. On coming to America in early life the father made his way to Oregon and took up land in Marion county, where he resided for many years.

The son, Winlock W. Steiwer, was educated in the district schools and in the Willamette University and in early manhood became a teacher in a country school for a short time and when nineteen years of age went to eastern Oregon where he spent the remainder of the active business years of his life. He there engaged in the cattle business and continued therein for many years, later moving to Fossil, Oregon, where he established a general merchandize business, which he conducted for an extended period. He also became associated with George S. Carpenter in organizing and establishing the Steiwer & Carpenter Bank at Fossil, Oregon, the first bank of Wheeler county. His plans were carefully formulated and carried forward to successful completion, his course being marked by enterprise and undoubted integrity. In a word, he was always actuated by high purposes in everything he undertook. Eventually on account of ill health he retired from merchandising about 1914, selling his interest in that business, but retaining his connection with the bank of which he was president at the time of his death, the last ten years of his life being spent in honorable retirement in Portland, Oregon. After his death he was succeeded as president of the bank by his son, Leland L., who has the example of his father to stimulate him to an increased ambition, knowing that he cannot better honor his predecessor in business than by keeping all of his transactions above criticism and sustaining the high reputation of the bank his father organized and established.

On the 14th of July, 1886, Mr. Steiwer was united in marriage to Miss Annie J. Hoover, a daughter of Thomas B. and Mary Jane (Chambers) Hoover, who were pioneer residents of Oregon, settling in the Willamette valley upon their removal to this state, but afterward becoming residents of eastern Oregon, where the father spent the residue of his days. Mrs. Steiwer is a native of Oregon and still survives her husband. They became the parents of five children: Leland L., who is now the president of the Steiwer-Carpenter Bank; Mary, who became the wife of Frederick Smith and is now deceased; Susan, the wife of Lester W. Reinhardt, a resident of Fossil, Oregon; Ruth E., the wife of E. C. Latourette of Portland; and William Hoover, also of Portland.

Mr. Steiwer was a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Woodmen of the World and was also an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity, in which he attained high rank, becoming a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and helped organize and was a charter member of the first Masonic Lodge of Wheeler county. His life was guided by his religious faith as a member of the Unitarian church and his political allegiance was given to the republican party. He was frequently called to public office by his fellow townsmen, who recognized his worth and ability and he being at all times characterized by marked devotion to duty and his name is written served as county judge of Gilliam county. He was also state senator, his public record high on the rolls of Oregon's honored men.

The condition of the present contrasted with the pioneer period affords an opportunity for the student of history to note the changes that have rendered possible the present high state of civilization and such men as Winlock Steiwer, who aided so materially in laying the foundation of a civilization which is now our common heritage,

will be remembered and honored by his posterity as long as the history of the state is written and read.

He was called to the Great Beyond July 18, 1920, and his death was a source of sincere sorrow among his associates, friends and neighbors, as well as to his immediate family, to whom he left an honorable, untarnished and upright name.

ROY DANIEL CHATFIELD.

Roy Daniel Chatfield, a practical and successful orchardist, who since 1911 has been manager of the Mosier Fruit Growers Association, with headquarters at Mosier, Wasco county, was born in the state of Michigan in 1879, his parents being James and Sarah L. (Pierce) Chatfield. The father was a native of Pennsylvania and was a representative of one of the old families of New England. In 1860 he removed to Michigan and there engaged in fruit raising.

Roy D. Chatfield was reared on his father's fruit farm and pursued a common school education in the neighborhood. He early took up the study of telegraphy and for twelve years served as a railroad telegrapher. In 1909, on account of his father's failing health, the family removed to Oregon, settling at Mosier, Wasco county, where they took up a fruit orchard of one hundred and sixty acres, three miles east of the town. Having been reared on a fruit ranch Mr. Chatfield of this review was thoroughly at home in the matter of cultivating apples, pears and other tree fruit and his success from the beginning has been gratifying. In 1911 he was appointed manager of the Mosier Fruit Growers Association and still fills the position most acceptably. That his work is not light and that his responsibilities are heavy is indicated in the fact that he handles one hundred and twenty-five boxes of apples, five thousand boxes of pears, one hundred and fifty tons of prunes and one hundred and ten tons of cherries each season, and in addition most of the supplies for the orchardists of Mosier valley are handled through his office. The association maintains a large warehouse at Mosier, which was built of concrete and hollow tile and was erected according to plans furnished by the United States bureau of markets. It is known as a ventilating storage and contains thirty-one thousand six hundred and eighty square feet of floor space. Still another warehouse owned by the company contains twelve thousand square feet of floor space. These warehouses are located on the railroad tracks and have every facility for the rapid handling of fruit.

In 1909 Mr. Chatfield was married to Miss Bernice Andrew, a daughter of A. J. Andrew, a prominent lumber dealer of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. They have one child, Ethel, who is a grade pupil at the Mosier schools. Mr. Chatfield is in every way a public-spirited citizen. He was a member of the committee for the sale of war bonds that won the first honor banner of the twelfth district, embracing the whole Pacific coast, his section being the first to go over the top in record time. Anything that means progress for Mosier, for Wasco county or the state of Oregon receives his endorsement and active aid and his worth is widely acknowledged by all who know him.

GUSTAV G. SMITH.

Gustav G. Smith, for fourteen years a representative of the Portland bar, was born on a farm near Muscoda, Wisconsin, December 23, 1876. His father, Conrad Smith, was born in 1842, and was married in Wisconsin to Maria Stark. He became a soldier of the Civil war, enlisting in the Forty-second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and bearing his full part in the preservation of the Union. Following the close of hostilities he took up the occupation of farming in Wisconsin and also engaged later in the insurance and banking business in which he was quite successful. He passed away in his native state in 1918 and in the same year his widow came to the northwest and lived in Albany, Oregon, until her death in January, 1921.

Gustav G. Smith was reared on the old home farm with the usual experience of the farm bred boy, attending the country schools and working in the fields during the summer months. He later had the benefit of instruction in the high school in

Muscoda, Wisconsin, and there graduated in 1899. He afterwards attended the State Normal School at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he completed his course with the class of 1901 and subsequently was for two years a student in the Wisconsin State University at Madison, winning the Bachelor of Philosophy degree upon his graduation in 1903. He afterward pursued a law course in the University of Chicago and in February, 1907, came to Portland, was admitted to the bar of Oregon, and has since practiced in this city, enjoying a good clientage which has connected him with much important litigation. Thoroughness and energy are salient elements in his professional career. He prepares his cases most carefully and his deductions are sound and logical.

On the 29th of March, 1910, in Valparaiso, Indiana, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Gertrude C. Newland, daughter of W. H. Newland, a native of Indiana. They have become parents of a son, Stanton William, born in October, 1919. Mr. Smith and his wife attend the Presbyterian church and he is a member of the Ad Club, Irvington Club, Alpha Tau Omega college fraternity, Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity and a member of various other fraternities. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. During the war period he served on the legal advisory board and in promoting the sale of Liberty bonds and in fact contributed in every possible way to the work of upholding American interests, in connection with the momentous struggle. He has never regretted his determination to try his fortune on the Pacific coast, for here opportunities have unfolded before him and each forward step in his career has brought him a broader vision and wider chances for advancement. In addition to his law practice he is interested financially in several large business institutions in the city of Portland.

RICHARD E. BRYAN.

On the pages of Oregon's history space must be made for the life record of Richard E. Bryan, now deceased, who contributed in substantial measure to the development of the state through the utilization of many of its natural resources and through the establishment and conduct of business enterprises which he built up to large and successful proportions. He was born in Hendricks county, Indiana, September 14, 1841, being a son of James M. Bryan, whose birth occurred in Bourbon county, Kentucky, and who married Miss Elizabeth Scharp, a native of Tennessee. Removing to Indiana, the father took up the occupation of farming in the midst of a birch forest near Winchester and it was upon that place that Richard E. Bryan was born and spent a portion of his youth. Prior to the Civil war the family went to Chariton county, Missouri, and afterward removed to Lynn county, where Mrs. Bryan passed away in 1866, while the death of Mr. Bryan there occurred in 1879. They were parents of five sons and three daughters.

Richard E. Bryan, who was the fourth son and sixth child in the family, started out upon an independent career as teacher in the public schools and later was appointed deputy sheriff, serving in that capacity for a term of two years. For a brief period he was in the army and later served as first lieutenant in the Sixty-second Regiment of the State Militia for two years. After the close of hostilities he removed to Bates county, and engaged in the mercantile business until 1880, when he came to Oregon, establishing his home in La Grande, where he engaged in the hardware business until 1890. He built up a good trade in that connection and developed a business of gratifying proportions, but at length disposed of his store and turned his attention to real estate and other interests. He became the owner of much property in La Grande, including valuable business property and tenement houses and had one of the finest residences in the city. He also became the owner of a valuable timber tract on Vancouver Island, which he held for some time and then sold. He invested in timber land on the coast range, and this he developed, owning and operating sawmills. This business he conducted under the name of Bryan-Lucas Company, with which he was connected for some time and then sold out. He was afterward with the Holley Paper Company of Oregon City, as a partner, and was prominently identified with many of the big industries and business enterprises of Portland and of the state. He was also connected with the Electric Ice Manufacturing Company of Portland. In all that he undertook he was very successful and his life record should serve as an inspiration and encouragement to others, for when he started



R. C. Bryan

out his possessions were only a horse, bridle and saddle, and a cash capital of fifty dollars. From that point he steadily progressed, becoming one of the men of influence in Portland.

On the 30th of May, 1867, Mr. Bryan was married to Miss Addie Williams, a native of Marion county, Missouri, a daughter of Franklin and Elmina (Bridge-farmer) Williams, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. To Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were born three children, of whom Oscar A. died in infancy. The others are Edgar J., and Addie E. The son, Edgar, always a close associate of his father, now continues the affairs of his father's estate.

The death of Richard E. Bryan occurred September 1, 1915. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and a consistent Christian, belonging to the Presbyterian church. In politics he was a staunch republican. Those who knew him, and he had many friends, remembered him as a big-hearted, genial gentleman of marked capability and enterprise in business, and who rejoiced in his success by reason of the opportunity that it gave him to aid less fortunate travelers upon life's journey.

MARSHALL MONROE WYRICK.

Marshall Monroe Wyrick, deceased, was for many years a leader in the agricultural circles of Pendleton, Umatilla county. He was born in Johnson county, Indiana, December 7, 1849, a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Myers) Wyrick, both natives of Virginia, the former born in Richmond and the latter in Charleston. When a young man, Jacob Wyrick removed to Providence, Indiana, where he was pastor of the Methodist church. He was later removed to a charge in Moravia, Iowa, where he remained until his death. The death of Mrs. Wyrick occurred in Umatilla county.

The boyhood days of Marshall M. Wyrick were spent in Indiana and Moravia, Iowa, and after his father's death in 1881 he came west, stopping near Athena, Umatilla county. For a short time he stayed there and then settled ten miles northwest of Pendleton, where he took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. He improved and added to it until he had a four hundred and eighty acre tract. He later leased land on the reservation, raising cattle and wheat. In 1901 he removed to Pendleton and here made his home and from this place he continued to operate his land. The death of Mr. Wyrick occurred April 22, 1909, at the age of fifty-nine years, and was an occasion of deep grief to his many friends.

In 1881 Mr. Wyrick was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Barnes, a daughter of William R. and Amanda (Judah) Barnes, and a native of Mills county, Iowa, where her parents engaged in farming. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wyrick: William R., who resides in Pendleton; James P., who was killed in an accident in 1919; Guy, residing in Pendleton; Laura, now Mrs. R. E. Farnsworth of Honolulu; Hazel A.; and Howard, who died in infancy.

Throughout his life Mr. Wyrick was a staunch supporter of the republican party and his fraternal affiliations were with the Elks and Masons, in which latter order he had obtained the thirty-second degree. The duties of citizenship did not rest lightly upon the shoulders of Mr. Wyrick, for he fully appreciated his responsibilities and took a prominent and active part in every movement for the general good. In the passing of Mr. Wyrick a void was left in Pendleton which will not easily be filled. His widow is residing in Pendleton in a handsome home at the corner of Jackson and Matlock streets and is a prominent woman in the community.

CLARENCE J. McCUSKER, M. D.

Dr. Clarence J. McCusker, a successful practicing physician of Portland and president of the Oregon State Medical Society—a position which at once indicates his high professional standing and the recognition of his ability on the part of his fellow physicians and surgeons—came to the northwest from Iowa, his birth having occurred in Decorah, on the 10th of January, 1874. His father, Patrick McCusker, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1842, and was brought to the United States in his infancy by his parents, who settled in Galena, Illinois, where they lived for two years and then went to Iowa. At the time of the Civil war Patrick McCusker became a member of

Company E. Thirty-eight Volunteer Infantry, serving during the last three years of the struggle. Following the close of hostilities he turned his attention to farming and continued actively in agricultural pursuits until the time of his retirement from business in 1892. The last ten years of his life were spent in the enjoyment of well earned rest and in 1902 he was called to his final home. He married Mary Julia Kennedy of Pennsylvania, who passed away in Iowa, in 1882.

Dr. McCusker was reared on the home farm in Winneshiek county, Iowa, and there attended the country schools, while he was graduated from the Iowa State College at Ames, Iowa, in 1898. He next went to Chicago for the study of medicine and completed his course at Rush Medical College in 1903. He afterwards served as interne in that city for six months and also gained valuable experience during his internship in St. Vincent's Hospital in Portland, to which city he came in the fall of 1903. In 1905 he entered upon private practice and has since made a specialty of obstetrics and gynecology, developing his skill greatly along those lines, so that his opinions have largely come to be considered authority by representatives of the profession.

On the 26th of October, 1904, at Newton, Iowa, Dr. McCusker was married to Miss Clare A. Campbell, a daughter of Culver W. Campbell, and their children are Margaret Elizabeth; Mary Jean; and Clarence J., the last named born May 31, 1917.

Dr. McCusker is a member of the Arlington Club, belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and has become a Knight Templar Mason. His political endorsement is given to the republican party but he has never held nor desired political office. On the 4th of July, 1918, he left Portland as captain of the Medical Corps of the regular army, was sent to Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, and for four months was on military duty in Boston. On the 1st of January, 1919, he went to United States General Hospital, No. 29, at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, where he received his honorable discharge on the 29th of May, 1919, returned to Portland and has continued in successful private practice. He belongs to the City and County Medical Societies, to the Portland Academy of Medicine, the Oregon State Medical Association and the American Medical Association and in 1921 was called to the presidency of the State Society and is now presiding over the deliberations of that body. His ability is pronounced and he is keenly interested in everything that pertains to professional advancement and progress, while at all times he is most conscientious in the performance of his duties as a physician and surgeon.

H. DUDLEY W. PINEO, D. D. S.

Very few young men in Oregon have attained a higher place socially and professionally than Dr. H. D. W. Pineo, a well known dentist of Hood River, at present filling the important position of dental examiner of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance and chaplain of the Hood River Chapter of the American Legion. He is a native of the Dominion of Canada, born in Nova Scotia in 1880.

His father, George E. Pineo, was a descendant of a sturdy French family, who made their home in Canada before the treaty between France and Great Britain was effected. He established and operated an iron manufacturing plant in Berwick, Nova Scotia, which had few equals in the province. It was destroyed by fire and he is now living in Hood River, Oregon. He married Amanda Woodworth, a daughter of a captain in the English army, who having retired from the service under the age rule, moved his family to the North American continent and settled in Berwick, Canada. There he became the owner of half the townsite and became a prominent factor in the development of the town and district.

Dr. Pineo was educated in the public schools of Berwick and at the Mount Hermon Academy, at Mount Hermon, Massachusetts. His professional course was obtained at the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, from which he was graduated in 1905 with the degree of D. D. S. and with a high standing to his credit. He first opened an office at Boston, Massachusetts, but remained in that city for only one year. Determined to go to the far west, he was attracted to Oregon by a visit made to the Lewis & Clark Exposition at Portland and liking the country he decided to locate in this state. After making a survey of all sections, he selected Hood River as offering the best opportunity for a young and ambitious man.

In 1906 Dr. Pineo opened an office at Hood River and at once secured an excellent practice, which continued to grow with the passing years until 1917, when the

World war disturbed the tranquility of existing conditions. With French and English blood in his veins, coupled to American ideas, he enlisted for service in February, 1917, and when the United States declared war, he was sent to Fort Flagler, Washington, in June of the same year for examination and in July was commissioned first lieutenant of the dental corps. In September of that year he was sent on duty to Camp Lewis, Washington, and served there until June, 1918. About that time he contracted pneumonia and was sent to the camp hospital, where he was compelled to remain for seventy-five days, at the end of this period being fully restored to his normal health. In April, 1918, following his recovery, he was ordered to the Hawaiian islands, where he spent the next twelve months, and in April, 1919, he was ordered to the Presidio, San Francisco, for demobilization.

Dr. Pineo returned to Hood River and with his family made a trip to Nova Scotia to attend a family reunion, which was saddened by the death of a brother, Marshall Wilder Pineo, who was killed in France while serving with the Canadian medical corps. During his visit the Doctor availed himself of the opportunity to take a post-graduate course at Harvard University dental department, following which he returned to his home and practice in Hood River.

In 1907 Dr. Pineo was married to Miss Delphine Terrio, a member of an old French family, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, her father, Jeffrey Terrio, being one of the leading merchants of that city. They are the parents of one child, Margaret Delphine Pineo, who is a student in the grade schools.

The Doctor is a member of the Oregon Dental Society and of the National Dental Association. He is a member of the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and also holds membership in the Odd Fellows. He is proud of the fact that he is chaplain of the Hood River Chapter of the American Legion and a captain in the Dental Reserve Corps of the United States Army. He has recently been appointed dental examiner of the United States public health service for Hood River county and adjacent territory.

HENRY STEELE ANDERSON.

A prominent citizen of Clackamas county is Henry S. Anderson, now judge of that county. He was born in Wayne county, Ohio, May 31, 1851, son of Thomas J. and Margaret (Steele) Anderson who settled in Ohio in the early days. The Anderson family was among the early residents of Pennsylvania, the home place being located near the historic town of Gettysburg. The Steele family was originally from the north of Ireland, but for four generations had lived in Ohio. Both families engaged in agriculture, and located on the present site of the city of Massilon, Ohio. The grandfather of Judge Anderson, David Anderson, was for many years a county official in Ohio.

The elementary education of Judge Anderson was received in the grade schools of Ashland county and later at the Savannah Academy at Ashland, Ohio. After graduating he took up the profession of teaching, which profession he followed for twelve years, later removing to Illinois where he commenced farming. In 1902 he came to Oregon for his health and seeing the splendid opportunities offered in this country he decided to settle here. He purchased a farm of two hundred acres in Clackamas county. This land he planted to grain and took up the breeding of cattle. In the year 1912 he was engaged in marketing the products of the Clear Creek Creamery Company, in which he was interested. Being a man of public spirit and prominence in his county he was in 1913 elected county judge of Clackamas county, which office he served with such a degree of success that he was reelected for the term expiring in 1921. During his incumbency in the office of county judge he was largely instrumental in the building of a good many miles of macadam road, many substantial bridges, and in the last three and one-half years laid more than sixteen miles of concrete pavement at a cost of nearly one hundred thousand dollars, an improvement which was made to the great satisfaction of the people of the county. He acted as food administrator during the World war.

At Belleville, Ohio, in the year 1877, Judge Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Hannah A. Dillon, a daughter of W. E. Dillon, a New York manufacturer. To this union two children have been born: Margaret, who died at the age of seven years,

and Thomas E., who manages his father's farm and also the Clear Creek Creamery Company. He is married to Neita Gerber and is the father of four children.

Fraternally Judge Anderson is an Elk and he is a member of the State Grange, which body he has successfully served as master. Although public-spirited to a marked degree Judge Anderson has never been an active politician, preferring rather to devote his time to the discharging of his duties, which have been performed with marked ability and fairness, and his intellectuality, business ability, and fidelity command the respect and esteem of every member of his community.

JOHN W. MILLER.

Although a young man John W. Miller has already gained a position of prominence in industrial circles of Portland as president and manager of the Coast Fir Lumber Company and is a keen, intelligent business man with a rapid grasp of details and a shrewd discrimination in investment. He is thoroughly familiar with the lumber trade, having devoted his entire life to this line of activity and in the conduct of his extensive interests he has won a substantial measure of success.

Mr. Miller is a native son of Oregon. He was born in 1891 of the marriage of John O. and Alice (Giebelhouse) Miller, who removed to this state in 1888 and in the public schools he pursued his education. In early life he became connected with the lumber industry as office boy in the office of a large wholesale firm, his faithful service and capability in the discharge of his duties winning him promotion from time to time until he became traveling representative, remaining thus employed until 1917, when he organized the Coast Fir Lumber Company, of which C. E. Putman is the secretary, having charge of the operation of their shingle mill at Skamokawa, Washington, which manufactures a quarter of a million shingles daily. They maintain a branch office in Denver, Colorado, of which H. S. Barkuloo of that city has charge and they are conducting an extensive business, handling sixty million feet of lumber yearly. Since its organization the business has enjoyed a steady growth and as president of the Coast Fir Lumber Company Mr. Miller is active in the management of one of the important concerns that has made the lumber trade a chief enterprise and source of revenue in the northwest, and each year makes a trip east to Chicago.

In 1912 occurred the marriage of John W. Miller and Miss Anna Hopp of Portland, and they have become the parents of three children: Evangeline, Walter and Thomas. In his political views Mr. Miller is a republican and an active party worker but has never been an aspirant for public office. His interest in the welfare and progress of his city is indicated in his membership in the Chamber of Commerce and he is also a thirty-second degree Mason, being a member of Oregon Consistory, No. 1, and also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Automobile Club. He owns an attractive Irvington home at No. 534 Brazee street. In business matters his judgment has ever been found to be sound and reliable and his enterprise unflinching and he is regarded as one of the leading citizens of Portland, his progressiveness constituting a potent element in its continued development.

JAMES ORVILLE ELROD.

James Orville Elrod, a Portland capitalist and progressive citizen whose interest in municipal and public affairs is constantly manifest in tangible ways—ways that produce important and far reaching result—was born on a farm in Ringold county, Iowa, in 1875, his parents being Eli W. and Armina (Elder) Elrod. The father was born in Terre Haute, Indiana, in 1854, and in early life engaged in the lumber business, but afterwards concentrated his efforts and attention upon agricultural pursuits. He died in Portland in 1918, having for a long period survived his wife, who passed away in Sherman county, Oregon, in 1894.

James O. Elrod attended the schools of Little Falls, Minnesota, where his parents removed during his boyhood days. In 1894, following the death of his mother, he went to Moro, Oregon, where he leased a wheat ranch and engaged in wheat raising for three years, meeting with substantial success in the undertaking. He then extended the scope of his business to include the sale of lumber and mercantile hardware and



JOHN W. MILLER

had stores in Grass Valley, Oregon, as well as in Moro. He conducted his business of this character until about 1905, when he sold out and in 1917 disposed of his wheat farm. In the meantime his commercial and agricultural activities had been carried on along most progressive lines and his enterprise and industry had brought to him a most gratifying measure of prosperity. In the meantime he had made large investments in real estate and his attention is now given to the supervision of his property interests from which he derives a splendid return annually. In all things he is recognized as a man of sound business judgment and his perseverance, his diligence, and his capable management have brought splendid returns.

On the 17th of January, 1896, at Fort Ripley, Minnesota, Mr. Elrod was married to Miss Minerva Cook, a daughter of Henry P. Cook, and they have become parents of two children: Lucile and Maurine. Mr. Elrod is a republican in his political views. He served on all the bond drives during the World war and also the drives in support of the Y. M. C. A. and the Red Cross work. He belongs to the Portland Chamber of Commerce, the Progressive Business Men's Club, to the Press Club, to Multnomah Club and the Waverly Club. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. During the recent Shrine convention held in Portland he was the chairman of the host and hostess committees which were composed of one hundred and forty-eight separate committees of from six to ten members. Each of these separate committees was in charge of a particular Temple of delegation from as many separate cities. It was their duty to see that the people were properly entertained and looked after and this gigantic task was under the direction of Mr. Elrod, who discharged his duties in a notably excellent manner, so that to him is due much of the credit for the splendid impressions visitors to Portland carried away with them. His work was equally commendable in connection with the war drives, in all of which he was either a colonel or a captain, directing the efforts of the men who served under him, and he was considered most efficient and capable by those in charge of the work in Portland. His course marked him at all times as a one hundred per cent American and in days of peace, as well as in days of war, Mr. Elrod is continually giving evidence of his devotion to the public good.

AARON MILLER.

Aaron Miller, a retired nurseryman of Milton, Umatilla county, was born in Baltimore county, Maryland, on the 27th of December, 1829, a son of Michael and Anna Mariah (Henry) Miller. Both parents were born in Baltimore county, Maryland, and there were united in marriage. In 1829 they removed to Richland county, Ohio, where the father took up government land, later selling it and renting. In 1840 Mr. and Mrs. Miller removed to Perry county, Illinois, taking along their little family. Michael Miller followed farming there for two years, at the termination of which time he removed to Van Buren county, Iowa, farmed there for two years and then took up forty acres of land which he improved and on which he resided for ten years. On this home place the death of Mrs. Miller occurred.

When eleven years of age Aaron Miller, whose name initiates this review, removed with his parents to Perry county, Illinois, where he completed his education. In 1849 Aaron Miller and his brother Joshua crossed the plains in ox-drawn wagons, making their way to California in search of gold. They located at Diamond Spring, California, where they followed mining throughout the winter and the following spring set out for Rich Gulch. They met with a heavy snowstorm between Bidwells Gulch and Rich Gulch and were some time in reaching their destination. In 1852 Mr. Miller with others, started in the sawmilling business on Little Butte creek, California, twenty miles east of Chico and for two years he successfully conducted the business, during which time he received a bad injury. Mr. Miller again resumed mining and after two years returned to his old home in Iowa. In the spring of 1859 he went to Clark county, Missouri, and bought eighty acres of land, which he improved and operated for about two years, and during that time he was married. In 1860 he traded his eighty acres of land for four hundred acres in Ringgold county, Iowa. The land at the time the trade was put through was worth easily five dollars an acre, but later it fell in price, a piece of misfortune that financially crippled Mr. Miller. He was, however, of a courageous and determined nature and did not for an instant allow this dis-

aster to affect his life. He removed to Monroe county, Iowa, where his brother Daniel was engaged in farming and he worked for him as a farm hand, also renting land near Eddyville, Iowa. In 1864 he determined to go west and started overland for California. For two years he successfully operated land in Stockton, California, and later for three years in Sonoma county. In 1871 he moved onto land near Walla Walla, Washington and after one year spent there took up his present farm of two hundred and forty acres, near Milton. He first built a log house and later erected a fine large home. He brought the land to a high state of cultivation and in 1873 started in the nursery business on a small scale. The success of this venture seemed assured from the start and it increased rapidly from year to year. In 1893, the oldest son of Mr. Miller, Samuel A., took over the work and enlarged the plant. Soon afterward his two brothers, G. W. and C. Bert, became interested in the business and today they have one hundred and ninety acres devoted to this interest. The nursery buildings are spacious and of fine architecture and the sons are possessors of attractive homes in the vicinity. After turning the business over to his oldest son Mr. Miller retired from active business life, a representative and influential citizen.

On the 12th of December, 1858, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Bradfield, a daughter of George and Rachael (Riggs) Bradfield, and a native of Clark county, Missouri. Her father was engaged in wagon-making for a number of years and in later life became a successful farmer. Six children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Miller: Mrs. L. M. Roup, Samuel, Sophia, G. W., F. R., and Bert.

Throughout his life Mr. Miller has been a staunch member of the republican party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. His religious faith is that of the Adventist church. Mr. Miller maintains an active interest in public and civic affairs and every movement for the betterment of the community may count on his undivided support.

JOSEPH ALFRED STROWBRIDGE.

It would be difficult to point to a single incident or phase of the career of Joseph Alfred Strowbridge and name it as the most important in his life, for along many lines he contributed to Portland's benefit and upbuilding, while at the same time he carefully managed his business affairs, becoming one of the successful residents of the Rose City, while he neglected no opportunity to promote public progress in accordance with modern ideas of city building. Far-reaching and effective were his labors and his name and memory are today honored wherever he was known. A native of Pennsylvania, his birth occurred in Montour county, December 1, 1835, his parents being Philip M. and Elizabeth K. Strowbridge. The ancestral line could be traced back to John Strowbridge of Colleton, who was born in Devonshire, England, in 1500. Some of his descendants emigrated to the lowlands of Scotland in the reign of King James I, and the progenitor of the family in America was William Strowbridge, who left the land of hills and heather in 1718, and established his home at Middleboro, Massachusetts. The grandparents and the parents of Joseph A. Strowbridge, however, were natives of Pennsylvania, and in 1836 the parents removed to Marion county, Ohio, where the boyhood days of Joseph Alfred Strowbridge were passed to the age of sixteen years. He was at that time preparing to enter the Ohio Wesleyan University, but his father determined to migrate to Oregon, and in October, 1851, the family left the Buckeye state, spending the winter in St. Joseph, Missouri, and resuming the long journey in the early spring. Traveling across the plains and through the mountain passes to the Pacific coast, they arrived in Portland on the 4th of October, 1852. Mr. Strowbridge, with the assistance of three men brought his live stock from The Dalles down into the Willamette valley over the old Indian trail, while the family continued to journey by the river route. An ardent lover of nature he was greatly impressed with the magnificence of the scenery, and he often said that nothing in his later life ever appealed to him as his first view of the promised land. "The boy stood upon a high bluff overlooking the great 'River of the West.' The deep blue waters collected from ten thousand streams, swept by in mighty current to the sea. In the distance 'Bright Willamette' winding like a silver thread through the valley, hastening to join the lordly Columbia. This lovely valley! Its wild beauty soon to be enhanced by fields of golden grain, sunkissed orchards and gardens of roses—lay like an emerald in the evening sunlight, for in the crimson west the sunset gates were open and a flood of radiant

light was upon river and valley, mountain and forest. The purple shades of evening hung over the foothills of the Cascade range; against the dark rich shades of the evergreen forest, the vine-maple draped its pale green tapestry; beautiful ferns in tropical luxuriance were all about him, while just across the canyon Mount Hood towered thousands of feet in solitary grandeur; the snows of centuries glistening in the rosy tints of the afterglow. To him it was a glimpse of paradise. That night he camped beneath the Oregon stars and as he listened to the murmuring of the west wind through the trees like an echo from the distant ocean, a sweet and restful peace came upon him; the weary journey of three thousand miles had ended, and this beautiful land beside the western sea was henceforth to be his home."

When at The Dalles the father of Joseph A. Strowbridge became ill of mountain fever, and his death occurred a few days after the arrival of the family in Portland, so that upon the son, who was not yet seventeen years of age, devolved the responsibility of supporting the family. Moreover, a heavy fall of snow in December, 1852, which laid upon the ground for two months, made grazing impossible, and there was no feed to be had for the band of fine horses which they had brought across the plains, all of which died during the memorable winter. Mr. Strowbridge eagerly accepted any employment which he could secure, determined that his course should be one of progress and success. He soon saved a little money and in 1853 sent a few boxes of apples to San Francisco in care of Purser Meade of the steamship Columbia, this being the first shipment of fruit from Oregon to that city. Such a substantial financial return came to him through this venture that he continued to engage in handling all kinds of domestic produce. He was winning substantial prosperity, when he lost all in 1856 through the failure of Adams & Company's Bank in San Francisco, in which he had deposited ten thousand dollars over night for safe keeping. In the morning he learned with thousands of others that all the gold had been carried at night to the dock and placed on board the ship at anchor in the harbor and that the ship sailed through the Golden Gate at daybreak. Thus again disaster came to strip him but he allowed nothing to overcome his courageous spirit, and with resolute purpose set to work to retrieve his lost fortune.

It was in 1858 that Mr. Strowbridge entered into partnership with C. M. Wiberg for the conduct of a retail boot and shoe business and the sale of leather and findings. Again he saw the possibilities for success in the line which he had undertaken and going to Boston, he there made arrangements with manufacturers of that city to ship him goods by way of the Isthmus route, and around Cape Horn. In this way he opened the first wholesale boot and shoe house north of San Francisco, conducting the business until 1870, when the firm of Wiberg & Strowbridge sold its store to a San Francisco firm, Mr. Strowbridge, however, retaining the leather and findings. He became a pioneer leather merchant of Oregon, and the first to import direct from the European market, buying from the tanneries in the south of France and receiving his goods through the customs house at Astoria and later at the port of Portland. In August, 1873, Mr. Strowbridge once more faced severe losses through a great fire that destroyed twenty-one blocks in the business district of the city. All of the property which he had acquired, together with his stock, was either burned or torn down in order to check the fire, and it is related of him that as he surveyed the smoking ruins the next morning he remarked, "Well, the ground is left, I'll try again." This was characteristic of the courage and determination that ever dominated the man and enabled him to surmount difficulties and obstacles and push his way steadily forward to the goal of success.

In the early days of Portland's development Mr. Strowbridge became one of the first members of Willamette Company, No. 1, of the Portland Volunteer Fire Department, which was organized in 1853 by the citizens of the little hamlet for their mutual protection, and he who first saw the red glare upon the midnight sky, rang the bell, while the members of the department would speedily respond to the call and assist the fellow townsmen in extinguishing the blaze. Mr. Strowbridge was also connected with events occasioned by Indian warfare. In 1855, when the Red men were displaying unusual hostility, Mr. Strowbridge recognizing the danger in which the occupants of isolated farms were living, rode through the valley warning people and advising them to bring their families into Portland. They came from every direction, driving their stock, and camped in the streets of the little town, until they could return in safety to their homes. These people never forgot this kind service and deeply appreciated the thoughtfulness which saved them from the horrors of Indian massacre.

Mr. Strowbridge was also associated with the work of organizing the Portland

Library Association. In connection with L. H. Wakefield, he collected twenty-five hundred dollars for the purpose in a single afternoon, and within a short time the money was forwarded to New York to the agent of Henry Failing, who made a careful selection of books which were then shipped by way of the Isthmus route to Portland. Mr. Strowbridge was also associated with the first company organized to build a bridge across the Willamette at Portland, but the project was not carried through as the idea was too far in advance of the times. One friend told him, "if there were a dozen bridges he would always use the ferry, that his horse might rest while he was crossing." Such were the opinions held at that time.

Throughout the years of his residence in Portland Mr. Strowbridge and his family enjoyed a high social position, occupying an enviable place in those social circles where true worth and intelligence are accepted as passports into good society. He was married in 1864 at Oxford, Ohio, to Miss Mary H. Bodman, and they became parents of four sons and a daughter: Alfred B., Joseph A., Jr., Mary H., and Henry J., all born in Portland, where they still reside; and George H., deceased. The family circle was broken by the hand of death, when on the 30th of June, 1903, Mr. Strowbridge was called to his final rest.

Mr. Strowbridge was one of the first members of the original Board of Trade, which afterwards became the Chamber of Commerce at Portland, Oregon; was also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and president of the board of directors of the Building Association which built the first Temple in Portland, Oregon; a member of the board of directors of School District No. 1, Portland, Oregon, from 1895 to 1900; and an active member of the board of directors of the Boys and Girls Aid Society for a number of years. He had been a faithful follower of the teachings of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Willamette Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M.; Portland Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M.; Oregon Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; Oregon Consistory, No. 1, A. A. S. R. His political support was given to the republican party, which in 1888 elected him to the state legislature. He carefully considered all of the vital questions that came up for settlement in the general assembly, and left the impress of his individuality and ability for good upon the history of the general assembly during that period. He was always keenly interested in Portland's welfare and progress and no one contributed more largely to the upbuilding and development of the city in early days than did he. In both the paternal and maternal lines, he was descended from Revolutionary war ancestry and the same spirit of patriotism which actuated his forebears in the struggle for independence was always manifest in his connection with the public interest of the northwest. He was a most generous and benevolent man, giving freely of his means to assist others, and yet without ostentation. Opportunity was to him ever a call to action, whether it was the opportunity to advance his individual fortunes through the legitimate channels of business or the opportunity to promote public progress along the line of municipal affairs. His life was at all times fraught with good deeds and actuated by honorable purposes, and no student of history can carry his investigation far into the records of Portland without learning of the value of his labors as a contributing element in the city's upbuilding.

GEORGE LA VERNE RAUCH.

George La Verne Rauch, attorney at law of Portland, now associated with W. P. La Roche, former city attorney for Portland, with offices in the Yeon building, was born in Gaines, Michigan, June 30, 1886, a son of George D. Rauch and a grandson of Henry Rauch, the latter a native of Pennsylvania, who served as a captain of the Black Horse Cavalry. George D. Rauch was born in Ida, Michigan, in 1856, and was married in that state to Frances A. MacPetridge, a native of Ida, Michigan. They now reside in Iona, Michigan.

George L. Rauch obtained his primary education in the Michigan public schools and then became a University student at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated in 1911 with the Bachelor of Law degree. In the meantime, however, he had taken special work in the University of Missouri in 1907 and 1908. After completing his course in the University of Michigan he went to Detroit and subsequently to Buffalo, New York, and when six months had passed he came to Portland in 1911 and accepted the position of contracting engineer for the Portland Gas and Coke Company, which he thus represented for two years and a half. He was next associated with



GEORGE L. RAUCH

the late J. E. Magers, and in June, 1916, went to the Mexican border, with the One Hundred and Sixty-second United States Infantry, which was the old Third Oregon Infantry. He went to the border as a private and remained there on duty for six months. On the expiration of that period he returned to Portland and in June, 1918, he was commissioned first lieutenant in the air service, and assigned to the duty of prevention of disloyalty and destruction in the mines and woods of Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington, serving until February, 1919, when he was honorably discharged. Before entering the United States army he had had considerable military experience, having been a member of the Michigan National Guard from 1904 until 1907, after which he was assigned to the United States Signal Corps for instruction. When he came to Portland he assisted in organizing A Troop of the First Oregon Cavalry and was first sergeant of that command for some time in 1913. He afterward became first lieutenant and commander of the Machine Gun Company of the Multnomah Guards, thus continuing from December, 1917, to the period of his entry into service for the World war in June, 1918.

On the 9th of November, 1916, in Ann Arbor, Michigan, Mr. Rauch was married to Miss Mabel Rose, a graduate of the University of Michigan, and very active in woman's work in this state. Mr. Rauch is a staunch supporter of the republican party and fraternally is a Knights Templar Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Chamber of Commerce, of which he is membership chairman, the Ad Club, of which he is first vice president, the Progressive Business Men's Club, the Mazamas and the American Legion. His position on any vital public question is always one of progressive support and he ranks with honor among the representative citizens of Portland and its leading young lawyers.

MRS. ADELINE FISKE ROGERS.

A spirit of progress has actuated Mrs. Adeline Fiske Rogers in all that she has undertaken and she has accomplished great good for Forest Grove, where she is known as one of its most beloved residents. She is a native of the state of Vermont and a daughter of Anson and Prudence (Howe) Fiske, both representatives of old Vermont families, widely and favorably known in the Green Mountain state through many generations. After receiving a thorough education and most careful home training she was married on the 31st of May, 1860, to Dr. George Oscar Rogers, a native of Maine, who had attained prominence as a dentist in New Hampshire, where the young couple began their domestic life. The rigors of the climate of the old Granite state, however, caused the young couple to start out in search of a warmer clime and Dr. Rogers in 1873 opened an office in Hongkong, China, where he practiced his profession for a decade, gaining both a fortune and robust health. While they greatly enjoyed their stay in the Orient, with its many interesting and varied experiences, they gladly returned to the United States in 1884 and took up their abode in Boston, Massachusetts, but again the climate proved too severe for the Doctor's health and for a season they traveled extensively, visiting the Pacific coast, the southern states, Mexico and various European countries. In their travels they availed themselves of the opportunity to make a fine collection of art treasures, for both Dr. and Mrs. Rogers were lovers of art and keenly appreciative of the art treasures which have come down to us through the centuries. Particularly was Dr. Rogers interested in porcelain and tapestry and his collection of Chinese and Japanese porcelain is considered one of the choicest in America. It was bought from the Doctor's estate by the Boston Museum of Art, where it is catalogued as the Rogers Collection.

After traveling all over the world Dr. and Mrs. Rogers located in Forest Grove, Oregon, in 1888, purchasing a beautiful home surrounded by spacious grounds, including an entire city block, four hundred by four hundred feet. Its spacious lawns are adorned with beautiful flowers of almost every variety and Mrs. Rogers here "farms," as she terms it, and indeed she has intimate knowledge of the most practical and scientific methods of plant culture and the tilling of the soil. Dr. Rogers, when asked why he had selected Forest Grove as his home after traveling all over the world, answered: "Because in this delightful spot I find no violence in nature." Here his remaining days were passed in tranquillity amid most beautiful surroundings until he passed on in 1900, leaving a widow and one son, Anson Fiske Rogers, who is now president of the

Spokane Paper & Stationery Company of Spokane, Washington, and who is married and has two sons, George Oscar and Abion Bradstreet, who are associated with their father in business.

Mrs. Rogers is a member of the First Christian Science church at Forest Grove and one of its most generous supporters and she has presented to the church an organ which in 1920 she equipped with electricity. Her art treasures are a delight to all who visit her home. Her collection embraces some of the finest pieces of porcelain and tapestry, including the embroidered sleeves of a jacket of an empress of China, regarded by art collectors as almost priceless. Her life is devoted to good works for the benefit of her fellowmen. She was the founder and has been the most generous supporter of the City Library at Forest Grove and is continually giving of her time and means for all those interests and activities which are of cultural value and make for the uplift of humanity. During the World war she was most active in service for the benefit of the soldiers in camp and field. She gave generously to all war drives and Red Cross work and was especially interested in the work for the French and Belgian orphans. She is an honorary member of the Woman's Club of Forest Grove and all who know her are proud to call her friend.

FRANCIS ANTHONY SEUFERT.

Francis A. Seufert, one of the captains of industry in central Oregon and a resident of The Dalles for about forty years, has done much for the advancement and growth of the city which will perpetuate his name for many generations to come. He has succeeded in establishing by his own unaided efforts, a plant, which under his guidance and skill, has grown from a small canning industry to a business whose output averages more than thirty thousand cases per annum, having a value of more than one-half million dollars, and giving employment to one hundred and twenty persons.

Mr. Seufert is a native of the Empire state, born in the city of New York on January 15, 1853, a son of John and Mary (Schwab) Seufert. He was educated in the grade schools of New York, and on starting out for himself, took up the trade of a butcher and continued in that line until 1880, when he moved to Oregon and settled in The Dalles, where he set up a butcher shop. Being a far-sighted business man he immediately saw the value of the Columbia River salmon and in 1884 he established a small packing plant on the upper Columbia river, three miles east of The Dalles.

To Mr. Seufert belongs the honor and credit of having shipped the first carload of fresh salmon to New York. From modest beginnings the cannery gradually expanded until it has reached its present mammoth proportions, covering several acres and turning out each year from twenty-five to forty thousand cases. In addition to the canning industry, he is the owner of an orchard containing seventeen acres, adjoining the cannery, on which he produces Royal Anne cherries and peaches, which are canned in a special department of the plant, and for which he finds a ready market. The entire premises are equipped with the latest improved machinery and appliances, and the plant was built with a view to sanitation and cleanliness. The present cannery represents an invested capital of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars and is the most important industry on the upper Columbia.

Mr. Seufert has devoted all his time and energy to the conduct of the business, only once having been induced to accept public office. The gambling element having taken possession of The Dalles he was called upon to accept the office of mayor on a clean-up ticket and was elected by a huge majority. Knowing that Mr. Seufert was a man of determination the gambling fraternity did not wait to be driven out but packed up and left the city. This riddance of an undesirable class stands to Mr. Seufert's credit, the exodus of the gamblers was complete—none remained.

In 1876 Mr. Seufert was united in marriage to Miss Anna Isabel Shick, a daughter of John Shick of Rochester, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Seufert are the parents of the following surviving children: Arthur, who manages the canning plant and is one of the best known of the younger business men of The Dalles; Mrs. Lilly Rice of Portland; Frank A., William J., and Edward J., the latter three having residence in The Dalles. While maintaining his residence in The Dalles Mr. Seufert also has a home in Portland, the magnitude of his business necessitating the spending of a large portion of his time in that city. His prime interest, however, is none the less with the fortunes of the city where he first settled on coming to Oregon, and no enterprise

intended for the advancement of The Dalles ever finds him lacking in support. He is one of the incorporators of the Wasco Warehouse and Milling Company, another large Dalles industry.

JESSE WILLIAM CRITES.

Jesse W. Crites, one of the younger group of business men coming rapidly to the front, is president of the Hood River Abstract & Investment Company and is at present filling the office of city treasurer of Hood River, in which city he formerly was principal of the high school. He is a native of Ohio, born in Clinton county, in August, 1884, and is a son of John C. and Anna (Peelle) Crites. His father followed the occupation of a farmer during his active life and was a preacher in the Quaker church. Both the Crites and the Peelles are old and widely known families throughout Ohio, where their ancestors had been living for several generations.

Jesse W. Crites attended the schools of his native county and Wilmington College, from which he was graduated in 1907, and later took a course at Haverford College, Pennsylvania. On finishing his course in the latter institution, he went to Delaware, where for two years he taught school. At the end of that period he crossed the country to Oregon, and settled at Hood River, where he continued his profession as teacher for seven years, gradually advancing until he became principal of the high school of the city.

In 1917 Mr. Crites in association with a partner purchased the stock of the Hood River Abstract & Investment Company, of which he became president, and which is the only company of its kind doing business in Hood River county. It has complete abstracts of the entire county, writes all branches of insurance for standard and reliable companies, buys and sells city property, and make loans, thus occupying a potential place in the business life of the county. In 1917 Mr. Crites was appointed city treasurer of Hood River and in the following year was elected to that office, which position he still holds. He acts as chairman of the school board of Hood River, and in other directions gives of his time and ability to further all movements calculated to advance the public welfare.

In 1909 Mr. Crites was united in marriage to Ruth Douglas Griffith, a daughter of an Episcopalian clergyman, who at this time is chaplain of the United States Soldiers Home at Washington. The Rev. Griffith is a native of Maryland and a descendant of an old family in that state. Mr. and Mrs. Crites are the parents of three children, as follows: Marnie, Ruth Anna and Barbara. The eldest is a grade pupil in the Hood River school. Young, active and intelligent, Mr. Crites is a notable example of the young men who are building the state of Oregon. He and his wife take a warm and practical part in the social and cultural activities of Hood River and surrounding district, and their efforts are ever directed toward the advancement of the community in which they reside.

THOMAS ALBERT REAVIS.

Thomas Albert Reavis, the popular postmaster of Hood River, is a native of Missouri, his birth having occurred in Jasper county in 1853. His parents were David Bardon and Elizabeth (Lee) Reavis. The paternal ancestors were for long residents of North Carolina and representatives of the family removed to Missouri in the days of pioneer development in that state. The father of David B. Reavis was for many years a distinguished educator and the son was county judge of Johnson county, where the Reavis family resided after removing to Missouri. Elizabeth (Lee) Reavis was a native of Virginia and a representative of the family whose name is found on almost every page of the history of the Old Dominion. In 1877 Judge Reavis removed with his family to Union county, Oregon, where he took up land, becoming one of the first settlers of that section of the state. When the county of Wallowa was created he was made the first county clerk and bore a most conspicuous and helpful part in the growth and development of that section.

Thomas A. Reavis was educated in the graded schools of Johnson county, Missouri, and in the State Normal School at Warrensburg, Missouri, from which he was

graduated in 1875. He then turned his attention to the drug business in Texas but in 1877, when his people removed to Oregon, he came to this state and has since been one of its leading and substantial citizens. He engaged in farming and stock raising in Wallowa county until 1901, when he took up his abode in Ashland and a little later removed to La Grande, there engaging in merchandising. In 1903 he located at Hood River, where he purchased land and engaged in growing strawberries, continuing active in the business until the burning of the Davidson cannery at Hood River, when he sold his strawberry ranch and planted an apple orchard which he still owns. In 1915 he was appointed by President Wilson to the position of postmaster of Hood River and has conducted the office in such a manner as to win the praise of members of all parties, with the result that in 1919 he was reappointed for another term of four years. The Hood River postoffice handles a large amount of mail, having both local and rural delivery, and requires the services of five clerks and an assistant postmaster.

Mr. Reavis is a Royal Arch Mason and has filled all of the offices in the blue lodge. His political support is given to the democratic party and he has been active in its councils throughout his life. His father's family numbered six sons, not one of whom has strayed from the democratic fold.

In 1880 Mr. Reavis was united in marriage to Mrs. Ida Dreski, of Nortonville, Kansas, and they have one daughter, Gladys Lee. The family is widely and prominently known at Hood River, the hospitality of the best homes being freely accorded them. Mr. Reavis has spent the greater part of his life in the northwest and has been a contributing factor to the development, upbuilding and improvement of the section of the state in which he makes his home.

WILLIAM ALBERT LONG.

Actuated by a spirit of enterprise in all that he has undertaken and quick to recognize and utilize opportunities, William Albert Long has risen by his own efforts and is now one of the leading and most prosperous citizens of Oregon City, where he is the owner and manager of the finest and most up-to-date theatre in that place. Mr. Long was born in Ohio, March 1, 1869, the son of Martin and Elizabeth (Free) Long. Martin Long belonged to a family resident in Pennsylvania for many generations. He settled in Ohio in the early years of his life, and engaged in farming, later moving to Indiana, Nebraska and Kansas, in each state following the same line of work.

William A. Long received his education in the above named states, and like his father became a farmer. He afterward removed to Washington, where he remained for ten years. In the spring of 1898 William Long decided to return to the east but after a stay of a couple of months there he found the lure of the west too strong to resist, and in the summer of 1898 he returned and secured a position in a paper mill at Oregon City, with which firm he was associated for the next fifteen years. In 1913 he decided to take life easier, so he purchased the Star theatre, a moving picture house, which he set about improving. This was really a daring venture, as Mr. Long had but little money to start such an enterprise. He increased the seating capacity of the building, replaced the piano with a full orchestra, and soon made his house the best in the city. In 1918 he purchased two lots adjoining the courthouse on Main street, the best location in the city for a theatre, and in 1920 started the erection of a theatre the size of the lot, which is sixty-six by one hundred and five feet. The structure is two stories high and the main floor has a seating capacity of seven hundred, with a gallery seating three hundred and fifty, while the second floor is devoted to offices. The new theatre is modern in every particular and handles only first run pictures, augmented by two days of vaudeville each week.

Mr. Long was married in 1892 to Miss Maggie Jones of Camas, Washington, and they are the parents of three children: Lillie May, who is the wife of Ralph J. Eddy; Etta Ruth, wife of T. C. Miller; and Ruby Pearl, all of whom are residents of Oregon City.

Mr. Long is a member of the State Exhibitors Association, and the Exhibitors First National Film Exchange, and fraternally is a Mason, having acted as master of his lodge at Camas, Washington. He is also an Elk and a Woodman of the World, has served for three years as a city councilman, and was a candidate for the office of mayor. He takes a keen interest in good sportsmanship, devoting his vacations to hunting and fishing. He has acquired a comfortable competence by his own

unaided efforts, and is now the owner of valuable real estate. Mr. Long is regarded as one of Oregon City's sterling business men, and is a very progressive man in every sense.

ARTHUR L. DUNDAS.

Arthur L. Dundas, a splendid executive and organizer who is at the head of the Dundas-Martin Company carrying on an investment business in Portland, was born in Crofton, Michigan, July 30, 1879. His father, Oswald Dundas, was a native of the north of Ireland, born in 1852. He crossed the sea to Canada in 1864 with his parents, who established their home in Ontario. In 1873 Oswald Dundas crossed the border into Michigan and in that state was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Sharpe, who was also a native of the county in which her future husband's birth occurred. In the year 1895 Mrs. Dundas passed away and in 1907 Mr. Dundas came to Portland, where he now resides.

It was in the year 1880 that the family home was established in Ashland, Wisconsin, Arthur L. Dundas being then but a year old. He continued his residence at that place until 1905 and during that period acquired a public school education. Attracted by the opportunities of the northwest he came to Portland in 1905 and was afterwards graduated from the law department of the Oregon State University and the same year was admitted to the bar. He then entered upon the practice of law, which he followed for five or six years and then withdrew to concentrate his efforts and attentions upon the investment business as senior partner of the Dundas-Martin Company, of which he has continuously been president. There are few men so thoroughly informed concerning investments and the worth of commercial paper and aside from his association with the aforementioned company he is a director of the Western Finance Company, also of the American Securities Company and the Northwestern Finance Corporation.

On the 12th of August, 1903, in Duluth, Minnesota, Mr. Dundas was united in marriage to Miss Ida Mae Sears and they have become parents of three sons: John Arthur, who was born August 10, 1905; Donald Sears, born May 1, 1907; Robert Oswald, born February 1, 1912. The parents are members of the Episcopal church and loyally follow its teaching. Mr. Dundas is a supporter of the republican party, of which he has been a follower since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. In Masonry he is a Scottish Rite member, having attained his thirty-second degree in the consistory and he is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Press Club and to the Chamber of Commerce and is interested in all those forces and activities which make for higher and more progressive citizenship and which uphold the civic standards that have made Portland a beautiful and progressive city.

IRA C. CUNNINGHAM.

Ira C. Cunningham, engaged in the insurance business in Portland, was born in Aurora, South Dakota, May 26, 1880, a son of Robert J. and Lucy A. (Quackenbush) Cunningham. The father was born on a farm in Ripley county, Indiana, and the mother in the state of New York. Their marriage was celebrated in Rochester, Minnesota, and they are now residents of Long Beach, California.

Ira C. Cunningham spent his youthful days in South Dakota, attending the public schools of Brookings, to which place his parents removed when he was a young lad. He also pursued a course at a business college at Rochester, Minnesota, leaving the latter institution at the age of nineteen years, subsequent to which time he devoted three years to the conduct of his father's farm in Minnesota. He went to Minot, North Dakota, in 1903, and there engaged in the grocery business for three years and then removed to Long Beach, California. In February, 1907, he turned his attention to the business of selling insurance as representative of the Occidental Life Insurance Company of California, and in that state remained until July 31, 1909, when he came to Portland, representing the Occidental Life Insurance Company as general agent. At that time the company had not a single policy in Oregon. Mr. Cunningham was active in introducing the company into the state and in August,

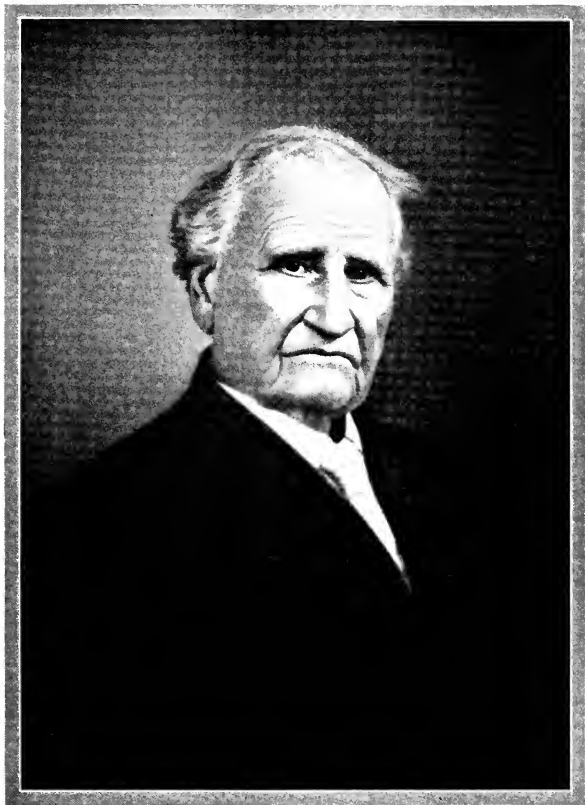
1917, the Occidental, having bought out the Union Pacific Life Insurance Company, placed Mr. Cunningham in charge of the combined business in Portland and the branch offices in Tacoma, Seattle and Spokane, thus making him northwest manager for the Occidental Life Insurance Company in all departments, with territory including Oregon, Washington, and Northern Idaho. Throughout these states he has been instrumental in establishing many agencies and the business has grown to large and substantial proportions. Some of the elements of his success are the thoroughness with which he has organized and systematized the business throughout his territory and his close touch with all of the agents represented in the district, constantly stimulating them by words of council and advice concerning the business and the best methods of conducting their interests.

On the 17th of June, 1903, in Minot, North Dakota, Mr. Cunningham was married to Inez I. Kelsey, and to them have been born three children: Opal June; Genevieve Arletta; and Roberta Idell. Mr. Cunningham is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and with the Chamber of Commerce of Portland. He is president of the Montavilla Welfare League, which is a civic organization for the betterment of that part of the city. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and during the war he served in connection with the Library loan, the Y. M. C. A., and the Red Cross drives, being captain of one of the Liberty loan teams. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and he is particularly active as a Sunday school worker, serving as superintendent of the school. Mr. Cunningham's best church work has been in the Methodist Episcopal City Church Extension Society, of which he is the treasurer and a member of the executive committee. Mrs. Cunningham is prominent in church circles and is a model mother to her three beautiful children. He is also one of the committeemen in the Y. M. C. A., in connection with which he is an excellent volley ball player. His labors have been extremely effective and resultant in behalf of the Y. M. C. A., and through that channel he has done much to aid young men.

REV. ISAAC D. DRIVER.

A life of great usefulness and of far-reaching influence ended when on the 30th of October, 1907, Rev. Isaac D. Driver was called to his final home, at the age of eighty-three years. For over fifty years he devoted his attention to the study of the Bible and he became known as one of the most eminent theologians in the country as well as a debater of nation-wide prominence, frequently engaging in theological debate with Robert G. Ingersoll and other noted agnostics. He also gained prominence as a writer and lecturer and his work in behalf of the church was of untold benefit.

Dr. Driver was born on the Maumee river, near Fort Defiance, Ohio, August 17, 1824, a son of Thomas and Thankful (Travis) Driver, natives of Pennsylvania, and of Puritan ancestry. Emigrating to Ohio, the father became one of the pioneers of that state. He was a loyal and patriotic citizen and during the War of 1812 he served as a lieutenant under General William Henry Harrison, being stationed at Fort Meigs. In 1828 he was commissioned to conduct the Indians across the Mississippi river when the fort guarded a trading post on the site of the present city of Chicago. In days of peace he worked at his trade of silversmith and also engaged in the practice of law. In 1827 he removed to Fort Wayne, Indiana, and in the following year, in company with his son, Isaac D., he explored the country near South Bend and also camped on the low-lying marsh land and open prairie which was destined to become the site of the metropolitan center of the west. At Fort Wayne Mr. Driver and his brother were largely engaged in trading with the Indians and in buying and selling land. In 1834 they removed to Goshen, Elkhart county, Indiana, where they engaged in farming and trading for a decade, and in 1844 they went to Noble county. They engaged in farming in that section of the country until 1852, when they sold their holdings and started across the plains to Oregon. They reached Iowa in the fall of that year and spent the winter in that state, continuing their journey in the spring and reaching their destination in the fall of 1853. Taking up his abode in what is now Douglas county, the father there engaged in farming and was thus active until his death in 1861, at the age of eighty-seven years. The mother,



S. H. Driscoll

however, had died in 1853, while en route to Oregon, and she was buried on the Bear river.

Dr. Driver was the seventh in order of birth in their family of twelve children and he attended school in Indiana to the age of thirteen years, when he began the work of carrying the mails on horseback between Fort Wayne and South Bend, Indiana. This was a very hazardous undertaking for a boy of his years, as the country was then wild and unsettled, harboring many hostile Indians and highwaymen, and for his bravery, regularity and safe discharge of duty he was allowed double wages. He worked at this task for three years and having saved a sufficient sum of money he reentered school, continuing his studies until he reached the age of twenty-two years and acquiring the best education obtainable at that period. After completing his schooling he engaged in farming and stock raising.

In 1848 he married Rebecca Crumley, who passed away at the end of a year, leaving a son, Samuel M., now deceased. In 1849, in company with about four hundred others, Dr. Driver crossed the plains to California, several of the company dying of cholera en route, the remainder arriving at Steep Hollow on the 1st of October of that year. In that section of the state he successfully followed mining until the spring of 1850, when he went to San Francisco, where he sailed for home, going by way of the Isthmus of Panama. On arriving in Indiana he resumed his farming operations and in 1852 was united in marriage to Mary Hardenbrook. In the fall of that year he joined his father and brothers in the trip across the plains to Oregon, the party consisting of fifteen people, four ox teams and two wagons drawn by horses. They arrived in the Willamette valley on the 14th of September, 1853, and on the 4th of October filed on their claims in the Umpqua valley, in what is now Douglas county. There Dr. Driver followed farming and stock raising until his health became impaired and then began studying for the ministry, entering upon the work of preaching the gospel in the Umpqua valley in 1857, conducting services in his home. In 1858 he united with the Oregon conference of the Methodist Episcopal church and was first assigned to Jacksonville and later to Eugene, Corvallis, The Dalles and Oregon City. In 1867 he was appointed agent of the American Bible Society for Oregon, Washington, Montana and Idaho, in which connection he traveled throughout the northwest for the purpose of locating preachers for the distribution of the Bible, and in accomplishing his work he met with many dangers and difficulties but never suffered serious injury. In 1867 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away leaving five children, of whom three survive, one residing in Oregon, another in Washington and the third in California. In 1871, in Eugene, Dr. Driver was united in marriage to Leanna Iles, whose demise occurred seven months later. He became a presiding elder over the Oregon Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church and after serving for a period of seven years as agent for the American Bible Society he resigned and made a trip to the east, where he wedded Anna Northrup. He returned with his bride to Oregon and was appointed presiding elder of the Salem district, which office he filled for two years. In 1875 death again entered his household, removing therefrom his wife, who had become the mother of a daughter, Anna, who is now Mrs. Hemphill, living near Stockton, California.

In 1876 he was assigned to Monroe, Oregon, and in the following year he was wedded Mary E. Williams, who was born in Illinois, February 18, 1851, a daughter of Smith and Irenia (Jones) Williams, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Illinois. The father was a farmer by occupation and in 1852 he crossed the plains from Illinois to Oregon, locating in Linn county, where he took up land east of the present site of Lebanon. This property he later sold and purchased land near Halsey, which he continued to operate throughout his remaining years. He passed away in 1870 at the age of forty-two years and the mother survived him for many years, her demise occurring in January, 1899, when she was sixty-nine years of age. To Dr. and Mrs. Driver were born eight children, namely: Grace Irene, Royal D., Livingston, Lena, Wiley A., Paul S., Ralph A. and Frances E.

After his fifth marriage Dr. Driver preached the gospel at Brownsville and Eugene and for four years was presiding elder of the latter district. In 1883 he purchased a farm of one hundred and thirty-five acres near Eugene but did not engage in its active operation, the work being conducted by his sons, who also engaged very successfully in raising pure bred Clydesdale horses, Jersey cattle and Berkshire hogs. They continued to cultivate that farm for a period of twenty-five years, transforming it into a valuable and well improved property.

In 1886 Dr. Driver was assigned to the Centenary church at Portland, Oregon, where he accomplished much good. For over fifty years he was an earnest and faithful student of divine truths and was greatly assisted in his research work by his large library, which includes the original translation of the anti-Nicene library from Christ down through all the Apostolic Epistles. He became known as one of the most noted authorities on the Bible in the country, and in 1889 when the Secular Union in session in Chicago issued a challenge to Protestant denominations to meet them in open discussion, comparing Christianity with secularism, the Rev. Dwight L. Moody induced Dr. Driver to accept the challenge. As Dr. Moody's representative he met Charles Watts, Esq., of Toronto, Canada, the champion of free thought, in a four nights' discussion at the Princess theater in Chicago. Dr. Driver devoted over fifty years to research work in order that he might meet the arguments of infidels and agnostics and he gained recognition as an eminent theologian. Charles Watts was the editor of Secular Thought and the associate of Charles Bradlaugh and George J. Holyoke, and he was known as the foremost debater in the "free field". For three months Dr. Driver remained in Chicago, attending Dr. Moody's School of Churches, and his work in connection with Bible teaching was of great worth and lasting benefit.

On returning to Oregon he was appointed general agent to build the Portland Hospital, which he accomplished at an expense of one hundred thousand dollars, soliciting the subscriptions and purchasing the land. In 1906 he purchased a farm of three hundred and fifty-three acres one and a half miles south of Tangent, upon which he spent his remaining years. He passed away at the advanced age of eighty-three years but for two years prior to his demise had been in failing health as the result of his untiring and zealous labors in behalf of the Christian religion. He was a noted lecturer and writer and a strong and eloquent speaker, imbued with a firm belief in the doctrines which he taught, and as a debater he attained nation-wide prominence, having as his opponents Robert G. Ingersoll and other well known agnostics. In his political views Dr. Driver was a republican and fraternally he was a Mason, holding membership in the Royal Arch Chapter, of which for many years he served as chaplain, and in his life he exemplified the beneficent teachings of the order. He influenced many into choosing the better path of life and his good work goes on in the lives of those who came under his ministry. His name will ever be an honored one in the annals of the state and nation, and of him it may well be said: "The world is better for his having lived in it."

Mrs. Driver and her sons are still residing upon the home farm, and in connection with its operation they also conduct a dairy, their interests being most successfully managed. Paul S. and Ralph A., the younger sons in the family, rendered valuable aid to the country during the World war, the former serving in the navy and the latter in the army, and they are proving worthy sons of their distinguished father.

CHARLES PERRY NISWONGER.

Charles Perry Niswonger is numbered among the successful and enterprising citizens of Bend and has for a number of years served as coroner of Deschutes county. A native of Ohio he was born in that state in 1874, a son of Moses and Maria (Murray) Niswonger. The Niswonger family were pioneers of that state and the paternal grandfather was descended from the Braumbaugh family, one of the earliest and most prominent families in Ohio.

When but four years of age Charles Perry Niswonger removed with his parents to Michigan and was reared on his father's farm. He attended the grade and high schools in the vicinity and remained under the parental roof until he reached the age of twenty years, when he engaged in the lumber business. Subsequently he learned brick masonry and was active along that line in Washington and Oregon for twelve years. In 1902 he decided to try his luck in the west and in that year came to Washington, where in 1907 he acquired timber lands. The dam across the Deschutes river that furnishes the power for the Bend Water, Light & Power Company was one of the first jobs on which he worked and the Bean building is also one of the samples of his ability with the trowel. He was not content to follow this line of business throughout his life, however, and in 1911 entered the Cincinnati College of Embalming.

Completing his course in that institution he returned to Bend and being a licensed embalmer, established a business. His ability as an embalmer and funeral director is well known throughout the county and in 1918 he was elected coroner of Deschutes county. In 1920 he was elected to succeed himself and is still active in that capacity.

In 1901 occurred the marriage of Mr. Niswonger and Sadie Hibbard, a daughter of James Hibbard, a well known farmer of Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Niswonger have two children: Lillian Alvina, who married Fred Van Matre of Bend; and Ida Jennette, who is a junior in the Willamette University, where she is majoring in chemistry, a study in which she shows special aptitude. She is active in Sunday school work and is well known in social circles.

Fraternally Mr. Niswonger is identified with the Elks, Odd Fellows, Woodmen of the World and the Moose and he was one of the organizers of the Odd Fellows lodge in Bend. The family are consistent members of the Methodist church and Mr. Niswonger is a trustee of that organization. He is treasurer of the Pilot Butte Cemetery Association, of which he was one of the organizers, and a director of the Oregon Funeral Directors Association. He built the handsome brick mortuary chapel on Irving avenue and it is modern in every detail. Since coming to Bend Mr. and Mrs. Niswonger have been active in all public affairs and have won the high regard of the community. During the World war both took an active part in all drives and patriotic movements and gave generously of their time and money. Mrs. Niswonger is prominent in the social and club circles of Bend and was the first president of the Civic League and is an ex-president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

J. C. AINSWORTH.

J. C. Ainsworth, president of the United States National Bank of Portland, is widely known by reason of his prominent connection with leading corporations, financial and otherwise, through the northwest and in fact throughout the Pacific coast country. In all business affairs his discrimination is keen and he readily determines the essential points in carrying on a business enterprise. He is a native son of Portland, born January 4, 1870, his parents being Captain J. C. and Fannie (Babbitt) Ainsworth, who are mentioned at length on another page of this work. Liberal educational advantages were accorded him, his course of study being completed in the University of California, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Science degree at his graduation in 1891. He afterward pursued a special course in electrical engineering in the same institution. He started out in the business world as an employe in the Central Bank of Oakland, California, which had previously been established by his father, and in 1894 became identified with the banking interests of Portland upon his election to the presidency of the Ainsworth National Bank, which was also the outgrowth of his father's progressive spirit and business enterprise. This bank was capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars and J. C. Ainsworth, Jr., remained its chief executive officer, instituting and controlling a policy that made it one of the strong financial concerns on the Pacific coast. In 1902 this was merged with the United States Bank, the latter name being retained, and through the intervening period Mr. Ainsworth has continued president of this bank, which now has capital and surplus of two and one half million dollars and the deposits have reached more than thirty million. While the institution largely stands as a monument to the enterprise and progressive business policy of Mr. Ainsworth, the bank has not wholly monopolized his time and attention, for many other business interests of the western coast have profited by his cooperation, support and capable management. He was one of the organizers of the Fidelity Trust Company Bank of Tacoma, which was capitalized for five hundred thousand dollars, and in 1902 succeeded Colonel C. W. Griggs as president. He also became the president of the Oregon Telephone & Telegraph Company, with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, and he is the assistant secretary and treasurer of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Company, which has a capital of fifteen million dollars, while its lines extend from Mexico to Alaska. He is the treasurer of the Portland Railway Company and is a director of the Portland Hotel Company, the Portland General Electric Company, the Portland Street Railway Company, the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Company, the Los Angeles & Redondo Railway Company, the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company and many others.

On the 26th of June, 1901, in Portland, Mr. Ainsworth was married to Miss Alice

Heitshu, a native of California, and theirs is a most enviable social position. They are members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Ainsworth belongs to and was president of the Arlington Club, while in Masonic circles he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He has served as regent of the University of Oregon, as regent of Whitman College of Walla Walla, Washington, and as a member of the Portland water board and port of Portland. The subjective and objective interests of life are in him well balanced. He has ever made it his purpose to recognize the duties and obligations which the conditions of society at the present impose and has made his wealth a source of benefit in the advancement of the public good and in the amelioration of the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate.

JUDGE THOMAS O'DAY.

Judge Thomas O'Day, who served as circuit judge at Portland and for more than a quarter of a century engaged in the practice of law in this city, came to the Pacific coast from Nebraska, his birth having occurred in Connecticut, July 4, 1853, his parents being Daniel and Catherine (Welsh) O'Day. In his boyhood days, however, the family home was established in Illinois, and he there acquired his education in the public schools. Later, having determined upon the practice of law as a life work, he entered the State University of Iowa as a law student and was graduated in June, 1877. Having thus prepared for the bar he established an office in Bedford, Iowa, where he practiced for two years, removing to Neligh, Nebraska, in 1879. For ten years he followed his profession in that city, and in 1889 continued his westward course across the continent and became a member of the Portland bar. In the meantime he had figured quite prominently in Nebraska politics and had been made the democratic candidate for the office of justice of the supreme court in that state. Of him a contemporary writer said when he was still an active factor in the world's work: "The characteristic thoroughness with which he has ever prepared his cases, bringing him intimate knowledge of every phase of the question and the law applicable thereto, soon brought him into prominence and led to his appointment to the circuit court bench here in August, 1907. He served thereon until August, 1909, and has since engaged in the private practice of law. His keen analysis enables him to prepare not only for the expected but also for the unexpected, which appears quite as frequently in the courts as out of them. His courtesy toward the court and his deference to the opposing counsel, together with his consideration for witnesses, have won for him the kindly regard of all with whom professional relations have brought him into connection, and his ability is manifest in the court records, which indicate the many verdicts that he has won favorable to the interests of his clients. Since arriving in Portland Judge O'Day has participated in much important litigation." Judge O'Day passed away March 28, 1915, his departure being mourned not only by his immediate family but by hosts of friends.

The home life of Judge O'Day was especially happy and attractive. He was married in November, 1882, to Miss Agnes Earl, and he ever found the greatest happiness in providing for the welfare and comfort of his wife. They were members of the Episcopal church and Judge O'Day guided his life, in all those professional and personal relations, by the highest standards of manhood and of citizenship. He was ever a staunch supporter of the democratic principles and his opinions were based upon a close study of the issues and questions of the day. He never sought office, however, preferring to concentrate his attentions and energies upon his practice, which for many years was of a most extensive and important character.

EDWARD MARSHALL WILLIAMS.

Edward M. Williams, one of the best known citizens of The Dalles, where for several years he has been actively engaged in the commercial affairs and in banking, was born here in September, 1866, a son of Griffith E. and Anna M. (Marshall) Williams. The father was a native of Wales and came to this country at the early age of nine years, settling in New Orleans with his brothers. After residing there for



JUDGE THOMAS O'DAY

four years, he removed to Wisconsin and there learned the cabinet-maker's trade. His first visit to Oregon was in 1852, but after spending two years in Portland went to California, where he remained for some years. In 1862 he returned to Oregon and located in The Dalles, where in the next succeeding quarter of a century he assisted in no small way in the upbuilding of the city and became one of its most prominent citizens. For a time he was carpenter foreman for the Oregon Steamship & Navigation Company and was a partner of E. Wingate in the hardware business, the latter so expanding into one of the most important mercantile concerns of Wasco county that Mr. Williams was forced to relinquish his other work and devote all his time to the hardware trade, with which he remained identified until his death in 1886.

Mrs. Anna M. (Marshall) Williams was a native of London, England, and a daughter of what is known in that country as a gentleman farmer. Upon the death of her father the family emigrated to the United States, crossed the plains and located in Oregon City, where she was reared and educated, and it was in that city that she met and married Griffith E. Williams, coming with him in 1862 to The Dalles, where she spent the remainder of her life. Mrs. Williams took a prominent and practical part in the early-day affairs of The Dalles and was ever foremost in all efforts to develop and improve the city.

Edward M. Williams was reared and educated in The Dalles and also attended the Portland Business College. In 1888 he went to work for E. Wingate & Company, the firm in which his father had been a partner. In 1891 the firm's name was changed to A. M. Williams & Company and he became vice president and manager, positions which he still retains. During the thirty years he has been managing this business, it has grown to be the largest general mercantile establishment in Wasco county and one of the largest in the state. In 1907, Mr. Williams extended the scope of his operations and became president of the Walthair-Williams Company, a large and important firm dealing in heavy hardware, farm implements, automobiles and auto accessories. They also conduct a spacious garage and repair shop. Owing to a gradual expansion of its trade, the company requires three large separate plants to take care of the different branches of the business.

In 1918, in recognition of his superior business ability, Mr. Williams was elected president of the First National Bank of The Dalles, an institution in which he had been a director for many years. He occupies an important place in the commercial life of The Dalles and to each of his banking and business interests he devotes a considerable share of his time. He also finds time to devote to the affairs of a small farm near The Dalles, seventeen acres of which are in Royal Anne cherries and seven acres in almonds, and in addition to these holdings he has land and orchard interests in Yakima Valley, Washington.

In 1899 Mr. Williams was united in marriage at Marshfield, Massachusetts, to Elizabeth Olive Sampson, a daughter of F. F. Sampson, a well known farmer and stock raiser of Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are the parents of three children, namely: Florence Elizabeth, attending the Anna Wright Seminary, Tacoma, Washington; Ruth Frances, attending The Dalles graded schools; and Donald Edward.

In course of his busy life, Mr. Williams has not given much attention to active politics but has served on the city council of The Dalles and in other directions has given of his time and ability to the furtherance of civic projects. He is a member of The Dalles Chamber of Commerce and also holds membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, in the affairs of which he takes a warm interest.

MAURICE WILLIAM SEITZ.

Oregon, with its imposing industrial and commercial activities, is constantly drawing to its borders men who are capable of taking leadership in connection with professional activities, men who recognize the opportunities here offered. Such an one is Maurice W. Seitz, who was born in Lockport, Illinois, January 7, 1882, and who in 1911 came to Portland, being at that time a young man of about twenty-nine years. His father, William H. Seitz, was born in Will county, Illinois, September 19, 1854, and was married in Royalton, Michigan, in 1878, to Miss Mary A. Smoke. His death occurred in Benton Harbor, Michigan, April 2, 1919, while his wife passed away in the same city in 1903.

Maurice W. Seitz was reared in Benton Harbor, to which place his parents removed

during his early boyhood. There he attended the public schools until graduated from the high school with the class of 1900. He afterward taught school for two years in Michigan and then resumed his studies, entering the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated in 1905, on completion of a law course. The same year he was admitted to the bar and located for practice in Chicago, remaining for six years. The opportunities of the west attracted him, however, and in 1911 he came to Portland and has here since followed his profession. He has not confined his efforts entirely to the work of the courts but has become identified with various business interests, being now vice president and one of the directors of the firm of Gerlinger, Richards & Company, a director of the Seaborg Packing Company, secretary and treasurer of the States Auto & Truck Company, secretary and director of the Sherman County Light & Power Company and treasurer and director of the Washington-Idaho Water, Light & Power Company.

On the 10th of October, 1906, in Benton Harbor, Michigan, Mr. Seitz was married to Miss Ina Rae, a daughter of August and Elizabeth Smith. Mr. Seitz belongs to the Wauna Lake Club. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine, a Knight of Pythias, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. During the war period he served on the legal advisory board and in other ways assisted in the promotion of those activities which resulted in the successful prosecution of the war. Since coming to the west he has made steady progress along professional and business lines, showing the wide utilization of his time, talents, and opportunities.

HORATIO FOSTER DAVIDSON.

Horatio F. Davidson, president of the Davidson Fruit Company with headquarters at Hood River, has been since his arrival here in 1890 a prominent and influential factor in the growth and commercial development of Hood River county, the company of which he is president operating no less than four hundred acres of fruit land.

Mr. Davidson was born in Knox county, Ohio, July 20, 1868, a son of Charles and Eliza A. (Rice) Davidson, who were members of old pioneer families in the Buckeye state, their ancestors having been residents in this country for several generations. His grandfather made the journey to Ohio from his birthplace at Hagerstown, Maryland, on foot, more than one hundred years ago. The father, Charles Davidson, was a carriage manufacturer in Knox county, Ohio, until the financial panic of 1873 when he was stripped of his fortune.

A little later, Horatio F. Davidson, then a small boy attending school, began working after hours and on Saturday in order to help the family. He also worked his way through the Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana. Then, realizing the opportunities that young men were offered in the great West, he journeyed to the Pacific coast and in 1890 located at Hood River, Oregon, where he took up the business of shipping fruit. He also purchased a piece of land, cleared it and planted an orchard of apples and pears. He soon organized the Davidson Fruit Company, of which he is president. This company is the largest individual concern of its kind in the Hood River valley, owning and operating some four hundred acres planted to apples and pears. It has erected on the railroad tracks at Hood River a brick cold storage plant, with a capacity of one hundred thousand boxes. The company also maintains an office at New York, where Mr. Davidson spends much of his time. Aside from his orchard interests, he has done much for Hood River. He had erected the block in which the offices of the company are located, it being the first concrete structure put up in the city or section. He built and operated the first cannery in the county, which was a boon to the strawberry growers, and when it was destroyed by fire its destruction marked a decline in strawberry growing, from which it is now only beginning to recover.

The most conspicuous beneficial work undertaken by Mr. Davidson was his active part in the organization of the first substantial irrigation scheme in the county. As secretary of this project, he worked untiringly with the result that a large acreage of otherwise useless land was reclaimed and many farmers were benefited correspondingly. The company, now known as the Farmers Irrigating Company, owes its birth and growth to two men—Frank Davenport and Horatio F. Davidson. The latter also built and operated the first unit of the electric light plant of Hood River that furnishes

light and water, and put in the hydrants for the town. He is the owner of the Oregon Hotel and has in many other ways helped in the growth of the city. Although an active citizen, he has never accepted public office except as a member of the city council, in which capacity his efforts were directed for the benefit of the city. He is a member of the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar and a member of Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also an Elk.

In 1893, at Canton, Illinois, Mr. Davidson was united in marriage to Mary A. Brewin, of that city, whose ancestors were among the early settlers of that part of Illinois. They are the parents of one daughter, Helen, a graduate of the Portland Academy and of the Drexel Institute of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Miss Davidson was married in May, 1920, to John C. Cooper and is now residing in Boise, Idaho.

AMIEL O. SCHUBERT.

Amiel O. Schubert, a prominent and successful farmer of Athena, Umatilla county, was born on the old Schubert homestead one mile northeast of Athena on the 7th of January, 1875, a son of Charles and Phoebe (Asbury) Schubert. Charles Schubert was born near Hamburg, Germany, while the mother was a native of Berryville, Arkansas. The father was a member of the German army for a period of three years, and later came to the United States on a sailing vessel, the journey taking sixty-nine days. He located in Wisconsin, where he worked on a farm for some time and later went to Bourbon county, Kansas, settling near Uniontown, there operating land for eight years. Selling his land in that vicinity he removed west, locating in the Willamette valley in Polk county. For two years he was engaged in agricultural pursuits in this county and in October, 1872, came to Umatilla county and bought a claim of one hundred and sixty acres, proving up on it, and there residing until his death in 1893, at the age of seventy-five years. Mrs. Schubert's death occurred on this homestead, also. Mr. Schubert had gradually added to his original tract and at the time of his demise he had three hundred and three acres of well improved land. Throughout his life he was a staunch supporter of the republican party, in the interests of which he took an active part.

The boyhood of Amiel O. Schubert, whose name initiates this review, was spent on the old farm and he received his education in the country schools of the vicinity. He assisted his father on the farm for some time and then decided to enter into farming on his own account and leased some land, which he later purchased. Mr. Schubert is now in possession of two hundred and seventy acres of well improved land, on which he now resides.

On January 10, 1900, Mr. Schubert was united in marriage to Miss Rosa Zerba a daughter of Oren and Amanda (Law) Zerba, and a native of Nebraska. Her parents came west in 1876 and settled north of Athena, where they engaged in farming. The mother is deceased but the father is living. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Schubert five children have been born: Velma, Lela, Itol, Lorena, and Doris.

Mr. Schubert follows an independent course in politics, supporting the man rather than any particular party. He is always keenly interested in the affairs of town and county and has kept in touch with the trend of modern progress along agricultural lines. He has carefully conducted his agricultural affairs and his success in this direction is the direct outcome of persistent and earnest labor.

FREDERICK G. HAAS, M. D.

Dr. Frederick G. Haas, who throughout his professional career was located in Portland, where he won an enviable place as a physician and surgeon, was born in Elgin, Iowa, in 1874, his parents being Ulrich and Magdalena (Scheidegger) Haas. The mother was born in the canton of Berne, Switzerland, November 9, 1845, and on the 14th of December, 1866, she became the wife of Ulrich Haas. In 1873 they crossed the Atlantic and first settled at Elgin, Iowa, where they resided until 1896, when they crossed the continent to Salem, Oregon. In the same year they removed to Washington county, where Mr. Haas purchased a large farm in the vicinity of Hillsboro, and

thereon both spent their remaining days, being most highly respected and esteemed people of that community.

Dr. Haas of this review acquired his early education in his native town in Iowa and afterward accompanied his parents to the northwest. A desire to become a member of the medical profession led him to attend college at Salem, Oregon, while later he went to San Francisco and was there graduated in 1908, on the completion of a course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of which Dr. Anderson was then the dean.

With his return to Oregon Dr. Haas opened an office in Portland, where he began the practice of medicine, which he successfully followed to the time of his death on the 19th of October, 1918. He made a close study of everything that had to do with the laws of health and the treatment of disease and was constantly broadening his knowledge and thereby promoting his efficiency. He discharged his duties with the utmost sense of conscientious obligation and won the highest respect of his colleagues and contemporaries by his devotion to the advanced standards and ethics of the profession.

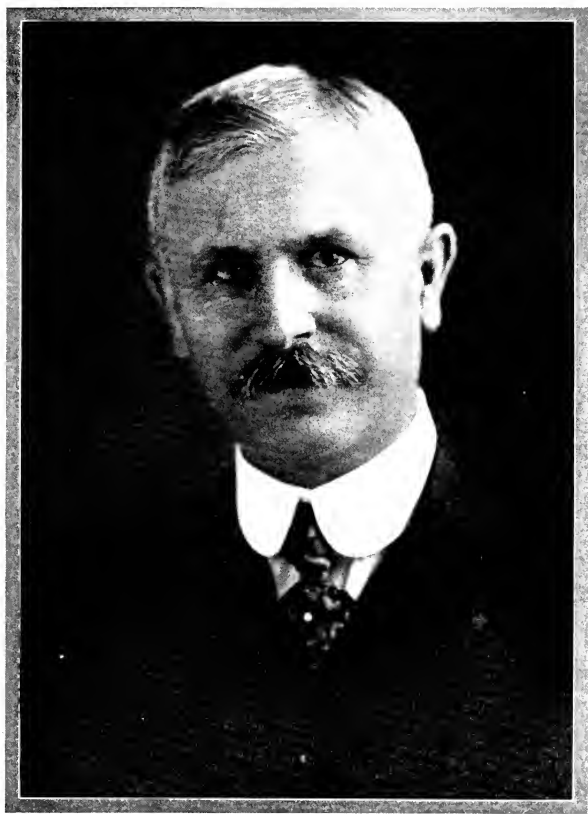
On the 24th of November, 1898, Dr. Haas was united in marriage to Miss Mary Joseph, the adopted daughter of David Joseph and a resident of Salem. She was born in New Zealand, where her father was a Presbyterian minister. Three children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Haas: Alice Magdalene, Mary Jeannette and Helen La Verne.

Dr. Haas, following the outbreak of the World war, attempted to enlist but was rejected on account of overweight. He then systematically began to reduce his weight and accomplished this, being accepted for the service; but he was taken ill with influenza and passed away. Portland recognized that in his death a citizen of value had passed on. He had not only been a successful practitioner but at one time was a druggist of Portland, having opened a drug store on Williams avenue soon after his arrival in this city, and previously he had been engaged in the drug business at Salem for many years. His political endorsement was given to the republican party and he was keenly interested in everything that had to do with the adoption and success of the principles in which he firmly believed. He was at one time a member of the city council of Salem and on another occasion was a candidate for the office of city treasurer, being defeated by only one vote. For many years he belonged to the Masonic fraternity and loyally espoused its teachings and its purposes. He also had membership with the United Artisans, while his religious faith was manifest in his membership in the Third Baptist church. He was yet in the prime of life when called to his final rest, being but forty-four years of age. It seemed that he should yet be spared for many years of usefulness, his passing being the occasion of deep regret to the many whose friendship he had won.

A. B. MANLEY.

A. B. Manley, president of the Pacific Abstract Title Co., and the Manley Auto Co., with extensive investments in real estate, has resided continuously in Portland since 1881, and in the intervening years has been closely associated not only with business interests but with activities bearing largely upon the municipal progress of the city and also its relation to the state.

Mr. Manley is a native of Michigan, born in Hartford, Van Buren county, December 7, 1858, and is descended in both the paternal and maternal lines from old American families founded on this side of the Atlantic prior to the Revolutionary war. His great-grandfather, Richard Manley, settled in Pennsylvania several years prior to the war for independence and afterward removed to the state of New York. He was a brother of Captain Manley, who was in command of a frigate engaged in the defense of New York harbor during the war of the Revolution. His son, Adrian Manley, became the founder of the family in the middle west, removing from the Empire state to Keeler township, Van Buren county, Michigan, about the year 1834, accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Almira Manley, and their children. Their son, Joseph Briton Manley, was but a year old at the time of the removal westward. He became a farmer of Van Buren county, Michigan, whence he afterward removed to Cooper township, Kalamazoo county, that state. He married Olive Maria Tousey, who was born in Cooper township, Kalamazoo county, a daughter of Luzon Tousey, who was born in Plymouth township, Wayne county, Michigan, and afterward removed to Cooper township, Kalamazoo county.



A. B. MANLEY

where he passed away in 1864. He married Lucy Lyman, a native of Connecticut and a descendant of an old Puritan family.

In the public schools of Michigan A. B. Manley pursued his education, completing his course in the Decatur high school. His observations of the people in his home neighborhood brought him to a recognition of the fact that they were not far in advance of the starting point of ten or fifteen years before, and desiring that his own life should show some decided progress, he determined to avail himself of the opportunities offered in the west. Accordingly he made his way to Oakland, California, in April, 1878, and in November of the same year came to Oregon. He was first employed in the northwest on government survey and afterward on railroad construction for the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company. In 1881 he returned to Portland, where he engaged in the real estate and mortgage loan business. In 1887 he removed to Albina and took an active part in organizing its city government. He built the first three-story brick block on Williams avenue, known as the Manley block, and not only took an active part in business affairs but also in many public movements of material benefit to the city. He was president of the Albina volunteer fire department, consisting of four companies, and held the office continuously until the annexation of the city to Portland. In June, 1892, he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature and served during the session of 1893, at which time he secured the passage of the first bill providing for free ferries. In January, 1901, he organized the Pacific Abstract Title Co., of which he has since been president, and in this connection has carefully executed well formulated plans and policies, in keeping with the highest standard of financial ethics and investments. In 1916 he organized the Manley Auto Co., which is now one of the substantial automobile enterprises of the city, being distributors for the Hupmobile in the state of Oregon. His business interests have at all times been so wisely managed as to constitute resultant factors in the attainment of that success which is the legitimate goal of all business endeavor.

On the 21st of February, 1883, in the Taylor Street Methodist Episcopal church of Portland, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Manley and Miss Helen D. Kelly, a daughter of Hampton Kelly, a Portland pioneer of 1848. She is a granddaughter of Clinton Kelly, in whose honor the Clinton Kelly school was named. Having no children of their own, Mr. and Mrs. Manley have reared and educated several girls.

Mr. and Mrs. Manley attend the Methodist church and Mr. Manley is identified with various fraternal and social organizations, being a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of Industrial Lodge, No. 99, I. O. O. F., and Ellison Encampment of that order, having been presented with a jeweled badge in recognition of his thirty-five years' connection therewith. He is also a life member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club, the Irvington Club, the Press Club, and Automobile Club. In his political views he is a republican. He was formerly first sergeant of Company D of the First Regiment of the Oregon National Guard. He has been active in civic and industrial affairs in the city and state and his interests have been of a varied character, touching many lines which are of vital import in the life of the community and in all of which he has borne himself with such signal dignity and honor as to win the unqualified respect and confidence of his fellowmen. The spirit of laudable ambition which prompted him to leave his boyhood home and seek a broader field in the growing west has been a stimulating force throughout his life and led him into important relations whereby he has not only won success for himself but has also contributed in large measure to public progress.

FRED RAYMOND DAVIS, D.D. S.

Dr. Fred Raymond Davis, prominent citizen and skilled dentist of Rainier, Columbia county, was born in 1877 at Grand Rapids, Michigan. His parents were W. T. and Minnie (Schelling) Davis. His father was at one time engaged in farming but later became a builder. In 1889 they came to the Pacific coast and settled at Snohomish, where his father became a contractor and builder.

Dr. Davis' education was completed in Washington, and attended the North Pacific Dental College, where he finished his course in 1906. Immediately after receiving his sheepskin he purchased a dental establishment in Rainier and has practiced there continuously for fourteen years. At the time of his locating in Rainier, he

was the only dentist in Columbia county, and his practice is now the largest in the county. While his work is general, he inclines to oral surgery and were he located in a larger city he would practice only that branch of the profession.

Dr. Davis has membership in the Knights of Pythias and the Loyal Order of Moose. He is a member of the Commercial Club and being a lover of nature, he belongs to the Rainier Gun Club. While not a member of any church denomination he has attended the Methodist church of late years. He has served as city councilman of Rainier and as water commissioner, and while he is a progressive citizen in every sense he is devoted to his profession. Dr. Davis being a deep student of the growth of his profession gives much of his time to reading and is much interested in the progress of the science of dentistry. He has one child, Alice Elizabeth, a girl of unusual beauty. She is attending school in San Francisco.

ANDREW J. THAYER.

Andrew J. Thayer, who at the time of his death in April, 1873, was a judge of the supreme court of Oregon, was born at Gainesville, New York, November 27, 1818. His father, Gideon Thayer, was a cavalry soldier in the War of 1812. Reared in the Empire state Andrew J. Thayer there acquired his early education and afterward took up the study of law in Warsaw. Following his admission to the bar he practiced his profession in Buffalo for several years in connection with his brothers, W. W. and Edwin Thayer. W. W. had his office in Tonawanda, New York, the other two had theirs at Buffalo. He had already become well established in his profession when he decided to seek a home in the west and in 1852 crossed the plains with ox team and wagon, traveling after the slow manner of the times until at length the long and weary journey was ended by his arrival in Oregon in the late fall of that year. He settled about three miles from Corvallis, where he took up a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres and while there residing engaged in the practice of law in Corvallis. He early became recognized as one of the able members of the Oregon bar. In 1861, following the death of Senator Baker at Balls Bluff, the latter being killed, Mr. Thayer was appointed to fill the vacant position, but Senator Eli who had the credentials recommending A. J. Thayer for the office, went to see the battle of Bull Run and while there was captured and held as a prisoner of war and hence never delivered the credentials. This caused Mr. Thayer to lose the position, but he had the mileage, which amounted to about seven thousand dollars. Later Mr. Thayer was elected judge of the supreme court and occupied a place on the bench until April, 1873, when his life's labors were ended in death. He possessed a comprehensive knowledge of the law and his ability to apply accurately its principles made him a strong advocate, a wise counselor and a safe judge, who was thoroughly fair and impartial in his rulings.

KARL VOLNA LIVELY.

Karl Volna Lively, engaged in the insurance business in Portland, was born in Jackson, Ohio, February 17, 1875. His father, James Madison Lively, was a native of Ohio and was married in Ohio to Miss Louisa Backus, whose birth occurred in the Buckeye state, and she passed away in Portland in March, 1901. The parents had come to the west in 1891, locating in Port Townsend, Washington. The ancestral record of the family is one of close connection with Virginia. The grandfather, Lorenzo D. Lively, was born in the Old Dominion and at the time of the Civil war entered the Union army from West Virginia.

Karl V. Lively pursued his education in the public schools of Ohio and in the college of Wooster, that state, while subsequent to the removal of the family to the northwest he attended the University of Washington at Seattle. He was connected with manufacturing interests at Port Townsend from 1891 until 1896 and then became connected with insurance interests in Portland, Oregon, where he has since remained. Throughout the intervening period he has been engaged in the insurance business and is today one of the recognized leaders in this field in Oregon. The firm of McCargar, Bales & Lively is one of the most prominent in the state. Their interests have been most carefully organized and systematized and they have surrounded them-

selves with a capable corps of employes, while with every phase of the business the partners are also familiar, thus being able to direct and advise those in their service.

On the 22d of November, 1899, in Seattle, Mr. Lively was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Ward, a daughter of David B. Ward, who was born in Kentucky and became an Oregon pioneer, crossing the plains in 1851. Mr. and Mrs. Lively have become parents of five children: James Ward; Philip Madison; Elizabeth; David; and Barbara. The youngest son died in infancy. The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church. Politically Mr. Lively is a republican and fraternally he is connected with the Masons, having obtained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite and with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He is likewise connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Multnomah Club, the Portland Golf Club, Tennis Club, Press Club, Ad Club, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Sons of the American Revolution. All these associations indicate the nature of his interests and the rules that govern his conduct. He stands very high in the business circles of Portland, having made for himself a creditable position, which indicates that his future career will be well worth watching.

JESSE GARFIELD ARNOLD.

Jesse Garfield Arnold, for nine years a representative of the Portland bar, was born in Marshall, Arkansas, December 8, 1885. His father, Newton Arnold, was born in Waynesville, Tennessee, and in that state was united in marriage to Miss Mary Baugus who was likewise born in Tennessee. The father died in Marshall, Arkansas, in 1895, and there the mother passed away in 1897. The father had served with the Union army during the Civil war, enlisting from his native state.

Jesse G. Arnold was reared in Searcy county, Arkansas, where he attended the country schools and afterward continued his education in the State University. He later went to the eastern coast and was graduated in 1910, from the Washington and Lee University of Lexington, Virginia. He completed his law course in the Washington University at Seattle as a member of the class of 1911 and following his graduation came to Portland and was admitted to the bar of this state. Through the intervening years he has here practiced and in the calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit, he has made consecutive progress and is now accorded a gratifying clientele.

In his political views Mr. Arnold is a republican and during the war period served on the legal advisory board and in connection with the loan drives. His interest in community affairs is shown in his connection with the Chamber of Commerce. He belongs to the Ad Club, the Press Club, the Automobile Club, and the Multnomah Club and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church.

ARTHUR WILSON MANCHESTER.

Arthur Wilson Manchester, in partnership with his father as a member of the firm of Manchester & Company, interior house finishers and cabinet-makers, is a native of the Empire state, born in Greensboro, New York, in 1883. The father, Charles M. Manchester, is a millwright and lumberman by occupation. He married Matilda Burr, who was also of old New York stock, her father being one of the old captains on the Great Lakes and a man of importance in his section of the country.

Arthur W. Manchester was educated at the graded schools of his native town, and on leaving school he entered the lumber business. For five years, from 1903 to 1908, he served as hardwood lumber inspector for a large New York firm of lumber merchants. In the latter year the family removed to Oregon and settled at Three Mile, Wasco county. For a time Mr. Manchester worked as a carpenter and was also engaged in the lumber business. In 1914 he entered into partnership with his father in the interior house finishing and cabinet-making business, under the firm name of the Manchester Manufacturing Company. This company, under the able guidance of father and son, enjoys a large trade in Wasco and the adjoining counties, and has an established reputation for standard goods.

In July, 1917, Mr. A. W. Manchester was elected an alderman of The Dalles, his services during his first term proving so satisfactory that he was reelected for a second term, expiring in January, 1921. As chairman of the street committee, he was largely responsible for the paving and improving of many of the thoroughfares of the city, especially those in the residential section. Under his charge more paving and improvement work was carried on than during the period of any previous administration, and to Mr. Manchester more than to any other citizen, do the people of The Dalles owe the present satisfactory condition of the streets. He is generally regarded as one of the most progressive citizens of The Dalles.

In 1903 Mr. Manchester was married in New York state to Mina E. Castor, daughter of Theodore D. Castor, a well known lumberman of that section. They have one child, Alva, a student of the graded schools of The Dalles. Mr. Manchester is a member of The Dalles Chamber of Commerce, in the affairs of which, as well as in other civic matters, he takes a warm interest. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has filled all the chairs in that organization, being now district deputy grand master.

JOHNSON FRANK DITTO, M. D.

Dr. Johnson Frank Ditto, engaged in the practice of medicine at Rainier, was born in Ohio in 1882, his parents being George Lewis and Lois (Cunningham) Ditto. His father was a merchant and farmer in Ohio, and his forebears were Americans for five generations. The family removed to Nebraska when Dr. Ditto of this review was but a lad and it was there that he received his primary and collegiate training. He studied medicine at the National Medical University in Chicago and at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in St. Louis. He received his degree early in 1915 and at once set out for Oregon. For a short time he practiced in Portland but wisely decided that a smaller city gave greater promise to a young man, so in 1916 he located at Rainier, where he soon obtained a lucrative practice. While his work is general he specializes in obstetrics and abdominal surgery.

In May, 1910, Dr. Ditto was married to Miss Florence L. West, a daughter of Henry West, of Nebraska. Miss West was a fellow student in the medical colleges attended by him and was graduated as an M. D. about the same time he finished his course. They have been associated in the practice of medicine as Johnson and Florence W. Ditto. Dr. Florence Ditto is a woman of much artistic talent which has been utilized by the city of Rainier, where she has been appointed park commissioner. She is a member of the Maccabees and has served as executive. They have one child, Mary Louise, two years old. Dr. Johnson Ditto is a Mason, a Knight of Pythias and has membership in the Moose and Odd Fellow lodges. In politics he is a republican. "Talented trained physicians, good neighbors and valuable citizens" is the characterization the people of Rainier give to this young couple, and surely there is little more to be said of anyone.

JUDGE RALEIGH STOTT.

Judge Raleigh Stott, of whom the Portland Oregonian wrote at the time of his death: "He was a man of genial, kindly disposition, of large attainments and of fine character, practiced for many years at the bar of the state and at one time occupied a circuit court bench in Multnomah county." Practically his entire life was spent in the west and he was of that high type of citizen who builded a great empire by reason of his support of all those forces that made for the material development and the intellectual, civic, and moral progress of this region.

Born in Indiana in 1845 Judge Stott was but six years of age when he came with his parents to Oregon, the family home being established in Washington county. A contemporary writer, speaking of the arrival of the Stott family in Oregon, said: "History was then scarcely in the making and the entire state was in its formative period, yet the settlers who had come to the northwest in the latter part of the '40s and the early part of the '50s had not come here for the purposes of trade with the hope of returning to the east to spend the wealth which they might have acquired, but were actuated with the desire of becoming owners of homes in this section and becoming the

rulers of a land so rich in its promises and its opportunities. The Stott family, like others, made permanent settlement in the state, and the youthful days of the future judge were spent amid the environment of pioneer life." After acquiring his early education in the public schools, Raleigh Stott attended the Pacific University of Oregon and was numbered among its alumni of 1869. He most carefully prepared for the practice of law and was admitted to the bar in 1870. He took up the work of his profession in Portland in 1873 and thereafter remained one of the leading attorneys of the city. A local paper says of him that he attained almost immediately a place in the front ranks of the lawyers of Portland, and another said: "Almost from the beginning a large clientage was accorded him that connected him with most important litigation heard in the courts. His preparation of cases was thorough, his analysis keen, his reasoning clear and cogent and his deductions logical. He had been a resident of Portland for only a year when elected to represent Multnomah county in the state legislature and thus aided in framing the laws of the state. Then came official distinction in the line of his profession.

Judge Stott was married to Mrs. Susan (Plowden) Stout, the widow of Lansing Stout, and to them were born two children: Susie and Plowden, the latter represented elsewhere in this work.

Judge Stott was a prominent representative of the republican party and for twenty-five years was continuously a delegate to county and state conventions, frequently taking active part in campaign work as a speaker, his brilliant oratory and sound logic always holding the attention and often bringing conviction to the minds of his hearers. His death occurred October 25, 1901, and was the occasion of deep and widespread regret to many friends that included men prominent throughout this state and nation. The announcement of his demise was received with great sorrow by the court which adjourned in respect to him, and again at the hour of his funeral. He had in many ways left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of his city and state. In 1874 he had been elected to represent Multnomah county in the general assembly and in 1876 was elected district attorney of the fourth judicial district, while in 1880 he was chosen circuit judge of the fourth judicial district, comprising Multnomah, Clatsop, Columbia, Washington and Clackamas counties. His decisions while on the bench were always fair and impartial, marking him as a broad-minded man and one who had comprehensive knowledge of the law. In fact he is yet spoken of as one who occupied an eminent place as a representative of the profession in Oregon, his course reflecting credit and honor upon his calling.

JOHN FRANKLIN CLARK.

John Franklin Clark, lawyer, and president and manager of the Clackamas Abstract Company, resides across the Willamette river in the town of West Linn, which town he served as a member of the council. Mr. Clark was born in Missouri in 1860, a son of Peter F. and Margaret Jane (Marsh) Clark. The progenitor of the Clark family in America came from England in 1702, and his descendants later removed westward and Peter F. Clark, the father of the subject, was born in Kentucky. William Clark, who is remembered as one of the leaders of the Lewis & Clark Expedition to the west coast, was a member of this family. The grandfather of John Franklin Clark was a soldier in the War of 1812 and many of the Clark family took an active part in the Revolution. The father, Peter F. Clark, fought in the Civil war with the rank of captain in the Union army and in 1874 he removed with his family to Oregon, where he finally located and engaged in farming near Salem. His death occurred in 1919. His mother, Margaret J. Marsh, was a native of South Carolina and was a descendant of French Huguenot ancestors who had settled in the south many years before the Revolution.

John F. Clark received his early education in Missouri, his native state, and later attended the Baptist College at McMinnville, from which he was graduated in 1888 with the degree of A. B. Following his graduation he taught school for three years and soon after the degree of A. M. was conferred upon him by his alma mater. The next two years he spent in the machinery business and then took up the study of law. In 1894 he settled in Oregon City and three years later was admitted to the bar of Oregon. For the past quarter of a century he has resided in Oregon City and in addition to his law practice is president and manager of the Clackamas Abstract and

Trust Company. This plant, which is the oldest of its kind in the county, is one of the most complete and successful in the state.

In 1897 Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Olivia Jacobs, a daughter of John Jacobs, a well known farmer of Lima, Ohio. One child, Margaret Jane, has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Clark, and she is a student at Reed College.

Fraternally Mr. Clark is a member of the Elks and the Odd Fellows, in which latter order he has occupied all of the chairs. He is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World and the United Artisans, his activities in these organizations helping to offset his strenuous professional life. He has given his undivided support to the republican party and though greatly interested in public affairs has never sought office, preferring to build up his practice, and he has won for himself an enviable reputation as a lawyer.

EUGENE WILLIAMS.

Among the substantial citizens of Newport is numbered Eugene Williams, who is now living retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest after many years of active connection with the business interests of the city. He was born in the state of New York on the 7th of March, 1853, of the marriage of Charles H. and Catherine (Dutcher) Williams, also natives of the Empire state. Charles H. Williams was a blacksmith, having learned the trade under the instruction of his father, and he followed that occupation for some time in his native state and later removed to Illinois, where he engaged in farming. In 1857 he removed to the vicinity of Chicago and there purchased land which he continued to cultivate until 1875. In 1876 he made his way westward to Oregon, settling in Newport, Lincoln county, where he opened a general mercantile establishment. This he conducted successfully for fifteen years, when he retired and turned over the business to a younger brother of Eugene Williams. He was a prominent citizen of his community and for two terms served as county commissioner. He continued a resident of Newport until he died on the 5th of May, 1914, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. His first wife passed away in 1898 and in February, 1905, he wedded Mrs. Eleanor Burt, widow of Judge Burt. She survives and is residing with her stepson, Eugene Williams.

The last named was reared and educated in Illinois and in 1875 he became a resident of Newport, Oregon, working in his father's mercantile establishment until 1877, when he started out in life independently, engaging in the saloon business, with which he was continuously connected for a period of twenty-seven years, with the exception of two years spent in the east. Since the enforcement of the prohibition law he has not engaged in active business but is now living retired in the enjoyment of a substantial competence gained through his former years of industry, energy and thrift. He is a man of excellent business ability and is the owner of considerable property in Newport in addition to profitable investments in farm lands.

In his political views Mr. Williams is a republican, and his fraternal connections are with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Red Men. He has resided in Lincoln county for almost a half century and has become well known in this part of the state. He has lived to witness remarkable changes as the land has been reclaimed and converted into valuable farms and ranch properties, while here and there towns and villages have sprung up, introducing the advantages of the older east. In the work of development and improvement the family has borne its full share, and through his industry, energy and perseverance in former years Mr. Williams is now enabled to live retired in the enjoyment of all the comforts and many of the luxuries which go to make life worth the living.

ROBERT JOHN McISAAC.

Robert John McIsaac, merchant, orchardist and postmaster of Parkdale, ranking with the representative business men and citizens of Hood River county, was born in the state of Illinois in 1874 and is a son of Andrew and Mary (Scott) McIsaac, who were born in Scotland and came to America in early life, being married in Illinois in 1872. When Robert J. McIsaac was eight years of age his parents removed to Iowa and



CHARLES H. WILLIAMS

there he was educated, completing his course in the Morningside College at Sioux City, from which he was graduated in 1903 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy.

Following his graduation the young man started out on a tour of investigation with a view of finding a favorable location. After having covered most of the middle west and Pacific coast countries he came to the Hood River valley and realized that his search was ended, for he was most pleased with the country, its conditions and its prospects. He established his home at Parkdale, under the shadow of the snow-crowned Mount Hood, and at once secured a tract of land, taking up the business of growing strawberries. He has one hundred and sixty acres of fertile land, thirty acres of which is now in apple orchard, from which he ships annually about five thousand boxes of the luscious fruit that has brought fame to the Hood River valley. No single individual has done more for this section than has R. J. McIsaac. When the county of Hood River was created in 1908 he became a member of the first board of county commissioners and has since been one of the potential builders of the county, especially in the northern section. In 1910, when a postoffice was established at Parkdale, he was made postmaster and still fills that position. At the same time he established a general mercantile business, which he yet conducts and which has grown to substantial proportions, meeting all the needs and requirements of the many orchardists and ranchers who have followed him into the Mount Hood section. Developing with the growth of the population, the McIsaac store has become one of the largest in this section of the state. In addition to his orchard and his mercantile business Mr. McIsaac has taken up the breeding of Guernsey cattle and has selected his herd with an eye to making the Mount Hood section as famous for its Guernseys as for its apples and strawberries.

In 1903 Mr. McIsaac was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Gregory, a daughter of Charles Gregory, and they have four children, Harold, R. Lyle, Harriet and Malcolm. The beautiful home on the ranch is the abiding place of a very happy family.

Fraternally Mr. McIsaac is a Mason who has attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite and has recently crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is keenly interested in everything that pertains to the welfare and progress of his section of the state and his labors have been a potent element in promoting the development of the Hood River valley. He was the president of the Strawberry Growers' Association before its consolidation with the Apple Growers' Association and of the latter he is now a director. No history of the builders of Oregon would be complete without mention of Robert John McIsaac, who located in the wilderness and has been largely instrumental in developing it into a populous and beautiful garden spot.

EDWARD WOODBURY BARTLETT.

Since 1909 Edward W. Bartlett has been a resident of Estacada, and in that time he has won for himself a high place in the regard of the people of his community. He was elected to the office of mayor of Estacada in 1918 and is still serving in that position, to the satisfaction of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Bartlett was born at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, in 1863, a son of William Pitt and Harriett (Hart) Bartlett, both families being of distinguished ancestry. His father was a native of Maine and later removed to Wisconsin, where he was a pioneer lawyer and legislator of Wisconsin. He held many offices of honor and trust in his community, both elective and appointive, among which were district attorney, legislator for many years, and regent of the University of Wisconsin. He was also a lawyer and in his profession was well and favorably known throughout the middle west, and he served in a legal capacity as representative for many of the largest firms and corporations in that section of the country. The Bartlett family are direct descendants of Josiah Bartlett, who signed the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776.

E. W. Bartlett received his education in the grade schools and high school of Eau Claire and later attended the Michigan Military Academy and the University of Iowa, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1888. In the same year as his graduation he was admitted to practice in the state and United States courts and in 1889 came to Oregon, where his father and others had taken up large tracts of timber interest. He visited La Grande, where his father was interested in timber, and with his associates had erected a large mill and set up the Grande Ronde Lumber Company. After visiting Seattle, Tacoma, and other sections of the coast, he returned to La Grande and estab-

lished a law office. For sixteen years he made his home in La Grande and during the years 1898 to 1906 served as register of the land office, was a member of the city council and held other positions of importance. In 1907 he removed to Portland and there he assisted in the organization of the Des Chutes Improvement and Power Company. He remained there for some time, but in the year 1909 he located at Estacada, where he has since resided and practiced his profession. He soon gained quite a reputation as a lawyer throughout the community and was soon after elected to the office of city attorney, which position he ably filled for two years. As a man of public service he had shown so much ability that in 1918 he was elected to the office of mayor of Estacada, a position which he still holds.

On the 24th of January, 1894, at La Grande, Mr. Bartlett was united in marriage to Miss Jess M. Snodgrass, a daughter of Hon. W. J. Snodgrass, who was not only a pioneer merchant but an outstanding figure in the political life of Oregon. Mrs. Bartlett is connected with the pioneer De Witt family of Indiana. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett: Helen H. and William Kenneth. Helen is now the wife of Robert L. Smith and they reside at Colton, California. William Kenneth is a graduate of the University of Oregon with the class of 1920. He is an athlete of more than ordinary merit and was a tackle on the University of Oregon football team at the time they defeated Penn University, and he was also tackle on the team that played Harvard. This young man was a member of the American group of athletes who carried off the honors in the Olympic games at Antwerp in 1920. In the art of discus throwing he has won the championship of the northwest and the junior championship of the United States. When the dogs of war were unleashed he volunteered his services in 1917, and went to France as a member of the Ninety-first Division. He fought in most of the battles of France and Belgium and in these battles conducted himself valiantly, as had many of his ancestors before him. He was demobilized in 1919 and resumed his studies at the University of Oregon. Kenneth Bartlett is certainly a young man of whom his parents have a right to be proud and he is highly respected in the community where he resides.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Bartlett the right of franchise he has been a staunch supporter of the republican party. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Elks and the Knights of Pythias, the former of which he has served as a member of the law committee of the Elks' national body. He has the distinction of being the first man on the Pacific coast to enter the national body of the B. P. O. E. Mr. Bartlett is a great lover of horses, dogs, and sports in general, and his horses and pointers are known all over the coast as the best obtainable. He is Oregon's best booster for good roads and any activity for the public good is assured of his support, as he will give freely of his time and money. Fortunate, indeed, is Estacada in having for citizens Mr. Bartlett and his family.

CASS CANNON.

Cass Cannon, for many years engaged in farming in Umatilla county, is residing retired in Athena, enjoying the fruits of a life of diligence and industry. Like many other prominent and successful men of Oregon he is a son by adoption, his birth having occurred in Harrison county, Ohio, on the 22d of August, 1858, a son of John and Agnes (Cook) Cannon, both natives of the same county and state. For many years John Cannon engaged in farming in Harrison county, Ohio, and later entered the mercantile business, in which connection he won more than a substantial amount of success. Both parents passed away in Ohio. Mr. Cannon was a staunch supporter of the republican party and they were both consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Cass Cannon spent his boyhood in Ohio, where he received his education. In the fall of 1879 he came west to San Francisco, California, thence removing to Athena, where he worked for Thomas Kirk for a period of three years. Later he worked at Heppner one year and then returned to Athena, accepting a position as salesman for the C. H. Dood Company, dealing in machinery. Upon resigning this position he bought one hundred and sixty acres of railroad land, on which he built a box house. He improved this land and also leased some adjoining land, all of which he operated until 1913, when he built a fine home in Athena and removed there to lead a life of retirement, leasing his ranch.

In 1882 Mr. Cannon was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Woody, a daughter of Reuben and Jane (Elder) Woody, and a native of Brownsville, Oregon. Her father was born in Boone county, Arkansas, while her mother was a native of Missouri. Both crossed the plains with their parents when only children and were married in Brownsville, Oregon. The father operated one hundred and sixty acres of improved land in this section of the county until the fall of 1879, when he moved near Athena, also operating land there for a short time. Selling this land Mr. Woody bought one hundred and sixty acres near Helix, Umatilla county, and there resided for eight years. After farming in Farmington for some time he again returned to Athena, where he resided until his death in 1891, at the age of seventy. Mrs. Woody is living at the advanced age of seventy-eight years, making her home with a son, Edwin Woody. Both Mr. and Mrs. Woody were reared in the faith of the Baptist church and he gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. The Elder family were also prominent in the Willamette valley, having located near Shedd station. Here the Elders took a ranch donation of six hundred and forty acres and also engaged in mining. Five children have been born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Cannon: Joe, Roy, Leota, Ralph and Agnes.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Cannon the right of franchise he has given his support to the democratic party, believing in the principle of the party as factors of good government. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World, in both organizations taking an active and prominent part. Mr. Cannon takes an interest in the development and improvement of the community in which he resides and for many years he has been a school director. He has won the high regard of his fellow citizens and is recognized as one of the leading men in the community.

GEORGE CLARENCE BLAKELEY.

George Clarence Blakeley, for years a well known resident of The Dalles, where he has been engaged in the banking business and otherwise identified with the commercial life of the city, is a native son of Oregon, born in Brownsville, in 1855. His father, Captain James Blakeley, was a pioneer of Oregon, crossing the plains in 1846 and settling in Linn county, and throughout the remainder of his life was a witness of and a participant in the growth and development of the state. He earned his title of captain by commanding a company which he organized for service in the Rogue River Indian war. The town of Brownsville was built upon the land grant which he held. The family came originally from Tennessee. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch was circuit judge for the long term of twenty-six years. Captain Blakeley built the first flour mill in Oregon; was representative to the state legislature from Linn county; and held many other positions of trust and responsibility. On November 26, 1912, he celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of his birth, and in commemoration of the event a medal was prepared, which is now in the custody of the State Historical Society, showing that he was a pioneer of Tennessee, Missouri and Oregon. His death, which occurred early in 1913, was the occasion of much regret by all who had known him. He married Sarah Dick, who was a member of another pioneer family.

George C. Blakeley was educated in the primary schools of Linn county, in Albany College, and in the Oregon Agricultural College. For the first three years after finishing his school work, he followed teaching as a profession. He then took up the study of pharmacy and in 1876 became associated with a large eastern manufacturing firm of chemists, for whom he traveled for the next six years. At the end of this period he retired from the road and located at The Dalles, where he established a drug business, which is now known as the Rexall Drug Store, whose reputation extends beyond the limits of the city in which he started it. Mr. Blakeley is a past president of the International Association of Rexall Clubs, and on his retirement from that office in 1916 he was presented with a handsome watch, suitably inscribed, as a testimonial of appreciation of his services.

Mr. Blakeley has served his fellow citizens in many positions of trust, although greatly averse to holding public office. He has been a member of the city council and for eight years was county judge of Wasco county, bringing to bear on the duties of these positions a keen judgment and ripe experience. In 1919 Mr. Blakeley was instrumental in organizing the Wasco County Bank and was elected president of that institution, which is capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars and occupies a handsome building on East Second street.

In January, 1887, Mr. Blakeley was married to Miss Mary T. Gorman, a daughter of John Gorman, a California pioneer, who came to Oregon in 1860, and who is now at the age of eighty-nine years residing in the city of Portland. Mr. Blakeley occupies a high place in fraternal circles. As a Mason he has reached the thirty-second degree; is past master of the blue lodge; past high priest of the chapter; and past eminent commander of the Knights Templar Commandery. He is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and a past exalted ruler of the Elks. He is a past president of the Oregon Pharmaceutical Association, and for fifteen years has been a member of the State Board of Pharmacy, in the affairs of which he has ever taken a warm interest.

WILLIAM ALBERS.

William Albers of Portland, as vice president of the Albers Brothers Milling Company, is active in the control and management of one of the largest enterprises of this character throughout the entire west, the business having been developed to gigantic proportions, with manufacturing plants in most of the leading coast cities.

William Albers was born in Lingen, Germany, December 29, 1869, and is a son of Herman Albers, who was born, reared and married in Germany and afterward came to Portland, where he continued to reside until called to his final rest. His wife, however, passed away in Germany.

William Albers of this review attended school in his native city and in 1891 came to the United States with his brother, Henry Albers, making Portland his destination. Here they joined an older brother, Bernard Albers, who passed away on the 4th of March, 1908. In 1895 Bernard and Henry Albers established the milling business from which has been developed the present gigantic enterprise. In 1901 the business was incorporated under the name of the Albers Brothers Milling Company, of which William Albers is now the vice president. The success of the enterprise has been due to the adoption of several principles to which the firm has strictly adhered. One of these has to do with the selection of locations "where rail and water meet." This was the thought in mind when the first plant was built in Portland in 1893 and the idea uppermost in selecting their last location on the Oakland pier in 1918. All of their docks are accessible to the largest vessels. They have always maintained the highest standards in the quality of their output and their success is plainly indicated in a comparison of their sales of 1908 with those of 1918—ten years later: In 1908 their sales amounted to five million dollars, at which time their total floor space in four mills was one hundred and thirty-five thousand square feet. In 1918 their total floor space in nine mills was one million three hundred and twenty-six thousand four hundred and twenty square feet and their sales amounted to twenty million dollars. The Portland establishment, the first of their large milling structures, was erected on the Willamette river in 1910. The building is over a thousand feet in length and includes three hundred and sixty-five thousand square feet of floor space, with an elevator capacity of two hundred and fifty thousand bushels. The company manufactures in its several establishments Albers flapjack flour, Albers oats, Albers Peacock buckwheat flour, Albers wheat flakes, Albers pearls of wheat, Peacock daily bread and Del Monte flour, Carnation oats, Sunripe oats, Carnation wheat flakes, and approximately two hundred other brands, under the Albers, Carnation, Peacock, Del Monte and Sunripe trade-marks; also fifty brands of stock and poultry feeds, including the Carnation dairy feed, Albers molasses feeds, molasses O-Meal, meal and dairy products, hog feed, Albers Porco and Swino and Albers poultry foods, which are widely known throughout the country. Extending the scope of their business, mills were erected at Tacoma in 1902, situated in the heart of the city and amply provided with both rail and water shipping facilities. The floor space there is seventy-three thousand square feet, with a grain capacity of two hundred and twenty-five thousand bushels, and the latest and most complete equipment is installed for cereals and flours. The Albers mills at Seattle are located in the heart of the manufacturing district on the water front. Originally constructed in 1906, the capacity was doubled in 1913. The docks will accommodate four steamers and the spur tracks, sixty freight cars. The total floor space is three hundred and twenty-six thousand six hundred and thirty-six square feet. The elevator capacity is four hundred thousand bushels of grain, while employment in the Seattle plant is given to about two hundred and fifty men. At Oakland, California, the mills of the Albers Company are located on the Oakland pier, on the water front of San Francisco bay, and were



WILLIAM ALBERS

completed in 1918. The floor space covers three hundred and sixty-six thousand two hundred square feet and the elevator capacity is two hundred and fifty thousand bushels of grain. This plant was erected at a cost of almost a million dollars. The business of the company at San Francisco is housed in two reinforced modern concrete structures, in one of which the Albers flour and meal products are produced. The plant is located near the docks, was constructed in 1908 and has about fifty thousand square feet of floor space. The cereal mills at San Francisco are located near the wharves and along the belt line railroad. The mills are fully equipped with all modern machinery for the manufacture of cereals, the output consisting largely of the Carnation wheat and oat products. This building was erected in 1908 and has about fifty thousand square feet of floor space. In 1907 the business was extended to Los Angeles, in which year the mill was originally built, while in 1915 the capacity was doubled, the total floor space being now thirty-eight thousand five hundred square feet, while the grain capacity is one hundred thousand bushels. At Los Angeles the plant is especially used for the Albers flapjack flour, although a full line of the Albers goods is manufactured. Into Utah the business has also been extended, for at Ogden in 1916 were constructed additional mills provided with ample storing and manufacturing facilities. There is a grain capacity of three hundred and fifty thousand bushels and a floor space of thirty-seven thousand sixty-four square feet. The principal output being the famous brand of Sunripe cereals. Thus with the continuous development and expansion of the business it has become one of the important enterprises of this character on the Pacific coast. The officers are: George Albers of Seattle, Washington, president; William Albers of Portland, vice president; Frank Albers of San Francisco, treasurer; and B. M. Denison of Portland, secretary; Mrs. B. Albers and Mr. George A. Westgate, are directors. Offices and agencies are maintained at Seattle, Tacoma and Bellingham, Washington; Portland, Oregon; Oakland, San Francisco, and Los Angeles, California; Ogden, Utah; New York city; Kobe, Japan; and Valparaiso, Chile.

William Albers was married in Portland, April 26, 1904, to Miss Mary Miller. He belongs to the Portland Chamber of Commerce, is a member of the Catholic church and also has membership with the Knights of Columbus.

GUNDER TERJESON.

A most prominent agriculturist and business man of Pendleton, Umatilla county, is Gunder Terjeson, who was born in Kristiansand, Norway, on the 19th of March, 1870, a son of Terje Gunderson and his wife, Mary Nelson.

Gunder Terjeson spent his early boyhood in his native country, where he received a good education, and when tales of the opportunities offered in the new world reached his ears he determined to come to the United States. He was about eighteen years of age when he came to this country, settling in Grand Island, Nebraska. There he obtained work on farms, which line of occupation he followed for three years and in 1891 removed to Helix, Umatilla county. He worked on farms in this vicinity for an additional three years and then, engaging in farming on his own account, he leased some land which he operated for a number of years, later purchasing a half section of some of the finest land in the county. He improved the ranch, gradually increasing his acreage until he is now in possession of nineteen hundred acres. Mr. Terjeson is still active in the conduct of the ranch, in which his son, Thomas, now has a half interest. Although the greater part of his life has been devoted to his farming interests, in which he has achieved more than a substantial amount of success, Mr. Terjeson has been active in financial circles, being organizer of the Helix Bank, of which he is now president. This bank was organized with a capital of \$50,000, with Tom Montgomery as the first president. In business circles he is likewise recognized as a prominent factor, being vice president of the Helix Milling Company and he was vice president of the former Mutual Warehouse Company. In 1914 Mr. Terjeson purchased a fine home in Pendleton, where he is now residing, an honored and respected citizen of the community.

Mr. Terjeson has been twice married, his first marriage taking place in 1898, when Miss Rachael Jenson, became his wife. Her death occurred in 1909 in Los Angeles, at the age of twenty-nine years. To this union two children were born: Thomas and Jens. In 1911 Mr. Terjeson was again married this time to Miss Karen Olson, daughter

of Salva and Karen (Jensen) Olson, and to this union three children have been born: Ralph S.; Levern E.; and Mildred E.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Terjeson the right of franchise, he has been a staunch supporter of the republican party and the principles for which it stands sponsor. He has no fraternal affiliations, preferring to devote his time to his business and home interests. In every sense of the word is Mr. Terjeson a self-made man. He came to this country alone and he was a strong factor in getting many more of his fellowmen to come to the country and try their fortunes in Umatilla county. He has always conducted his farming and business interests upon the highest principles and he has won the confidence and goodwill of all with whom he has come into contact.

LEVI CHRISMAN.

The way of the transgressor is hard in Wasco county, for the sheriff of that county is Levi Chrisman, one of the old-time, two-fisted, fearless officers who is dismayed at no obstacle in the line of his official duty. He was born at Dufur, Wasco county, in 1869, and is a son of C. E. Chrisman, a native of Missouri and a member of a pioneer family of that state. The father crossed the plains in 1844 and became one of the early settlers and pioneers of Oregon. His wife, who was Mary A. Murphy before her marriage, also belonged to a family of pioneers which settled this state.

Levi Chrisman was educated in the graded schools of Wasco county and at the Wasco Independent Academy. The first three years of his manhood were spent in the railroad business and during the next sixteen years he was engaged at mercantile occupations in The Dalles and also dealt extensively in stock.

In 1906, Mr. Chrisman's fellow citizens, having become acquainted with his integrity and absolute fearlessness, tendered him the office of county sheriff, and having elected him to that position, have continued to reelect him each alternate year for the past fifteen years. His daring captures of many criminals having become widely known, the mere knowledge that Levi Chrisman still occupies the office of sheriff of Wasco county, is a potent factor in causing would-be law-breakers to give that county a wide berth. He is a mild-mannered man and always cool under the most trying circumstances, but he has established a reputation as a determined "go get 'em," and the whiz of an unfriendly bullet never deters him from pursuing his duty as he sees it.

In 1894 Mr. Chrisman was married to Miss Edna C. Martin, of The Dalles, who died in 1907, leaving five children, namely: Mrs. R. P. Johnson, of The Dalles; Mrs. Neva M. Rasmussen, of Bremerton, Washington; Vernon and Cecil, both students of The Dalles high school, and Elsie, attending the graded schools.

Mr. Chrisman takes a warm interest in fraternal affairs. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, in which order he has filled all the chairs and has occupied a seat in the Grand Lodge; is a member of the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine; and also holds membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in the Woodmen of the World. There are few men in this part of the state who have served the public with greater fidelity or won more friends than Sheriff Chrisman of Wasco county.

STEPHEN RICHARDS.

During the latter part of his life Stephen Richards was a resident of Portland, but though his closing years were spent on the Pacific coast, his early manhood was passed on the Atlantic seaboard. His birth occurred in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1847, and in early manhood he was connected with the navy. For a long period he resided in Jersey City, New Jersey, but prior to leaving New England had acquired his education in Boston, where he received thorough training. Subsequent to his experience in the navy he became connected with the Standard Oil Company, which he represented for thirty years, making his home in Jersey City. Close confinement to business and assiduous and unrelaxing attention to the interests under his control at length undermined his health and in the hope of recuperating he crossed the continent and took up his abode in Oregon in 1913, continuing a resident of Portland until his demise.

In 1914 Mr. Richards was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary Jane Walker, a native

of England and a daughter of Thomas Woodward, whose father also bore the name of Thomas Woodward. Both her father and her grandfather were natives of England and the latter was the eldest child of a family of thirteen. He lived to the advanced age of ninety-four years and was a brewer by trade, serving for many years as brewer for Lord and Lady Latham at Chester Castle, England. His son and namesake, Thomas Woodward, Jr., was the youngest of a family of fourteen children. He was manager of a hotel for about thirty years, spending his life in that business. Mrs. Richards was the eldest of a family of fifteen children and in 1900 she became the wife of Robert Walker, of Liverpool, England, who passed away soon afterward, leaving a son, Thomas Leonard Walker, who is now residing at Santa Monica, California, where he is learning the camera business in connection with the moving picture industry.

Mrs. Richards came to Oregon in 1910 and four years later was married to Stephen Richards. She continues her home in Portland, where her second husband passed away December 28, 1918. He was a loyal adherent of the Catholic faith and in politics was a staunch democrat. While spending the greater part of his life in the east, he nevertheless won many friends during the period of his residence in Portland, so that his death was the occasion of deep regret here. Mrs. Richards has become widely known in the Rose City, where the hospitality of many of the best homes is freely accorded her. While her early life was spent in England, she has made her home in the United States for thirty-two years. She has become much attached to this city of the west and finds great enjoyment in the companionship of the many friends that she has made during her residence here.

MAJOR CHARLES MARSHALL HODGES.

Charles Marshall Hodges, admitted to the bar in 1913, has engaged in the practice of law in Portland since the following year, save for his period of service during the World war. He was born in Christiansburg, Virginia, March 8, 1882, a son of Sandford R. and Isabella (Akers) Hodges. The father was a native of Montgomery county, Virginia, born in 1846 and passed away in 1914, having for a number of years survived his wife, whose death occurred in 1901. They had spent their lives in Virginia.

Charles M. Hodges was reared in Christiansburg where he attended school and afterward became a student at the Christian College, Lynchburg, Virginia. After leaving that institution he matriculated in the National Business College at Roanoke, Virginia, and continued a resident of Virginia until he came to the northwest. In 1905 he made his way to Astoria, Oregon, and was cashier of the Astoria and Columbia River Railroad, there remaining until 1910, when he came to Portland and entered the claim department of the Spokane, Portland and Seattle Railway, with which he continued until 1914. While thus employed he attended the law department of the University of Oregon in Portland, and was graduated in 1913, being admitted to the bar in the same year and to practice before the Oregon supreme court. In 1914 he took up professional work and has since been a representative of the bar of this city.

Mr. Hodges' military experience has covered a wide scope. In November, 1901, he enlisted at Johnson City, Tennessee, in the United States army as a member of Company D, Sixteenth Infantry Regiment, and was sent to the Philippine Islands, serving there from that date until July, 1902. He then returned with his regiment and went to Fort Slocum, New York, where he remained until June, 1904. He was next sent to Fort McPherson, Georgia, where he received an honorable discharge on the 19th of November of the same year, having in the meantime been promoted to the rank of sergeant. Following this military experience he continued to live in his old home in Virginia until coming to Oregon in 1905. Following America's entrance into the World war, he again responded to the country's call for military aid. On the 9th of May, 1917, he entered the Officers' Training School at the Presidio in San Francisco and there continued until August 15, 1917, receiving a commission as captain of infantry. He was then sent to Camp Lewis, Washington, where he remained until September 5, 1917, when he was sent to Camp Doniphan, Fort Sill, Oklahoma. In April, 1918, he went overseas and remained in France for fifteen months, returning on the 27th of July, 1919. He had been promoted to the rank of major in March of that year. He participated in the St. Mihiel drive and for thirty-one days was in the Argonne. Following the signing of the armistice while he was still in France he attended the law university at Lyons, France, from March until June 30, 1919, there studying international

law and thus becoming more thoroughly qualified for his professional duties. He received from Major General C. P. Summerall, commanding the Fifth Army Corps, American Expeditionary Forces, a letter which was written on the 13th of February, 1919, and reads as follows: "The process of demobilization has included the headquarters of the Fifth Army Corps, which, in pursuance of orders from higher authority, must soon terminate its existence with the American Expeditionary Forces. It therefore becomes the painful task of the corps commander to take leave of the officers who have constituted the staff, and who have made possible the great achievements that are recorded in the history of the corps. Since your assignment to duty with the G-1 Section, tasks of great magnitude and responsibility have devolved upon you. In every case you have met your obligations in a manner to accomplish successful results and to attract the admiration and commendation of your associates on the staff. You have at all times displayed those qualities of loyalty, zeal, efficiency and self-sacrificing devotion to duty by which alone the full measure of results could have been accomplished and you have richly earned the gratitude of your comrades in arms and of your countrymen. The corps commander takes this occasion to convey to you his grateful appreciation of your services and his admiration of your soldierly character and your ability. His abiding interest will accompany you in your future career and he bespeaks for you a continued recognition of those attainments of which your services have given such abundant proof. (Signed) C. P. Summerall."

Major Hodges is a republican in his political views, giving stalwart support to that party and its principles. In Masonry he has obtained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is likewise a member of the Press Club and of the Wauna Lake Club and his religious belief is manifest in his membership in the Methodist church. His life experiences have been broad and varied and from each he has learned the lesson therein contained, all of which have qualified him to understand human nature and correctly to judge men of their motives—a factor which is always essential in law practice.

HARRISON ALLEN.

Harrison Allen, of the law firm of Griffith, Leiter & Allen of Portland, comes from a family of lawyers. His father, Judge George W. Allen, is a distinguished Colorado jurist and a member of the supreme court of that state and several of his uncles were eminent members of the profession in the state of Pennsylvania.

Harrison Allen was born in the town of Warren, Pennsylvania, December 2, 1869. His parents removed to Colorado in 1880 and his education was largely acquired in the schools of Denver. After completing a high school course he entered the Denver University, where he pursued an academic course, later being admitted to the Colorado bar in 1894. His desire to be independent of any family "pull" and enjoy the opportunities of the growing northwest, led him to come to Oregon the same year with the determination to make a reputation solely by whatever ability he might possess, without reliance upon the reputation and prestige of his people. Being admitted to practice at the Oregon bar he established his office at St. Helens in the fall of 1894 and remained there until 1897, when he removed to Astoria. During the next ten years he practiced his profession there and gained an enviable reputation as a lawyer and a citizen. In 1898 he was elected city attorney of Astoria and served until 1900, when he was elected district attorney of the fifth district, which embraced Clatsop, Columbia, Washington and Clackamas counties, and in 1904 he was reelected without opposition. In 1907 he resigned and moved to Portland, where he formed a connection with the firm of Carey & Kerr as trial lawyer, which connection was maintained until 1912. He then severed that association to become a member of the firm of Griffith, Leiter & Allen, which was formed that year. In the twenty-seven years of his residence in Oregon Harrison Allen has won a reputation second to that of no lawyer in the state. As a trial lawyer it is safe to say that he occupies a foremost place and his brother practitioners heartily concede that in his cross-examinations of witnesses he is a master artist. He is recognized as one of the eminent members of the bar of Oregon. His mind is naturally keen and analytical and his deductions are always sound and logical.

On the 26th of February, 1894, Mr. Allen married Miss Ethel May Walker, the daughter of an old-time and eminent California family. In social life Mr. Allen is



HARRISON ALLEN

very popular. He is what is termed a "man's man" and his friends are legion throughout the state. He is a member of the State, County and American Bar Associations, the Arlington Club and the Pennsylvania Club and no assemblage of the members of these organizations is counted a success unless the proceedings are enlivened with witticisms by or on Harrison Allen, who is universally esteemed as a prince of good fellows. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while politically he is an adherent of the republican party. The young lawyer who at twenty-five years of age came to the Pacific northwest to build a reputation for himself away from the "pull" of a distinguished line of forebears has demonstrated his mettle and ability, for one lawyer recently remarked to the writer: "Harrison Allen is not known as Judge Allen's son, but when the eminent judge of the supreme court of Colorado visits the coast the newspapers always write of him as 'Harrison Allen's father.'" The law firm of which Mr. Allen is a member enjoys an extensive clientele of a most important character and ranks high in the northwest. Harrison Allen has by his marked ability had a large share in placing the firm where it now stands. Mr. Allen has never sought political preferment although his wide acquaintance and acknowledged ability would win for him any office to which he might aspire, but he prefers to remain strictly in the path of his profession. He is never remiss in the duties of citizenship and cooperates earnestly in all projects that tend to benefit the city and state.

EDWARD EVERETT BRODIE.

Edward Everett Brodie is widely recognized throughout the state of Oregon as a leader among newspaper men. The value of the local newspaper in the upbuilding of the best interests of any community is universally conceded, and the Morning Enterprise has indeed been a large factor in the development of Oregon City. Mr. Brodie is a native of Oregon, born in this state in 1876, a son of Elias and Jane Matilda (Goff) Brodie. The Brodies are of pure Scotch ancestry and the great-grandfather of Mr. Brodie emigrated from Scotland to this country in its early days. His father, a native of Kentucky, was a soldier who served in the army of the United States for over half a century and settled in Oregon in the year 1868. His mother's family was from New England.

Mr. Brodie received a good education, first attending the grade and high schools of Astoria and later the University of Oregon. The call of the newspaper world was strong and immediately upon finishing his education he secured work on a newspaper. For some time he was connected with the Astoria Budget and his service on that paper laid the foundation for his later work. Seeing opportunities in the newspaper field he removed to Oregon City in 1901 and accepted a position on the Enterprise, which paper is one of the three oldest newspapers in the state and has served its community for over fifty years. For seven years he worked on the Enterprise and in that time studied every phase of the workings of the institution until he knew every step taken in the publishing of the news from the time it was brought in by the reporters until it was taken off of the press and distributed to the newsboys. He was not afraid of work and took advantage of every opportunity offered to increase his knowledge. Finally he purchased the Enterprise and in 1910 started to issue a paper daily. The venture proved to be successful and for the past ten years the Morning Enterprise has been one of the leading papers of the Willamette valley. Mr. Brodie is a fighter but he fights fair and believes in facing public questions without regard to his personal interests. There are no half-way measures nor compromises for E. E. Brodie.

The esteem in which he is held by newspaper men is evidenced by the fact that he is vice president of the National Editorial Association as well as ex-president of the Oregon Editorial Association. It is widely conceded that upon his retirement from the presidency of the Oregon Editorial Association that body was the best organization of its kind in the country. He has been a member of various other organizations and in 1916 was one of the members appointed on the board to investigate the penitentiary, the report of which board brought about many reforms. Being always interested in the moral and intellectual development of his community he has also served as secretary of the board of education of the city since 1904, secretary of the Commercial Club of Oregon City, director of the Oregon State Chamber of Commerce and

of the McLoughlin Memorial Association. He is also an active member of the Pacific Northwest Tourist Association and of the Portland Press Club.

In 1905 Mr. Brodie was united in marriage to Miss Imogen Harding, daughter of George A. Harding and great-granddaughter of Samuel K. Barlow. Samuel K. Barlow settled in Oregon in 1845 and was the builder of the famous road known as the Barlow Road, extending from eastern Oregon to the Willamette valley and saving the bateau journey down the Columbia and Willamette rivers. Of this great pathfinder, Judge Deady of the United States supreme court said: "The building of the Barlow Road contributed more toward the prosperity of the Willamette valley and the future state of Oregon than any other achievement prior to the building of the railway in 1870." Mrs. Brodie's great-grandmother was Susanna Lee of South Carolina, whose father, William Lee, was a lieutenant of artillery in the Revolutionary war and was crippled for life by the bursting of a shell. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Brodie: George Harding and Madelon Jane, both of whom are pupils of the Oregon City schools.

Besides the many organizations with which he is affiliated Mr. Brodie is also a member of the Elks, the Masons, Woodman of the World, regent of the Royal Arcanum and a member of the State Grange. Although he has never sought nor accepted public office Mr. Brodie has always been an active member of the republican party and personally and with the aid of his paper has fought all of the battles of his party to the finish. He has always fought against the waste of public money, especially in road building and as a result of his efforts in this direction Clackamas county is the only county in the state that has installed its own plant for hard surface road building. For many years Mr. Brodie has been a member of the republican county committee and he is now serving as chairman of that body.

As the result of his devotion to his newspaper work, his business and political activity, he is numbered among the prominent men of the state. For years he has been closely identified with the history of the city in which he resides, as a representative of one of its most important business interests. Being a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment his executive ability and excellent management has brought to his newspaper a large degree of success, and through his paper he has done much good for the community, county and state. It may be truly said of him that he believes that "Not the good that comes to us, but the good that comes to the world through us, is the measure of our success."

JULIUS FREDERICK BROETJE.

One of the finest nurseries in the country is owned by Julius Frederick Broetje, who is known all over the country as the producer of the finest line of ornamental shrubbery and bulbs in the west, the nursery being located at Courtney Station, Clackamas county. Mr. Broetje is a native of Illinois and was born in that state in 1869, a son of John F. and Augusta (Schugert) Broetje. His father was an early settler in Illinois and was for thirteen years a teacher in one school of that state. His mother was also a native of Illinois.

In 1882 the family removed to Oregon and the father started a small nursery in the vicinity of Mount Tabor. Julius F. received his educational training from his father and also worked in the greenhouse, thereby gaining a thorough knowledge of the business in which he has made such a success. Later the family removed to Clackamas county and established a small greenhouse at Courtney Station. Here Mr. Broetje worked until he was twenty-five years of age, when he took over the responsibilities of the plant, with a debt of eight hundred dollars to be cleared. He entered into the enterprise with spirit and the determination to succeed, and succeed he has. Today his nursery is known all over the country as producing the finest line of ornamental shrubbery and bulbs in the west and he makes shipments as far east as New York. Mr. Broetje specializes in water lilies, both flowers and plants, and is the only extensive grower of water lilies in the state. He also specializes in Scotch heather and is the pioneer in that line. During the twenty-five years that Mr. Broetje has conducted the nursery he has paid off the debt and replaced the one small greenhouse by two very large and beautifully constructed greenhouses. With ever an eye for beauty he has three lily ponds which are dotted with his choicest varieties of lilies. The beautiful modern home of Mr. Broetje is surrounded by rows of bulbs and plants

and is built over a spring, the cool and sparkling water of which has been piped to all corners of the house.

In the year 1906 Mr. Broetje was united in marriage to Miss Clara Heitkemper, whose parents were among the most respected in Clackamas county. Mrs. Broetje is an up-to-date and progressive woman and is always active in any church work.

Mr. Broetje, while a member of the republican party, has never taken any active interest in politics although he takes great interest in civic matters that tend to improve the state. By his own diligence and labor he has made his nursery what it is today and it amuses him to note that the workmen of today are paid twenty-five dollars weekly for their services at the nursery and also provided with housing, while he worked for the wage of one dollar and fifty cents a day. Mr. Broetje's nursery is one of the enterprises of which the state is proud and his fellow citizens owe him a debt of gratitude for the prominence he has gained for the county.

WERNER ADOLPH REINHOLD LAGUS, M. D.

Since 1908 Werner Adolph Reinhold Lagus has been practicing medicine in Astoria, where he has built up an extensive practice and has won the confidence and goodwill of all the people of the community. He is a native of Finland, in which country his birth took place on the 26th of December, 1865, a son of Wilhelm and Wilhelmina Lagus. The father was one of Finland's most distinguished educators, his fame as a teacher of Greek and Latin being recognized throughout Europe. He had also mastered the Oriental languages, being able to write and speak them fluently. Prof. Lagus was for many years professor of languages in the Imperial Alexander's University and for many years he served as rector (president) of that noted seat of learning.

Dr. Werner A. R. Lagus received his education in his native country and was graduated from the Imperial Alexander's University in 1896. He then went to Germany, where he took a two years' course at the Leipsic University, after which he returned to Finland where he practiced his profession until 1903 when he came to the United States. After practicing in Kansas City and Worcester, Massachusetts, for some time he removed to Astoria in 1908, where he has since practiced. Dr. Lagus is devoted to his profession and is a deep and earnest reader, ever keeping up with the progress being made throughout the world in the field of medicine. While his practice is general he makes a speciality of children's diseases and has won considerable fame along this line. He has won the confidence and respect of all with whom he comes into contact by his ability, kindness and his sterling traits of character.

In 1895 Dr. Lagus was united in marriage to Miss Sigrid Kroonquist, a native of his home city, and to them have been born three children: Sigrid, a graduate of Corvallis and a mining engineer of merit; Anna Maria, who is attending the Oregon Agricultural College; and Lorenzo, a student in the Astoria schools.

The greater portion of Dr. Lagus' time is devoted to his profession, in connection with which he is an active member of the Clatsop County Medical Society, the Oregon Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His standing in his profession is of the highest and as a citizen he is conceded to be one of the most progressive, public-spirited and representative men of the county.

PLOWDEN STOTT.

Plowden Stott, attorney-at-law of Portland is a representative of a family that has furnished several prominent members to the Oregon bar. He is, as it were, "to the manner born," for his father was the late Judge Raleigh Stott of the circuit bench, and his half-brother, George Stout, was a capable and successful lawyer of the Portland bar. Raleigh Stott was born in Indiana in 1846, and came across the plains with his parents in 1852, continuing thereafter a resident of Oregon. He married Susan Plowden and is mentioned at length on another page of this work.

Their son, Plowden Stott, obtained his early education in the Portland schools and afterwards attended Leland-Stanford University, where he pursued the study of law. He was admitted to the bar of Oregon in 1907 and entered upon the practice of his profession, in which he has since actively continued. He had to depend upon his

own individual efforts for advancement and has always made it his purpose thoroughly to study his cases, which have then been presented with clearness and cogency, his deductions at all times being sound and logical. He has displayed unflinching devotion to the interests of his clients and yet has ever recognized the fact that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law.

On the 14th of April, 1914, in Portland, Oregon, Mr. Stott was married to Miss Lillian Johnson, a daughter of N. P. Johnson. The religious faith of Mr. Stott is that of the Catholic church and he is identified with the Knights of Columbus. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, has membership in the University Club and is a life member of the Multnomah Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. In 1915 and again in 1917 he was elected to the state legislature from Multnomah county and while a member of the general assembly gave the most thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions that came up for settlement. During the war period he attended the officers' training camp at Eugene, Oregon, and assisted otherwise in the promotion of bond and other war time drives. In a word he did everything in his power to advance the interests of the country as a co-worker in the allied cause and the same spirit of loyalty and fidelity is manifest in every relation of life, effecting both his law practice and his public activities. He took an active part in athletics during his school and college days and has ever since been interested, and in his athletic activities has made many of his staunchest friends. He has made a good record in his legislative service and has a wide acquaintance throughout the state, the circle of his friends being almost coextensive therewith.

DANIEL McALLEN.

The measure of Daniel McAllen's influence upon the history of Portland can scarcely be computed, but it is well known that his activities constituted a most vital and important force in the development and progress of the city. He was the promoter of the Lewis and Clark Exposition, which is said to be the most important single element in the city's growth, drawing to it the attention of thousands of visitors and thus leading to the steady advancement which has made it the great and beautiful Rose City of today. Mr. McAllen, too, was for a quarter of a century an active factor in commercial circles as senior partner in the firm of McAllen & McDonnell. Mr. McAllen was born in Balla, Ireland, August 1, 1850. His education was acquired in the schools of his native country and when he was a young man in the late twenties he crossed the Atlantic, landing at New York. He believed that he would have better business opportunities on this side of the water and for several years was employed in the eastern metropolis, filling clerkships in several of the large dry goods houses of that city. But the call of the west was still an insistent one and from New York he made his way to San Francisco, where he resided for a few years and then determined to come to Portland. Here for many years he figured prominently in the business and public life of the community. His experience as a salesman in the east well qualified him for the conduct of business on his own account and he became an active member and senior partner in the firm of McAllen & McDonnell, in which connection he conducted business for a quarter of a century, retiring about 1910 to enjoy in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. His colleagues and contemporaries in business came to know him as a strong, forceful, resourceful and progressive merchant and as a man of sound judgment and keen sagacity.

It was in the '90s that Mr. McAllen first began talking of holding an exposition in Portland, but the city was then in the throes of financial depression and few people would give the suggestion even a serious thought. Mr. McAllen never abandoned the idea, however, but continually spoke of it on every favorable occasion until at length it was taken up by business men of Portland and brought to a most creditable success. Just how much this has had to do with Portland's rapid growth and development since that time can scarcely be estimated, but all agree in the fact that it was one of the most active elements in the advancement of the city in the twentieth century.

Mr. and Mrs. McAllen were the parents of four sons: Lavelle, Mark, William and Eddie, all of whom volunteered for service in the World war. The eldest, John Lavelle, was a lieutenant of engineers and was in active service at the front in France, where he did important work as an instructor. Following his return he now holds the rank

of captain in the Reserve and is with the Guggenheim interests in Alaska; William Daniel was a lieutenant in the air service and was on duty as an instructor in Honolulu; Edward H. was a member of the navy and was on the ship South Dakota in South American waters; Mark was in the mine sweeping department of the navy in the North Sea, this being one of the most difficult and dangerous branches of the service. All four sons enlisted, not waiting for the draft, and their military record was one of which the father was very proud, as well he might be.

Death called Mr. McAllen a few days before the seventieth anniversary of his birth. He passed away July 28, 1920, in the faith of the Catholic church, of which he had long been a devout member. He possessed many sterling qualities and was highly esteemed by his associates and friends, who were dawn from every walk of life.

JOHN E. IRONS.

A representative citizen of Freewater, Umatilla county, is John E. Irons, who is engaged in fruit growing. He was born in Keokuk county, Iowa, August 27, 1866, a son of Joseph and Matilda Jane (Monical) Irons. His father was a native of Virginia, while the mother was born in Indiana. At an early day Joseph Irons came with his parents to Iowa, where his father engaged in farming. The father and mother of Joseph Irons both died on their farm there and in 1887 Joseph Irons, with his wife and family, came west and settled near Milton, where he bought eighty acres of land. He brought this land to a high state of cultivation and there resided until June 25, 1907, when his demise occurred at the age of seventy-two years. Mrs. Irons is still living and is making her home with a daughter, Mrs. L. H. Bonsall, in Spokane. The mother is eighty-one years of age and in the best of health. Mr. Irons was throughout his life a staunch democrat, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government.

John E. Irons received his education in Iowa, where he spent his early boyhood and then came west with his parents in 1887. He worked out on farms for some time and engaged in railroad work until 1902, when he started blacksmithing, an occupation he followed for some sixteen years. Because of ill health he was forced to give up this business, in which he had achieved more than a substantial measure of success, and he purchased a fruit ranch of eleven and one-half acres near Freewater. He specializes in prunes and winesap apples and has built up a business of large proportions. In addition to his fruit interests Mr. Irons holds some valuable real estate, owning one-half block of business property on South Main street and also a fine home on Grant street.

In 1910 Mr. Irons was married to Miss Emma M. Griner, a daughter of Jacob and Mariah Griner, and a native of Keokuk county, Iowa.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Irons the right of franchise he has been a staunch supporter of the republican party, in the interests of which he takes an active part, although he has neither sought nor desired public office. He is likewise a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which organization he maintains an active interest. Mr. Irons has arrived at his present position of prosperity solely through his own diligence and labor and he is readily conceded to be a representative citizen of Freewater and a leader in fruit growing interests.

CHARLES CRAWFORD HINDMAN.

Charles Crawford Hindman engaged in the private practice of law and recognized as an able attorney of the Portland bar, was born in Du Bois, Pennsylvania, July 10, 1886. His father, Charles Crawford Hindman, was a native of Corsica, Pennsylvania, born June 20, 1854, and was married to Florence Taylor, whose birth occurred in Brookville, Pennsylvania, and who is now a resident of Portland, Oregon. The father, however, passed away January 24, 1908. He was a physician and for many years continued in practice in Du Bois, Pennsylvania, there remaining till the time of his death.

Charles C. Hindman entered the public schools of his native city and from 1903 until 1905 was a student at Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. Determin-

ing upon the practice of law as his life work he then entered the University of Pennsylvania Law School at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1909. The following year he came to Portland and in March, 1911, entered upon the practice of his profession, in which he has continued. While he is now engaged in private practice he has at various times held public office in the line of his profession. On the 14th of January, 1913, he was appointed assistant United States attorney for Oregon but at the end of six months he resigned to become associated with the law firm of Platt & Platt. Thus he remained until October 1, 1914, when he was appointed assistant district attorney for Multnomah county and so served until May 1, 1918, when he resigned to accept the appointment of assistant city attorney, filling that office until October 1, 1919, when he tendered his resignation and again entered upon the private practice. His clientage is now large and of important character and he has made for himself a creditable place at the Portland bar. He is also the secretary of the Du Bois Lumber Company of Portland and a member of the Dock Commissioners of Portland.

On the 22d of April, 1914, in Portland, Mr. Hindman was married to Miss Mildred Genevieve Honeyman, a daughter of Thomas D. Honeyman, and they have become the parents of two sons: Thomas Honeyman, born February 4, 1916; and Charles C., Jr., born May 21, 1920. The parents attend the Presbyterian church. Mr. Hindman has always given his political allegiance to the republican party and in November, 1920, was elected on the party ticket for the Oregon legislature. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is interested in all the projects and plans put forth by that organization for the benefit and development of the city. He belongs also to the University Club, to the Waverly Club, the Multnomah Club and the Press Club. He is a forceful and resourceful young man, who is making wise use of his time, talents and opportunities, and as the years have gone by he has reached a creditable place as a lawyer and as a citizen.

THOMAS J. BINDER.

Thomas J. Binder, occupying a position of leadership in insurance circles in Portland as the general agent for the Equitable Life Insurance Company of Iowa, was born in East Tawas, Michigan, March 4, 1879, his parents being Albert and Theresa (Wallner) Binder. In 1869 they settled in East Tawas, Michigan, and in 1881 they removed to Sebawaing, Michigan, where they now reside.

It was in the schools of the latter place that Thomas J. Binder acquired his education, having been but two years of age when the family left his native town. He was graduated from the high school with the class of 1900 and later attended a business college, in which he completed his course by graduation in 1902. From 1903 until 1910 he was cashier with a business firm in Detroit, Michigan, and then sought the opportunities of the Pacific coast country, arriving in Portland on the 13th of May of that year. Here he accepted a cashiership with an insurance company but soon afterward resigned to become agent and entered the service of the Equitable Life Insurance Company of Iowa in 1917 as general agent in Portland. He is still occupying this position and has won a reputation as one of the most successful insurance men in the state. This is due to his thorough mastery of the insurance profession and his ability to make and keep friends. During the year 1919 his agency wrote more than a million dollars insurance in Portland and 1920 showed a still greater amount, exceeding that of any other three year old agency in the city. While serving as an agent of his company prior to being made the general agent "Tom" Binder, as he is known in insurance circles, outstripped all of the agents of his company in Oregon and in 1916 ranked eleventh in the corps of thirty-five hundred men in the United States.

On the 6th of August, 1913, in Detroit, Michigan, Mr. Binder was united in marriage to Miss Emily M. Sullivan, and to them has been born a daughter, Margaret Katherine, now a youthful student attending the Portland schools. The marriage of the couple was the culmination of a romance which started at college in Michigan where they were both students. Mrs. Binder is a woman of many accomplishments. After her graduation she taught school for a short period and later held a responsible office position with one of the largest corporations in Detroit. She has since her residence in Portland made as many friends as her popular husband. In war work she was particularly active, giving a large part of her time to bond drives, relief work, etc. She is



THOMAS J. BINDER AND FAMILY

accounted a model mother and a gracious hostess, and her position in society equals that of her husband in the business world. This little family is accounted an acquisition to Portland from every angle.

Mr. Binder is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Progressive Business Men's Club of Portland. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. During the war period he served on all bond drives and also in connection with the Young Men's Christian Association, the Jewish Welfare and the Knights of Columbus drives, and he was one of the Flying Squadron, whose intensive work secured notable results in financing the different activities.

WILLIAM JOHN BAKER.

William J. Baker, a well known dealer in real estate in Hood River county, a writer of insurance and also a maker of loans for agricultural purposes and a prominent citizen of Hood River, was born across the border in Canada in 1851, of English descent, but has been a resident of the United States since he was two years old and may justly be regarded as an American product.

He is a son of William and Margaret Baker. The father, an Englishman by birth, was an extensive manufacturer and also the proprietor of a prosperous newspaper. He came to America in 1840. His wife's people had located in Canada many years before that date and were classed among the early settlers of that country. In 1853 William Baker moved his family across the border and located in Iowa, where they lived for several years.

It was there that William J. Baker was reared and educated. His first work was in the railroad service with which he was connected for nearly twenty years, and he still holds his membership in the Order of Railroad Conductors. In 1882 he came to Oregon and entered the service of the Oregon & Washington Railroad & Navigation Company, remaining with that company for four years.

In 1886 Mr. Baker located at Hood River and commenced farming, having some thirty acres in orchard. In 1904 he abandoned the farm and opened a real estate office in Hood River, where he has been engaged in the real estate business for the past sixteen years and has aided in locating many orchardists and farmers, besides handling much city property. Mr. Baker is a large taxpayer, owning much valuable property in Hood River, where he enjoys a large measure of popularity. While in no sense a professional politician, he is an earnest supporter of the republican party and has been a delegate to many conventions. He has been a member of the city council and for several years served as a member of the school board, his interest in education being deep and abiding, believing that a nation's greatness depends in large measure upon the education of its children.

In 1884 Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Florence H. Alford, a native of Pennsylvania, whose father in his day was a well known hotel man in Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Baker are the parents of four children, namely: Mrs. H. T. DeWitt, of Hood River; Mrs. Marjorie Fouts, of Portland; William J. Baker, of Hood River; and Katharine E., a student at the University of Oregon.

Mr. Baker is a member of the Masonic order; is a Master Mason, a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and he is also affiliated with the Odd Fellows. In connection with his real estate business, he writes general insurance and advances loans for the purpose of acquiring farming lands or city properties, and he is regarded as one of the most substantial citizens of Hood River.

THOMAS HISLOP.

Thomas Hislop was one of the self-made men of Portland and his record of successful achievement should serve to inspire and encourage many others. He was left an orphan when but nine years of age and when he arrived in this city his cash capital consisted of but a single dime. Mr. Hislop was born near Montreal, Canada, June 1, 1844, his parents being John and Mary Hislop. The latter died in 1849 and four years later the father passed away. The son, Thomas Hislop, spent his youthful days in his native city and at a time when most lads were in school he was providing for his own support and was early inured to a life of hardship and toil. When he was seven-

teen years of age he shipped as cook on board a boat plying on the Great Lakes and in the fall of 1864 removed to Indiana. It was very difficult at that time to secure volunteers for the Union army and on the 14th of April, 1865, Mr. Hislop became a substitute for a man who had been drafted and who paid into the government recruiting office four hundred and fifty dollars, which was to be given Mr. Hislop when he received an honorable discharge. On the following day peace was declared, so that Mr. Hislop always said that he had one day's experience during the Civil war, in which his duty was to guard a pile of hay for one night, so that the mules would not get it. He was assigned to the Fifty-third Indiana Regiment of the Seventeenth Corps, with which he was sent to North Carolina and thence to Maryland, and on the 4th of July the regiment was reviewed at Louisville, Kentucky, by "Uncle Billy," as all the soldiers called General Sherman.

When Mr. Hislop received his discharge in August he found himself in possession of nearly five hundred dollars. He then went to the Great Lakes and shipped as a cook on one of the boats. In the following spring he went to St. Louis and there engaged as porter on the steamer *Amelia Poe*, bound for Fort Benton, Montana. Sixty-one days were required to make the trip and while traveling through the Dakotas and northern territory, for one thousand miles they did not see a single white man. Great herds of buffaloes and antelopes were upon the plains of the west and the Sioux and Blackfoot Indians were numerous.

On reaching Fort Benton, Mr. Hislop hired out to drive a six-mule team for a freighter who proved to be a bully, but Mr. Hislop suffered no abuse because of the fact that he always kept his gun near him, though his employer weighed twice Mr. Hislop's weight. Helena was just being laid out and any individual could locate two city lots for the two-dollar filing fee. Mr. Hislop secured the two lots and then had one of the deck hands of the steamer locate another two for him, his property being situated in the block that is next to the site of the courthouse at the present time. Each owner was required to make some improvements on his property and this Mr. Hislop did by building a fence around it. In the fall of the same year he sold his lots for one hundred and forty dollars—an excellent return on his investment of four dollars, which was the price he had paid. After attempting unsuccessfully to do some mining he became a cook in a private boarding house and then, with the spirit of western adventure still upon him, he purchased a mule and saddle and rode to Walla Walla. After selling his mule there he proceeded by stage to Wallula and thence by boat to Portland. He then arranged to go by boat to Cowlitz and there hired a saddle horse to take him to Puget Sound. At Port Townsend he shipped before the mast on a vessel bound for China and spent some time at Hongkong, Amoy and Swatow. He then sailed on an Italian ship from Hongkong to San Francisco and as a deck hand came from the latter city to Portland.

Mr. Hislop's advent here was not heralded by any blare of trumpets as the coming of a successful business man. His cash capital consisted of but ten cents and he had no baggage beyond the clothes which he wore. Finding that a foundation was being dug at First and Stark streets, he applied for work and was given a job at two dollars per day. Just across the street the foundation was being laid for the Ladd & Tilton Bank, and after six weeks Mr. Hislop obtained work at mixing cement and helping install the iron work of the new bank building, W. S. Ladd daily watching the progress of construction. When the building was completed he approached Mr. Hislop and after talking with him for a few minutes proposed that he accept the position of messenger in the bank at a salary of fifty dollars per month. Mr. Hislop did so and was in the employ of the bank for about three years. Early in that period Mr. Ladd one day said to him: "You are getting fifty dollars a month and your room here in the bank. You can save some money. My advice to you is to save all you can and put it in Portland property. We have resources here for a big city and you will probably live to see Portland become one of the big cities of the west." Mr. Hislop never forgot the advice and in fact embraced every opportunity to follow it. In the course of his active career he probably owned something like two hundred pieces of real estate in Portland, on which he would make a small payment and then sell out a little later at a larger figure. It was his real estate investments which enabled him in time to write his check in six figures, and from the humble position of a foundation digger he rose until he ranked with the substantial citizens and business men of his adopted state.

On the 14th of April, 1871, Mr. Hislop was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Douglas, a daughter of John and Catherine Douglas, the former a native of New York,

while his parents were natives of Scotland. Mrs. Douglas was born in Pennsylvania. In 1868 Mr. and Mrs. Douglas came to Oregon, settling in Portland, where the former was captain of the ferry plying between the east and west sides of the city across the Willamette. He continued in this business until his death, which occurred in 1875. He and his wife had traveled westward by way of the Isthmus route and when they arrived in Portland there was but one brick building in the town, this being the Ladd & Tilton Bank, in which Mr. Hislop had obtained his first real position after arriving in the city. To Mr. and Mrs. Hislop were born five children: Eva M., the wife of Casper Kilgore of Portland, and now the mother of a daughter, Edith, who has become the wife of John Vielhauer and has two children, Jack and Dorothy; Clara, who is the wife of Marion Johnson and has a daughter, Marion Louise; Louise, at home; and two children who died in infancy.

Mr. Hislop always took an active part in politics, yet was never an office seeker. He served, however, for many years as a school director and the cause of education ever found in him a stalwart champion. His political endorsement was given to the republican party, which he supported from the time he became a naturalized American citizen. He possessed many excellent traits of character and though he suffered the lack of many advantages in his youth he came to be a man of excellent business judgment, recognized as well as a substantial citizen and one whose friends could count upon his sincerity and his loyalty.

LADRU BARNUM.

Identified with the growth and development of The Dalles, Ladru Barnum has for years been one of the most prominent citizens of this part of the state and is at present the managing vice president of the First National Bank of The Dalles. He was born at Moro, Sherman county, Oregon, in May, 1877, a son of Henry Barnum, who was a pioneer of that county. The father for years was engaged in the freighting and stockraising business, from which he accumulated a handsome competence. He died in 1881, when his son Ladru was only a child of four years. He married Elmira M. Masicker, also a member of a pioneer family. Mr. Barnum was a most benevolent man and in his will he provided for the maintenance of a school which he had built and presented to the county. Each child who attended this school was to receive a bonus of seventy-five dollars per year, provided he or she had attended a full three months of the school year, and it was at this school that Ladru Barnum obtained his early educational training. At the age of twenty he entered the Portland Business College, from which he graduated in 1898, and immediately thereafter became clerk in a general mercantile establishment in his home county where he remained for about a year. In 1900 he accepted employment with the Wasco Warehouse & Milling Company, and remained with that corporation for nineteen years, rising from the post of collector to that of manager of the banks controlled by that company.

During his service with the Wasco Warehouse & Milling Company, Mr. Barnum was honored by his fellow citizens with many positions of trust and responsibility. For twelve years he was mayor and councilman of Moro; school director for eight years; and filled other positions. He was for many years chairman of the republican county committee of Sherman county, and for seventeen years he represented Sherman county as a member of the republican state central committee.

On March 6, 1919, Mr. Barnum was elected managing vice president of the First National Bank of The Dalles, one of the soundest and most important financial institutions in the state. He is also vice president of the Bank of Moro; a director of the Bank of Wasco and of the Eastern Oregon Banking Company of Shaniko. He has proved himself a resourceful and useful citizen of central Oregon. He was the prime mover in securing a loan to the farmers of Sherman county in 1912-13-14, which saved many of them from what at one time looked like ruin, the amount obtained from eastern sources for that purpose being nearly three-quarters of a million dollars.

Mr. Barnum is a warm supporter of various orders of a fraternal character. He stands high in Masonic circles, having filled all the offices in the blue lodge, is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Mason, and also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. As an Odd Fellow, he has also filled all the chairs in his lodge, and he is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. During the World war, he freely gave of his time and money to the service of his country and was chairman of every bond and

stamp drive carried out in Sherman county, as well as participating in the drives organized by the Young Men's Christian Association. He acted as food administrator of his county, and no cause calculated to help this country in winning the war found him a slacker.

In 1900 Mr. Barnum was united in marriage to Miss May Kunsman, of Sherman county, and to this union no children have been born. However, they have reared and educated a sister and brother of Mrs. Barnum. Mr. Barnum and his wife stand high in the friendship and esteem of the citizens of The Dalles, and they are ever to be found assisting any cause calculated to advance the interests of the community where they are so well and favorably known.

JAMES H. McMENAMIN.

James H. McMenamin, a prominent attorney of Portland, is also well known as a progressive agriculturist and stock raiser and in both lines of activity his efforts have been rewarded with a substantial measure of success. He is a native of the east, his birth having occurred in East Greenbush, New York, April 27, 1877. His parents were P. J. and Mary McMenamin, the former of whom engaged in farming in Illinois for many years but is now living retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. The mother has passed away, her demise occurring in July, 1913.

James H. McMenamin pursued his collegiate course at Valparaiso University of Valparaiso, Indiana, from which he was graduated in June, 1902, with the degree of LL. B. He at once entered upon the work of his profession and for about a year was connected with the law firm of Gregory, Poppenhausen & McNab of Chicago. In 1903 he heard and heeded the call of the great northwest and, going to Tacoma, Washington, opened a law office. For ten years he successfully practiced his profession in that city and was accorded a position of distinction in the ranks of its legal fraternity, serving for eight years of that period as secretary of the Tacoma Bar Association. In 1912 he removed to Portland and has since engaged in practice in this city, his ability being attested in the large clientage accorded him. He is thorough and painstaking in the preparation of his cases, is clear and cogent in his reasoning and logical in his deductions, and his name figures on the court records in connection with the most important cases tried in the district.

This, however, is but one phase of Mr. McMenamin's activity, for he is also extensively engaged in farming and stock raising in Clarke county, Washington, being the owner of what is considered the best improved ranch in that section of the state. His property embraces three hundred and twenty acres, upon which he has erected an attractive residence fitted with electric light, hot water heat and all the comforts and conveniences of the most up-to-date city dwelling. His barns are large, substantial buildings, equipped with the latest appliances for dairying, grinding grain and food fodder for silo filling and his stables are models of sanitary comfort, being of the gambrel type, while his dairy is supplied with the most modern equipment. He is extensively engaged in poultry breeding, having ten thousand hens, for which he has provided large chicken houses and runways. He has been very successful as a stock raiser, specializing in registered Holstein-Friesian cattle, and one of his cows holds three American records, while the leader of his herd is a grandson of the American champion. He likewise raises pure bred Percheron horses and Ohio Improved Chester hogs and he ranks with the leading stock raisers of the northwest. He keeps abreast of the times, bringing to his occupation an intelligent, open and liberal mind, and as agriculture progresses as a science he advances with it, everything about his ranch indicating the scientific methods and progressive spirit of its owner.

On the 29th of January, 1914, Mr. McMenamin was married to Miss Nelle D. Diehl, a daughter of Jacob A. and Maria J. Diehl. Her father was engaged in mercantile business and in farming in the state of Illinois but is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. McMenamin have become the parents of a son, James H., Jr.

During the period of the World war Mr. McMenamin was connected with home protection, being a member of Company A of the Multnomah Guard, having their headquarters at the Armory in Portland. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church. He belongs also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World. His interest in stock raising has led him to become a member of the State Holstein-Friesian Association of Washington. Politically he is a republican and



JAMES H. McMENAMIN

was the organizer of the Young Men's Republican Club of Tacoma, which was formed on the 3d of March, 1904. He has membership in the Press Club and in the City Club of Portland and cooperates in many plans and measures which are looking to the benefit, welfare and upbuilding of the city, his labors being a potent factor in the attainment of desired results.

LOUIS GAYLORD CLARKE.

The family of which Louis Gaylord Clarke is a representative has ever been characterized by a marked devotion to duty which has been manifest under changing conditions in many tangible forms, resulting to the benefit and upbuilding of community, commonwealth and country. This quality has found expression in Louis G. Clarke in the high ideals he has ever maintained in connection with the drug trade, of which he is one of the most prominent representatives on the Pacific coast, being president of the Clarke, Woodward Drug Company of Portland. It has been said that fully to understand any individual one must know something concerning his ancestry, and in tracing back the lineage of him whose name introduces this review, it is not surprising to learn that he is a descendant of Abraham Clarke, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, who was a native of Elizabethtown, New Jersey, born February 15, 1726. He was the only child of Thomas Clarke. He acquired a good English education and was particularly interested in the study of mathematics and civil law. Although reared to farm life the labors of the fields were too arduous for his constitution and he turned his attention to surveying and also became well known as "the poor man's counselor," for his legal advice was continuously sought and given gratuitously. His reading and study covered a wide range and in the momentous times which preceded the Revolutionary war he was a close student of the vital questions and problems which confronted the colonists and became a recognized leader of public thought and opinion in his native state. The significance of the trend of events did not escape him, and while his judgment was never hastily formed he did not hesitate to express his honest convictions. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his public spirit and fidelity to duty, elected him to fill various offices in the community in which he lived and they looked to him for advice and counsel concerning many of the issues which at that period were engaging public attention. As the trouble between the colonies and the mother country approached a focus he was appointed one of the committee of public safety and later was elected by the provincial congress a delegate to the continental congress, being conspicuous among his colleagues from New Jersey in that great body. A few days after he had taken his seat for the first time as a member of congress he was called upon to vote for or against the proclamation of independence. He was at no loss on which side to throw his influence, for his patriotism was of the purest character and personal interests in no wise colored his decision, although he knew full well that fortune and individual safety were at stake. His name was affixed to the Declaration of Independence and his vote cast for the dissolution of the ties that bound the colonies to England. Moreover, he stood stanchly by the struggling republic through all the period which tried men's souls—the period when patriotism was pitted against hardships, privations and danger. In 1787 Abraham Clarke was elected a member of the general convention which framed the constitution but in consequence of ill health was unable to participate in the deliberations of that body. Later he was elected a representative to the second congress of the United States, held under the federal constitution, and continued a member thereof until a short time prior to his death. On the adjournment of congress in June, 1794, he finally retired from public life and in the autumn of the same year suffered a sunstroke which terminated his life, he being then in his sixty-ninth year. His remains were laid to rest in the churchyard at Rahway, New Jersey, where a marble slab marks his last resting place, upon which is found the following inscription: "Firm and decided as a patriot, zealous and faithful as a friend to the public, he loved his country and adhered to her cause in the darkest hours of her struggles against oppression."

Three sons of Abraham Clarke also served their country as active soldiers in the Revolutionary war, the record being attested by the adjutant general of the state of New Jersey. Noah Clarke served as a private in Captain Christopher Marsh's Troop of Light Horse of the Essex County (New Jersey) Militia. Thomas Clarke was commissioned a first lieutenant in Captain Frederick Frelinghuysen's Eastern Company

of Artillery, New Jersey State Troops, March 1, 1776. He was promoted captain-lieutenant of the same company and was commissioned captain thereof on the 8th of January, 1778, so serving until the end of the war. William Clarke served as sergeant in Captain Daniel Neil's Eastern Company of Artillery, New Jersey State Troops, enlisting March 7, 1776. He was wounded at Short Hills, New Jersey, June 26, 1777, and was honorably discharged January 17, 1778. In all this period in which his sons were serving in the army, the father, Abraham Clarke, never utilized his influence in their behalf, notwithstanding the fact that their sufferings were in the extreme. It was only on one occasion that Mr. Clarke invoked the aid of congress. This was when his son, Captain Clarke, was captured and cast into a dungeon, where he received no other food than that which was conveyed to him by his fellow prisoners through a keyhole. On a representation of these facts to congress, that body immediately directed a course of retaliation in respect to a British officer. This had the desired effect and Captain Clarke's condition as a prisoner of war was improved.

Such is the ancestral record of the family of which Louis Gaylord Clarke is a representative. Born in Zanesville, Ohio, July 31, 1855, he attended the public schools of his native city while spending his youthful days in the home of his parents, Levi and Mary Ellen Clarke, and after completing his high school course became a student in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, of which he is an alumnus of the class of 1876. His identification with Portland dates from 1876. Early in his business career he had been employed as general assistant in the office of the Pacific Christian Advocate and he became identified with the drug business of Portland when appointed head clerk in the establishment of Charles H. Woodward, then a leading druggist of this city. Somewhat later he was admitted to a partnership under the firm style of Woodward, Clarke & Company, the retail branch of the business being thus conducted. At a later period the Clarke, Woodward Drug Company was organized as manufacturing chemists and wholesale druggists, with Mr. Clarke as the president and manager. The business has been developed along most progressive lines and also with remarkable loyalty to the drug trade, which excludes the sale of goods to cut-rate stores and all mail order business. It has ever been their plan to assist retail druggists in every way and today their business covers Oregon, Washington, northern California, Idaho and Montana, and their manufactured specialties are also sold upon the Atlantic coast. The Clarke, Woodward Drug Company manufactures more than three hundred specialties, many of which are put out under the name of the Hoyt Chemical Company, and in addition it handles the stock products of the drug trade and is represented on the road by a number of traveling salesmen. The partners in the undertaking have surrounded themselves with a corps of able assistants, all being expert men in their respective lines, and the business is conducted in accordance with the highest commercial standards and ethics. In fact the house is today known throughout the Pacific coast country and to a large extent in the east. Mr. Clarke has long been regarded as one of the foremost representatives of the drug trade west of the Rockies. He became one of the organizers of the Oregon State Pharmaceutical Association, which later called him to the presidency, and he was made a member of the first state board of pharmacy through appointment of Governor Pennoyer and was elected its first president. He has ever advocated the highest standard and the most stringent demands for service to the public in the drug trade and absolute freedom from all drug adulterations, and the name of the house which he represents has come to be recognized as a synonym for business honor and integrity wherever known. Mr. Clarke has not confined his efforts solely to the manufacturing and wholesale drug trade, important and extensive as is his business in this connection, for he is now the second vice president of the Oregon Life Insurance Company and treasurer of the Pacific States Fire Insurance Company, both well known and important corporate interests.

Mr. Clarke is most happily situated in his home life, which had its inception on the 14th of October, 1891, in his marriage to Miss Elizabeth L. Church, a daughter of Stephen L. Church, one of the pioneer steamboat men of the west and the secretary of the People's Transportation Company, which operated a line of steamboats on both the Willamette and Columbia rivers in opposition to the first transportation monopoly of the Pacific northwest—the Oregon Steam Navigation Company—and rendered a great service to the people in reducing the cost of transportation and opening up new regions to settlement. Mr. Church was one of the largest stockholders as well as the secretary of the company and his name is inseparably interwoven with the history of Portland and the upbuilding of this section of the state, for he was at all times a public-spirited man and labored untiringly to promote the general welfare.

In 1886 Mr. Clarke became identified with military interests as hospital steward of the First Regiment of the Oregon National Guard, thus serving for three years. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and under the mayoralty of Joseph Simon he served as police commissioner. He is a very prominent representative of Masonic interests and has held many offices, serving as master of Portland Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M.; eminent commander of Oregon Commandery No. 1, K. T., and Grand Commander of Knights Templars of Oregon in 1916; master of Kadosh Oregon Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and potentate of Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine. On the 27th of January, 1894, the honorary thirty-third degree was conferred upon him in recognition of valuable service rendered to Masonry in Oregon. He maintains keen interest and helpfulness in public affairs as a member of the Chamber of Commerce and is also identified with the Rotary Club. His appreciation of the social amenities of life is manifest in his connection with the Waverly Country Club and in the warm friendships which are accorded him wherever he is known. His life has ever been characterized by constructive measures, manifest in the upbuilding of important and mammoth business interests, in his efforts for the upbuilding of his city and state and in his support of all those civic interests which promote the public good. The same spirit which dominated his ancestors in the Revolutionary war is under present-day conditions manifest in his relations to the public, while thoroughness and reliability in all that he has undertaken have been dominant factors in his career.

CHAUNCEY E. BARTON.

Two decades have passed since the death of Chauncey E. Barton, but he is yet remembered by many of the residents of Portland, where for a long period he engaged in contracting and building, erecting many homes of the city on both the east and west sides. He came to Oregon from Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Wilkes-Barre of the latter state in 1836, his parents being William and Eliza Barton. His early life was passed in New York. He lost his father in childhood and from an early age was dependent upon his own resources. When about twenty he made his way westward to Illinois and soon afterward entered the Union army, being among the first to volunteer in defense of the country. He became a bugler of the Seventeenth Illinois Infantry Regiment, with which he served for three years, receiving an honorable discharge in 1864. Soon after his return to Illinois he again started westward, this time settling in Thayer county, Nebraska, and while there residing he was elected to the office of county surveyor on three different occasions for a term of two years, so that he filled the position altogether for six years. He made a most creditable record for fidelity and efficiency and after his retirement from that position was elected county commissioner for a term of four years. He was also the first postmaster at Pioneer, Nebraska, and thus in various ways was closely associated with the development and upbuilding of the community and with events that shaped its history.

In 1873 Mr. Barton was united in marriage to Miss Georgia A. Heath, a daughter of William F. and Rena Heath, who were representatives of old New England families. In June, 1881, Mr. and Mrs. Barton started for Oregon, going first to San Francisco and thence proceeding by boat to Portland. After reaching his destination Mr. Barton was first employed as a mechanic on the old steamboat Yaquina. He naturally possessed excellent mechanical ability, which he had developed in the course of years. Later he turned his attention to contracting and building, which he followed for many years on his own account, and various homes on both the east and west sides stand as monuments to his skill and enterprise. He continued to conduct a business of substantial proportions until 1897, when he retired from contracting and removed to his country home, where he spent the succeeding three years, passing away on the 26th of April, 1900.

To Mr. and Mrs. Barton were born four children: Jessie, who is now the wife of W. A. Garvin, of Sacramento, California; Joseph T., who is living in Portland; Lucia, who is the wife of Ernest Gilhousen of Portland; and Ubert Sumner, who was on the ill-fated ship Cyclops, serving as petty officer in the Signal Corps. He had been in the service for four years and had started on his furlough with the intention of returning to see his mother in Portland when the Cyclops disappeared and has never

been heard from again, evidently falling victim to one of the German submarines. The son had made an excellent record and his death was a great blow to the family.

In politics Mr. Barton was a staunch republican, always supporting the party which was the defense of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war and has ever been the party of reform and progress. Mr. Barton ever maintained pleasant relations with his old military comrades through his membership in Summer Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he served as adjutant and commander, and in days of peace he was as loyal to his country and her welfare as he was when he followed the nation's starry banner on the battlefields of the south.

HON. ROY W. RITNER.

With postgraduate experience in the school of politics and manifesting at all times a statesman's grasp of the vital questions and issues of the day, Hon. Roy W. Ritner is now serving as president of the state senate, to which position he was elected in 1921. He is one of the most prominent and popular men in political circles of Oregon, his record being at all times a most creditable one, characterized by devotion to the public welfare and by strict honesty and integrity. He is also well known in other connections, having extensive agricultural interests, and he is likewise identified with financial and manufacturing enterprises.

Mr. Ritner is a native of California and in his life typifies the western spirit of progress and enterprise that has played so important a part in the development and upbuilding of this section of the country. He was born at Placerville, California, February 13, 1876, a son of Joseph P. and Sarah (Harbison) Ritner. In 1850 the father went to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama, becoming one of the early pioneers of the northwest. For many years he was associated with the Wells Fargo Company in operating their pack trains to the mines and subsequently came to Oregon, becoming identified with the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company in their bridge-building department. He continued with that corporation until within a short time prior to his death, which occurred at Pendleton, Oregon, when he was eighty-seven years of age. In 1860 he had returned to the east and was united in marriage to Sarah Harbison at her home in Pennsylvania, her demise occurring in Pendleton in 1906.

Their son, Roy W. Ritner, was reared in Umatilla county, Oregon, and attended the schools of Pendleton, after which he pursued a course in the Weston Normal School, and following his graduation he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for a short time in Umatilla county. Subsequently he became a reporter on the Pendleton Tribune, occupying that position for a time, and then entered financial circles, obtaining the position of bookkeeper in the Pendleton Savings Bank, with which he was identified for ten years. This institution was later reorganized as the American National Bank and Mr. Ritner is still financially interested therein. He next turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he has been very successful, starting his operations with one section of land and gradually extending his holdings until he now has three sections. He is thoroughly familiar with the scientific principles of agriculture, employing the most modern and progressive methods in the cultivation of his land, and his efforts have therefore been productive of excellent results. That Mr. Ritner is a man of resourceful business ability is further indicated in the fact that he is interested in the Collins flour mill at Pendleton and is also one of the promoters and principal owners of a modern apartment house in the city.

In 1909 Mr. Ritner entered the political field, in which he has since been active and prominent. His first position was that of chief calendar clerk of the state senate, in which capacity he served from 1909 until 1911. In 1913 he contested for chief clerk of the senate with John Cochran, who was for many years employed as a reporter on the Morning Oregonian, the vote being a tie for four ballots, Mr. Cochran winning the election. In 1915 Mr. Ritner was elected on the republican ticket to represent his district in the house of representatives, so serving until 1917, and in the latter year he handled the campaign of R. N. Stanfield for speaker of the house, his efforts resulting in the election of Mr. Stanfield. In 1919, while serving in France as a member of the American Red Cross, Mr. Ritner was nominated and elected a member of the state senate without opposition—an unprecedented occurrence in the political annals of the state, and incontestable proof of the esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens. He represented the twentieth district, comprising Umatilla county, in the senate and



HON. ROY W. RITNER

so excellent was his service in that connection that in 1921 he was called to still higher honors, being made president of the senate. He is proving a most fair and impartial presiding officer and enjoys in the fullest measure the esteem and personal regard of his political opponents as well as his political adherents. He is a capable organizer, who is entirely at home in political maneuvering and is a good debater but never indulges in fanciful flights of oratory. He knows the ins and outs of legislative activity, is thoroughly familiar with parliamentary law, and by virtue of his force and ability is an important factor in influencing legislation, his efforts being particularly directed along the line of good roads, of which he is an ardent advocate, realizing their importance in promoting the development of the state. He has been the author of much beneficial legislation, his labors being ever of a constructive character, and his record as a legislator is a highly commendable one. He also served as an alternate at the national republican convention held in Chicago in 1920 and is a leader in the ranks of his party in the state.

For eight years Mr. Ritner was business manager of the Pendleton Round-Up, or from the time of its organization until he went to France, and he was also well known as a baseball player, becoming president of the Tri-State Baseball League. In 1918 he volunteered for service in the American Red Cross and was sent to France as field representative, being assigned to the Fifth Army Division and stationed either on the firing line or just back of it during the entire period of his service overseas. He was commissioned captain and handled all of the supplies for the Fifth Division, known as the Red Diamond Division. He was in the St. Mihiel campaign and reached the Argonne forty-eight hours after the United States troops had gone into the forest, from which he saw twenty-three hundred of them brought back either gassed or wounded in twenty-four hours. He had many thrilling experiences and a few narrow escapes while discharging his duty. His service in the Red Cross was not accompanied by pecuniary reward and he paid his own expenses, returning to the United States after the signing of the armistice and reaching home before Christmas Day of 1918. Mr. Ritner is also prominent in fraternal circles, belonging to the Knights of Pythias and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of which he is a past exalted ruler. He has attained high rank in Masonry, being a member of the Commandery and Shrine, and his life is guided by the beneficent teachings of the order. As a legislator he has done much to shape public thought and opinion and is leaving the impress of his individuality upon the history of the state. He has ever stood for development and for constructive measures and has always looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and possibilities of the future. He holds to high ideals in public service, is profound in his judgment, incorruptible and unwavering in his conduct, never placing personal aggrandizement before the rights and privileges of the people. His activities have been broad, varied and important and in every sphere of life in which he has operated he has attained a position of leadership. Untiring in his activity for the public good and actuated in all that he does by a spirit of patriotism and loyalty, his labors have been far-reaching and resultant.

CASWELL GUY MATLOCK.

Caswell Guy Matlock, president of the Pastime Arcade and the Alta Picture House companies in Pendleton, was born in that place on the 17th of November, 1882, a son of Caswell J. and Mary Ann (Bennett) Matlock. The father was born near Nashville, Tennessee, while the mother was a native of Indiana. Caswell J. Matlock went to Dane county, Missouri, with his father when still a youth and resided on a farm there, which his father operated until 1869. In that year the family emigrated across the plains with ox teams and settled in the Willamette valley, where the father again took up a homestead. This farm was located near Eugene. Some time later the father of Caswell J. Matlock became a partner of his brother, William F. Matlock, and after spending the winter at Athena, they moved near Heppner, where he had a sheep run and raised stock. Until 1905 the father of Caswell J. remained in this business, at the termination of which time he removed to Pendleton and entered into the moving picture business. In 1906 one of the first movie houses in Pendleton was established and Mr. Matlock conducted this business until 1912, when Caswell J. took over the business. The father of Caswell J. will always be remembered as one of the pioneers in that line of business in Pendleton. He had increased the acreage of the one hun-

dred and sixty acre ranch which he had preempted until he had seven thousand acres, one of the finest stock ranches in the county. The father, Caswell J., died in Pendleton, in March, 1917. Caswell J. Matlock was married to Miss Mary Ann Bennett in Willamette valley.

The greater part of the life of Caswell Guy Matlock, whose name initiates this review, has been spent in Pendleton. He received his early education in the schools there and later attended Gonzaga College at Spokane, Washington. After putting his textbooks aside he engaged in sheep ranching from 1898 to 1905, at which time he sold his ranch and removed to Pendleton, becoming operator at one of his father's moving picture houses. In 1912 he became manager of the Pastime Theatre and four years later entered into partnership with Mr. Greulich, and both the Pastime and Alta Theatres are conducted by these two men, Mr. Matlock acting as president of the company.

In 1914 Mr. Matlock was united in marriage to Miss Sylvia Harvey, a daughter of John Harvey, and a native of Umatilla county. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Matlock two children have been born: Harvey G., and John W.

The fraternal affiliation of Mr. Matlock is with the Elks, and he is a very active member of the Pendleton Gun Club, being a fine shot. He is fond of all outdoor sports and is a booster for them as well as for business interests.

WILLIAM O. SIMS.

William O. Sims, member of the Portland bar, who enjoys a well earned reputation as a most dependable lawyer and one who is a very close student of the law, was born on a farm in Clinton county, Indiana, June 2, 1870, his parents being Elijah and Jenettie (De Moss) Sims. The latter is a native of Hendricks county, Indiana, while the father was born in Clinton county. There they were married and at the present writing they make their home in California. At the time of the Civil war Mr. Sims, in 1861, responded to the call for troops to aid in the preservation of the Union and enlisted in Company G of the Eighty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with which he continued until victory crowned the Union arms. When the country no longer needed his military aid he took up the occupation of farming and also engaged in expert carpenter work. As it is said that in order thoroughly to understand an individual one must know something of his ancestry, it is interesting in this connection to note that the Sims family is of Scotch-Irish derivation and was founded on American soil in the seventeenth century. The grandfather, Page Sims, was born in Clinton county, Indiana, and served in the Black Hawk war. His death occurred in 1899, when he had reached the age of eighty-three years.

William O. Sims was reared to the occupation of farming and early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He attended the country schools of Indiana to the age of eight years and was then taken by his parents to a farm in Pawnee county, Kansas, where he continued his education. When he had mastered the elementary branches of learning he became a high school pupil at Larned, Kansas, afterward at Winfield, that state, and later was a student in the Kansas State Normal School and Harper College. In 1889 he took up the profession of teaching in Cowley county, Kansas, devoting seventeen years to pedagogic work, seven years of the time being passed in Kansas and the remainder in Oregon.

Mr. Sims came to this state in 1895 but in 1896 went to Polk county, Oregon, and accepted the position of principal in the Bethel Academy, occupying that position for three years. In 1900 he became superintendent of schools in Sheridan, there continuing his work as an instructor for four years. In the meantime he devoted his leisure hours to the study of law, for it was his ambition to become a member of the bar. He was admitted to practice in 1903, upon examination before the supreme court, and opened a law office in Sheridan, where he remained in active practice until 1918. In the latter year he removed to Portland and while retaining an office in Sheridan, began practice in this city, where he has since continued. Here his practice is steadily growing in volume and importance and his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial. Those who know him speak of him as a most honest and dependable representative of the bar, whose opinions are expert on any close question. He is very industrious, energetic and painstaking in everything that he undertakes and his chief object seems to be to excel through efficiency. While he is an excellent speaker, pos-

sessing no little oratorical ability, he does not depend upon this alone for his success but upon his logic and his clear presentation of facts in the profession of law.

In 1895, at Emporia, Kansas, Mr. Sims was united in marriage to Miss Anna Urquart and to them have been born the following named: Bonnie Marine; Twila Hope; and Emerson, who was born October 18, 1901, and enlisted in the Fifth Oregon Machine Gun Company in July, 1920. He was graduated from the Franklin high school of Portland in January of that year and a few months later joined the army. His daughters are both high school graduates and one of them a college graduate while the other is an expert stenographer.

Mr. Sims is a republican in his political views and for eleven terms filled the office of city attorney at Sheridan, Oregon. During the war period he served on the legal advisory board, was a member of the Four-Minute men organization, was also on the questionnaire board and aided in all of the bond drives. He is a Master Mason and has filled all of the chairs in Sheridan Lodge, No. 64, A. F. & A. M. He is likewise connected with the Order of the Eastern Star and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Rebekah Lodge. He is much interested in church and Sunday school work and is a trustee of the First Baptist church of Portland and a teacher in the Sunday school. His ideals of life are high and these actuate him in all of his personal as well as his professional relations.

DR. ARCHIE P. INGRAM.

Dr. Archie P. Ingram, a popular and prominent chiropractor, with offices in the First National Bank building, The Dalles, is engaged in practice in partnership with Dr. D. T. Browne. He is a native of Oregon, born in Washington county, in 1883, and is a son of William J. and Jane (Wheeler) Ingram. His father was among the pioneer settlers who located in Oregon in 1852 and was a general farmer. In the course of his active life he held many public offices in Washington county, where he was a well known and popular citizen for many years.

Archie P. Ingram was educated in the graded schools of his home county and his professional training was obtained at the Riefand Chiropractic College, of Portland, Oregon, from which he was graduated in 1910. He began the practice of his profession at Coquille, Oregon, and later he took a postgraduate course at the Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College. On his return to Oregon, Dr. Ingram renewed practice in Washington county and in 1916 moved to The Dalles, opening an office in the First National Bank building. He has taken a course in mechano-therapy American College, Chicago, Illinois, and spondylo-therapy, under Dr. Abrams, of the Leland Stanford University.

In 1918 Dr. Ingram formed a partnership with Dr. D. T. Browne, of Portland, Oregon, a graduate of the Pacific College, the business being conducted under the firm name of Ingram & Browne. Dr. Browne for some years was secretary of the Oregon Chiropractic Association and acted as editor of the *Drugless Review*, the official publication of the association. He was one of the committee that framed the law passed by the state of Oregon legalizing the profession of chiropractor in this state. The partners are members of the Oregon State Society and of the American Association of Chiropractors.

In 1910 Dr. Ingram was married to Miss Hazel Robinson, a daughter of E. W. Robinson, of Portland. They are the parents of a son, Alton Wellington Ingram, who attends the graded schools of The Dalles. The Doctor and his wife take an active part in the social and cultural movements of their home city, and their efforts are always directed toward the wellbeing of the community where they reside.

ROBERT BRECKINRIDGE BEATIE.

One of the most popular men in Clackamas county is Robert Breckinridge Beatie. He is a native of that county, his birth having occurred at Beaver Creek in 1860. His parents were Charles F. and Nancy J. (Litell) Beatie, natives of Virginia, in which state their forbears had settled before the days of the American Revolution. In early life the father removed with his parents to Missouri and after obtaining a pri-

mary education in that state he returned to Virginia and completed his education at the Emory and Henry College. In 1850 he went to California seeking gold but met with only a fair amount of success so in 1852, he went north and settled in Oregon, where he commenced farming.

Robert B. Beatie was born on the donation claim at Beaver Creek upon which his father settled. He received his elementary education in the public schools of Clackamas county and upon reaching manhood commenced farming on his own account. His farm consisted of two hundred and seventy-three acres of his father's donation land claim and here he has spent his life. He is one of the most popular men in the county as is clearly evidenced by the fact that he was elected sheriff for two terms, and although a democrat in an overwhelmingly republican county was elected for the second term by a majority of more than eleven thousand. Again his popularity was demonstrated when in 1910 he was elected county judge by a majority vote of one thousand and eighty. He was again nominated in 1920 for county judge.

In the year 1890 Judge Beatie was married to Miss Carrie Belle Myers, a daughter of one of Oregon City's pioneer merchants, and to them have been born five children, namely: Charles Fountain, who is now managing his father's farm; John Myers; Robert Hood; Leonora Litell; and Alfred. When war with Germany was declared, Charles, then a student at the Oregon Agricultural College, immediately enlisted. He was not to be out done by John M., however, who enlisted in the navy and saw active service for six months, at the end of which time he was tendered an honorable discharge, being stricken with rheumatism. Another son, Robert H., also enlisted in the navy, in which branch of service he remained for two years. The Beatie family is one hundred per cent American and did everything in their power to further America's cause. Another patriotic member of the family who paid the supreme sacrifice was Waldo Emerson Canfield, the son of Judge Beatie's sister, Mrs. David Canfield. He was a volunteer in the One Hundred and Sixteenth Engineers and gave his life at the battle of Argonne with such distinguished gallantry as to win the Croix de Guerre and the Distinguished Order Medal. Another nephew also saw service in the World war as a member of the Three Hundred and Eighteenth Engineers.

Although busily engaged in farming and in his public service, Judge Beatie in 1893, made a trip to Alaska where he remained for two years. Always quiet, forceful and an earnest believer in good government and the rights of the people, he has served the public to the best of his ability and has rightly won the popularity which is his throughout the county.

JOHN MILTON CULBERTSON.

Although not yet forty-one years of age, John M. Culbertson, head of the firm of John M. Culbertson & Company, is the pioneer real estate dealer of Hood River, Oregon. He was born at Fort Worth, Texas, in 1879, a son of Elijah and Helen (Curtner) Culbertson, natives of Indiana, in which state their families had been pioneers as they themselves were of Texas. An early member of the family, John Culbertson, was among the first settlers of Indiana, locating in that state when the Indians were giving considerable trouble to new settlers. He was engaged in the mercantile business and built the first store in Fort Worth, Texas, the store being afterward used as the first courthouse of Tarrant county for the transaction of legal business.

John M. Culbertson was educated in the schools of Fort Worth and the university of that city, from which he was graduated. On the completion of his university course, he engaged in the mercantile business with his brother until 1904, when the state of his health caused his retirement. Coming to the Pacific coast, he visited Hood River, and liking its situation and climate, he decided to make his home here and has since been a resident of this city. In partnership with his brother, he started a real estate, loan and insurance business, which has grown to be the largest in the Hood River valley. After a few years his brother removed to Portland and is there engaged in the same business on his own account.

John M. Culbertson has sold more valuable land and has been the means of bringing more settlers to Hood River than any other man in the county, and in the matter of making loans, the funds at his disposal have more than once saved many a farmer and orchardist who might have gone under had it not been for the financial assistance rendered by Mr. Culbertson. His own land holdings in the Hood River valley comprise

some six hundred and ten acres of fine land, laid out to orchard, hay and strawberries, the produce procuring a ready market at all times.

In civic matters Mr. Culbertson is as prominent and practical as in business life. He is a director of the Hood River Commercial Club, in the affairs of which he takes a warm interest. He was an excellent worker in all the bond and Red Cross drives during the World war, and in other directions gave of his time and ability to further the public welfare. He is an earnest member of the Congregational church and fraternally is identified with the Elks, the Masonic order and the Sons of the American Revolution, being entitled to the last named honor through one of his ancestors being an officer in the war of the Revolution.

In 1910 Mr. Culbertson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Rothrock, a native daughter of Oregon and a graduate of the University of Oregon. They are the parents of one child, Mary Alene, not yet of school age. Mr. and Mrs. Culbertson are prominent in the social life of Hood River and give their practical support to all movements having the welfare of the community at heart.

VICTOR B. HARRIS.

A prominent farmer of Athena, Umatilla county, is Victor B. Harris who has arrived at his present position of prominence in the community solely through his own efforts. He was born near Nashville, Tennessee, in 1871, a son of Bradley Harris.

Victor B. Harris left Tennessee when just a small boy with his father, his mother having died, and they settled in Alabama. Victor B. Harris remained there for some time and then went to Texas, making his home with his brothers, Walter and Lee. There he operated a small tract of land and when eighteen years of age removed to Portland, Oregon, making the journey by way of boat from Los Angeles. He worked in a cannery for some time and then drove an ox-team, hauling coal. In the spring of 1889 he came to Centerville, now Athena, and obtained work on the ranches of Jerry and Zerk Stone. He also worked for a harvesting outfit and later came to Athena, where he purchased some building lots and worked in a brick yard both at Athena and Adams. When he first came to Athena his worldly possessions consisted of fifty cents and a shabby suit of clothes. Sometime later Mr. Harris bought a team and drove to the Big Ben country in Washington where he preempted some timber land and proved up on same. He subsequently returned to Athena and two years later he sold his Washington property and bought a quarter section of land eight miles northwest of Athena. Two years later he bought another quarter section and in 1913 bought his present place of ten acres in Athena, upon which he has erected fine buildings. Mr. Harris started out in life as a poor boy but had the courage and grim determination that would not allow any obstacle long to remain in his path, and his success is due entirely to his own unaided efforts. He owes no man a penny and is indeed entitled to the title of a self-made man. His success and ability as an agriculturist are readily acknowledged. He is now in possession of three hundred and twenty acres of land worth easily two hundred and fifty dollars per acre and has a fine residence in Athena.

ISAM WHITE.

In a history of Portland's commercial development the name of Isam White stands prominently forth. He became identified with the city when it was a primitive western town, arriving here in 1858. In the years that followed he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, first as a retail and afterward as a wholesale dealer, his business keeping pace with the growth of the city. Nor did he ever allow his commercial interests fully to monopolize his time and attention, for throughout the period of his residence here he was deeply interested in everything that pertained to Portland's development and actively cooperated in many projects for the public good.

Mr. White was born in Bavaria in 1836 and was but eight years of age when in 1844 he crossed the Atlantic with his mother and his eldest brother, Levi. The family home was established in Montgomery, Alabama, and while the boys were still very young they started for Oregon by way of Cape Horn. This was during the Fraser

river gold excitement. Even prior to this time the brothers had had some business experience. While in Alabama a friend gave the two boys a couple of dozen pistols which they sold to a good advantage on the Fraser river and thus obtained their initial experience in salesmanship. They were for a brief period in San Francisco and thus by various stages proceeded to Portland, gaining knowledge of the western country and conditions as they advanced. Reports had reached them concerning Portland and its opportunities and they decided to establish their home here, arriving in the embryo city in 1855. They opened a dry goods store of a primitive character at the corner of Washington and Front streets. In fact Portland was a town of but few thoroughfares, its business centering along the river, and in those days the boats left for The Dalles at five o'clock each morning. Knowing the advantage of getting the early morning trade, the brothers were always at their store some time before the boat started and their courtesy, obligingness and honorable dealings were features that brought them a constantly increasing patronage. It was largely this boat trade that constituted the beginning of their successful career and with Portland's development their own business grew and prospered and eventually the retail store was converted into a wholesale establishment under the firm name of L. White and Company. After a time they merged their interests with those of the Goldsmith Company under the name of the White-Goldsmith Company and eventually sold out, Mr. White retiring from business about 1880. His brother passed away in 1895. They had made for themselves an enviable position in the business circles of Portland, so that their name is inseparably associated with the commercial growth of the city during the latter half of the nineteenth century.

On November 13, 1873, Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Rose Rosenfeld, who still survives him. She is a well educated lady of natural refinement and culture, who has traveled extensively in every country on the globe, having recently returned from a visit to the Orient. She has long been prominently known in the social circles of the city and has many friends here, including a large number with whom she has been associated since early pioneer times.

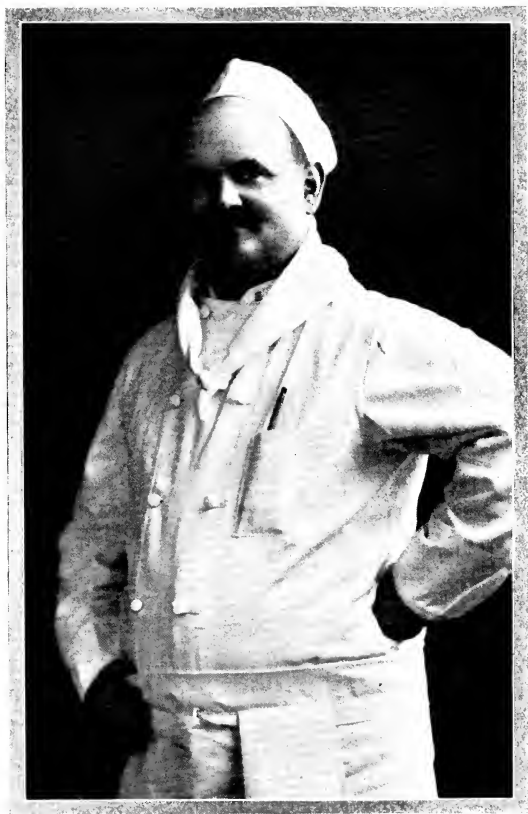
The death of Mr. White occurred on October 29, 1909. He had been a recognized leader in democratic circles, was a prominent Mason and the builder of the Concordia Club. He was most actively and helpfully identified with all the projects for the city's upbuilding and improvement, being found at all times a cooperant factor in every plan for the promotion of civic interests. He was likewise a most charitable man, constantly extending a helping hand. He had the true spirit of western friendship and cordiality and there are none who do not speak of Mr. White in terms of the highest respect and honor.

HENRY THIELE.

Henry Thiele, chief steward of the Benson Hotel, was born in Hanover, Germany, April 5, 1882. His father, Henry Thiele, was born in Germany and was the house master for the Count of Luxemburg, while later he became a hotel proprietor and continued in that business until his death in 1885. His wife was in her maidenhood Caroline Specht, a native of southern Germany. She passed away in 1898.

Mr. Thiele of this review was educated in the schools of Germany and France and speaks French and English with the fluency of his native tongue. After leaving school he learned the business of manufacturing all kinds of wine in southern Germany and likewise mastered the business of a confectioner, working at that trade in Switzerland for two years. He then served as apprentice to chefs in the Kaiserhoff, the Zoologischergarten and the Palace Hotel in Berlin, and in 1898 he was awarded the third prize for cooking exhibits, at which time he had completed but a year and a half of his apprenticeship, while other competitors had had forty years' experience. The piece of confectionery which won for him the third prize, was Arabian scenery made of sugar and gelatin.

In 1893 Mr. Thiele came to America and, arriving at New York, engaged with the Waldorf Astoria and later was employed at the Holland House. At the opening of the Fairmont Hotel in San Francisco, he became connected with that hostelry and later went to Nome, Alaska, for a trip. Upon returning to Seattle, he became the chief steward in the Rathskeller restaurant, where one hundred and sixty men were employed. He also owned the Frye Coffee Grill in Seattle, which he sold and later went



HENRY THIELE

to Canada, where he remained for but a short time. He then came to Portland and accepted the position of chief steward at the Benson Hotel in 1914. Here he introduced a novel feature, that of delivering addresses to his guests upon how their food is prepared and cooked, while the meals are being served. He also explained to them how many of the articles of their diet are grown. One particularly interesting lecture is on the fattening of the buttermilk-fed chicken. The innovation which he has introduced seems to be greatly appreciated by the guests. Mr. Thiele is now building a hotel of his own on the Columbia highway. He has selected the most beautiful spot on the drive as a site for his hotel, it being situated about a mile and a half from the town of Hood River. It is being built in Colonial design, and every room has a private bath. The grounds in which the building is located cover about twenty-four acres. The hotel is being built at a cost of two hundred thousand dollars and will be completed by the 1st of May, 1921. There are fifty-five rooms, fifty of which will have baths in connection. This is to be a strictly tourist hotel. Mr. Thiele is greatly interested in the enterprise, and it is his determination to give the very finest service on the coast, and he holds to the highest ideals, as to "best service." In establishing this hotel he is performing a work that will be greatly appreciated by the traveling public and especially by the tourists who are seen in such great numbers upon the Columbia highway.

In 1911 Mr. Thiele was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Anderson, a native of Minnesota, and to them have been born four children: Henry, Margaret, Carl and Elizabeth, aged respectively, eleven, seven, two and one years.

Mr. Thiele is a man of high ideals and his great aim in life is to live up to the advice in the following quotations: "Lose no chance of giving pleasure, for this is the ceaseless and anonymous triumph of a truly loving spirit. I shall pass through this world but once. Any good thing, therefore, that I can do, or any kindness that I can show to any human being, let me do it now. Let me not defer it or neglect it for I shall not pass this way again."

CLIFFORD CURTIS ANDERSON.

Clifford C. Anderson, engaged in the undertaking and embalming business in Hood River and also serving as county coroner, having been elected to that office in 1918, is a native of the Hoosier state, born in Newcastle, Indiana, April 30, 1885. He is a son of John Calvin and Huldah (Swain) Anderson, who are descendants of good old American stock. The father was a native of North Carolina, from which state the grandfather moved with his family to Indiana when the latter state was young. The Swains also were early pioneers of Indiana. Mr. Anderson's mother still lives on the farm in the Hoosier state which she and her husband created out of the wilderness, and it was on this place that Clifford C. Anderson was reared. He was educated at the grade and high schools of Newcastle, Indiana, and later took his professional course at the Barnes College of Embalming, graduating from that college in 1909. He took a postgraduate course in Indianapolis, Indiana, and in October, 1909, he was licensed by that state. His first work was at Yakima, Washington, after being licensed to practice in that state. For four years he practiced his profession at Spokane, but in 1914 came to Oregon, standing the third examination and receiving his license to work in this state. In the same year, Mr. Anderson moved to Hood River, where he has since remained and where he conducts an embalming and undertaking establishment with a patronage covering all of Hood River county and a part of Wasco county, Oregon, and a portion of Klickitat county, Washington.

His ability and skill as an embalmer and his efficiency as a funeral director have made many friends for Mr. Anderson, and in 1918 they had him elected coroner of Hood River county by a large majority. Mr. Anderson is a member of the Masonic order; has filled most of the chairs in the blue lodge and has progressed to the commandery, from which he entered the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, of the Woodmen of the World and of the Odd Fellows and takes a warm and practical interest in the affairs of these several fraternal organizations.

In April, 1912, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Meany, a daughter of Patrick Meany, a well known mining operative and political leader of Butte, Montana. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are the parents of one son, Clifford Patrick. Mrs. Anderson is as popular as her husband and devotes a large share of her time

and ability to the advancement of the social and cultural conditions of Hood River. She is a member of the Daughters of the Nile, of the Eastern Star, of the Women of Woodcraft, and of the Woman's Relief Corps, holding official rank in the two last named organizations. Mr. Anderson is a member of the Oregon Funeral Directors Association and is a member of the legislative board of the Oregon board of health, to the affairs of which he brings practical experience and sound judgment to bear.

JOHN ALEXANDER REUTER, M. D.

Dr. John A. Reuter, a well known medical practitioner and surgeon, who owns and conducts The Dalles Hospital, was born in Wisconsin in 1876, a son of A. L. and Christina (Haas) Reuter. The father was one of the very early settlers of that state, where he operated a large spoke and hub manufactory and where he was also engaged in banking for some years.

Dr. John A. Reuter began his education in the graded schools of his home town, later entering Oakland College. He received his medical education at Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1897. Later in that year, he went to Europe and took postgraduate courses at the Vienna General Hospital in the city of Vienna, at the St. Thomas Hospital, London, and at Guy's Hospital, London. On leaving the last named he returned to America and took additional work at Bellevue Hospital, New York, and at the Northwestern, Chicago, and in 1901 he removed to Portland, Oregon, where he commenced the practice of his profession. His health demanding a removal from the coast, he came to The Dalles in 1902 and renewed his practice, which has steadily grown until the Doctor now enjoys a prominent place in his profession.

In addition to his office practice, Dr. Reuter owns and conducts The Dalles Hospital, which he established in association with others. At the time the hospital was opened for the reception of patients, its capacity was limited to fifteen, but under his capable management it has been gradually enlarged, and in the spring of 1920 the accommodation was equal to handling eighty-five patients, and further extensions were in contemplation at the time this sketch was written.

Dr. Reuter, while a specialist in surgery, also gives his attention to the demands of a general practice, and he is equally expert in the medical as in the surgical department of his profession. His hospital is equipped with the latest modern appliances and is not surpassed by any similar institution in the West, his skill in the treatment of the cases entrusted to his care being at all times in keeping with his reputation.

Dr. Reuter has numerous fraternal affiliations, among them being membership in the Elks, while in the Masonic order he is a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Oregon State Medical Society; president of the Mid-Columbia Medical Society, and a member of the American Medical Association, in the affairs of all of which he takes a warm and practical interest. He is a member of The Dalles Chamber of Commerce, and in other directions he gives of his time and ability to the advancement of all movements pertaining to the welfare of the community in which he resides.

EPHRAIM MILLER.

Dr. Ephraim Miller, a well known chiropractor of Hood River, where he has been practicing his profession for the past twelve years, was born in Iowa in 1871, a son of Johu and Phoebe Ann (Friend) Miller, both of whom were descendants from old pioneer families of that state. His grandfather died on the homestead on which the Doctor was born. During the latter's boyhood the family moved from Iowa to Missouri, in which state he attended school.

For some years Dr. Miller assisted his father in the work of the home farm which the latter operated. On starting out for himself, he removed to the state of Washington and some time later to Oregon. While residing in Portland his wife's health gave him much concern. Having heard of the many cures effected by the then new science of chiropractic, he entered the Peerless College of Chiropractic in that

city, largely with the object of alleviating his wife's condition if the representations made on behalf of the new science should prove correct. He was not long a student at the college when he arrived at the conclusion that chiropractic was one of the simplest and most curative of all schools of healing. Thus inspired, he continued his studies and was graduated in 1906, just about the time of the consolidation of the Peerless with the Pacific College.

In 1908 Dr. Miller removed to Hood River, where he opened an office and where he has since continuously practiced his profession. It may not be amiss to state that Mrs. Miller, who in 1906 was given but a short time to live, is today a strong and healthy woman, her husband's work being responsible for the transformation.

During the seven years of his professional work in Hood River, the Doctor has built up a large and influential practice, and his treatment is credited with many satisfactory results. In 1919 his practice had reached such large proportions as to require the services of an assistant, and in March, 1920, he became associated with Dr. N. Phylar, of Portland, the firm name being Miller & Phylar, but on July 1, 1920, the partnership was dissolved and Dr. Miller has since been alone in practice.

In 1905 Dr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Jennie A. Lind, of Chehalis, Washington, whose parents were natives of Minnesota, Governor John Lind being of the same family. The Doctor and his wife are the parents of one child, Sidney Raymond, who is a student in the grade schools of Hood River.

Dr. Miller owns a spacious and beautifully located home, with fine grounds, within a short distance of the business section of Hood River. He contemplates having it refurbished as a modern and up-to-date hospital and sanitarium, the need for which is becoming more evident in Hood River every day.

EDWARD JOSEPH SHINNERS.

Edward Joseph Shinners, a rising young attorney of the Portland bar, was born in Norristown, Pennsylvania, in 1888. His father, James Shinners, was a native of County Clare, Ireland, born in 1849, but in his boyhood came with his parents to the United States, the family home being established in Pennsylvania. There the father enlisted for service in the Civil war, joining a regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of hostilities. At Lookout mountain he sustained an injury which caused the loss of his right eye. After the war he was married in Pennsylvania to Miss Elizabeth Powell, who still resides in Norristown, Pennsylvania, where her husband passed away in 1905.

It was in the public schools of his native city that Edward J. Shinners began his education, which he continued in night schools in New York city. Leaving home in February, 1907, he turned his attention to various lines of work, being for a time connected with the electrical business. He remained in New York for seven months and then went to the Isthmus of Panama, where he obtained a government position, continuing there for fourteen months. He then proceeded to San Francisco and after two weeks spent in that city came to Portland, where he arrived in January, 1909. Here he began working for the Oregon Electric Railway but after occupying a position with that company for six months entered the employ of the Portland Gas & Coke Company as solicitor and was with them for a half year, during which period he began to read law. Later he took up automobile sales and was so employed for two years, during which period he read law and attended the night sessions of the Oregon Law School of Portland. In 1914 he entered the law office of Long, Mathews & Christopher and was admitted to the bar on the 25th of April, 1918.

Immediately afterward Mr. Shinners entered the United States army as a private of the Eleventh Company of the Third Battalion, U. S. A., and was sent to Camp Lewis near Tacoma, Washington, where he remained until September 2, 1919, when he was selected to attend the U. S. Army School at Rockford, Illinois. There he remained for three months, after which he received an honorable discharge. Returning to Portland Mr. Shinners opened a law office and has since engaged in practice, having already made a most creditable start in the legal profession. He is actuated by laudable ambition and the qualities which he has displayed argue well for a successful future.

On the 23d of October, 1919, in Portland, Mr. Shinners was married to Kathleen Cecilia Charnig, née Kiely, a daughter of Bartholomew Kiely, who was born in Ireland and for many years made his home in eastern Oregon but is now living retired

in San Francisco. Mrs. Shinnors passed away November 27, 1920, of heart failure. She was well known in Portland, and left many friends to mourn her departure.

Mr. Shinnors belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is prominent socially in Portland and has hosts of friends. His course has been marked by steady progress and the success he has achieved is entirely attributable to his ability and labor, which indicates that his further record will be one of continuous advancement.

WILLIAM DALTON.

When Portland was emerging from villagehood William Dalton became a resident of the city. He arrived in Oregon in May, 1860, and through the intervening period to the time of his death was a valued and respected resident of Portland. His birth occurred in Coventry, England, in 1835. He was a son of Absalom and Amelia Dalton, the former a hotel proprietor and also painter and plumber. The father came with his son, William, to America in 1857, making his way to Oregon where his son, Edwin Dalton, had already located.

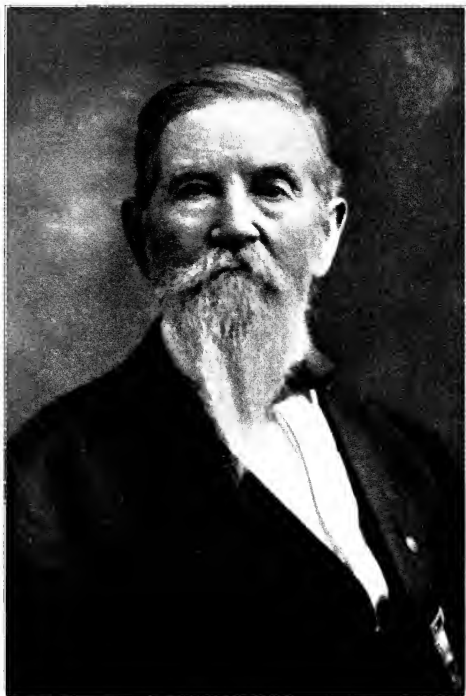
William was at that time a young man of twenty-two years. He joined his brother at Portland but in December, 1859, returned to England to wed Miss Edna Linnett, the youngest daughter of John and Elizabeth Linnett. In March, 1860, William Dalton and his young wife left Liverpool to make the long journey to Oregon, arriving in May of the same year. He at once became identified with the commercial interests of the young city of Portland, purchasing a store on First and Yamhill streets. The young couple lived at the store and conducted the business for several years but in 1868 they bought property at the corner of 8th and Oak streets where Mrs. Dalton has since made her home. In 1890 they erected a fine residence on this property. On first coming to Portland William Dalton entered into partnership with his elder brother, Edwin, and the association was maintained until the latter's death, or until August, 1857, after which William Dalton continued the business alone and for many years remained an active factor in the commercial circles of the city. Those who knew him recognized in him a thorough and reliable business man, one who well merited the confidence reposed in him by the public. After a number of years spent at the original location he removed his store to Union avenue where he carried on business for an extended period.

To Mr. and Mrs. Dalton were born four children, of whom Herbert C., the eldest, is now deceased; Florence, the second of the family, is the wife of George Jeffries, an artist; Caroline E., is the wife of Charles Miller, who is with the firm of Eggert & Young, shoe merchants; William L., who completes the family, is in the mail service. In 1889 Mrs. Dalton and a son and daughter took a trip to England where they remained for several months, so that Mrs. Dalton again viewed the scenes of her girlhood days and renewed acquaintances with many of the friends of her early years.

The death of Mr. Dalton occurred in 1893. He was a musician of note who for many years was connected with the Portland band. His interest in public affairs was manifested in his active service as a member of the city council and in his earnest support of the democratic party. His cooperation could be counted upon to further any plans or measures for the public good and in the long connection with the business interests of Portland he contributed much to the upbuilding and progress of the city.

WILLIAM J. REESE BEACH.

No man living in the state of Oregon has rendered more nor better service to his native state, his country and his adopted home than has the distinguished soldier and citizen of Forest Grove, Judge William J. Reese Beach. He was born in New York state, May 30, 1835. His parents, Sanford and Anna (Brown) Beach were likewise natives of New York. Thomas Beach, the progenitor of the family in America, was a settler of the New Haven colony long before the American Revolution and his grandson Israel, the grandfather of Judge Beach, was a distinguished soldier in that struggle. Sanford Beach moved to Ohio in the pioneer days of that state and became prominently identified with the Ohio state militia. The declining health of his father en-



WILLIAM J. R. BEACH

forced his return to New York after a number of years and it was during the period in which he was operating the home farm that William Reese Beach was born. Anna Brown, the mother of William Reese Beach, was a direct descendant of the Watson family who furnished four captains and a major to the Revolutionary army. The original founder of the American branch of the Watson family was presented with a large tract of land in Allegany county, New York, which is still known as Watson's East and West Triangle.

Sanford Beach died when his son William was fourteen years of age and the boy turned to railroading as a means of support, becoming a locomotive engineer at the age of twenty-one. At the outbreak of the Civil war he volunteered his services to his country and became a member of the Sturgis Rifles, an independent company of Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for eighteen months. He was then assigned to the secret service bureau of the army and for two and a half years or until the surrender of General Lee, he was engaged in the most hazardous exploits in Missouri, Arkansas and Tennessee, under the name of William J. Reese. His many brilliant achievements and daring escapades would fill a volume. His capture of the southern firebrand, Captain Lefevre, and that of the notorious Colonel Bill Evans reads like a romance and arouses the admiration of every full-blooded American. He assisted in the protection of the body of President Lincoln en route from Washington to Illinois.

The war being over Judge Beach went to Kansas City—then called Wyandotte—in 1865, and entered the employment of the Kansas Pacific Railroad as an engineer, remaining in that service until the time of the Chicago fire. He then went to California as a contractor and engaged to lay the streets of Los Angeles and other towns then being laid out. In 1880, making his headquarters in Portland, he helped to build the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company road from Portland to Bonneville. In 1885 he came to Forest Grove and has since that date resided there. He is now engaged in the real estate and insurance business, and has established a reputation throughout the state. He has been justice of the peace for sixteen years and at the last election was elected for another term of six years, with no candidate opposing him.

Judge Beach was married in 1867 to Miss Maria Stockbridge, a native of New York whose parents had removed to Illinois in the early days of that state. Mrs. Beach was a descendant of Joseph Porter of Massachusetts who was an officer in Washington's army during the Revolution. She died in 1916. Her daughter, Bertha P., wife of Charles W. Fitch, survives her and resides with her father.

Judge Beach is prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic. He has served as Commander of the James Matthews Post, No. 6, of Oregon for two terms, has been state commander of Oregon, chief aid for the department of Oregon on the national staff and a member of the council of administration. He is also the president of the Washington County Veterans' Association and a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, to which latter distinction he is entitled by lineal descent on both sides of his family. Fraternally Judge Beach is a Mason. Politically he is a one hundred per cent American, if there ever was one.

JOHN KER.

John Ker, well known in insurance circles as the president of the John Ker Company of Portland, was born at Port Gibson, Mississippi, November 8, 1878, and is a representative of one of the old families of that state. His father, William H. Ker, was born at Natchez, Mississippi, February 16, 1841, and died in his native city in November, 1902. He had served as a soldier in General Joe Johnston's Brigade of the Confederate army in the Civil war and though frequently in the thickest of the fight was never wounded nor captured. He was on duty with the Army of Northern Virginia, participating in all of the engagements in which that division took part. In Natchez, in 1871, he was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Chamberlain, a daughter of the late Dr. Charles T. Chamberlain and a sister of Hon. George E. Chamberlain, United States senator from Oregon. Mrs. Ker since her husband's death has come to the northwest and now makes her home in Portland.

Reared in his native state, John Ker attended the Chamberlain-Hunt Academy at Port Gibson, Mississippi, and was also a public and high school pupil at Natchez. Later he was for two years a student in the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College

at Starkville, which completed his educational training. He left that institution in 1897 and made his initial step in the business world, becoming bookkeeper for a wholesale dry goods and shoe house of Natchez, being thus employed from 1897 until 1899. He later went to Washington, D. C., where he occupied a position in the general office of the Southern Railway Company, and so remained until September, 1904. In that year he came to Portland, Oregon, and entered the United States National Bank as a teller, filling the position until 1906. In October of the latter year he was given the position of assistant secretary of the Mexican Rubber Culture Company and was so employed until October, 1910, when he entered the general insurance field, in which he has since become a prominent factor, steadily developing his business to one of extensive and gratifying proportions. He is now widely known in this connection as the president of the John Ker Company and has a very large clientage at Portland.

Mr. Ker has been twice married. His first wife was Laura Gale Dunne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David M. Dunne of Portland, whom he wedded April 22, 1908. She passed away September 1, 1909. On the 19th of April, 1911, at Englewood, New Jersey, Mr. Ker was united in marriage to Miss Ellen McKnight Gregg, a daughter of the late Major Thomas Jackson Gregg, U. S. A., who served in the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Ker have become the parents of two children: John, who was born May 5, 1912, in Portland; and Harmar Denny, born March 13, 1915.

Mr. Ker served on the legal advisory board during the World war and took helpful part in promoting the Liberty bond and Red Cross drives and in supporting other war activities. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party. Fraternally he is connected with the Royal Arcanum and he belongs to the University Club, the Waverly Country Club, the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club and to the Chamber of Commerce. He also holds membership in the Presbyterian church and is deeply interested in all those affairs and activities which contribute to the material, intellectual, social, political and moral progress of his community. He and his wife are well known in Portland, where they occupy an enviable social position.

HENRY L. FRAZIER.

A man prominent in the agricultural, political and financial circles of Umatilla county is Henry L. Frazier, who is now living retired in Milton. Like many other of Oregon's most prominent men he is not a native son, his birth having occurred in Hardin county, Tennessee, on the 20th of March, 1846. His parents were William S. and Paulina (Williams) Frazier, natives of the southland, the father born in North Carolina and the mother in Selma, Alabama. In the latter state Mr. and Mrs. Frazier were married and there the father engaged in farming for a number of years. In 1855 they removed to Hood county, Texas, settling on Fall creek and later on Walnut creek, where they operated land. In 1864 William Frazier enlisted in the Confederate army, was taken ill with pneumonia and was soon afterward discharged. He served in Sweet's regiment. In many Indian uprisings Henry L. Frazier took an active part, participating in many skirmishes under the command of Captain Cathy. The Comanche and Kiowa Indians were responsible for most of the uprisings. In 1867 Mr. and Mrs. William Frazier and family drove overland to Oregon, the trip being made in wagons drawn by four horse and mule teams, and the journey taking six months to a day. They located on the land now owned by Henry L. Frazier, the subject of this review, which consisted of one hundred and sixty acres of unimproved land. In 1868 William Frazier built a substantial log house on the farm and later a good frame house and here resided until his death. The original town of Milton had its beginning on a part of his farm and he was one of the most active and enthusiastic men in its upbuilding. He added to his original tract until he had three hundred and twenty acres, some of the best land in the county. His death occurred in 1896 at the age of seventy-two years. Throughout his life he was a staunch supporter of the democratic party, in the interests of which he took an active part, and both he and his wife were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The boyhood of Henry L. Frazier was spent in Hood county, Texas, on the ranch of his father and when he was twenty-one years of age he crossed the plains with his parents to Oregon and worked with his father for five years and at the same time he engaged in freighting. Subsequently he entered into farming on his own account, purchasing a preemption of one hundred and sixty acres near Weston for three hun-

dred dollars. He improved this land, bringing it to a high state of cultivation and he built a fine brick house on it, in which he resided for a period of fifteen years. He sold this land for fifty dollars per acre and in 1889 he bought three hundred and sixty-five acres near Milton, which he also improved and sold in 1908. His next purchase consisted of an eleven hundred and twenty acre tract in Juniper canyon, north of Pendleton. He operated this land until the spring of 1919 and then sold it. In 1889 he built a comfortable residence in Milton and here he is now residing. On removing to Milton he immediately identified himself with important business projects and it was not long before he was elected to the office of mayor, in which office he served the public to the best of his ability. He has been a member of the city council and county commissioner for four years. In financial circles Mr. Frazier is well known, having been president of the First National Bank for over twenty years. This bank was organized in 1889 and became a national institution in 1908. The bank was assured success from the start and it has a branch bank at Freewater.

In 1874 Mr. Frazier was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Moss, daughter of Thomas and Soralda (Crowley) Moss, and a native of Ray county, Missouri. Her family came west in 1865, located on Birch creek, Umatilla county, and later settled south of Milton, her father buying land here. Mr. Moss passed away in 1895, while his wife died in 1882. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Frazier three children were born: Lola, Thomas, and Chester W.

The political allegiance of Mr. Frazier is given to the democratic party and he is a firm believer in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He is a member of the Masons and an exemplary member of the craft and likewise a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. Frazier is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the activities of which organization they take a prominent part. He has always been keenly interested in the affairs of town and county and his activities touch the general interests of society and the spirit of enterprise which dominates the west is manifest in his life.

HIRAM C. DODDS, M. D.

Dr. Hiram C. Dodds, a well-known medical practitioner of Dufur, where he has been following his profession for several years, and a former member of the Oregon legislature and otherwise identified with the public life of this part of the state, is a native of Michigan, born in North Branch, that state, in July, 1867. He is a son of Archibald and Marie (Baker) Dodds. Archibald Dodds was a popular and successful farmer and filled many of the minor public offices of his township and county during his active years.

Hiram C. Dodds, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the district schools, in the North Branch high school, in the Michigan State Normal College, at Ypsilanti, and at the Detroit College of Medicine and Surgery, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1897 with the degree of M. D. Upon receiving his diploma Dr. Dodds commenced practice, but after a year decided that the chances for a young doctor were much better in the far west than in any other section of the country, so in 1898 he moved to the Pacific coast and on visiting Dufur decided to locate in that place. In 1910 Dr. Dodds went to Chicago and took a postgraduate course in the Chicago Polyclinic.

During the twenty-two years Dr. Dodds has been a resident of Wasco county he has built up not only a lucrative practice but has also added to his reputation as a skilled practitioner, and he is now established in the public confidence as one of the most successful members of the medical profession in this part of the state.

Dr. Dodds was married to Miss Marie Henry, a daughter of William Henry, a well known citizen of East Troy, Wisconsin, the marriage taking place in November, 1898. The Henry family were pioneers in Wisconsin. Dr. and Mrs. Dodds are the parents of two daughters: Mildred Elaine, a junior in the University of Oregon; and Dorothy, a student at the Jefferson high school, Portland. She is taking a special course in vocal training, her voice having been pronounced by experts to possess uncommon merit.

Dr. Dodds is a past master in the Masonic order, a Knight Templar, a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, an Elk, a Woodman of the World, and an Odd Fellow, in which latter organization he has filled all the chairs and has been in the grand lodge. He

has served as city health officer of Dufur for many years. He represented the counties of Wasco and Hood River in the Oregon state legislature in 1909-10 and was mayor of Dufur for three terms.

At the outbreak of the World war Dr. Dodds volunteered his services to his country and entered the medical corps as a first lieutenant. He served at Camp Lewis, Washington, as examining physician, and at the close of the war served at the same camp as demobilizing physician. He is a captain of the Officers' Reserve Medical Corps of the United States army. Dr. Dodds is a member of the Oregon State Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. He was one of the organizers of the Wasco County State Bank, and is a member of the board of the directors of the bank. The doctor and his wife are prominent factors in the social and cultural activities of Dufur and have ever taken an interested part in all movements designed to advance the public welfare.

LOUIS E. SAUVIE.

Louis E. Sauvie, member of the law firm of Sauvie & Burback of Portland, was born in Paris, France, January 11, 1876. His father, Victor E. Sauvie, was also a native of Paris and was there married to Miss Mary Louise Oberle, whose birth occurred in Alsace. The father died in Paris, after which the mother came to the United States in 1886 with her son Louis and his elder brother, Albert L. They made their way at once across the country to Portland, Oregon, where Mrs. Sauvie had relatives, and here her remaining days were passed, her death occurring in 1910.

Louis E. Sauvie was reared in Portland, being a lad of but ten years when he came to the United States with his mother. He attended the schools of this city and was graduated in 1892 from the Holy Angels College at Vancouver, Washington, which institution afterward became known as St. James' College, but has now passed out of existence. After completing his college work he returned to Portland, where he was employed in various ways that would yield him an honest living. For a time he acted as messenger boy for the Western Union and also spent a year and a half with a construction gang for the Southern Pacific Railroad. He then turned his attention to farming in Fresno and Kern counties of California, and two or three years later became manager of a fruit ranch at Fresno. He was thus employed in connection with agricultural and horticultural pursuits in various counties of California until 1897, when he returned to Portland and accepted a clerkship in a grocery store, filling that position for two years. In 1905 he established a grocery in Portland, which he conducted successfully for three years, and then in 1907 turned his attention to the real estate business, which claimed his efforts and energies for two years. In 1909 he was appointed deputy assessor of Multnomah county and occupied that position until 1913, when he became a student in a law office. Later he entered the law department of the University of Oregon, from which he was graduated in 1916, and the same year was admitted to the bar. In 1917 he formed a partnership with C. C. Burback, under the firm style of Sauvie & Burback, and in this connection has since practiced with success, their business gradually increasing in volume until their clientele is now an extensive one. Mr. Sauvie was secretary of the North East Side Improvement Association, an organization which initiated many needed public improvements, among which are the Broadway Bridge, Jefferson high school, Albina branch library and other public enterprises and improvements.

On the 5th of July, 1900, in Vancouver, Washington, Mr. Sauvie was married to Miss Lillian Ada Crump, whose grandparents, Louis A. and Sarah A. Pettyjohn, were pioneers of 1849, Mrs. Sauvie's mother having crossed the plains with her parents from Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Sauvie have two children, a son and a daughter, Fernand V. and Marie V. The former is a graduate of Christian Brothers' College of Portland and also a graduate optometrist-optician and is now practicing his profession in the city of Portland, Oregon.

The religious faith of Mr. Sauvie and his family is that of the Catholic church. In politics he is a republican and takes a very active interest in the work of the party, of which he is an ardent supporter. He served as deputy clerk of Multnomah county from 1913 until 1915, after having previously been deputy assessor, and at the time of the World war he served on the legal advisory board and in promotion of the bond drives. He is a life member of the Multnomah Club, belongs also to the Press Club



LOUIS E. SAUVIE

and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. The position which he now occupies he has attained through the utilization of his opportunities, for he had no special advantages at the outset of his career and by personal effort and ability has worked his way steadily upward.

JAMES PRESTON STAPLETON.

James Preston Stapleton, helpfully interested in all matters of public welfare, is a citizen of worth to the community in which he makes his home. Portland numbers him among her capable lawyers and he has been admitted to practice before the supreme courts of both Oregon and Washington. His birth occurred on a farm in Washington county, Oregon, January 4, 1875. His father, John Stapleton, was born in Canada in 1833, while his father was a native of Ireland, having emigrated to Canada in early life. Leaving home at the age of sixteen years, or in 1849, John Stapleton went to Iowa and was married in Davenport, that state, to Miss Josephine Sloper, who was a native of Iowa. The father followed the occupation of farming throughout his active life and passed away in Polk county, Oregon, in 1900, while his widow survived until 1911. They had become residents of this state in 1872.

James P. Stapleton was reared on his father's farm in Polk county with the usual experiences of the farm bred boy who divides his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. He supplemented his district school training by a high school course in Independence, Oregon, but put aside his textbooks when nineteen years of age and soon afterward went to Vancouver, Washington, where he entered the law office of his elder brother, George W. Stapleton, who directed his reading until his admission to the bar in May, 1898. In February, 1916, James P. Stapleton came to Portland, where he has since practiced his profession, having in the meantime been an attorney at Vancouver for a number of years. He has devoted his attention to general practice, not caring to specialize along a particular line, and the salient points in his career are his qualities of honesty and integrity as well as the cheerfulness which he displays and the careful attention which he gives to the interests of his clients. He has been admitted to practice in the federal and supreme courts of Washington and Oregon and his ability and devotion to the interests of his clients has brought him prominently to the front as a representative of the bar. He served on the legal advisory board during the World war, also on the questionnaire board in Oregon and assisted in the various bond drives.

On the 4th of June, 1901, in Vancouver, Mr. Stapleton was married to Miss Mary Josephine Geoghegan, a daughter of the late Nicholas Geoghegan, a native of Ireland. Fraternally Mr. Stapleton is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World. In politics he is a republican and the only offices he has filled have been along the path of his profession. He was attorney for Vancouver, Washington, for six and a half years and also district attorney of Clarke county for two terms, or four years. He is now concentrating his attention upon the private practice of law and is making that steady advance which results from study, close application and ready analysis of intricate legal problems.

WILLIAM J. CLARKE.

One of the representative business men of Pendleton, Umatilla county, is William J. Clarke, proprietor of the W. J. Clarke Hardware Store at that place. Under the excellent management of Mr. Clarke the business has grown to immense proportions and is the largest of its kind in Pendleton.

William J. Clarke is a native of Oregon, born in Portland on the 6th of April, 1872, a son of George H. and Mary A. (McEntee) Clarke. The father was a native of West Charleston, Vermont, while the mother was born in Brooklyn, New York. When a young man George H. Clarke came west by way of the Isthmus of Panama to San Francisco, where he remained for a short time and then went to Portland. He clerked for the Levy Strauss Mercantile Company for some time and then established the Clarke, M. W. Henderson & Vincent Cook Dry Goods Store in Portland. Mr. Clarke was associated in this business until 1878, when he retired. His death occurred in

1880. He will always be remembered as a pioneer in the dry goods business in Portland, for his store was the first one devoted exclusively to the handling of dry goods in that city. He was prominent in the various activities of that place and was a member of the Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1, Volunteer Fire Department of Portland. In politics he was a republican. The mother of William J. Clarke came to Portland with her mother about the time that Mr. Clarke arrived there, and in that city they met and were married.

William J. Clarke was reared in Portland, where he received a good education. After putting his textbooks aside he determined to engage in business, with the result that in 1887 he accepted a position with Thompson, De Hart & Company hardware store, for which work he received the wage of twenty-five dollars per month. His rise was rapid and in 1893 he went on the road in the capacity of traveling salesman. He then determined to enter into business on his own account and in the early part of 1901 he came to Pendleton and became associated with W. A. Johnston of The Dalles. He is now proprietor of the W. J. Clarke Hardware store, which is one of the representative business interests in Pendleton and does the largest retail and jobbing business in the community.

In 1909 Mr. Clarke was united in marriage to Mrs. Lodema A. Fisher, of Eugene, Oregon.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Clarke the right of franchise he has been a staunch supporter of the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally he is a member of the Elks and is a Knight Templar Mason. He is a prominent and progressive man whom any community would be proud to have as a citizen.

JUDGE FREDERICK WALLACE WILSON.

Frederick Wallace Wilson, judge of the seventh judicial district, was born in 1872, in the town of College Hill, Ohio, which was the early home of his father, Joseph Gardner Wilson, an eminent Oregon jurist and member of congress. The latter was among the early settlers of this state, locating in Salem in 1850. He became one of the best known and most popular men of his time. In 1863, when the eastern Oregon judicial circuit was established which at that time included all of eastern Oregon, he was appointed judge and continued to preside over that court until 1870, when he resigned to accept the nomination of his party for congress, but in the election his party was defeated. Two years later, however, he was the unanimous choice of the republican convention for the same office and was elected by a large majority. On the way east the family stopped at College Hill, Ohio, his native place, and there his son, Frederick Wallace Wilson, was born. The father had been invited to deliver an address to the students of Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio, which institution had been his alma mater, but he was taken ill and died the day before the oration was to be delivered. His bereaved widow and her little family returned to The Dalles and in a short time afterwards she was appointed postmistress by President U. S. Grant, which position she filled for twelve years. She bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Millar and was a daughter of the Rev. James P. Millar, a United Presbyterian missionary, who came to Oregon in 1851. He lost his life in the explosion of the steamer *Gazelle* in 1855.

Frederick W. Wilson began his education in the graded schools of The Dalles and later entered Whitman College, Walla Walla, Washington, from which he was graduated in 1891. He then attended Johns Hopkins University and was graduated from that institution in 1893 with the degree of B. A. Returning to The Dalles, he took up the study of law and was admitted to practice in 1896. His talents soon earned him a high place at the bar and in 1909 he was elected district attorney of the seventh judicial district, which then embraced Wasco, Crook and Hood River counties. He served as district attorney for several years and in 1917 he was appointed judge of the seventh circuit. In 1918 he was elected to succeed himself as the republican candidate, but also with the endorsement of the democratic party, which placed no candidate in the field against him. In handling the business of his court, from the same bench which his father occupied, Judge Wilson has won universal esteem, his judicial knowledge and judgments invariably meeting with public approval.

In 1914 Judge Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Content Elton, a daughter

of James A. Elton, a well-to-do farmer living in Wasco county. They are the parents of a son, Joseph Gardner Wilson, who has been named for his grandfather. The Judge is a past exalted ruler of the Elks and is a member of the college fraternities, Phi Beta Kappa and Beta Theta Pi. He is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution; the board of overseers of Whitman College; the State Bar Association; and The Dalles Chamber of Commerce. The Judge and his wife take an active and earnest part in the social and cultural activities of The Dalles and surrounding district, and are ever ready to throw the weight of their influence on the side of all movements calculated to serve the best interests of the community.

Judge Wilson is a warm supporter of the republican party and has been in much demand for addresses, being a clever and cultivated speaker. When engaged in the practice of his profession, his brethren at the bar regarded him as an excellent trial lawyer, and he is now a judge in whom they have confidence. He takes a keen interest in the study of American history, in all aspects of which he is exceptionally well posted.

CARL ALLISON STARKER.

The soil and climate of the Willamette valley are peculiarly adapted to the growing of flowers. Indeed, both horticulture and floriculture are exceptionally pleasant and profitable here. Certainly Carl A. Starker of Jennings Lodge, Clackamas county, has found this to be the case. One of Oregon's adopted sons who removed with his parents, Charles and Sophia (Keuchman) Starker, from his native state of Iowa when he was fifteen years of age, Carl continued his education at the Washington high school of Portland and entered the Oregon Agricultural College, from which he was graduated in 1914 as a horticulturist. With characteristic thoroughness he laid a solid foundation for his business by taking employment for a year in a Portland florist's shop in order to ascertain at first hand what the public demanded. At the end of this time he purchased two acres of land at Hull avenue station on the Portland and Oregon City electric line and erected here two greenhouses, each thirty-five by two hundred feet, and one, twenty-two by one hundred feet. While Mr. Starker's business may be known as a general nursery, carrying all varieties of flowers, plants, shrubs and bulbs, he has made a specialty of sweet peas, ferns and calla lilies. His most extensive patronage comes from the florist shops of Portland and the neighboring towns of Oregon, where his floral designs for all occasions, particularly wedding decorations and funeral pieces, have won him merited recognition.

In 1915 Mr. Starker married Miss Louise Hammond, the daughter of A. S. Hammond, an attorney of North Bend, Oregon. They have two children, Charles Hammond and Mary Louise, who take a comprehensive and active interest in all that concerns the nursery. Mrs. Starker had been a fellow student of her husband in college and she has assisted him materially in developing and extending his business. The severe winter of 1919-1920 caused them serious loss through the freezing of stock and the partial destruction of the greenhouses, but the same degree of youthful courage and undaunted optimism which has done so much for the upbuilding of Oregon, came readily to their assistance in repairing the damage.

To develop floriculture to a degree which renders it a fine art as well as a profitable business enterprise, by sheer force of initiative, energy and industry, is a worthy achievement. Mr. and Mrs. Starker have been happy in this accomplishment.

ERNEST E. TRESSLER.

A life actuated by high purposes, fraught with good deeds, brought to Ernest E. Tressler the kind regard of all who knew him and Portland classed him with her important citizens for many years. He was born December 9, 1876, near Bryan, Williams county, Ohio, and was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Tressler. On leaving Ohio the family first went to Kansas City, Missouri, and in 1892 came to Oregon, settling first in Medford. Ernest E. Tressler began his education in Bryan, Ohio, and afterward studied at Medford until he put aside his textbooks to start out in the business world. When twenty-one years of age he became identified with the Simonds Manufacturing

Company of Fitchburg, Pennsylvania, as coast auditor for nineteen years or until his death. He was a most capable and faithful representative of the eastern house, loyal to its interest and efficient in its work. He belonged to the Credit Men's Association and was honored with election to the presidency.

On the 29th of September, 1901, Mr. Tressler was married to Miss Elizabeth R. Freehauf, a daughter of Augustus A., and Caroline (Nicolai) Freehauf, the latter a daughter of Henry Nicolai, who became one of the earliest of the Oregon pioneers. Mrs. Tressler was born in Ann Arbor, Michigan, and acquired her education there. She also took up the study of music, which she followed in Ann Arbor and afterward went west, where she is still engaged in teaching music. She has developed her powers to a high degree of proficiency in the art and is also a most capable instructor.

Mr. Tressler was a member of the Taylor Street Methodist Episcopal church for a number of years, but during the last ten years of his life was connected with the Christian Science church and was chairman thereof in which connection he worked very hard to promote the interest of the organization. He belonged to the Chamber of Commerce and was a member of the Commercial Club and also of the Automobile Club. He was a Mason of high degree, having attained the thirty-second degree in Portland Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M., was a Scottish Riter and belonged to the Shrine. His life was ever an upright and honorable one and the sterling worth of his character has made his memory revered by all with whom he was associated while still an active factor in the world's work.

PETER JOHN STADELMAN.

Peter John Stadelman, the popular and energetic mayor of The Dalles, to which office he was elected in 1918, is a native of the Empire state, born in Hempstead, New York, in 1875, a son of Frank J. and Mary (Rath) Stadelman. His parents were natives of Alsace-Lorraine, then in the German empire but since restored to France. The father came to America in 1867 and in 1879 removed to Oregon, when his son, Peter John, was four years old. He became a farmer in Wasco county, continuing at that occupation for the remainder of his active life.

It was in Wasco county that the future mayor of The Dalles attended school, and there he remained until he was twelve years old, when he found his first employment in the postoffice, continuing in the government service for the succeeding four years. Having then reached the age of sixteen, he started in the fruit business on his own account, and two years later he broadened the sphere of his operations by adding an ice business to his fruit trade. The Stadelman Ice Company has an extensive connection, and has a large plant in The Dalles.

Mr. Stadelman gives personal attention to the wholesale fruit and produce department of his business, which is credited with being the largest of its kind in central Oregon, and, taken in conjunction with the ice and cold storage department, is one of the largest in the state. The company handles Oregon and California fruits for the eastern markets and eastern and southern fruits for the western market, thus the business has spread all over the United States. It is to Mr. Stadelman's credit that in less than thirty years he has built up an extensive business as the result of his own efforts, of which the people of central Oregon are justly proud.

In 1910 Mr. Stadelman was elected to a seat in the city council and served the public in that office for four years, at the end of which period his health became impaired owing to over exertion and he retired temporarily from public activities. In 1918 his popularity was shown by his election to the responsible office of mayor of The Dalles. Under his administration more public work has been done, especially in street paving, than under any other previous chief executive, and the conduct of all municipal affairs is ever under his close scrutiny. In November, 1920, he was reelected mayor.

Mr. Stadelman was one of the prime movers in the organization of a third bank for The Dalles, the capital for which was secured in a couple of days, the amount being two hundred thousand dollars. It was given the name of the Citizens National Bank and Mr. Stadelman was elected president. The stockholders are composed of the representative financial men of Wasco county.

In 1906 Mr. Stadelman was united in marriage to Miss May Kelly, a daughter of Robert Kelly, who was a prominent citizen of The Dalles, having held many public offices, both elective and appointive, and was considered one of the most efficient sheriffs

of Wasco county. Mr. Stadelman and his wife are the parents of two children, George and Wilbur, who are students in the graded schools.

In every position which he has been called upon to fill, Mr. Stadelman has always given a good account of himself and has added to his reputation as a valuable citizen. He is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, in the affairs of which he takes a warm interest. He was identified with various features of war work, to the successful operation of which he contributed valuable assistance. He and his wife take a thoughtful and practical part in the social and cultural activities of The Dalles and surrounding district, and are ever found on the side of movements calculated to advance the welfare of the community in which they are both popular and prominent.

MARION JACK.

Marion Jack, farming in the vicinity of Pendleton, Umatilla county, is acknowledged to be one of the foremost agriculturists in the community. He is a native son of Oregon, his birth having occurred in Linn county on the 28th of January, 1870, a son of James and Elizabeth (Cason) Jack. Both parents were natives of Missouri. When but seven years of age James Jack came with his parents overland by ox teams to Marion county, the journey taking seven months. In this county the family spent one winter and the following spring. The grandfather of Marion Jack had taken up a donation land claim near Brownsville, which he cultivated and upon which he built a log house. Here the grandfather and grandmother spent the remainder of their lives and passed away at a ripe old age. James Jack operated this farm for some time and then taught school in Marion county for a while, his marriage taking place during this period of his career. Mr. and Mrs. Jack then removed to Linn county, where he had purchased one hundred and sixty acres of good farm land, and there they resided the remainder of their lives. James Jack was always a prominent man in his community, and in politics he was a staunch supporter of the republican party.

The boyhood of Marion Jack was spent in Linn county, where he was educated and at the age of nineteen years he removed to Centerville, now Athena, in Umatilla county, where he worked on farms. Here his marriage occurred and he rented the farm of his father-in-law, T. J. Kirk, on which he resided for some time. In 1893 he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres on the Indian reservation, which place he still owns. From time to time he has added to the home place until it now consists of eight hundred acres of the finest improved land in the county. He also has other land holdings in this section.

Mr. Jack has been twice married. He was first married in 1889, to Miss Katie Kirk, daughter of T. J. and Anna (Coyle) Kirk, natives of Linn county. The death of Mrs. Jack occurred in 1898, and in 1900 Mr. Jack wedded Miss Laura Crafts, daughter of John and Anna (Engleman) Crafts, a native of Washington. To the first marriage two children were born: Nina and Janett. Six children have blessed the second union: Merle, Garnet, Margaret, Frances, Dorothy and Eloise.

Mr. Jack has always given his allegiance to the republican party. He has never taken an active part in political circles, however, and has neither sought nor desired public office. He is a member of the fish and game commission and maintains an interest in the development and improvement of his community. Mr. Jack has kept in touch with the trend of modern progress along agricultural lines and has a well equipped and highly developed home farm.

MILLER MURDOCH.

For a quarter of a century Miller Murdoch has engaged in the practice of law in Portland and has won for himself an enviable position at the Oregon bar. He has continued in the general practice of law ever following a single line, and the breadth of his professional knowledge has been manifest in the trial of many important cases. Mr. Murdoch is a Canadian by birth and is of Scotch descent. His father, John Murdoch, was born in Scotland and in his youthful days came with his parents to the new world, the family home being established in Canada in 1837. There he was mar-

ried to Jeanie Miller, who was likewise a native of the land of hills and heather and who, like her husband, has been called to the home beyond.

Miller Murdoch was born in Ontario, January 27, 1862, and at the usual age became a public school pupil. He later pursued a two years' course in the Collingwood Collegiate Institute and for a similar period attended the University of Toronto, thus gaining broad knowledge to serve as the basis of his success. Determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he devoted five years to study in preparation for his professional career, attending Osgood Hall at Toronto and there winning the barrister's degree in 1890. The opportunities of the northwest attracted him and in the same year he made his way to Washington, where he was admitted to the bar. He remained in that state until 1895 and then came to Portland, after which he successfully passed the examination winning him admission to the Oregon bar. Throughout the intervening period he has continued in the general practice of law and his ability is widely recognized by his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession. He prepares every case with great thoroughness and care and turns upon every point at issue the light of clear reasoning and of logical deduction. He has a way of delving to the root of any matter that has resulted in bringing to light many points of value in the trial of his causes, and his success is evidenced in the court records, which bear testimony to the many favorable verdicts that he has won for his clients. He has also become interested in various business enterprises and as the years have passed he has most carefully directed his efforts, so that financial success has come as a merited reward.

Mr. Murdoch was married in Peterboro, Ontario, Canada, September 16, 1891, to Miss Mary Bothwell, a daughter of James Bothwell of that city, and to them have been born three children. Mr. Murdoch has always been a staunch supporter of the republican party since becoming a naturalized American citizen. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as an elder. He belongs to the American Bar Association, to both the city and county bar associations and during the war period served on the legal advisory board, also as government appeal agent and assisted in the various bond drives. He has always given generous and helpful support to every measure which he has deemed of benefit to the community and the commonwealth, for he has ever fully met the obligations and responsibilities of citizenship in every particular. The northwest gained a substantial citizen when he came to this section of the country, while his social qualities are such as make for personal popularity wherever he is known.

JACOB SIEGEL BUXTON.

Jacob Siegel Buxton of Forest Grove, Washington county, was born in 1862. His parents were Henry and Rosanna (Wooley) Buxton. The Buxton family came to Oregon in 1841 as members of the Red River Colony and Jacob Buxton's grandfather was an Englishman in the employ of the Hudson Bay Company in Manitoba as early as 1821. He was one of the first settlers of Tualatin Plains where he took up his residence in 1841, when his son Henry was fourteen years of age. In 1850 the family removed to the Forest Grove section, where they operated what was known as the ideal farm of the county. Henry Buxton assisted in building the first wagon road from Tualatin Plains to Portland in 1846 and he hauled the first load of produce ever brought over that road to Portland. Three yoke of oxen made up his team and the produce consisted of nine slaughtered hogs and twenty-three bushels of beans. On almost every page of the early history of Washington county the name of Buxton appears. Henry Buxton served two terms as county commissioner, thirty-eight years as school director and trustee and held many minor offices. He was also for one term a member of the legislature from his district.

Jacob Buxton was educated in the common schools of Washington county, in the Tualatin Academy and the Pacific University. When he reached his majority he took up farming on the old homestead, Spring Brook Farm, where he remained until 1892, engaging at that time in business as a funeral director. Under the law passed in 1892 he took and passed the state examination as an embalmer and he has since followed that vocation in Forest Grove. Painted in ivory white and surrounded by lawns and flowers, his home and the mortuary chapel adjoining it occupy a prominent place on



JACOB S. BUXTON

Pacific avenue, close to the business district of the city. The interior of the chapel is in all respects modern and complete, being divided into parlors, private rooms for mourners, reception rooms, operating and embalming rooms and business office. Mr. Buxton serves not only the residents of Forest Grove and vicinity, but all sections of the county.

In 1883 Mr. Buxton was married to Lilly M. Hampton, a daughter of Amos Hampton, who was one of Forest Grove's live wires in his day. He was the proprietor of a hotel and the postmaster of the town and later served in the latter capacity for twelve years in Newport, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Buxton had one child, Jessie Agnes, who was a graduate of Pacific University and a talented and ambitious young woman. Capable, with a promising future, her death on May 30, 1920, was a staggering blow to her devoted parents, particularly as she had planned to assist her father in his business and would have become a licensed embalmer in July, 1920.

Mr. Buxton is a member of the Oregon Funeral Directors' Association and has for four years been a trustee of that organization. He has also served as a member of the city council of Forest Grove. He is affiliated with the Masonic order and is a past master. He is also an Elk and a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. As a Woodman of the World he has for many years been the treasurer of the local lodge. As a business man and a citizen constructively interested in his section of the country no man occupies a higher place than Jacob S. Buxton.

EARL B. HUGHES.

Earl B. Hughes, coroner of Clatsop county, is numbered among Astoria's representative citizens, taking an active interest not only along the line of his profession but in the social and civic affairs of the city as well.

Like many other prominent men of Oregon, he is a native of another state, born in Marshall, Michigan, in the year 1872. His father, James M. Hughes, was a native of Lodi, New York, where his father as one of the early pioneers had settled in the Seneca Lake region. In 1839 the grandfather of Earl B. Hughes, John Hughes, removed with his family to Michigan and became a pioneer of Calhoun county. James M. Hughes was but four years of age when the family built the log home and cleared the land in Michigan and there he grew to manhood, becoming one of the most respected and influential farmers of that state. His probity and general character was such as to command the attention of the court and almost without exception in the handling of estates the judges would call upon him to act as guardian or administrator, feeling assured that he would in every way safeguard the interests of the minor and see that the estate was wisely and honestly looked after. His fellow citizens frequently called upon him to fill county offices, especially in educational matters. In 1854 James M. Hughes was married to Miss Laura A. Francisco, who was also a native of New York state. She was a daughter of Thomas Francisco, whose ancestry runs back to the Franciscos of Massachusetts in the days of the Revolution. Thomas Francisco, like John Hughes, had gone as a pioneer to Michigan in 1839 and was a prosperous and prominent farmer. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hughes were born a number of children, among them being Earl B. Hughes whose name initiates this review.

To the common schools of Calhoun county, Michigan, Earl B. Hughes is indebted for his early education and in due time he was graduated from the Michigan Agricultural College. He then took up the undertaking business in his home town and remained there for three years, when he removed to Joliet, Illinois, and established himself in that line of business on his own account. Success attended his efforts for two and one-half years, when a flood, the result of a broken dam, destroyed his plant and left him financially crippled. He was not discouraged by this misfortune, however, and he took a position as instructor in the Barnes College of Anatomy, Sanitary Science and Embalming, remaining with that institution for twelve years. Part of this time he spent on the road as lecturer for the state organization of embalmers and his lecturing tours covered all of the country west of the Rockies. It was upon one of these trips that he visited the Pacific coast, and contracting the "far west fever," he resigned his position and came to Astoria in 1914, purchasing an undertaking business, which he has since conducted.

On the 2nd of December, 1907, Mr. Hughes was united in marriage at Puyallup, Washington, to Miss Bessie C. Higley, the daughter of O. C. Higley. Mrs. Hughes is

a direct descendant of Captain John Higley, who came to America in 1664 and was the founder of the American branch of the Higley family. The Higleys are of English origin. Upon the maternal side Mrs. Hughes traces her descent from Josiah Simpson, who came to America in 1620 and founded the family that numbers among its members President U. S. Grant, Alice Freeman Palmer, who was the first head of Wellesley College, and many other noted men and women of America. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hughes one child, James Othello, has been born. He is of school age and is attending the Astoria schools.

Mr. Hughes is an enthusiastic member of the Masonic order, is past master of the Blue lodge and has traveled to the Mystic Shrine by the York Rite. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, Woodmen of the World, Modern Woodmen, Rebekahs, Eastern Star and Moose, in which latter order he is treasurer. He is active in the civic affairs of Astoria as a director of the Chamber of Commerce and director of the Young Men's Christian Association. In the line of his business he is chairman of the State Board of Embalming Examiners, a member of the Civic Center Commission, of the City Cemetery Commission, and the National Funeral Directors' Association. The success he has made in his profession was made manifest in 1917, when he was elected coroner of Clatsop county and he was so efficient in this capacity that he was reelected in 1919. The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. Hughes is that of the Presbyterian church and they are prominent in the affairs of that organization. Mrs. Hughes is widely recognized as a social leader and charming hostess and their home is a center of attraction for the prominent and cultured people of Astoria.

CARL HERBERT MEISSNER, M. D.

For sixteen years Carl Herbert Meissner has been one of the prominent physicians of Oregon City, Clackamas county. He is a native of Iowa and was born at Reinbeck, that state, in 1879, a son of William F. and Elfrieda (Beckman) Meissner, both of whom were natives of Germany. His father engaged in the mercantile business in the old country but his health failed and he decided to remove to the United States. He then retired from the mercantile business and removed to this country, with the determination to take up farming or some other outdoor work. Being a cousin of the Roebing family, who were among the prominent engineers and manufacturers in America, he removed to Iowa, settling on a portion of a large tract which the Roebings owned in that state, and commenced farming. The grandfather, Ferdinand, was a man of more than ordinary ability, and was offered the trusteeship of the Krupp works, but on account of his political belief he did not accept. He soon afterward left his native land because of his stand politically, going at the time that Carl Schurz and his followers left Germany in 1848.

Dr. Meissner received his elementary education in Reinbeck and later attended school in Chicago, to which city his parents had removed. He chose the medical profession as his life work and entered the Rush Medical College where he was graduated with honors in 1902. Wishing to become even more proficient in his profession he spent two years in hospital work and in 1904, came to Oregon. He chose Oregon City as a suitable location and here he has resided for sixteen years during which time he has built up a large and lucrative practice. Dr. Meissner has taken several post-graduate courses in Chicago, New York, and other eastern cities and while his practice is a general one he has a strong leaning to obstetrics and in that line probably enjoys the largest practice of any other physician in the Willamette valley. He is a close student and his extensive library embraces many volumes from the pens of the best medical authorities in the world. This study keeps him in touch with the latest developments and discoveries in therapeutics. He continues his studies even when on his vacations, which are spent on his sixty-four acre farm in Clackamas county. He has erected a unique "log" cabin on this farm, which is completely hidden in a forest, and here it is with his family and books he enjoys that relaxation necessary to keep him fit for performing his strenuous professional duties.

Dr. Meissner was married in 1909 to Miss Laura Avison, a daughter of E. T. Avison, who was associated with the Oregon City Manufacturing Company. One child, William Avison, a sturdy and intelligent youngster, has been born to Dr. and Mrs. Meissner. Mrs. Meissner is an accomplished musician and is a prominent member of the Derthick

Musical Club. She is active in club circles, is a member of the Congregational church and also active in many of its societies.

Politically Dr. Meissner is a democrat and is the Clackamas county member of the state central committee of that party. Although he takes an active interest in politics he has never been persuaded to accept public office. He has not let his profession entirely eclipse his social life and he is active in the Masonic fraternity, being a Knights Templar and Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is also an Elk, a Moose, and a Woodman of the World. To these organizations he devotes such time as can be spared from his professional duties, which are very heavy and prove the success he has obtained as a physician.

MAJOR CASSIUS R. PECK.

Major Cassius R. Peck, who to the profession is known as a very intelligent and exceptionally able lawyer and to the public as a man of the highest type, has in his career but carried out the principles handed down to him from an ancestry clean mentally, morally and physically for many generations. He was graduated cum laude from the University of Vermont and such antecedents and such an education give a man an interest as wide as the world and as broad as human intelligence. His natal day was July 1, 1880, and the place of his birth the town of Brookfield, Vermont. His father, Cassius Peck, was born at the same place in 1842 and was married in his native town in 1867 to Luna Arnold Sprague, a daughter of Asa Sprague. At the time of the Civil war Cassius Peck, Sr., joined the "Boys in Blue," becoming a private of Company F, First Regiment of Berdan Sharpshooters. He enlisted at the first call for troops in 1861 and served until the close of the war, winning the rank of sergeant. He afterward became a prominent figure in the political history of the Green Mountain state, serving as a member of the house and senate of the Vermont legislature. He was also a trustee of the University of Vermont and of the Vermont Soldiers' Home. His life was devoted to the occupation of farming, which he followed for many years, his labors being ended in death in 1912. He had for more than a decade survived his wife, who passed away in 1901, both dying in Burlington, Vermont. It will be of interest in this connection to note something concerning the ancestral history of the family, which was founded in America in 1638, the first representative of the name in the new world being Henry Peck, who came from England and settled at New Haven, Connecticut. The great-grandfather of Major Peck of this review was Thomas Peck, a native of Connecticut, and the grandfather was Reuben Peck, who was born in Brookfield, Vermont, and became a manufacturer of that place.

Cassius R. Peck, whose name introduces this review, was a pupil in the public and high schools of his native state and then entered the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated cum laude with the class of 1902. He then prepared for the bar and in the law, properly studied, he learned the big principles upon which the universe of human civilization lives and develops. He was admitted to the bar in 1902 and practiced in 1903 and 1904 in Burlington, Vermont. In the fall of the latter year he made his way to Oklahoma, where he found a bright people under wholly new conditions, not tied down by any fetters of the past, and in this new environment he readily adjusted himself as a capable, well-educated man should. His surroundings compelled him to consider very largely the elementary principles of life. He soon became acquainted with people of every sort and condition and had the respect of everyone whom he met. In February, 1905, he was appointed assistant United States attorney for the district of Oklahoma and filled that position until July, 1906, being known as an intelligent, efficient and thoroughly trustworthy officer. At the latter date he was transferred to the interior department as attorney and member of the Osage Indian Allotting Commission, with headquarters at Pawhuska, Oklahoma, his duty being to allot the lands and property of the Osages among the members of that tribe. The work of the board was singularly well done and a fair share of the credit of that work belongs to Major Peck. When the commission had completed its labors in 1909 it was dissolved and in that year Major Peck came to Oregon, settling at Marshfield, where he practiced law until August, 1917.

At that date, America having entered the World war, Mr. Peck was admitted to the officers' training camp at the Presidio at San Francisco, where he remained for three months. He was commissioned captain of infantry and was assigned to Camp

Lewis, in the state of Washington, and almost immediately thereafter detailed to the judge advocate's office at Camp Lewis, where he continued until June, 1918. He was then made camp judge advocate and so served until October 1, 1918. In September of that year he was promoted to the rank of major in the judge advocate general's department and did duty under that commission until October 1, 1918, when he was ordered overseas, being assigned to a vessel in crossing when the armistice was signed. Orders came to return to Camp Upton, New York, where he acted as camp judge advocate until honorably discharged on the 31st of December, 1918. With his return to Oregon he resumed the practice of law at Portland as a member of the law firm of Griffith, Leiter & Allen. In his business he is alert and persistent and with these qualities combines a high sense of honor and fairness. It is characteristic of him that he entered the training camp at San Francisco and without former military experience obtained a commission as captain at the end of a ninety-day course, later receiving his commission as major at Camp Lewis. The same thoroughness and close application have characterized his professional record. He studies his cases and studies his facts and studies the law, after which, it has been said of him, that he studies his cases some more, presenting them as a well prepared lawyer presents his cause. He has been successful with juries and court because of his good preparation for trial and because he did not attempt to misstate the law to the court nor the facts to the jury. His success has been the result of earning, winning and holding the regard, appreciation and confidence of those acquainted with him as an honest, efficient, large-natured man and lawyer.

On the 9th of June, 1903, in Bennington, Vermont, Major Peck was married to Miss Lillian Louise Valentine. They have become the parents of a daughter, Alma Louise.

Fraternally Major Peck is a Knight Templar Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He belongs to Phi Beta Kappa and Phi Delta Theta, college fraternities, to the Arlington Club and Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club of Portland. He is also a member of the American Legion and has done important work in that connection. He was elected temporary president of Portland Post at its first meeting, May 24, 1919, and then proceeded to take charge of the work of organizing the local post. At its second meeting on the 6th of June he was elected president and guided the organization as president of the post and chairman of the executive committee until May 1, 1920. At the time he retired as president Portland Post was the largest post of the American Legion, having sixty-three hundred members, and his administration turned over to the new administration the sum of fifty-eight hundred dollars. Mr. Peck was a delegate to the state convention of the American Legion of Oregon in September, 1919, and was also elected a delegate to the national convention at Minneapolis in November of the same year. At the Minneapolis meeting he was appointed chairman of the constitution committee and was instrumental in drafting the national constitution of the American Legion which is now in force. He was also chairman of the respective committees which drafted the existing constitution of the Department of Oregon and Portland Post. At a meeting of Portland Post on May 3, 1920, the title of first past commander was conferred upon him. He takes great interest in all civic affairs and is welcomed to any society by reason of the sterling traits of his character.

LOYAL H. MCCARTHY.

Although reared upon a farm, Loyal H. McCarthy early determined to devote his life to professional pursuits and, deciding upon the practice of law, prepared for that calling, which he has followed in Portland since August, 1908. He was born upon a farm in Waukesha county, Wisconsin, July 4, 1877, and comes of Irish or Scotch-Irish ancestry on his father's side, his paternal grandfather having been a native of Ireland, where he was engaged in the flour milling business. He came to the new world, spending his last days in Wisconsin, where he passed away in the '70s. William McCarthy, father of Loyal H. McCarthy, was born in Dublin, Ireland, October 31, 1836, and was a youth of thirteen years when in 1849 he came to the United States with his father, who was on an inspection trip of American mills. On the 7th of February, 1860, he married Lydia Holcombe. His death occurred in Albion, Wisconsin, September 15, 1918, and his widow survived him for about a year, passing away in Albion, November 13, 1919.

Loyal H. McCarthy was reared on his father's farms in Waukesha and Dane counties,



LOYAL H. MCCARTHY

Wisconsin, to the age of eighteen years. In the acquirement of his education he attended the country schools and the Edgerton (Wis.) high school, while later he became a student in the Albion Academy and Normal Institute, from which he was graduated on the completion of the philosophical course. Before taking up the study of law he felt it advisable to have other business training and pursued a course in the Northwestern Business College at Madison, Wisconsin. He then entered the University of Wisconsin in preparation for the bar and was graduated in 1901 upon the completion of his course in law. Soon afterward he opened a law office in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, at which time he possessed a capital of but twenty-five dollars. He had paid his own way through college and thus displayed the elemental strength of his character, which as the years have passed has manifested itself in determination, energy and persistency of purpose. Although advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, he was not long in gaining a self-sustaining practice and did well during the latter part of the four and one-half years in which he remained in Milwaukee. He then went to Nevada to look after the mining interests of a client and became imbued with the spirit of the west, resulting in his determination to make his home in this section of the country. After looking about for a favorable location he chose Portland, where he arrived in August, 1908, and through the intervening period he has been a representative of the bar of this city. He has been connected with much important litigation and at all times he has displayed accuracy in the application of the principles of jurisprudence to the points at issue. As the years have passed he has also become connected with business enterprises of importance and is general counsel and attorney for the F. B. Mallory Company, dealers in logging supplies, the Clarke County Iron Works, the Oregon Artificial Limb Company, the Portland Brick & Tile Company and other corporations and is a member of the saw-milling firm of McCarthy & Hamlet but allows none of his other interests to divert his attention from the practice of law.

On the 4th of June, 1913, in Portland, Mr. McCarthy was married to Miss Vieve Cecil, her father being William C. Cecil of Portland, a native of Missouri. Mrs. McCarthy is a graduate of St. Helens Hall and finished her education at the University of Oregon. She comes from well known English families in both the paternal and maternal lines. The Cecil family is one of England's most distinguished families, many of its members having held high offices. Lord Robert Cecil of the present generation is an active member of the British government. Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy have become the parents of a son, William Cecil, born May 8, 1916. They are members of the First Congregational church.

Fraternally Mr. McCarthy is a Mason and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert, the order ever finding in him an exemplary representative. In politics he is a republican and, while not an office seeker, has always been keenly interested in good government and his aid and influence are always on the side of right and progress. He is a member of the Oregon Civic League and is president of the University of Wisconsin Alumni Society of Portland, Oregon.

CHARLES R. LISLE.

Charles R. Lisle, who is engaged in farming and stock raising on the Umatilla river, Umatilla county, Oregon, was born on the ranch where he now makes his home on the 12th of January, 1873, a son of Samuel I. and Martha J. (Marr) Lisle. The father was a native of Van Buren county, Iowa, and the mother of Missouri. When just a lad Samuel I. Lisle came west with his father and mother. This was in the year 1851. His mother died on the plains and Samuel I. Lisle, with his father, continued the journey. When they started on the overland trip they had an outfit of some fifty head of cattle and horses but a number of these were stolen by the Indians. On reaching The Dalles, Oregon, Samuel I. Lisle and his father left their stock for the winter, while they went on to Portland. The winter was a severe one and the cattle and horses froze and starved to death, thereby putting an end to the immediate prospect of the Lisles engaging in the ranching business. For some time Samuel I. Lisle was employed in a mercantile store in Portland and later for two years worked in the mines at Granite creek. About 1869 he removed to Umatilla county, where he was married, and his wife having taken up a claim in this county Samuel I. Lisle obtained one adjoining, also buying some land, and there they resided for many years. Their

first home on this land was of rough hewn logs but in 1872 Mr. Lisle built a fine frame house. His wife died on this ranch and later Samuel I. Lisle leased his farm and bought property in Portland, where he resided until his death. Samuel I. Lisle was known throughout the county as a raiser of fancy stock and in 1881 he planted the first alfalfa crop there, shipping the seeds from California to Umatilla county. Throughout his life he was a staunch supporter of the republican party, his fraternal affiliations were with the Masons and Odd Fellows and his religious faith that of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The boyhood of Charles R. Lisle was spent on the ranch of his father. He attended the country schools in the winter and in the summer rode the range as far as Walla Walla, Washington. In due time he entered the University of Willamette at Salem and after completing his course of study there, returned to the ranch for a short time. His first venture in the business world was as a traveling salesman for a Chicago sporting goods house, after which he engaged in the hardware and farm implement business at Echo for a time. Selling the latter business he entered the real estate circles of Portland and subsequently returned to his old ranch home, where he now resides. The ranch consists of four hundred and eighty acres of fine improved land and Mr. Lisle is specializing in the raising of Poland-China hogs.

In 1902 occurred the marriage of Mr. Lisle and Mrs. Bessie Taylor, a daughter of J. M. Young, a prosperous farmer of Umatilla county. Mrs. Lisle is a native of Kansas.

Like his father Charles R. Lisle is a staunch supporter of the republican party, in the interests of which he takes an active part, although he has neither sought nor desired public office. His fraternal affiliation is with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he is prominent in the affairs of that organization. When Mr. Lisle was born there were no railroads here and the town of Echo was not in existence. Umatilla was the center of trade for the community, to which goods were shipped by boat and hauled out by freighting outfits. He has seen the country grow from the bleakness of these early pioneer days to a prosperous and progressive community and his course proves that upon the sure foundation of industry and indefatigable energy success may be built.

HON. GEORGE RUSSELL WILBUR.

George R. Wilbur, a practicing attorney of Hood River, and a veteran of both the Spanish-American war and the World war, was born in Dixon county, Nebraska, in March, 1879. His parents, Guy R. and Ella J. (Lineberger) Wilbur, were natives of Illinois and representatives of old pioneer families of Nebraska. The father became one of the leading lawyers of the latter state and held many public offices, both appointive and elective. For many years he served as county judge of Cedar county; was district attorney of the seventh judicial district of that state and county attorney of Wayne county. He was the son of Russell H. Wilbur, who was a member of the constitutional convention of Nebraska and was twice a member of the state legislature, to the work of which he brought a keen perception of public needs.

George R. Wilbur was educated at the grade and high schools of his native county, at the Nebraska Normal College, and at the University of Nebraska. He took his law course at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and received his degree in 1903. He commenced the practice of his profession at Wayne, Nebraska, where he remained until 1905, when he removed to Portland, Oregon. After a stay of six months in Portland, Mr. Wilbur returned to Nebraska and in 1907 he was elected county attorney, holding that office for one term of two years. But the call of the coast was too strong and in 1909 he returned to Oregon, locating in Hood River, where he has since carried on the practice of his profession.

Mr. Wilbur served as city attorney of Hood River for three years and in 1916 he was elected state senator. He discharged the duties of the latter position until he resigned to go overseas for war duty in September, 1918. When America entered the World war in 1917 he organized the Twelfth Company of the Oregon Coast Artillery and was elected its captain. In July of that year the company was ordered to Fort Stevens and Captain Wilbur entered the service of his country. He was transferred to other commands and was on duty at Fort Sill, Fort Caswell and other camps, and while a captain in the Thirty-eighth Artillery, C. A. C., he was ordered to Newport

News for embarkation overseas. Just prior to the departure of the regiment, the armistice was signed and on November 30, 1918, it was ordered to Fort Hamilton for demobilization.

In January, 1919, Captain Wilbur returned to Hood River and resumed his law practice. He now holds the rank of captain in the Coast Artillery Officers' Reserve Corps of the United States. This was not his first experience in the military service of his country. When the Spanish-American war broke out, he volunteered as a private in Company M, Second Nebraska Volunteers, and served to the end of the war. So, although but forty-one years of age, Captain Wilbur is a veteran of two wars. He was chairman of the military committee in the senate and revised the National Guard code. He was the author of the anti-oriental land-owning bill in the senate and worked hard for its passage.

In 1903, at Wayne, Nebraska, Captain Wilbur was married to Miss Clara L. Philleo, whose father was a prominent merchant of that city. The union has been blessed with two sons, Guy Russell and Robert Goodwin Wilbur, who are attending high school. The Captain has a large and lucrative practice and is legal adviser of many large irrigation districts both in Oregon and Washington. He is secretary and general counsel of the East Fork irrigation district and is now defending the rights of the district against the power companies. Fraternally, he is a member of the Beta Theta Pi; is a Mason, a Knight of Pythias and an Elk. He and his wife are prominent in all social and cultural activities in the Hood River district and ever extend their support to all projects intended to promote the public welfare.

ROBERT EVANS WILLIAMS.

Robert Evans Williams, now serving his second term as postmaster of The Dalles, is a native of Wisconsin, born in Dodgeville in 1850, and is a son of Robert E. and Jane (Roberts) Williams, who in 1852 crossed the plains to Oregon. While making the trip the father died and was buried at Well Springs, Oregon. Following this sad event, Mrs. Williams and her little family continued the journey and finally reached Portland, where they settled for a time. In 1853 they removed to Oregon City, where Robert E. Williams, Jr., received his early education. He later attended the National Business College at Portland, from which he was graduated in 1872. He spent the next two years as a clerk in a shoe store and the two following years worked in a mercantile establishment. After a year in railroad service, Mr. Williams removed to Boise, Idaho, in 1876, and there worked as a surveyor for three years, returning to Oregon City in 1879. In 1880 he removed to The Dalles, where for the next eight years he was employed in the store of E. Wyngate & Company. In 1888 he again made his home in Boise, Idaho, but during the following year returned to The Dalles, where he has since continued to reside, being one of the best known men in the business and public life of the city. In 1890 Mr. Williams became one of the owners of The Dalles Mercantile Company, continuing in that line until 1894, when he sold his interest in the business and established a clothing store, which in turn he also sold. He then engaged in farming until 1912, when he disposed of his farming interests. He was a careful and painstaking farmer and was successful in his operations.

It was in 1913 that President Wilson appointed Mr. Williams to the responsible position of postmaster of The Dalles, his services in that office proving so acceptable that he was reappointed in 1918 and is still serving, his present term expiring in 1922. In 1894 he was the candidate of the democratic party for the office of county treasurer of Wasco county but failed of election as the county was then, as now, largely republican. Mr. Williams is one of the most active and zealous workers in the ranks of the democratic party in this part of the state, and he stands high in its councils, his advice and views being frequently sought at times when his party's fortunes are at stake. He is one of the best liked and popular men in Wasco county, where he is regarded on all sides as a sterling citizen. He is one of the most influential members of The Dalles Chamber of Commerce and is public-spirited to an unusual degree, as is shown by the fact that the handsome federal building at The Dalles was erected during his incumbency as postmaster.

In 1889 Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Violet Matlock, a daughter of John P. Matlock, a well known and prosperous Wasco county farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are the parents of five children, namely: Robert E., Jr., Olive V., Daisy H.,

Georgiana M. and Mabel F. The Williams family have ever been active in all social and public movements intended to advance the best interests of the community in which they live.

CONRAD W. PAULUS.

Conrad W. Paulus is prominent in the financial circles of Pilot Rock as cashier of the First Bank of Pilot Rock. He is a native of Mason City, Iowa, born November 1, 1895, a son of Conrad and Elizabeth (Bracher) Paulus.

Conrad W. Paulus received his education in Mason City and in due time he entered Wartburg College at Clinton, Iowa, from which he was graduated, completing his courses in the required time. In 1915 he engaged in the real estate business for a short time and then entered the Farmers Exchange Bank. In 1917 he came west and settled in Portland, but removed from that city on the 1st of January, 1918, and went to Pilot Rock, where he accepted a position as assistant cashier in the Pilot Rock Bank. He soon demonstrated his ability in this line of business and on the 1st of January, 1920, was promoted to the position of cashier. The bank which he is now serving was organized in 1905 by Douglas Belts with G. G. Schlegel as first president. Louis C. Scharpf is now the president and has been holding the position since 1920. In the position which Mr. Paulus now occupies he is constantly dealing with the public and by his kindness and exceeding good nature he has won the confidence and goodwill of all with whom he comes into contact.

Mr. Paulus gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is well known in fraternal circles as a member of the Masons and Elks.

JAMES HUNT HARRIS.

The entire business career of James Hunt Harris, who for almost three decades was numbered among the substantial and reliable merchants of Corvallis, was marked by steady progression, resulting from close application and indefatigable energy, prompted by laudable ambition. His probity, his sincerity, his genial and kindly manner drew to him a host of friends and admirers to whom his demise on the 1st of March, 1919, was the occasion of deep and sincere regret.

Mr. Harris was born in Batesville, Mississippi, November 5, 1857, a son of William Shepherd Harris, whose birth occurred on the 26th of June, 1824. On the 29th of September, 1850, the latter was united in marriage to Elizabeth Ferguson, who was born November 4, 1828. The parents were born and reared in Virginia and were representatives of old and honored families, coming from Revolutionary stock. In their family were three children, namely: James Hunt, of this review; Brittain Smith, who was born January 7, 1860; and Dixie Lee, born June 1, 1862. The father's demise occurred on the 11th of July, 1872, and the mother passed away September 17, 1884.

Their son, James H. Harris, spent his boyhood days on his father's plantation in Panola county, Mississippi, attending school at Batesville, the county seat, and completing his education at the University of Tennessee, from which he was graduated. For several years thereafter he was employed in a store at Batesville and subsequently engaged in building and operating a sawmill and a line of steamboats on the Mississippi river. His brother Brittain had removed to Oregon in 1888, and in 1889, following the destruction of his mill by fire, Mr. Harris closed out his interests in Mississippi and set out to join his brother. He arrived in Corvallis on the 15th of April, 1890, and a month later established a general merchandise store, which he continued successfully to conduct until the time of his demise. He carried a large and carefully selected stock, which he displayed to the best advantage, and his reliable and progressive business methods, reasonable prices and courteous treatment of customers secured for him a large patronage and as the years passed his trade reached extensive and profitable proportions, gaining for him recognition as one of the representative and progressive merchants of his section of the state.

In July, 1891, Mr. Harris was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Margaret Johnson, whose mother was a representative of the Avery family, prominent pioneer set-



JAMES H. HARRIS



tlers of Corvallis. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Harris, but the daughter is deceased. The sons, Earl S. and Gordon B. Harris, are ably conducting the department store established by their father. They are progressive and enterprising young business men who are maintaining the high standards of the house of Harris and are proving most capable successors to their father. They handle dry goods, notions, clothing, furnishings, shoes, trunks, suit-cases and sewing machines and they also are dealers in wool, mohair and cascara bark. Theirs is one of the largest enterprises of the kind in this section of the state and the house has ever enjoyed an enviable reputation for reliability and integrity.

Mrs. Harris died May 23, 1908, and Mr. Harris passed away in San Francisco, California, on the 1st of March, 1919, at the age of sixty-two years, while en route to the city of his birth. He was deeply interested in all civic matters and was noted for his kindness, courtesy and square-dealing to all with whom he came into contact. His record was at all times a most creditable one, for his entire career was actuated by a spirit of progressiveness and dominated by strict integrity, and in every relation of life he exemplified the highest standards of manhood and citizenship.

JOHN S. SIMMONS.

John S. Simmons was numbered among the Oregon pioneers of 1850, being at that time brought to Oregon by his parents, a little lad of but five years. His birth occurred in Missouri, August 31, 1845. His father, William Mortimer Simmons, was a native of Virginia, who resided for some time in Missouri and then in 1855, with his wife, Mrs. Ann Simmons, and their family, came to the northwest, settling nine miles from Vancouver on the Columbia river, where he secured his donation claim and devoted his remaining days to the occupation of farming.

John S. Simmons was reared as a farm bred boy, pursuing a public school education and aiding in the work of the fields from an early age. For many years he carried on farming on his own account, his careful cultivation of his fields bringing him substantial success. In 1893, however, he rented the farm and removed to Portland, where his family has since resided.

In 1868 Mr. Simmons was married to Miss Caroline Wagenblast, a daughter of John and Christina Wagenblast. He came to Oregon from Missouri in 1855, settling six miles east of Oregon City, where the father purchased land and carried on farming for many years. To Mr. and Mrs. Simmons were born three children: Charles W., living at Kelso, Washington; Herbert A., a resident of La Center, Washington; and Oscher H. of Portland.

Mr. Simmons was always a stalwart supporter of the cause of public education and served as a school director. He likewise filled the office of supervisor for several years and always gave his political allegiance to the republican party. Throughout his entire life he was a consistent member of the Methodist church and passed away in that faith, August 24, 1917, having long enjoyed the entire confidence and respect of all who knew him.

WILHO ARVID GROENLUND, M. D.

Dr. Wilho Arvid Groenlund, a well known physician of Astoria, who has likewise served as a minister and missionary, is a man of splendid education, being familiar with nine different languages, four of which he is able to speak fluently. He is of Finnish birth, born in Jammufors, Finland, in 1872, a son of Johann Albert Groenlund. The father has been for many years assistant spinning master of the largest cotton mill in Finland.

Dr. Wilho A. Groenlund received his education in the grade schools of his native country and when but thirteen years of age left school and went to work in the factory, where his father then was floor manager, earning the wage of forty-five cents a week, the week consisting of forty eight hours. Although his public school work was ended he was so desirous of securing a good education that after his work was done at the factory he read and studied far into the night, including in his studies Swedish, Russian, Latin and English languages. By the time he was eighteen years of age he began

to preach the gospel and when twenty-five years of age went to China as a missionary. For seven years he remained in that country and was there during the Boxer Rebellion, and escaped death twice through the intervention of divine providence. After a severe and prolonged inflammation of the throat, Dr. Groenlund lost his voice and had to give up his missionary work, so he came to America. On landing in this country he decided to take up the medical profession, with the result that he entered the Cooper Medical College at San Francisco, being a student of that school at the time of the great San Francisco earthquake. He then went to Chicago and entered the medical department of the Northwestern University and in 1909 was graduated from that institution with the degree of M. D. After receiving his degree he became house surgeon at the Mercy Hospital and was there for about sixteen months. The next three years were spent in practice at Quincy and Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and he then located in Seattle, Washington, where he remained in practice for a period of six years. During his residence in Seattle he took up the study of law and in 1917 was admitted to practice the same year by the supreme court of Washington. He has thus thoroughly mastered three branches of work which are foremost in their service to the human race—the ministry and the professions of law and medicine. In the autumn of 1917 he enlisted in the service of the United States and was appointed first lieutenant in the United States Medical Corps, being assigned to duty at Vancouver Barracks in the eye and ear department. He was demobilized in February, 1919, and after taking a postgraduate course in eye, ear, nose and throat in Chicago he returned to the coast, located in Astoria and has since remained in that city, where he is enjoying a fair practice.

In 1911 Dr. Groenlund was united in marriage to Miss Saima Johanna Riecko, a native of Finland. Mrs. Groenlund is a graduate nurse and was at one time in charge of the nurses at Sibley Hospital, Washington, D. C. One child has been born to Dr. and Mrs. Groenlund, a son, John Livingston.

Fraternally Dr. Groenlund is a Mason and has no other fraternal affiliations. In the line of his profession he holds membership in the various medical societies and he retains his membership in the King County Medical Association of Seattle. Dr. Groenlund belongs to the old school in all matters, especially along political lines and has no sympathy with radical movements of any kind. He has never regretted leaving his native land and is a citizen of whom any community would have the right to be proud.

REV. HERRIES GRANT EDGAR.

Among the prominent men of Oregon City is Rev. Herries Grant Edgar, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of that city. Rev. Mr. Edgar is a native of the state of New York, born in 1873, a son of John and Isabella (Herries) Edgar. His father was a United Presbyterian minister and was a native of South America, where his parents were temporarily living. Rev. Mr. Edgar's grandfather was at that time engaged in the cabinet-making business in South America.

Rev. Herries Grant Edgar received a good education, his elementary education being obtained in the grade schools of New York and later at the Union College in Pennsylvania. He later attended the Westminster College and was graduated therefrom with the degree of A. B., being later engaged as professor of Latin in this college. Deciding to follow in his father's footsteps and enter the ministry, he attended the Pittsburgh Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1899. For the first two years after completing his theological course he engaged in slum work in Pittsburgh. In 1901 he received his appointment to his first charge, which was at Colfax, Washington, and there he served until 1906, when he was called to Seattle, serving the Olympic church for seven years. He then took charge of the Union Park church at Spokane, Washington, where he remained for two years, after which he removed to Seattle and took charge of the Queen Anne church. For three years he labored there and then the World war broke out. His patriotism immediately overshadowed everything else, and so, resigning his church duties he went to France as secretary of a unit of the Y. M. C. A., attached to the Three Hundred and Twelfth Engineers. In July, 1919, Rev. Mr. Edgar returned to the United States, accepted a call to the First Presbyterian church of Oregon City, and is now serving that church with ability. He has always been active in any work pertaining to the ministry and when he was serving in Seattle he was president of the Seattle Ministers' Association and also served as secretary

of that association for a term. He has served as moderator of the synod of Columbia and has by his energy and kindness built up every church which he has been called upon to serve.

In 1902 Rev. Mr. Edgar was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hayes McCahon, daughter of John and Annie (Hayes) McCahon, residents of Washington county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Edgar is a direct descendant of John R. Rebout, who was of French Huguenot extraction and a soldier of the American Revolution, and she is an active member in the Daughters of the American Revolution. Four children have been born to Rev. and Mrs. Edgar, namely: Catharine Jean, a student in the Oregon City high school; Mary McCahon; John; and Helen Hayes.

In his civil and his ministerial life Rev. Mr. Edgar is equally active. He is ever ready to give assistance in improving the intellectual and moral status of his community and is one of the most active members of the Commercial Club of Oregon City. With true Scotch tenacity he never swerves from his purpose until it is completed to his satisfaction and with his stanch devotion to his faith it is not strange that he is universally regarded as a valuable citizen.

CONRAD C. BURBACK.

Conrad C. Burback, junior partner in the law firm of Sauvie & Burback of Portland, was born in Sutton, Nebraska, March 1, 1894, his parents being Jacob and Elizabeth (Gabelhouse) Burback, both of whom were natives of Russia. The former was born at Norka and after reaching adult age was there married, his wife having also been a native of the same locality. Crossing the Atlantic, they established their home in Sutton, Nebraska, in 1892, and there remained for a decade, removing in 1902 to Portland, Oregon, where the death of Mr. Burback occurred in 1905.

Conrad C. Burback was but eight years of age when the family home was established in the Rose City and here he attended the public schools, thus laying the foundation for his professional education at a later period. Eventually he entered the law department of the University of Oregon and won the LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1916. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and is now practicing in a partnership relation under the firm style of Sauvie & Burback. He is diligent and determined and in a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit he has made steady progress.

Mr. Burback is a supporter of the republican party but not an active worker in its ranks. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and also has membership in the Press Club. On the 24th of June, 1918, he entered the army as a private of Headquarters Company, No. 166, Depot Brigade, at Camp Lewis, in Washington, where he remained until February 8, 1919, when he was honorably discharged. He then resumed the practice of law and is yet a young man for whom the future holds success if the qualities which he has displayed in the past can be regarded as an indication of what is to come.

RUSSELL WEBSTER SKALLERUD.

The Skallerud Dry Goods Company is the largest and one of the most complete establishments of its kind in Astoria. Located on Commercial street between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets it has a floor space of fourteen thousand square feet, is modern in every particular and conducted on the highest of business principles. The stock carried embraces dry goods, women's apparel and draperies and is in every detail a metropolitan establishment. Much of the success of this business is due to the enterprise and keen business sagacity of Russell Webster Skallerud, proprietor and manager.

Russell W. Skallerud was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, in October, 1883, a son of John Arndt and Josephine M. (Auderson) Skallerud. His father was a practicing physician and a native son of Norway, but came to the United States at an early date, settling in the Twin Cities, where he was one of the leading physicians. His death occurred in 1890 and was an occasion of deep bereavement to his host of friends and admirers. Russell W. Skallerud is indebted to the schools of Minneapolis for his education and at an early age he evinced an interest in mercantile affairs. After his

father's death his mother married again and his stepfather conducted a mercantile establishment, in which Russell W. Skallerud practically grew up. When about eighteen years of age he started out in life on his own account, going to Canada, where he invested in some land but this form of occupation did not appeal to him and he accepted the management of a store at Weyburn, Saskatchewan. For about a year he remained in that position, gaining valuable experience in what was to become his life's work, and in 1907 he returned to Minnesota and in that same year decided to remove to the Pacific coast. His first operations in this section of the country were at Corvallis, Oregon, where he was employed in a dry goods store for a year and then removed to Walla Walla, Washington, where he spent another year in the same occupation. Not finding Walla Walla to his liking he moved to Portland, where he established and operated a dry goods store for one year and in 1913, while on a visit to Astoria, he was so impressed with its business possibilities that he purchased a small store and there decided to make his home. He developed a business on strictly modern lines, which he felt would meet with success when thoroughly understood and while the first few months it was uphill work it was soon demonstrated that Astoria had grown sufficiently to appreciate the departure from the old time country store methods. His success here has been so great that he disposed of the Portland business and enlarged his Astoria establishment to its present size. There are thirty-two people in his employ and the importance of courtesy and willingness to wait on customers has been indelibly impressed upon them. Mr. Skallerud believes that satisfied customers are the best advertisement.

In 1908 occurred the marriage of Mr. Skallerud and Miss Dorothy Booth, a daughter of Samuel Kirkwood Booth, a prominent farmer of Oklahoma. Two children have been born to their union: Mary Katharine and Russell Webster, Jr.

Although Mr. Skallerud devotes the greater portion of his time to his mercantile business he also takes an active interest in civic and social affairs and was one of the founders of the Astoria Rotary Club and its first president. In fraternal circles he is prominent as a member of the Masons and he is a Knights Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He was also the first president of the Astoria Shrine Club. As a member of the Chamber of Commerce he is identified with the leading civic interests of Astoria and is untiring in his support of measures he deems of value to the development and improvement of the commonwealth. Mr. Skallerud is a merchant of high ideals and constructive powers and a citizen who has always sought to measure up to his responsibilities.

JEREMIAH S. TOOMBS.

During the course of an active business life, Jeremiah S. Toombs, now deceased, was engaged in contracting and building at Portland, and built up a business of extensive proportions in that connection. He was born in New York in 1848, a son of Doctor Samuel Toombs. His mother's maiden name was Lewis, a daughter of a Revolutionary war veteran who was one of the founders of Salem, New York. He spent his early life in the Empire state, in the vicinity of Troy and there acquired his education in the public schools. Attracted by the opportunities of the west he came to Oregon in 1877, and through the intervening period to the time of his death, was a resident of this state. Here he established business as a contractor and builder and was thus identified with the improvement of Portland for many years, enjoying the reputation of being one of the best mechanics in the city. Many of the substantial structures still stand as memorials to the enterprise and capability of Mr. Toombs.

Three years after his removal to the Pacific coast, or in 1880, Mr. Toombs was married to Miss Letit Walker, a daughter of Charles and Caroline (Laskey) Walker. The father was a native of Rhode Island, while the mother's birth occurred in Ohio. The former came to Oregon in 1847 and the latter in 1852, and they were married in Oregon City in 1853 and made their home near the old Walker Mill for some time, but afterward removed to Ellensburg, Washington, where Mr. Walker spent his remaining days. His death was the result of a supposed accident and occurred many years ago. His widow survived him for some years and passed away in 1910, at the age of seventy-eight years.

The death of Mr. Toombs occurred April 12, 1914, when he was sixty-six years of age. He had always supported the democratic party and ever manifested a public

spirited citizenship. He was formerly a Workman of the World. Fraternally he was a Mason and a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft. He had a wide acquaintance and those who knew him esteemed him highly as a man of sterling worth, who possessed the good will and respect of those with whom he came into contact.

E. HENRY McCRAKEN.

Among the native sons of Oregon who have contributed to the upbuilding and progress of the state was numbered E. Henry McCracken, who continued a lifelong resident of the northwest and throughout his entire career was actuated by the spirit of enterprise and progress that has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of this section of the country. He was born at Oregon City, Oregon, February 3, 1854, a son of Colonel John and Ada (Pambrum) McCracken, the father being a prominent early pioneer of the state, closely associated with the history of its pioneer development.

E. Henry McCracken acquired his early education in the schools of Portland and then went to Benicia, California, where he attended a military college. When eighteen years of age he returned to Portland, where he engaged in the wholesale commission business in connection with his father. In this line he continued for many years but at length retired from that field of business and turned his attention to the sale of building material, in which he continued until his death in 1913. Since that time his only son, Harry S. McCracken, has carried on the business, which is today the leading enterprise of this character in Portland, the trade having assumed mammoth proportions. Mr. McCracken was long recognized as one of the most progressive and successful business men of the city. He readily discriminated between the essential and the non-essential in business affairs and his enterprise constituted a strong force in solving commercial difficulties and developing his interests to a point of high efficiency and prosperity. He was a valued member of the Commercial Club and his opinions were always eagerly welcomed when he discussed important matters before that organization.

On the 1st of January, 1874, Mr. McCracken was united in marriage to Miss Mary Agnes Shea, a daughter of Roland and Annie (Holland) Shea. She was born in Brooklyn, New York, and in early life accompanied her parents to California, where the death of her father occurred in 1863.

In his political views Mr. McCracken was a staunch republican and his religious faith was that of the Episcopal church. He possessed a sunny disposition, a genial nature and was very popular, being beloved by all who knew him. He won friends wherever he went, but the best traits of his character were reserved for his own home and fire-side, his greatest happiness being found in the companionship of his family.

ROY THOMAS YATES.

Roy Thomas Yates, who since 1915 has been at the head of the Wasco County Abstract Company, is a native of Lebanon, Oregon, born in October, 1884, and is a son of Walter Emery and Jennie (Keaton) Yates.

His paternal grandfather, Joseph Yates, was one of the early settlers of Oregon, coming to this state in 1848. During his active life he was engaged at farming and was a prominent citizen of his community. He held many public offices and was a veteran of the Rogue River Indian war. He died full of years, honored and respected by all who had business relations with him as well as by those who were in the immediate circle of his friends.

Roy Thomas Yates received his early education in the grade schools of Lebanon and later attended the Oregon Agricultural College and the Electric Business University of Albany. Following his graduation from the latter institution he entered the law office of his uncle at Corvallis, where he was engaged as a stenographer and also took charge of the abstract branch of his uncle's business. He remained connected with this office for five years and then removed to Albany, being associated with the Linn Abstract Company for three years and resigning at the end of that period to accept the post of secretary to the chief dispatcher of the Southern Pacific Railway, with headquarters at Roseburg.

Some years later, Mr. Yates became connected with the Salem abstract office and remained in the capital until 1915, when he removed to The Dalles and established the Wasco County Abstract Company, which business he still conducts. He is known as one of the most thorough men in his professional line in this part of the state. He also holds the appointment of official court reporter of the seventh judicial circuit of the state. In 1918, Mr. Yates was elected a member of The Dalles city council, and his work in that public capacity has more than justified the confidence his supporters reposed in him. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and in every enterprise looking to the advancement of his city and the surrounding district, he is always one of the leaders, giving freely of his time and ability to the public interest.

In 1909 Mr. Yates was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Rosalia Seitz, of Brownsville, a descendant of the De Armond family, which is one of the pioneer families in this section of Oregon. They are the parents of three children, namely: Roy Thomas Joseph, Rowena Wilmot and Rosalia June.

Mr. Yates is an active member of the Knights of Pythias, in the affairs of which order he takes a warm interest, and he and his wife are prominent in all social and cultural movements designed to add to the moral and material uplift of the community in which they reside.

W. A. McDONALD.

W. A. McDonald, general manager of the Tru-Blu Biscuit Company of Portland, was born in Salem, Oregon, April 12, 1878. His father, O. R. McDonald, was a native of Pennsylvania and there engaged in the live stock business. He came west in 1868, settling in Canyon City, Oregon, where he engaged in mining, and later he turned his attention to the raising of live stock. During this period he was also superintendent of farming interests on the Malheur reservation for four years and was instrumental in suppressing the Indian outbreak at that time, which proved very disastrous. Later he was transferred to Fort Simcoe on the Yakima Indian reservation and retained that position until 1885, when he resigned and again turned his attention to raising blooded cattle and draft horses. This business occupied his attention until 1904, when he retired, passing away two years ago in Spokane, Washington. While on the Yakima reservation he was intimately associated with Father Wilbur and was also a great friend of ex-Senator Ankeney and Jim Glover, the latter being one of the early bankers of Spokane, Washington. O. R. McDonald was united in marriage to Miss Jane Nye, a native of Oregon, who has passed away, but her mother survives her and is now living near Salem, Oregon, at the age of ninety years.

W. A. McDonald acquired his education in the schools of Washington and was graduated on the completion of a high school course and also of a business course. For fifteen years he was associated with the Tru-Blu Biscuit Company in Spokane, Washington, but in January, 1920, was transferred to Portland as general manager at this place. While the firm operates under the name of the Tru-Blu Biscuit Company in the manufacture of its bakery goods, all of its candies are manufactured under the name of Krause's, for Mr. Krause was the founder of the business and is president of the company. He acted as manager of the Portland plant prior to Mr. McDonald taking charge. The confections sent out by the house, as well as all the other products of the firm have gained a broad and well merited reputation for excellence. The Portland branch of the business was founded in June, 1916, while the Spokane house was established eighteen years ago. In the former city they occupy a three story brick and stone structure, at East Sixth and Davis streets, and also a three story structure across the street. In five years they have doubled the capacity of their cracker plant and are constantly adding modern machinery to facilitate and improve the manufacture of candy. They now have one of the most up-to-date plants on the coast, and their trade extends as far east as Montana, Wyoming and Idaho, the eastern trade being cared for by the Washington plant. From their Portland plant they make shipments to California and as far north as Alaska. There are the only factories manufacturing sugar wafers north of San Francisco on the Pacific coast, and they have made shipment even to Bombay, India. At the Portland plant are employed two hundred and thirty people, and they have about thirty traveling salesmen upon the road. In making their goods they use home products whenever possible and the Stellar chocolates are considered their prize line. Their entire English line of biscuits has



W. A. McDONALD

won favor through the well earned reputation of their Wellington brand. They make the satin finished goods in candies, also specialize in case and pail candies, and their output also includes the household plain table biscuit, and the Blue Ribbon Soda wafer, slightly salted. Mr. McDonald, as manager, is most wisely directing the development of the business and displays a capability that ranks him as a representative manufacturer of this class on the Pacific coast.

In Spokane, in 1906, Mr. McDonald was married to Miss Lena Eddy, a daughter of Charles Eddy, who died when his daughter was an infant. She is a niece of Colonel A. C. Eddy, a well known Montana pioneer. She was born at Salem, Oregon.

In politics Mr. McDonald is a republican, and he is connected with various fraternal organizations. He is likewise much interested in athletics and is a charter member of the Spokane Athletic Club, also a member of the Spokane Country Club and the Spokane City Club. He belongs to the Portland Chamber of Commerce and to the Kiwanis Club. He can recall many interesting events of the early days, when all goods were shipped to the northwest by wagon, and he can relate the story of the continuous progress which has brought Portland to a point of great commercial prominence and activity. While he has been a resident of this city for but a brief period, he has already become widely and favorably known here and is welcomed to the ranks of Portland manufacturers.

NORMAN W. MUMFORD.

Norman W. Mumford is a prominent fruit grower of Freewater, Umatilla county, having fifty acres devoted to this interest, and he is likewise manager of the Perham Fruit Company. He is like many other prominent and successful men of Oregon a son of the state by adoption, for his birthplace was Millville, Grant county, Wisconsin. There his birth occurred on the 25th of August, 1870, a son of Allen H. and Robie N. (Newton) Mumford, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania. When a young man Allen H. Mumford went to Wisconsin and there he enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of Co. H, Eleventh Wisconsin Infantry. He served for four and one-half years and participated in the battle of Gettysburg and other battles of importance. At the close of the war he returned to Wisconsin, where he was married. Here he bought some timber land, which he cleared, improved and operated until 1878. In that year he came west, settling in Central City, Nebraska, and there took up government land. His homestead consisted of one hundred and sixty acres, which he improved and operated for five years when he sold it and removed near Evanston, Wyoming, again taking up land. In Wyoming he engaged in the cattle business, which he successfully conducted for a period of ten years, after which time he sold and removed to Pendleton, Oregon. There he leased land and operated it for two years and then removed to Milton, purchasing a fruit farm of eight acres. He brought this land to a high state of cultivation and resided thereon for eleven years. His last years were spent in Washougal, Washington, where he continued farming until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-one years of age. His wife preceded him in death, passing away at the age of sixty-nine years. Throughout his life Mr. Mumford was a staunch supporter of the republican party and both he and his wife were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Norman W. Mumford spent his boyhood in Wisconsin and Wyoming and after completing his education assisted his father in farming. He continued to work on the home farm near Pendleton and for two years at Freewater, but in 1896 he accepted the position as manager of a fruit grower's union at Freewater. In that capacity he remained for one year. He purchased seven acres of land at one hundred dollars per acre and in 1905 sold the land for one thousand dollars per acre. He was then offered a position with a produce company at Walla Walla and for ten years acted as manager of this concern. In 1909 he purchased thirty acres of fruit land, which he improved, and in 1910 he went on the road for the Fruit Grower's Union, traveling in that capacity for a period of five years. Resigning from that position in 1915, he entered the fruit brokerage business at Butte, Montana, in which business venture he spent four successful years. In September, 1920, he returned to Freewater and is now manager of the Perham Fruit Company there. He also has fifty acres in fruit.

In November, 1902, Mr. Mumford was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Parkinson, a daughter of Henry and Agnes (Kerr) Parkinson, and a native of Utah.

To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Mumford three children have been born: Eva M., Myra W., and Agnes.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Mumford the right of franchise he has given his political allegiance to the republican party, in the interests of which he has always taken an active part. His fraternal connection is with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a man of marked enterprise and keen business sagacity, who readily discriminates between the essential and the non-essential in business affairs and he is most successful in the position which he now occupies. He thoroughly understands every phase of the fruit growing profession and his close application, energy and enterprise are dominant elements in winning for him his present-day success.

FRANK BUSCH.

No resident of Clackamas county has aided more in the material growth of Oregon City than has Frank Busch, the well known manufacturer and business man of that city. Mr. Busch is a native of Bohemia, born in that country May 3, 1858, a son of Wenzel Busch, who with his family came to Oregon in 1877, took up a homestead in Clackamas county and engaged in farming up to the time of his death. When the family removed to the United States Frank Busch did not accompany them as he was at that time serving in the Balkan war as a member of the Austrian army.

He received his elementary education in the common schools of Bohemia and later attended the University of Leipsic. Upon the termination of his service in the army he came to America and joined his family, who were then residing in Oregon City. This was in the year 1883. He had but very little capital, but with the strong determination to succeed and with no fear of not surmounting all obstacles, he engaged in the furniture business on a small scale and has continued in this line since that time. In the years that have passed since the establishment of the modest furniture store Mr. Busch has developed into one of Oregon City's leading men and has been an important factor in the growth of the Willamette valley. As he began making money he carefully invested it in Oregon City enterprises and in this way was a great aid in the improvement of the community. He became so successful in the furniture business that before many years had passed he established a furniture factory at Eleventh and Main streets. Later he built a factory on the Clackamas river, which was destroyed by a flood and again he constructed a large plant at Twelfth and Water streets. It was not long before he suffered another loss due to flood and fire. Five times he saw the results of his labor swept away but each time he courageously rebuilt. As a result of this determination and labor Mr. Busch now owns an entire block on Main street between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, upon which he has erected a three-story warehouse and also several residences. On the hill he has purchased many lots on which he has erected fourteen modern homes which have much improved that section of the city. The Busch Hall on Main street is devoted to stores and he owns another large hall. He is also responsible for the Busch dock, which is located on the river front and boasts of all modern facilities. The Busch factory, the sixth one he has built, is devoted to the manufacture of case goods and chairs. The retail store of Frank Busch & Sons is now being managed by two of his sons and is one of the largest establishments of the kind in the state, outside of Portland, and the Busch apartments on Main street are considered the most modern and best equipped in the city. The apartments, which consist of two, three, and four rooms, respectively, were designed by Mrs. Busch, who, knowing what every careful housewife most requires, has succeeded in erecting a building whose apartments would be in as great demand by desirable tenants in a larger city. Many other interests have compelled the attention of Mr. Busch and to these he has been just as devoted. He was one of the original incorporators of the Willamette Valley Southern Railroad, one of the members of its first board of directors, and also served as president of the company. As an accomplished linguist Mr. Busch has rendered much service to the courts, often being called upon as an interpreter. There are few languages that he does not speak fluently and he is a highly accomplished Russian scholar.

In 1890 Mr. Busch was united in marriage to Miss Annie Heitkemper, a daughter of Henry Heitkemper who was a native of Iowa but for many years a citizen of Oregon. Three children have been born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Busch: John C., Edward, and Frank H. The two older sons, John C. and Edward, are managing

the furniture store of Frank Busch & Sons in Oregon City. Both of these young men were in the service of their country during the World war. John was camp instructor at Camp Lewis, Washington, and Edward was prevented from active service by being wounded in target practice shortly after enlistment. Frank H., the third son is engaged in the automobile business in Portland. The sons have all inherited their father's determination and business ability and all are being rewarded by a substantial amount of success.

While Mr. Busch can in no sense of the word be called a politician he takes an active interest in public affairs and for two terms served on the city council of Oregon City. However, Mr. Busch does not let his business occupy all of his time, for he thoroughly appreciates the value of social diversion and to this end he is affiliated with a number of organizations. He is a member of the Elks, Woodmen of the World, Red Men and the Catholic Knights of America. He is also a devoted member and staunch upholder of the Roman Catholic religion. In business, social and private life he has always believed that there is nothing worth doing at all that is not worth doing well. He is ever courteous, kindly and affable and those who know him well have for him high regard. A man of great natural ability his success in business from the beginning of his residence in Oregon City has been assured. Although education is a factor in the success of a man, it is necessary for a man to formulate, determine and give shape to his own character, and this is what Mr. Busch has done. Always modest and unassuming, but with inherent business ability, Mr. Busch has done more than his share in the building of Oregon.

FRANCIS JOSEPH FRIEDRICH, D. M. D.

For over eighteen years Dr. Francis Joseph Friedrich has been prominent in the dental circles of Astoria, where he has built up a large and lucrative practice. He is a native son of Oregon, his birth having occurred in Oregon City, April 14, 1881, a son of Gustave and Marie (Busch) Friedrich. Gustave Friedrich was for many years engaged in the manufacture of furniture in this state, first at Milwaukie and later at Oregon City in connection with Frank Busch.

Dr. Francis J. Friedrich is indebted to the schools of Oregon City for his education and after graduation from the McLaughlin Institute he entered the North Pacific Dental College at Portland, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1902, with the degree of D. M. D. He entered upon the practice of his profession in Dallas, Oregon, remaining there for fifteen months but in 1903 he came to Astoria, where he has since practiced. In the eighteen years of his practice in Astoria Dr. Friedrich has built up a large patronage and he is recognized as a most careful practitioner.

In 1907 Dr. Friedrich was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Germann, a native of Illinois, and to their union four children have been born: Francis J., Jr.; Anna Marie; Henrietta and Robert Vincent.

Fraternally Dr. Friedrich is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen and the Knights of Columbus and in the latter organization he has served as financial secretary. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and in line with his professional interests he is a member of the Oregon State and the American Dental Associations. In matters of civic interest he takes a prominent part and is readily conceded to be a leader in dental circles and a representative citizen.

FRANKLIN FREDERICK KORELL.

Franklin Frederick Korell, one of the younger representatives of the Portland bar, who, however, has gained a position that many a man of twice his years might well envy, was born July 23, 1889, in the city which is still his home. His father, Charles H. Korell, a resident of Portland, came here at the age of nineteen years and here he was later married to Miss Frances M. Barroll, a native of Alexandria, Virginia, and a daughter of the late Lieutenant Colonel Franklin Barroll, retired United States army

officer. Both Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Korell are still residents of the Rose City and he is living retired from business.

Their son, Franklin F. Korell, attended the public schools of Portland and also Bishop Scott's grammar school of this city. A review of the field of business led him to the determination to make the practice of law his life work and in 1910 he was graduated from the law department of the University of Oregon with the degree of LL. B. Later he pursued special courses of study at Yale University and thus even more thoroughly qualified for his professional activity. Returning to Portland he at once entered upon the practice of law. He had been admitted to the bar on the 20th of June, 1910, and is now successfully engaged in practice here. In 1919 he was admitted to practice before the United States supreme court.

On the 27th of August, 1917, Mr. Korell enlisted and was detailed to the Reserve Officers Training School at the Presidio at San Francisco. He was commissioned a first lieutenant of infantry on the 27th of November, 1917, and was assigned to the Twelfth United States Infantry at Camp Fremont, California, where he was promoted July 30, 1918, to a captaincy and assigned to the Eighty-second Infantry, U. S. A., at Camp Kearney at San Diego, California. There he remained until January 30, 1919, acting as regimental adjutant of the Eighty-second Regiment from the time he reported there until January 30, 1919, when he was assigned to Camp Lee at Petersburg, Virginia, and at that point was honorably discharged on the 22d of March following.

Aside from his professional connections Mr. Korell is associated with several business enterprises. He is a republican in his political views and an Episcopalian in his religious faith. He belongs to Cordey Court, a Yale fraternity, also to the Phi Delta Phi and is a Master Mason. He likewise has membership in the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club, the Press Club, the Progressive Business Men's Club and the City Club. Along the line of his profession his connection is with the Multnomah County Bar Association, of which he is serving as vice president. He is alert to the opportunities offered in the growing northwest, also readily recognizes his duties and obligations in citizenship and meets the latter just as fully as he utilizes the former.

JUDGE CONRAD P. OLSON.

Judge Conrad P. Olson, an eminent member of the Portland bar and formerly an associate justice of the supreme court of Oregon, was born at Clay Banks, Wisconsin, September 4, 1882, his parents being August and Mary (Finan) Olson. At the usual age he became a pupil in the public schools of his native state and afterward attended the Stevens Point Normal School of Wisconsin before entering the University of Wisconsin as a law student, there winning the LL. B. degree. Before preparing for the bar he taught school in his native state, being principal of the schools in that state for two years. He was afterward connected with the Civil Service Commission of Wisconsin and in 1909 came to Oregon, since which time he has engaged in the practice of law in Portland. While advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, no dreary novitiate awaited him. He soon demonstrated his ability to handle intricate and involved legal problems and as the years passed his practice became one of large extent and importance, connecting him with many notable litigated interests. In 1917 he was tendered the position of circuit judge for Multnomah county by Governor Withycombe but declined the office. In September, 1918, he was appointed an associate judge of the supreme court of the state and served on the bench until January 7, 1919. On the 3d of June of the latter year he was appointed by the supreme court code commissioner of Oregon and has prepared a new code of laws for the state. In addition to caring for a large private practice Judge Olson has become connected with various important business interests, being now a director of the Scandinavian-American Bank and of the Peoples Bank of Portland, also of the Sterrett & Oberle Packing Company, the Portland Rendering Company, the Union Fuel Company and the United States Mortgage & Investment Company.

Judge Olson's professional and business connections, however, represent but one phase of his activities. He has figured prominently in connection with public interests in the state for almost a decade. In 1912 he was elected to represent his district in the lower house of the state legislature and was one of the active members thereof during the succeeding session. He received endorsement of his course in reelection in 1914 and in fact was accorded an unusually large vote. During that session he was



JUDGE CONRAD P. OLSON

made chairman of the judiciary committee and was recognized as floor leader of the house. Then followed his election to the state senate in 1916 with the second highest vote, both at the primary and at the general election, in a large field of candidates. In the upper house he was made chairman of the roads and highway committee, which had charge of all the highway legislation, and he introduced and secured the passage of the boom and logging bill, opening up the streams of Oregon to lumbering. As a member of Oregon's general assembly he has given the most thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions which have come up for settlement, seeking ever to promote the welfare of the commonwealth, and that the public has endorsed his course has been shown in his reelection. He studies every problem from the standpoint of the lawyer of analytical mind, accustomed to close investigation and a clear reasoning from cause to effect.

In 1910 Judge Olson was united in marriage to Miss Nellie C. Frost of Portland, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Margaret, and a son, Conrad Patrick, Jr. In politics Judge Olson has always been a republican and in 1920 was one of the four delegates-at-large from Oregon to the national convention. He is a Mason of high rank and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Woodmen of the World, the Royal Arcanum, the Foresters of America, of which he is grand chief ranger, and other fraternal orders. His interest in Portland's welfare and progress is indicated in his membership in the Chamber of Commerce. He belongs to the Laurelhurst Club, of which he is a director, also to the Ad Club, and along strictly professional lines his connection is with the Multnomah County and State Bar Associations. Thus along varied and important lines he is putting forth his activities to the benefit of the community and commonwealth as well as to the upbuilding of his own interests, and while he has won professional prominence and distinction, his official record has at the same time been faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation.

GEORGE BERGER, M. D.

A prominent physician of Astoria is Dr. George Berger who was born in New York city in November, 1888, a son of Charles and Ray (Munsey) Berger. Charles Berger was a well known pharmacist and chemist of the metropolis and in that city he operated a number of drug stores for many years. He achieved a substantial amount of success in his business and won the high regard of all with whom he came into contact.

Dr. Berger is indebted to the common schools of New York city for his early education and in due time, following in the footsteps of his father, he entered the College of Pharmacy from which he was graduated in 1910, with the degree of Ph. D. He then matriculated at Fordham University and in 1915 was graduated from that institution, with the degrees of A. B. and M. D. From then until 1917 Dr. Berger was an interne at the Knickerbocker and Fordham hospitals, but in that year he enlisted in the World war, serving as first lieutenant in the United States Medical Corps, attached to the air service department. He was first stationed at Camp Harrison and was later sent to the Pacific for duty at the spruce camps. His service on the coast resulted in a determination to settle in this section when he should be discharged from the army. On the 4th of November he was ordered to New York for overseas duty with a corps of four thousand fliers who were hooked to leave New York city for France on November 12. Arriving in New York the day the armistice was signed orders for overseas service were countermanded and he was sent to Mineola, Long Island, and five weeks later was transferred to Texas, remaining there for six weeks. At the termination of that time he was demobilized and at once started for the Pacific coast, arriving in Astoria in February, 1919. He has been engaged in the practice of his profession there ever since and by his estimable conduct has already established a reputation as a desirable citizen and he has built up an extensive and lucrative practice, his ability as a physician being recognized both in and out of his profession.

In 1919 Dr. Berger was united in marriage to Miss Evelyn May Pollock, a native of Oregon, and they have become the parents of one son, George, Jr. Mrs. Berger is a consistent member of the Episcopal church and active in the club and social life of the city.

In the fraternal circles of Astoria Dr. Berger takes a prominent part, being a

member of the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen. His practice is for the most part a general one but he soon hopes to specialize in internal medicine, especially as to diseases of the heart and kidneys. For recreation Dr. Berger turns to the great out-of-doors and both he and his wife are lovers of outdoor life and the various sports.

JAMES HOWARD HAZLETT.

James H. Hazlett, a prominent and prosperous attorney, practicing principally in irrigation laws and water rights litigation, residing at Hood River, is a native of Illinois, born at Milford on Christmas Day, 1875. He is a son of Hugh D. and Rachel O. (Slusher) Hazlett, the former of whom was a member of an Illinois pioneer family, of English descent, while the latter came from a family of Dutch pioneers of Pennsylvania.

James H. Hazlett was educated in grade and high schools of his native town, at the Morgan Park Academy and at Harvard University, being graduated from the latter institution in 1902. Having decided on law as a profession, he entered upon a course at the Boston University Law School and was later admitted to practice in 1904 by the supreme court of Massachusetts. Following his admission to the bar, he practiced for the next five years in the offices of two well known law firms at Boston, but at the end of that period, owing to the state of his father's health, he returned home and attended to his father's business interests.

It was in 1912 that Mr. Hazlett located at Hood River, Oregon, where he has since remained and has been successful in building up a large and profitable practice. He gives most of his attention to irrigation laws and to laws dealing with water rights, bringing to bear on both these a ripe experience and keen judgment. He was nominated for the state Senate in 1918, to fill the unexpired term of Senator Wilbur, and lost the election by the small margin of eighty-four votes. He has always been a consistent supporter of the democratic party and ever active in its councils, where his advice on current politics is freely sought.

Mr. Hazlett is a member of the Masonic order, a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He also holds membership in the Elks and in the Knights of Pythias, and in the latter order has passed through all the chairs, being past chancellor commander and a delegate to the grand lodge. He is an earnest member of the Riverside church and active in its work. During the World war, Mr. Hazlett took a prominent part in the promotion of all bond drives and also served as one of the legal advisers of the draft board. Young, active and intensely public-spirited, he throws the weight of his support and influence in the direction of all civic affairs intended to advance the welfare of his adopted city.

FRANCIS A. SHERMAN.

Francis A. Sherman passed away in Portland in 1918. For several years he had been a resident of the Rose City and had enjoyed the warm regard and high respect of all with whom he had come in contact. He was born in Watertown, New York, January 21, 1865, a son of Charles A. and Caro P. (Norton) Sherman, who were natives of the state of New York. He acquired his education in St. John's Military School at Manlius, New York, after having attended a private school near Boston. When he left the military school he made his initial step in the business world at Watertown, New York, where he remained until after the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, when he was appointed traveling auditor of the Philippine islands and resided in the Orient for four years.

It was during that time that Mr. Sherman met and married Miss Anne Maryland Koch, a daughter of John A. and Katherine (Dellner) Koch, both of whom were natives of Germany but came to the United States when quite young. They were married in Cincinnati, where they spent much of their lives and where Mrs. Sherman was born and acquired her education. She was appointed by William H. Taft as a teacher in the Philippines, for she had previously given much time to the study of languages and was a linguist of ability, speaking the Spanish language very fluently. For about

four years she devoted her time to school work in the Philippines, continuing therein until she became the wife of Mr. Sherman. In 1904 they returned to the United States, settling first in New York, where Mr. Sherman was manager for the Norfolk & St. Lawrence Railroad Company for four years. On account of failing health, however, they removed to Portland in 1908 and for ten years he was a resident of this city, passing away in 1918.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sherman were born four children: Philippa Norton, who was born in the Philippines and is now a student in St. Francis Hall; George Corlis, who was born in Watertown, New York; Robert Lansing; and Francis Augustus. All are at home. The daughter, Philippa Norton Sherman, is a talented young lady who has been most liberally educated and is the author of many delightful poems of much merit. The children of the family are entitled to membership with the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, for Mr. Sherman was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. His father was a distinguished jurist and a partner of Judge Lansing. The ancestral record is one of which the family has every reason to be proud and the present generation are showing many of the same distinguishing characteristics of their forefathers.

Fraternally Mr. Sherman was identified with the Masons and he was likewise connected with the Ad Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He gave his political allegiance to the republican party, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Trinity Episcopal church.

TOIVO JOHANNES FORSSTROM, M. D.

Dr. Toivo Johannes Forsstrom, a distinguished physician and surgeon engaged in practice at Astoria, is conceded to be one of the foremost members of the profession, not only in his state but also throughout the Pacific northwest. A native of Finland, he was born on the 30th of July, 1867, his parents being Gustaf and Louise A. (Polviander) Forsstrom. The father held the position of postmaster of his native town, a life appointment, and one of the highest civil offices under the laws of Finland. The Polviander family were for generations either soldiers or clergymen, and in the Finnish wars of 1808-9 the maternal great-grandfather was one of his country's most distinguished officers.

In the schools of his native land Toivo J. Forsstrom acquired his education, and on reaching man's estate he decided to become a physician, a profession which none of his family had adopted. After receiving a good preliminary education he entered the University of Helsingfors, from which he was graduated in 1897 with the M. D. degree. He immediately began the practice of his profession in his native town, there continuing until 1905, when he started on a tour of the world, his travels eventually taking him to Astoria, Oregon, where a number of his former patients in Finland were residing. He found conditions here so much to his liking that he decided to become a permanent resident of the city—a decision which he has never had occasion to regret, for he is now accorded a large and lucrative practice. He never regarded his professional education as ended with the completion of his college course but has remained a close and discriminating student of the science of medicine and surgery, and that his knowledge is broad and his judgment sound is evidenced in the excellent results which have attended his ministrations to the sick. He has pursued postgraduate courses in Berlin and Vienna, thereby greatly promoting his professional skill and ability, and his fame has extended throughout the Pacific coast, his patients coming from all states west of the Rockies and also from Alaska. Feeling that progress should be the watchword of the profession at all times, he also keeps in touch with the great truths which science is constantly revealing through his membership in the medical associations of Finland, the Clatsop County Medical Society, the Oregon Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His education has not been confined to the mastery of his profession, for he is a gentleman of broad culture, who possesses notable linguistic ability, being able to converse fluently in five languages.

In 1908 Dr. Forsstrom was united in marriage to Miss Alli Ingeborg Lauren, who is also a native of Finland. For recreation Dr. Forsstrom turns to the great outdoors and is a devotee of field and stream. He is a staunch supporter of all forms of athletics and in 1886 he was a contestant in the first national athletic meet held in his native land, which constituted the beginning of the International Olympian

games of today. He is a man of advanced scientific attainments, whose pronounced ability is not only attested by his professional colleagues and contemporaries but by the general public as well, and he ranks with the foremost medical practitioners of the northwest.

ALBERT HERBERT.

One of the largest and most important nurseries in Oregon is that known under the corporate name of the Rahn & Herbert Company, of which Albert Herbert is the managing head. Mr. Herbert's knowledge of the growth of plants and bulbs was gleaned in his youth, which was spent in a nursery in Germany. He was born in that country in 1868 and came to America in 1881. Upon arriving in the new world he had little difficulty in securing employment and his first position was in Kansas City, Missouri, where he remained for two and a half years. The next three years were spent in Tacoma, Washington, and from there he moved to Portland in 1893. Fourteen years later, in 1907, he and his associate there purchased a nursery which grew to be one of importance. In 1911 they purchased a small plant in Clackamas county, which under the careful supervision of Mr. Herbert has grown to be one of the largest in the state. It embraces sixty thousand square feet of glass and fifteen acres of land. The company still operates the Portland establishment, which specializes in cut flowers and pot plants, and also conducts a retail store under the firm name of Niklas & Son.

Mr. Herbert has four children: Grace, who is at home; William and Louis, pupils in the Oregon City high school; and Robert, a student in the grade school at Clackamas.

Fraternally Mr. Herbert is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World. He is also a member of the Oregon Florist Society and the National Association. He is foremost in all matters tending to the welfare of his community and is accounted one of the best citizens of Clackamas county.

LAUD RAYMOND RUTHERFORD.

Certain men, by their energy and activity, becomes known as "live wires" in the town in which they live, the term "live wire" meaning an active, industrious and public-spirited citizen. To this class Laud Raymond Rutherford, who conducts the Rutherford Real Estate Company, most assuredly belongs. He was born in Ohio, in 1875. His parents were Morton E. and Maggie J. (Halliday) Rutherford. The Rutherfords were a pre-Revolutionary New York family, and Laud Rutherford's mother was of the third generation of a Scotch family in America, by the name of Halliday. The immediate ancestors of L. R. Rutherford settled in Ohio in the early development of that state, and his father, Morton E. Rutherford, moved to Montana in 1886, settling in the town of Missoula. There he followed the real estate business and served as state senator from that section.

Laud Rutherford received his education in the schools of Missoula, Montana, Washington State College and the Hamline University of Minnesota. After finishing his education he was associated with his father in the realty business until 1904, when he went to Spokane, Washington, where he remained but a short time. He built and operated a sawmill at Rainier, Columbia county, Oregon, in 1905 and resided in that town for five years. In 1910 he located at St. Helens and has since made this his home. He was first interested in the Columbia County Abstract Company, but in 1918 disposed of his interests in that concern and established the Rutherford Realty Company, which handles city and suburban property, and writes fire, marine and automobile insurance. He was for a time vice president and for several years a director of the Columbia County Bank, and is ex-president of the Rainier Commercial Club and of the St. Helens Commercial Club. Mr. Rutherford has demonstrated his faith in St. Helens by erecting on Columbia street a handsome brick block opposite the courthouse, which embraces five store rooms and a theatre.

In 1900 he was married to Mary Josephine Allen, daughter of Joseph S. Allen of Spokane, Washington, and the niece of the Hon. John B. Allen, who has served his state both as attorney general and United States senator. Mrs. Rutherford is a social



LAUD R. RUTHERFORD

leader and prominent in women's affairs and club work. She is president of the St. Helens Library, and since her incumbency has wonderfully increased the efficiency of the library. They have two children: Wade Alexander, and Laud Raymond, Jr.

Mr. Rutherford is a Mason, a Shriner and a Knights Templar. He is also an active member of the Interstate Realty Association. His religious connections are with the Methodist Episcopal church, and he was for several years a member of its official board. The coming of the Rutherford family to St. Helens was a distinct advantage to the city.

JOHN ALBERT LAING.

John Albert Laing, vice president and general attorney for the Pacific Power & Light Company, was born in Albany, New York, November 14, 1883, a son of John Collier and Euphemia Taylor (Cochran) Laing, the former a native of Rochester, New York, born in 1856, while the latter is a native of Scotland. They were married in Albany in 1879 and are still residents of that city. The Laing family is also of Scotch descent, having been founded in the new world by the grandfather, John C. Laing, who was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, but came to America and died in the early '60s.

John Albert Laing, whose name introduces this review, acquired a public school education in Albany and afterward attended Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1905, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree. In 1908 he was graduated in law from Columbia University in New York city, at which time the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. He was then admitted to practice at the bar of New York city in the same year and continued a member of the legal profession there for about three years, or until December, 1910, when he made his way to the coast. Through the intervening period he has resided at Portland and for a decade has been numbered among the capable lawyers of this city. In 1910 he was appointed general attorney of the Pacific Power & Light Company and also of the Portland Gas & Coke Company and in 1917 was elected to the vice presidency of both corporations.

On the 1st of June, 1910, in New York city, Mr. Laing was married to Miss Ruth E. Fuller, a daughter of the late Albert D. Fuller and a native of the Empire state. Mr. and Mrs. Laing have a family of three children: Helen Fuller; John Collier, who was born September 4, 1913; and James Fuller Laing, an adopted son, born April 16, 1910.

Mr. Laing has always given his support to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Congregational church. He stands for all those forces which make for honorable manhood and for progress and improvement in the community. To this end he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and an advocate of the projects of that organization for the city's benefit and upbuilding. He belongs to the Arlington Club, to the University Club, the Waverly Country Club, the Multnomah Club, the Press Club and the Progressive Business Men's Club.

DAV RAFFETY, M. D.

No history of Oregon would be complete without mention of Dr. Dav Raffety and the family of which he is a representative, for in early pioneer times they came to this state and through the intervening years the name has been closely associated with the development and progress of Oregon. Dr. Raffety was born in Missouri, February 15, 1844, and was a son of Samuel B. and Mary (Hoover) Raffety, the former of Scotch Irish descent, while the latter was of Dutch and French lineage. They became the parents of five children who were born in Missouri and Illinois and three who were born in Oregon, Dr. Raffety being the eldest of the family now living. Both of his parents lived to a ripe old age on the old homestead which they secured on coming to Oregon and greatly enjoyed the development of the country, in which they bore their full part. On the 20th of April, 1852, Samuel B. Raffety started with his family from Atchison county, Missouri, for Oregon, accompanied by the Stafford, Gulliford and Ramsey families and others, the train consisting altogether of sixty-two wagons. Mr.

Raffety was elected captain of the train. He had about seven yoke of cattle to each of his two wagons. There was an average of about two able-bodied drivers to each wagon in the train. It was Mr. Raffety's duty to select the camping grounds each day where there was wood, water and feed and show the drivers where to head in and form a camping circle with the camp fires inside. The stock was picketed every night with a regular watch and each and every man knew his work. They crossed the Missouri at St. Joseph, swimming the cattle for the first time. Mighty preparations had been made to meet the dangers and hardships which each undaunted traveler faced. Wagon wheels, running gears and oxbows were made of seasoned hickory and the wagon beds of lighter wood were so constructed that they could be tightened and corked to use as boats, pulled by swimming horses with long ropes. They had candle coils fifty feet long, made by pulling cotton cords through melted tallow, beeswax and rosin and then coiled like a rope. Pulling out the center, the end could be lighted and over this a cup of tea or coffee could be boiled when wood or buffalo chips was scarce on the open grounds. They carried with them light tent poles fastened under the wagons, and hanging from the hind axles was the usual bucket of tar and a tin bucket for carrying water, while the farm axe was on the side of the wagon and a box at the end gate was full of necessary tools. A strong canvas was stretched over the wagon bows and inside there was a veritable curiosity shop, with pockets for motley things. The old flintlock rifle and the flintlock smooth-bore holster pistol were part of the equipment, and following the party was a good young Canadian horse that was used to help drive the loose cattle and was taught to plunge right into the river and swim across. The man carried a long rope fastened to the horns of the leading ox and after him would come the rest of the cattle and horses. It seemed that the animals were as anxious to reach their destination as the men, for often they would even swim ahead of the leader, seeming glad to get to the other side in hopes of finding better feed. When the party reached the Pawnee Indian country they were held up and had to pay a dollar and a half per wagon to insure a peaceful trip through the Indian country. This was indicated by poles across the road in two or three places before they encountered the Indian tribe with their interpreter to inform the travelers in good, plain English that they must pay or the Indians would stampede the cattle. The party crossed Kansas to Grand Island, where Mr. Raffety had in an early day plowed for the government. They then followed the North Platte to Fort Laramie, thence proceeded to Independence Rock, Devils Gate, Pilot Rock, South Pass, Green River and on to Bear River. There the Oregon trail and the California route separated, and from Soda Springs the Raffety party proceeded to old Fort Hall, then down the Snake river into Oregon by way of Huntington, Baker City, La Grande and on to the Columbia and The Dalles. They swam their cattle across the river at The Dalles to the Washington side, then drove to the lower Cascades, across again to the Oregon side and proceeded down to the mouth of the Sandy near Troutdale. At The Dalles the wagons and families were put on scows and floated down to the upper Cascades, where there was a narrow wooden railway that they portaged to the lower Cascades, then again loaded onto another scow and were towed to the mouth of the Sandy river by the Lot Whitcomb. There they hitched the cattle again to the wagons and crossed the Willamette and proceeded on to the Tualatin plain, where they arrived in the middle of the night. When daylight came they found themselves surrounded by big oak trees and grass as high as one's head, and Mrs. Raffety exclaimed: "We will stop right here, for this is the first oak we have seen since leaving old Missouri." Dr. Raffety's uncle, Jacob Hoover, was one of the first to locate on the Tualatin plain, there establishing his home in 1844. Samuel B. Raffety purchased a donation claim on Dairy creek, about eight miles north of Hillsboro, on the north side of the Tualatin plain, securing three hundred and twenty acres which is still owned by two of his sons and a daughter. As the years passed on the family continued the work of developing and improving the property until it was converted into a valuable farm, and the parents remained residents of Oregon until called to their final rest.

Dr. Raffety of this review was reared under the parental roof, sharing with the family in all of the experiences and hardships of pioneer life and in all of its opportunities and pleasures as well. He was graduated from the Pacific University at Forest Grove in 1867 and then came to Portland, settling on the east side, where he has resided since 1868. At length he determined to make the practice of medicine his life work and was graduated from the Willamette University at Eugene in 1881. He then began practice and has since successfully followed his profession, becoming the loved physician in many a household of Portland and vicinity.

In 1882 Dr. Raffety was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Logan, a daughter of A. H. Logan and a cousin of General John Logan, one of the commanding figures of the Civil war. Her mother belonged to the Robinson family and came of Revolutionary war stock. To Dr. and Mrs. Raffety was born a son, Harry L., who is a prominent attorney of Portland. He was graduated from the University of Oregon in 1907, thus completing his more specifically literary course, after which he attended Columbia University of New York city for the study of law and in 1910 was admitted to the bar. The only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Raffety is Imogene, who is now the wife of Harry Frederick Morrow of the Pacific Metal Works of Portland.

Dr. Raffety has always taken a keen and helpful interest in public affairs and has supported many measures for the general good. When appointments were made for the commission having charge of the port of Portland he was made one of the appointees and served in that position for several years. He was appointed by Mayor Lane one of the park commissioners and as a member of the park board purchased the sites of the present parks of the city. He was also appointed by the state of Oregon one of the commissioners of the Lewis and Clark exposition. His work was in the forestry exhibit, he having charge of all of the exhibits in the forestry building, giving his services in this connection without pay. He has been a lifelong democrat, thus following in the political footsteps of his father. His wife is a member of the Episcopal church and Dr. Raffety has always been a contributor to its support. His memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present and his stories of the pioneer days are most interesting and instructive. It is a matter of regret that space forbids a more extended account of his memories of pioneer times. He rejoices in all that has been accomplished as Oregon has kept pace with the trend of modern progress and development and he has ever borne his part in support of measures and movements which have constituted forces in the upbuilding of the commonwealth.

FRANK S. CURL.

A prominent and progressive farmer of Pendleton, Umatilla county, Oregon, is Frank S. Curl who was born in Bethany, Missouri, on the 27th of December, 1861, a son of George W. and Hannah (Hunyard) Curl. The father was born near Springfield, Ohio, while the mother was born in Indiana, where their marriage took place. For a while Mr. Curl engaged in farming in Indiana and then in 1839 removed to Missouri, where he purchased some land which he improved and cultivated. Outside of a few trips to the west neither parent ever left the home farm, and the father's death occurred there at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. Mrs. Curl passed away at the age of ninety-three.

Frank S. Curl spent his boyhood in Missouri, in which state he remained until he was twenty-four years of age, receiving his education in that state and in eastern Kansas. In 1888 he came to Pendleton, Oregon, where for some time he was engaged in farm work, for which he received the wage of one dollar a day. He later leased land, which he operated successfully and also took a grain agency at Pendleton for Hamilton and Rourke. For eight years he remained in this connection and subsequently operated an elevator for Kerr, Gifford & Company in Umatilla county. During this time he also did some farming, engaging in both connections for a period of six years. He then bought a farm of eighty acres on the Indian reservation, which he later improved and increased the acreage until he now has over seventeen hundred and fifty acres, eight hundred of the total number being range land.

In the year 1895 Mr. Curl was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Endicott, a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Profit) Endicott. Mrs. Curl was born in Missouri and from that state her parents brought her to Umatilla county when she was but seven years of age. Her father engaged in farming for a number of years preceding his death and her mother is still living. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Curl two children have been born: Louise, now the wife of Mr. Clarence Hubbs of Adams; and Cecil C., who is operating the farm of his father.

The political allegiance of Mr. Curl is given to the republican party, in the interests of which he has always taken an active part. He has been chairman of the republican committees at various times. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Elks. In the financial, as well as the agricultural, circles of Pendleton, Mr. Curl is prominent, for he is a director and stockholder in the American

National Bank. He has always been active, and his industry and labor have ever been wisely directed, so that he is now enjoying a substantial reward and is readily acknowledged to be one of the most successful farmers in Umatilla county.

GEORGE CURTIS PAULING.

George Curtis Pauling, as secretary and manager of the Astoria Abstract Company, one of Astoria's leading business interests, is widely known throughout the community as a progressive and high principled man. He was born in Marion, Kansas, on the 3d of October, 1883, a son of Arthur and Anna (Sharp) Pauling, and a descendant of one of the oldest American families, who came to Pennsylvania with William Penn. John Pauling, a direct ancestor, was one of the three soldiers recorded in history as having arrested Major Andre. Throughout his life Arthur Pauling engaged in farming and was one of the most progressive agriculturists in the community in which he resided.

George Curtis Pauling obtained his early education in the Kansas and Wisconsin schools, to which latter state his parents removed. In due time he commenced a collegiate course, entering the Wisconsin State Normal school, from which he was graduated and later he attended the University of Wisconsin. Following his graduation Mr. Pauling engaged in teaching but continued in that profession only a short time, when he entered the insurance business as rating clerk attached to the state rating bureau. After about two years in that connection he established a real estate and insurance business in Superior, Wisconsin, conducting this business with a substantial amount of success for five years. Being tendered the position of manager of the insurance department of the Dominion Trust Company of Victoria, British Columbia, he came to the Pacific coast in 1913 and remained with that organization for a period of two years. He then returned to the United States and located in Portland, Oregon, and later came to Astoria, where he became manager of a large insurance agency. He concluded to establish an insurance business of his own in some growing locality and selecting Astoria as a likely place, he started such a business and conducted it for two years. He then purchased an interest in the Astoria Abstract Company, of which he is now secretary and manager, this company operating the most complete abstract plant in the county. Its records and maps are complete and cover the city and county since the early days. The records are corrected daily, thus keeping them right up to the minute. This company also operates an insurance department, which writes fire and marine insurance in the best standard insurance companies.

In 1909 Mr. Pauling was united in marriage to Miss Jean Wright, a native of Minnesota, and to them have been born three children: Anna Elizabeth; Alice Ruth; and Jean Katharine.

In the fraternal circles of Astoria Mr. Pauling is also well known, being a member of the Masons and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church, he is a trustee of the Young Women's Christian Association, and a director of the Young Men's Christian Association. As a member of the Chamber of Commerce he is active in all civic affairs and is a chairman of the Red Cross Civic Relief Committee. Mr. Pauling is readily conceded to be one of Astoria's representative citizens—a high principled, straightforward, reliable business man.

WILLIAM FREDERICK CARY.

A prominent real estate man and former merchant of Estacada, Clackamas county, is William Frederick Cary. He is a native of Bolivar county, Missouri, and of fine old Pennsylvania stock, his parents being William and Florinda (Waugh) Cary. His birth occurred in the year 1873. His ancestors on the paternal side date back to the Revolutionary war, in which they took an active part. Before the outbreak of the Civil war his parents removed to Missouri and when the war clouds hung thick and heavy over the country his father was among the first to take up arms in the great struggle.

The subject of this review, W. F. Cary, received his education in his native state and for four years after the completion of his education worked for his father who was a trunk manufacturer and one of the best in that section of the country. Being of an

adventurous nature and inheriting the red blood and fearlessness of his ancestors, Mr. Cary set out from his home on a trip to California. He remained in California but a short time, soon returning to the east, where he took a business course in the Quincy Business College at Quincy, Illinois. Here he applied himself industriously and after his graduation became a commercial traveler. In his travels all over the country he came upon Tulsa, Oklahoma, and finding that town a growing and progressive place he decided to enter into business there. As a result of this determination he opened a general store and for two years successfully operated this venture. At the end of that time he resumed his work as a commercial traveler and this time his territory took him all along the Pacific coast. He again decided to go into business and after looking for a suitable location settled in Estacada, where he opened a store. In this line of business he was very successful and built up a large trade. He tried in every way to satisfy his patrons, believing that patrons pleased were the best advertisement. In 1919 he met with a severe financial loss, when his establishment was destroyed by fire. Mr. Cary then engaged in the real estate business, in which he is enjoying a substantial measure of success. He is the owner of extensive acreage in the county and many city lots. One of his tracts of two hundred acres he is now subdividing into small tracts.

In the year 1913, Mr. Cary was united in marriage to Miss Val E. Ecker, and they have one child, Glenn Olive, who is not yet of school age. Mr. Cary is fraternally affiliated with the Odd Fellows, in which order he has filled all of the chairs and has been a representative to the Grand Lodge. For three years he was a member of the city council and as a member of that body discharged his duties to the best of his ability. Being always active in any organization pertaining to his particular line of business, Mr. Cary has become a member of the Interstate Realty Board and in this organization takes an active interest. The success Mr. Cary has attained is the result of his own labor and diligence, for he started out into the business world with nothing but his own force and determination to back him. Slowly, and by much hard work and the overcoming of many obstacles which barred his path, Mr. Cary has worked his way to the top of the ladder and now is enjoying the success of his efforts as well as the goodwill, confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

ERNEST LINWOOD SCOBEE, D. D. S.

Ernest L. Scobee, a prominent and influential doctor of dental surgery, at present practicing at Hood River, of which city he is mayor and otherwise identified with its public interests as well as with the affairs of Hood River county, was born at Rocheport, Missouri, in 1874. He is a son of Samuel P. and Mattie C. (Scobee) Scobee, the former of whom was a ship's captain during his active life and was a member of a family who were early residents of Missouri. The grandfather of Dr. Scobee was one of the prominent citizens of Rocheport, which he served as mayor for many years and also held other positions of trust and responsibility in that place. On the maternal side the Doctor's mother's people were longtime residents of Kentucky, and although of the same family name as her husband, they were not related.

Dr. Scobee was educated at Brighton, Illinois, to which city his parents had moved when he was a small boy. After passing through the grade and high schools of Brighton, he took a course at the Northwestern University at Chicago, and was graduated with the degree of D. D. S. in 1906. After receiving his degree, he located in northern Minnesota and practiced his profession in that territory for three and one-half years, with each year of his residence his connection expanding correspondingly. In 1909 he came to Oregon and located at Portland, where he continued the practice of his profession for about one year. While paying a visit to Hood River, he became so impressed with the city and its surroundings that he decided to settle here, and with that object in view he returned to Portland and closed his offices in that city. Early in 1910 he took up residence at Hood River and in the intervening years he has been engaged in the steady pursuit of his profession, his popularity increasing with each year of residence, and he is now recognized as one of the leading dentists in this part of the state.

In 1912 Dr. Scobee was elected to the city council and he gave such excellent service that he was reelected for several terms, serving six years in all. In 1918 he was nominated for mayor and was elected by a substantial majority and is still the incumbent

of the office. His administration has been one of the best in the history of the city, during which time the city debt has been greatly reduced, much to the satisfaction of the taxpayers. He is an active member of the Hood River Commercial Club and is to be found in the forefront of every enterprise that promises to be of advantage to Hood River.

In 1905, at Mountainsburg, Arkansas, Dr. Scobee was married to Miss Iva C. Rosette, a daughter of J. E. Rosette, a business man of that town. They are the parents of four children, namely: Howard S., Russell Vernon, Herbert Leland and Mildred, the last named being adopted. The Doctor is a member of the Masonic order, a standard-bearer in the Knights Templar, and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine; and he also holds membership in the Knights of Pythias, in which order he has filled all the chairs. He is a member of the State Dental Association and of the American Dental Society, in the affairs of which he takes a warm interest. He enjoys a large practice, which extends throughout the county, and he is very popular in professional circles, while he and his wife are widely known for their support of all social and cultural activities calculated to enhance the reputation and welfare of Hood River.

WALTER P. DICKEY.

Walter P. Dickey, whose name is inseparably interwoven with the history of live stock interests in the northwest, is now president of the Live Stock Bank and also of the Portland Cattle Loan Company. He was born at Neoga, Illinois, March 11, 1879, and is a son of William Dickey, a native of Columbus, Indiana, who devoted his life to the banking business and became assistant cashier of the National City Bank of Chicago, which position he was occupying at the time of his death in March, 1919. The paternal grandfather, N. S. Dickey, was a Presbyterian minister of Indianapolis and was the founder of Wabash College, while his father, John Dickey, was also a Presbyterian minister and was one of the first circuit riders in Indiana. From pioneer times the family was closely associated with the material and moral development of Indiana, contributing much to the progress and upbuilding of that state. William Dickey was united in marriage to Miss Sarah McAllister, the daughter of a farmer and stock raiser of southern Illinois, and she is still living.

In the acquirement of his education Walter P. Dickey attended the high school at Indianapolis, Indiana, completing his course at the age of twenty years. He then entered the employ of Frenzel Brothers of the Merchants National Bank at Indianapolis, Indiana. In 1899 he removed to Sioux City, Iowa, where he became cashier of the Live Stock National Bank, which at the time he entered it had deposits of only sixty thousand dollars but when he left the concern in August, 1911, its deposits amounted to four million dollars.

On resigning his position at Sioux City Mr. Dickey came at once to Portland at the solicitation of L. F. Swift and organized the Portland Cattle Loan Company, since which time this company has loaned one hundred and sixty million dollars to people who are engaged in the live stock industry in the northwest. In 1919 alone they advanced one million dollars to the stock raisers to preserve their herds and flocks and the same amount during 1920 for the same purpose. The corporation has at all times in circulation about twelve million dollars. Mr. Dickey has made himself familiar with every stock ranch and its possibilities west of the Mississippi river. There is no man more thoroughly informed concerning the live stock industry in all the western section of the country than he and thus he is particularly able to place his loans most judiciously and thereby promote the development of the company. In 1917 Mr. Dickey organized and became president of the Live Stock State Bank located at North Portland, which is capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars and has deposits of one million five hundred thousand dollars. He is also a director of the Portland Union Stock Yards. He built the Live Stock Exchange which is owned by the Portland Union Stock Yards Company and they spend fifty thousand dollars yearly in teaching the farmers how to raise cattle. Wherever you hear the term live stock you will hear the name of Dickey, for the two are almost synonymous in the northwest. Between a million and a million and a half dollars has been spent in building the great plant of the company at North Portland. The daily average of business at the bank is over one million dollars. The Portland Cattle Loan Company's turnover per year is forty million dollars and the sale of products from the



WALTER P. DICKEY

Swift plant annually amounts to one million seven hundred thousand dollars, yet they purchase only twenty per cent of the live stock which passes through the yards. The stock yards are located on the shores of the Columbia and are most imposing. Both rail and water transportation is easily secured by reason of their advantageous situation.

Mr. Dickey was married in 1910 to Miss Margaret White of Sioux City, Iowa, and they have become the parents of three children: Dorothy, Virginia and Walter Price. They have won a most enviable social position in Portland and their own home is the abode of warm-hearted hospitality. The story of Mr. Dickey's life is a record of orderly progression. Starting out without special advantages he has worked his way upward step by step and the ability, energy and ambition which he has displayed have brought him to the commanding position which he now occupies.

FRANK LEWIS NAGEL.

The Portland bar has many well known and capable representatives, which number includes Frank Lewis Nagel, now counsel for the Portland Gas & Coke Company and interested as well in a large private practice. He was born in Buffalo, New York, in 1885, and is a son of Michael and Barbara (Pentner) Nagel, both of whom were natives of Bavaria, Germany. The father was born in that country in 1850 and they were married in 1883. The following year they crossed the Atlantic to the United States, settling in Buffalo, New York, where the death of the father occurred in 1896, while the mother survives and yet makes her home in that city.

Frank Lewis Nagel obtained his education in the schools of Buffalo and came to Portland in 1909, when a young man of about twenty-four years. Pleased with the western country and especially with the opportunities and advantages offered in the Rose City, he here took up his abode. In the year of his arrival he became a law student at the University of Oregon, which he attended from 1909 until 1911, and in the latter year, following his graduation from the university, was admitted to the bar. He has since continued in the practice of law and through the intervening period of nine years has gained a creditable position as an able lawyer whose thoroughness in the preparation of his cases, whose strength in argument and clear reasoning have been potent elements in the attainment of success. He is now counsel for the Portland Gas & Coke Company and has other important professional connections.

During the World war Mr. Nagel served on the Red Cross and Liberty loan drives, the Salvation Army drive and was also a member of the Multnomah Guards, organized to protect home property. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church. In politics he is a stalwart republican and has membership in the Chamber of Commerce of Portland, which is indicative of his interest in the welfare and upbuilding of the city.

WILSON W. WHITWORTH.

Wilson W. Whitworth, for many years prominent in the ranching circles of Umatilla county is now living retired in Echo, enjoying the rewards of a life spent in diligence and industry. He is a native of Illinois, where his birth occurred near Carlville, in Macoupin county, on the 22d of October, 1841, a son of Thomas and Catherine (Davis) Whitworth, both natives of Cumberland county, Kentucky. There they were married and engaged in farming until 1853, when they started overland in ox-drawn wagons, by the southern route to Oregon, during this journey experiencing many Indian scares. Locating in Jackson county, Oregon, the father took up a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres, on which he built a log house, otherwise improved the land and resided thereon until 1862, when he removed to Canyonville, Oregon, where he worked at the carpenter trade until 1871. Until 1886 he was engaged at his trade in Crawford county, Arkansas, and Jackson county, Texas, but during that year he returned to what is now the town of Echo, and retired. He spent the last few years of his life at the home of his son, Wilson W., and passed away at the advanced age of ninety-seven years, four months and ten days. Throughout his life Thomas Whitworth was a faithful member of the democratic party and his fraternal affiliation was

with the Masons. Both he and his wife were consistent members of the Baptist church and took a prominent part in the work of that organization.

The boyhood of Wilson W. Whitworth was passed in Jackson county, Oregon, where he had removed at the age of twelve years with his parents. After putting his textbooks aside he operated a stock farm until 1866, at which time he came to Umatilla county, Oregon, bought a number of horses and ran a pack train for one year between Umatilla and Silver City, Idaho. For four years he conducted the Twelve-mile House, where Stanfield now stands, but sold it in 1871 and bought a stock ranch of five hundred acres near Echo, which he operated until 1904, when he sold and removed to a smaller place nearer town, where he retired. When Mr. Whitworth first settled in Umatilla county, Umatilla was the nearest market by freight outfits and the only one in the county. Umatilla at that time was Umatilla Landing. The twenty-five cent piece was the smallest coin in circulation in that country then and most everything was paid for in gold dust. The country was wild and rough and in 1878 a company of men were formed to defend the settlers from Indian attacks and assault by other desperate characters. Mr. Whitworth was among the first to offer his services in this company, which was under the command of Major J. H. Kunsey.

On the 16th of March, 1869, Mr. Whitworth was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Robertson, daughter of Sanford P. and Martha J. (Marrs) Robertson, and a native of Newton county, Missouri. She was born on January 25, 1854. Her parents came to Oregon in 1861 and settled in Umatilla county, near the present town of Echo, and there they both passed away. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Whitworth seven children have been born, only two of whom are living: Sadie E., now Mrs. E. E. Elder of Echo; and Thomas Perry. Martha, the oldest child, became the wife of H. C. Manela, and died, leaving a son, Charles Nelson, who has also passed away. The others died in infancy.

The political faith of Mr. Whitworth is that of the democratic party, in the activities of which he maintains a sincere interest although he has never desired to hold any public office. He is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in the civic affairs of Echo he also takes an active part. The success which he is now enjoying is solely the result of his own labor and he is readily conceded the proud American title of self-made man.

HON. THEODORE T. GEER.

The life record of the Hon. Theodore T. Geer of Portland, is as clear as the sunlight and is as the natural unfolding of a flower. There have been no esoteric and no spectacular phases in his career. His development has come as the utilization of his innate powers and talents and of the opportunities with which he has been surrounded, and he is today the possessor of those things which most men covet as of value, for he has been accorded the highest office within the gift of his state and as the result of his business achievement is now the possessor of substantial wealth. Whether in office or out of it he has labored untiringly for the benefit and upbuilding of city and state and his efforts have been far-reaching and resultant.

Mr. Geer was born on a farm in the Waldo Hills country in Marion county, Oregon, and for many years his attention was largely devoted to agricultural pursuits, with which he became familiar during his youthful days, spent in the home of his parents, Heman J. and Cynthia Ann (Eoff) Geer. His father before him was a farmer, his birth having occurred upon the old family homestead in Madison county, Ohio, which was the property of his father, Joseph Cary Geer, who was born in Connecticut but who in 1818 became a resident of the Buckeye state. The ancestral line of the Geer family is traced back to England, whence George Geer came to America in 1630, establishing his home in Connecticut among the earliest settlers of New England. The ancestry of Theodore Geer was represented in the second generation by Jonathan Geer and the line comes on down through Jonathan Geer, Jr., Aaron Geer and Isaiah Geer, to Joseph Cary Geer and throughout all the preceding generations the family home was maintained in Connecticut, the last named being the first of the family to remove westward. Born in Connecticut in 1795, he served as a soldier in the War of 1812 when yet a youth in his teens. As stated, he made his home in Ohio in 1818, there continuing until 1840, when he removed to Knox county, Illinois. He was a man of fifty-two years when in 1847 he started with his family of ten children across

the plains, making Marion county, Oregon, his destination and there spending his remaining days. He was one of the few veterans of the second war with England who died and was buried in this state.

Heman J. Geer was a youth of nineteen years at the time the family traveled westward to the Pacific northwest and vividly the experiences of that tedious and somewhat dangerous journey were impressed upon his memory. It was not an unusual thing to see bands of Indians and in fact the red men were far more numerous in Oregon than the representatives of the white race at the time of the arrival of the Geer family. In 1848 Heman J. Geer wedded Cynthia Ann Eoff, a daughter of John Leonard Eoff and a native of Illinois, although reared in Iowa, whence she crossed the plains with her parents in 1847. With the establishment of a home following his marriage Heman J. Geer took up the business of fruit raising, being one of the first to demonstrate the possibilities of the state as to horticultural development. In the early '70s he removed from Marion to Union county, Oregon, where he continued to reside until called to his final rest in 1903. His widow survived him for several years her death occurring in Portland in 1909.

Amid the Waldo Hills Oregon's future governor spent his youthful days and supplemented his early public school training by study in the Willamette University at Salem, but when he was fourteen years of age his textbooks were put aside and he spent a year in the employ of his uncle, Ralph C. Geer, in his native locality. About the time his father established a nursery in Union county, Oregon, the son became an active factor in the business of fruit raising there, but in 1877 returned to Marion county, where he began farming on a half section of land. Thoroughness and earnestness have ever characterized his undertakings and the result of these qualities was soon manifest in the improved condition of his farm and its high productivity. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his public spirit, called him to office by electing him a member of the state legislature in 1880 and he took his place among the members of that assembly who considered it their first duty to promote the interests of the commonwealth. When the session ended he returned to the farm but was reelected to the legislature in 1889, was again chosen for the office in 1891, in which year he was made speaker of the house, and reelected once more in 1893. Few men who have presided as speaker of the house have so uniformly received the endorsement of the opposition as well as of their own party as did Mr. Geer by reason of the fact that his rulings were always fair and impartial and that he desired a majority and not a minority domination of the state. He was particularly active as a political worker in 1896, in which year he was made one of the presidential electors, and was chosen to carry the Oregon vote to Washington, D. C., being a member of the electoral college which officially elected William McKinley president of the United States in January, 1897. Mr. Geer delivered many political addresses in support of the republican presidential candidate during that campaign and his labors were an effective force in winning Oregon to the support of the gold standard. His activity during that campaign brought him a wide acquaintance throughout the state, so that when, in 1898, the republicans' convention met at Astoria he was nominated by acclamation for governor. He has the distinction of being the only republican ever so nominated and without opposition in Oregon and, moreover, he is the only native son that the state has elected its chief executive. His businesslike administration greatly furthered the interests of the commonwealth along many lines and in this office, as in the state legislature, he had not only the earnest support of the members of his own party, but also the hearty cooperation of many democrats, who found in him a fair, impartial and unprejudiced leader. While serving as governor in 1901 he was invited by the republican committee of Ohio to canvass that state in the interests of Governor Nash and made fifteen public addresses during the campaign.

Governor Geer turned from public office to take up newspaper publication at Salem, Oregon, where for two years he was editor of the Daily Statesman. On the expiration of that period he purchased the Daily Tribune at Pendleton, Oregon, of which he was owner for two and a half years, and in 1908 sold the paper and removed to Portland, where he is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon the development of his real estate holdings, having platted some of the property which he sold in five-acre tracts.

On the 16th of June, 1870, Governor Geer was married to Miss Nancy Duncan, who passed away very suddenly in Omaha, Nebraska, in 1898, while on a trip to the east. Their children were three in number: Maud, who became the wife of Marion Bowles and died in 1907; Theodosia, the wife of E. C. Little of San Jose, California; and Fred,

who is in business in San Francisco, California. Mr. Geer afterward wedded Isabelle Trullinger, a daughter of John C. Trullinger and a native of Oregon, where her father and grandfather settled in pioneer times, the latter being the Rev. Daniel Trullinger, who was the minister that performed the marriage ceremony of Mr. Geer's parents.

Mr. Geer belongs to the Unitarian church and also to the Oregon Pioneer Society. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and of the Rose City Improvement League, of which latter he was president from 1909 until 1912 inclusive, doing much work in that connection for the city's upbuilding and development. A contemporary writer has said of him: "His personal popularity is accounted for by the genial and kindly manner that arises from a genuine interest in his fellowmen and from his sterling worth of character, which is evident to all with whom he comes into contact. It has been said that true greatness lies in the adaptability of the individual to his conditions and his environment. With that quality Mr. Geer is richly endowed. On leaving office he quietly took his place once more in the ranks of Oregon's citizens, claiming nothing for himself because of the honors which had been conferred upon him, content to do his duty, yet never for a moment losing sight of the great privileges and obligations of the American citizen." During the World war he assisted in promoting the bond drives in Portland and in advancing the cause of the country in every possible way. He is a man of large stature whose nature matches up to his physical powers, one who in his purposes and in the results achieved is an ideal son of Oregon.

GUY WEBSTER TALBOT.

Guy Webster Talbot arrived in Portland in 1906 and through the intervening period has been identified with the management of public utilities and important corporation interests. He brought with him to the west broad experience gained in railway circles in the Mississippi valley and with the passing years his powers have increased as through an orderly progression he has advanced step by step, thus continually gaining a broader outlook and wider opportunities. Moreover, his interests have ever been of a character which have contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success. A native of Michigan, he was born in the town of Centerville, August 12, 1873, his parents being Charles Robert and Sarah F. (Webster) Talbot. In the paternal line he is descended from one of the old New England families, his grandfather being John W. Talbot, who with his brothers, the late Charles P. and Governor Thomas Talbot, of Lowell, Massachusetts, built and operated the first woolen mills in that state at North Billerica. Charles R. Talbot removed with his family to Des Moines, Iowa, and there Guy W. Talbot obtained a public school education, while later he pursued a college course at Emporia, Kansas. Throughout his entire business career he has been identified with railway interests and other public utilities. His first employment was in connection with the local freight office of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at Des Moines and for a time occupied the position of collector with the Des Moines Union Railway Company and otherwise served the same corporation in various departments. For a time he was ticket agent at the Union depot in Des Moines and was traveling freight and passenger agent for the Des Moines, Northern & Western Railway Company, while at Marshalltown, Iowa, he acted as traveling freight agent for the Iowa Central Railway Company and next was made general traveling freight agent for the same company. In 1901 Mr. Talbot became traffic manager for the Peoria & Pekin Terminal Railway Company at Peoria, Illinois, and was afterward advanced to the general superintendency, while still later he was made vice president and general manager.

His identification with the northwest began as vice president and general manager of the Astoria & Columbia River Railroad Company and of the Corvallis & Eastern Railroad Company with headquarters in Portland. Since that time he has been continuously associated with public utilities and in 1907 was made vice president and general manager of the Oregon Electric Railway Company, while in 1910 he was elected to the presidency of the Pacific Power & Light Company and also of the Portland Gas & Coke Company. With the latter two corporations he has since been continuously connected and the success of these interests is attributable in large measure to his efforts. It has always been his purpose thoroughly to inform himself concerning any task which he undertakes and he closely studies every phase of any business with which he becomes associated. His plans are therefore carefully formulated and promptly executed and



GUY W. TALBOT

he never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose. Moreover, he builds along constructive lines and with keen discrimination recognizes the possibilities of coordinating seemingly unrelated interests into a unified and harmonious whole. An excellent judge of men, he has been enabled to surround himself with a most efficient corps of assistants and he readily wins the cooperation of his colleagues and of his employes because his position is at all times tenable, the correctness of his opinions regarding business affairs being constantly manifest in the successful results which crown his efforts. He has at different periods been identified with various important interests of the northwest. He became the president of the Walla Walla Valley Railway Company, the vice president of the American Power & Light Company of New York and the president of the Hanford Irrigation & Power Company of Washington. At the present writing his official connection covers the presidency of the Portland Gas & Coke Company, also of the Pacific Power & Light Company and of the Walla Walla Valley Railway Company.

Mr. Talbot was married in Kingman, Kansas, October 14, 1903, to Miss Geraldine Wallace, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Morris Wallace. They have three children, Sarah Jane, Prudence Gertrude, and Guy W., Jr. The parents are members of the Episcopal church and Mr. Talbot gives his political endorsement to the republican party, which he has continuously supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to the Hoo Hoos and the Jovian Order, an electrical society. He is a very prominent figure in the club circles of Portland, being now the president of the Waverly Country Club, a member of the Press Club, Ad Club, Rotary Club, Arlington Club, of which he was vice president in 1919, Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club, Meadow Lake Club, Snowshoe Club, Trails Club, Progressive Business Men's Club, Drama Club, Civic League, National Safety Council, Aerial League, Navy League, the Oregon State Motor Association and the Chamber of Commerce of which he was formerly vice president. His ability in executive positions has led to his frequent election to office in these different organizations and his splendid powers were called into service during the war period in various ways having to do with the support of the government. He was in charge of all of the bond drives in Portland and served as a member of the executive committee of the state in connection therewith. He was also chairman of the Y. M. C. A. war campaigns in Portland, chairman of the War Work committee and also was in charge of the subscription division for the Knights of Columbus war work. He seems to know just when and where to put forth effort in order to produce results, whether for the benefit of individual or corporate interests or for the general good. Anyone meeting Mr. Talbot face to face would at once recognize in him what the world terms a square man. His quietude of deportment, his cordiality of address and his firmness of decision all indicate a character in which there is nothing sinister and nothing to conceal. On the contrary he has ever been actuated by the highest regard for the rights of his fellowmen and while upbuilding his own fortunes he has felt the keenest gratification in the success and advancement of others. Moreover, he is a man of most genial disposition who highly prizes his friends, and their number is legion.

HON. ALBIN WALTER NORBLAD.

The career of Hon. Albin Walter Norblad of Astoria, now serving as state senator of Oregon, presents a notable example of what can be accomplished by men of progressive ideas, alertness and energy. He has been actuated at all times by a laudable ambition that has prompted him to put forth earnest and effective effort in the attainment of the goal which he has now reached and his political record is a most creditable one, characterized at all times by public-spirited devotion to the general good. Mr. Norblad is a native of Sweden. He was born in Malmo in 1881, a son of Peter and Bessie (Anderson) Norblad, who were also natives of that country, the latter being of pure Scandinavian extraction. The father, an officer in the army, was a descendant of a long line of army men, the Norblad family dating back to Bernadotte, who was one of the marshals of Napoleon and accompanied him to Scandinavia. In 1883 Peter Norblad resigned from the Swedish army and came to the United States, making his way to Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he engaged in business as a building contractor, continuing a resident of that city until his demise in 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Norblad became the parents of three children, Albin Walter, Clara and George.

In the public schools of Grand Rapids, Michigan, Albin W. Norblad pursued his education to the age of twelve years and for five years prior to this time had carried and sold newspapers, thus early displaying the elemental strength of his character and the spirit of enterprise and determination which has characterized him throughout his life. In connection with his newspaper work he was a member of the Evening Press Newsboy Band, with which he toured the southern states, winning a gold medal offered by John Philip Sousa to the member of the band making the greatest advancement in music within a year. After leaving school Mr. Norblad secured a position with the Grand Rapids Furniture Company of Chicago, subsequently becoming a newspaper reporter, and while acting in the latter capacity he continued his long interrupted education, entering the Chicago Seminary of Science, which he attended for four years. He thus laid a good foundation for further progress along educational lines and in June, 1905, was graduated from the Chicago Law School on the completion of a three years' course. Previous to this he had entered upon the study of medicine, but abandoned that profession in favor of the law. In April, 1904, before graduation from law school, he was admitted to the bar in Michigan and at once engaged in practice in Grand Rapids, Michigan, but at the end of a few months removed to Escanaba, that state, where he formed a partnership with Judd Yelland, with whom he continued until the latter's election to the office of probate judge. Meanwhile Mr. Norblad had been called to public service, filling the position of prosecuting attorney of Delta county, Michigan, until July, 1908. Upon dissolving partnership with Judge Yelland he continued alone in practice for a year and then started for the west, selecting Astoria, Oregon, as his place of residence. Here he formed a partnership with G. A. Hemple, with whom he was associated until June, 1910, and from 1911 until 1916 he served as city attorney, having been the nominee of both the republican and democratic parties at the primary, a fact indicative of his standing as a man and citizen and the confidence reposed in his professional ability. He is an able attorney, well informed in all branches of the law, and his clear and cogent reasoning and careful presentation of his cases have won for him many favorable verdicts. In 1915 he formed a partnership with Frank C. Hesse under the firm name of Norblad & Hesse, which firm continues. He has been admitted to practice in the Oregon and Michigan federal courts and also in the supreme court of the United States and has been intrusted with much important litigation, representing as counsel many of the large corporations of the state, among which may be mentioned the Union Fishermen's Packing Company, the largest individual salmon packing plant on the Pacific coast; the Astoria National Bank and others. He is also secretary of the Shaw-Bertram Lumber Company of Klamath Falls, Oregon, and as its attorney handles a large part of its litigation. He is credited with being the "father of the port of Astoria," acting as its secretary and doing all of the legal work during its formative period. In 1918, in recognition of his services to his state and to his profession, Mr. Norblad was honored with the state senatorship from the fifteenth senatorial district and is still serving in that capacity. He has done much to shape public thought and opinion and has been the stalwart champion of many measures which have found their way to the statute books of the state and are proving of great value to the commonwealth. He was one of the framers of the new state fish and game law and the bill to prohibit the publishing of newspapers in foreign languages in the state. At all times he has been actuated by a public-spirited devotion to the general welfare, and "The Oregon Voter," in giving to the people a list of the votes of the senators on every question before the senate in the session of 1919, placed Mr. Norblad's name at the head of the list as having voted more for the interests of the people than any of the other members of the senate. Aside from his professional interests Mr. Norblad has always taken an active interest in the civic affairs of his community and has served as president of the Chamber of Commerce, being familiarly spoken of as a "live wire." During the World war he worked untiringly to promote the various drives and was active as a Four-Minute man.

In 1906, at Escanaba, Michigan, Mr. Norblad was united in marriage to Miss Edna Gates, a daughter of Lew Gates, one of Michigan's veteran newspaper editors, and they have become the parents of two children: Albin Walter, Jr., and Eleanor Lyle, the former a high school student, while the latter is a pupil in the grades.

Fraternally Mr. Norblad is a Mason of high standing, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite Consistory and also being a member of the Knights Templar Commandery and the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a prominent member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, in which he has served as exalted ruler and as district deputy grand exalted ruler. Mrs. Norblad is prominent in lodge circles as

a member of the Eastern Star and she is also connected with the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is an active and faithful member of the Presbyterian church and a leader in club and social life.

At the close of the 1921 session of the legislature, upon his return to Astoria after serving as state senator, in recognition of his services to the county in securing the passage of many measures of local interest, the citizens of Astoria presented Mr. Norblad with a solid silver service suitably inscribed. Mr. Norblad's splendid intellectual attainments and thorough knowledge of the law make him most efficient in the discharge of the duties of his present office and he is using his influence to carry out the will of his constituents, never employing his native talents unworthily nor supporting a dishonorable cause. He stands for high ideals, yet utilizes practical methods in their attainment and his life record has been a credit and honor to the state which has honored him.

FRED A. JACOBS.

Fred A. Jacobs, who in his later years was actively engaged in the real estate business in Portland as a member of the Jacobs & Stine Realty Company, was born in Chillicothe, Missouri, September 15, 1870, a son of Wesley A. and Bolena (Saunders) Jacobs, the former a native of Battle Creek, Michigan, while the latter was born in Missouri in 1850. The father went with his family to California, settling in Oakland, and there Fred A. Jacobs, who had begun his education in Missouri and who had attended a preparatory school in New York, entered the University of California at Berkeley. On completing his university course he was married to Miss G. Henry, the wedding being celebrated at Chillicothe, Missouri, in November, 1894. She is the daughter of Gustavus and Matilda (Leeper) Henry, both of whom were natives of Missouri, the Henry family coming from Kentucky, while the Leeper family was from Virginia.

After his marriage Mr. Jacobs returned with his bride to San Francisco, California, where he became the manager of the Germania Life Insurance Company. He was the youngest man to occupy a managerial position with the corporation and he continued to act as coast manager for several years. In 1913 he came to Portland and remained in active connection with the insurance business for a time, but later resigned to organize the Jacobs & Stine Realty Company, with which he was associated until his death in 1917.

At his demise Mr. Jacobs left two children: Elizabeth M., the wife of Dr. William R. Jackson of Kansas City, and Fred Alva, who while attending the University of California, became a member of the Students' Army Training Corps. Mrs. Jacobs retains her husband's interests in the real estate business and has important property holdings, for he had built up one of the prominent business enterprises of this character in the city. Mr. Jacobs was a Mason of high degree, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He belonged to a number of the prominent clubs of Portland, was a stalwart republican in his political views, and was foremost in support of everything pertaining to the upbuilding and development of the city. He was a lover of books and of art and had collected many fine paintings. In fact he was interested in all those things that have cultural value and which promote knowledge and interest in life. His nature rejected anything opposed to good taste, and the sterling traits of his character commanded for him the honor and respect of his fellowmen.

THOMAS W. THOMPSON.

Thomas W. Thompson was a highly respected citizen who followed farming and was also connected with flour milling in Oregon, to which state he came in pioneer times, arriving in 1857. He was born at Blairsville, Pennsylvania, May 16, 1831, a son of Joseph and Maria (Culbertson) Thompson, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania and came of Scotch ancestry. They resided near Jacksonville, Pennsylvania, where the father and mother passed away at the ages of seventy and eighty years, respectively. They had a family of eleven children, one of whom died in infancy, while the other ten reached adult age. The father was a carpenter by trade and in

later years turned his attention to farming, which pursuits he followed successfully, thus providing a good living for his family and to his children he also gave good educational opportunities.

Thomas W. Thompson remained at home until he had reached the age of twenty years, working on the farm and also learning the carpenter's trade under the direction of his father. He started out to work for himself in early life and was employed for six months at four dollars per month and board. He afterward worked as a journeyman carpenter, during which time he received from twelve to fifteen dollars per month. He remained in Pennsylvania until he had attained his majority and then started for California but did not reach his destination for some time, for on reaching New York he met with some men who were bound for Melbourne, Australia, and they induced him to try his fortune there. Gold had been discovered in that country and he made his way to the mines of Australia, where he worked for some time and he also worked at his trade in that country. After six months spent in Australia he went with his brother John to Callao, Peru, in search of gold but found none. He then proceeded up the coast to Panama, where he worked at the carpenter's trade and in 1853 started by the water route to California and subsequently worked in the mines at Placerville for a short time. Again he returned to his trade as a source of livelihood and was engaged in carpentering in California until 1857, when he came to Oregon to join his brother John, who had made his way to this state from Panama. Here Mr. Thompson began working as a journeyman carpenter, receiving good wages, and he also did some contract work. He remained in Portland for a brief period and in 1858 located in Forest Grove, where in connection with C. O. Clark he did contracting for a year at both Forest Grove and Spring Valley.

In 1863, about six miles south of Forest Grove, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Avarilla Stott, a daughter of Samuel Jack and Lucy (Denney) Stott, who were pioneers of Oregon of 1851, having crossed the plains with ox teams from Jennings county, Indiana. The father located a donation claim near Beaverton, in Washington county, and later traded that property for a claim near Gaston, in the same county, whereon he made his home until his death, which occurred when he was sixty-five years of age. His wife survived him for several years and passed away at the age of seventy. Both were natives of Kentucky and were of English-Irish extraction. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Stott was James McGuire, who fought in the Revolutionary war. Mr. Stott cast his first presidential vote for William H. Harrison and afterward became a supporter of the republican party. He was one of the well known and honored pioneer settlers of the state and was esteemed by all with whom he came in contact.

Following his marriage Mr. Thompson removed to Portland, where he resided for two years and then took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty-five acres, which he secured in 1865. From that time forward he devoted his attention to farming until thirty-five years had been added to the cycle of the centuries. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres adjoining his original claim and ultimately became the owner of three hundred and seventy-five acres of land, of which three hundred acres was under the plow. Year after year he carefully carried on general farming and stock raising with excellent success and became the possessor of a handsome competence. In 1900 he retired from active farm life and removed to Portland, taking up his abode at No. 740 East Taylor street. He was also the owner of farm lands in different places in the state and his judicious investments added materially to his income. He also to some extent engaged in the flour milling business and whatever he undertook he carried forward to successful completion. He was always thoroughly reliable, energetic and trustworthy in all business affairs and made for himself a good name as well as a substantial competence.

In politics Mr. Thompson never allied himself with any party but supported the men whom he regarded as best qualified for office. He was never ambitious to hold political positions himself but served as a member of the school board and was keenly interested in the cause of education. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and both he and his wife were members of Gaston Grange, of which he served as master, while his wife was at the same time chaplain. Both were members of the Pioneer Association of Oregon. The death of Mr. Thompson occurred at his home in Portland, August 22, 1920, when he had reached the notable old age of eighty-nine years. He was one of the most venerable residents of the city, classed with the honored pioneers of Oregon. Life had brought to him many interesting and varied experiences from the time when he left the old home in Pennsylvania and started for New York, from which point he

made his way to Australia, then to Peru, then to Panama and later to the mines of California, eventually reaching Oregon, where he made for himself an excellent home, prospering as the years went by and at all times enjoying the confidence, goodwill and high respect of his fellowmen.

JAMES L. HOPE.

A man prominent in the law circles of Oregon is James L. Hope, who since 1913 has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Astoria. Like many of Oregon's most prominent and progressive men, he is a son of another state, his birth having occurred at Rochelle, Illinois, in 1888. His parents were William J. and Johanna (O'Rahiley) Hope, the father being of English and the mother of Irish extraction. William J. Hope was a pioneer merchant of Rochelle for many years and as a result of his untiring energy and his business ability, is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of his labor of former years.

James L. Hope is indebted to the schools of Rochelle and De Kalb for his early education and in due time, deciding upon law as his life work, he entered the law department of the Notre Dame University, from which institution he graduated in 1911. The same year he was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Illinois and in 1912 came to the Pacific coast. For the first year of his residence on the coast he was associated with a well established law firm in Portland, Oregon, and in 1913, seeking a place whose future promised well for a young man, he located at Astoria, Oregon, where he has since practiced, building up a large and lucrative clientele. That he has won a high place at the bar of Astoria may be gathered from the fact that he is counsel of such concerns as the Crossett Lumber Company, one of the largest lumber concerns in northern Oregon, the Lovell Automobile Company, the City Lumber and Supply Company, the Bank of Commerce and many other large corporations. In civic affairs Mr. Hope is active, being chairman of the school board of Astoria, a director of the Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Civic Center Commission.

In 1915 occurred the marriage of Mr. Hope and Miss Helen Conlin, a daughter of Michael Conlin, a well known railroad man of Wisconsin. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hope: Mary Louise and John Conlin.

Mr. Hope is a supporter of the republican party. Fraternally Mr. Hope is connected with the Elks and the Knights of Columbus, which latter organization he serves as treasurer and in the line of his profession holds membership with the Oregon Bar Association. During the World war Mr. Hope served on the legal examining board, besides being an active Four-Minute man and taking a leading part in all the drives. He is an earnest student and one of the best equipped attorneys in the state—a fluent speaker, clear and concise in statement and devoted to his clients' interests, and he has before him a splendid future at the Oregon bar.

ELTON WATKINS.

Elton Watkins, lawyer of Portland and one of the eleven children of M. M. and Virginia Watkins, was born and reared in Newton, Mississippi, where he received his primary education, while later he attended the famous Webb School of Bellbuckle, Tennessee. He received his Bachelor of Arts degree at Washington and Lee University of Lexington, Virginia, and his LL. B. degree from the Georgetown Law School at Washington, D. C. His Master's degree was conferred upon him by the George Washington University in the national capital, after which he was employed by the department of justice for several years under the Taft administration.

Mr. Watkins came to Portland, Oregon, in 1912 and took up the private practice of law. During the World war he reentered the department of justice and was engaged in secret service work, devoting his time to espionage act violations, securing convictions of every case engaged upon. After the World war was over, he was appointed assistant United States district attorney for Oregon, which position he held until December, 1919, when he resigned to resume the private practice of law. Since 1914 he has been prosecutor for the Oregon State Bar Association.

In December, 1919, Mr. Watkins was elected president of the Jackson Club, the

largest political organization in the state of Oregon. He was also the Oregon member of the notification committee informing James M. Cox of his nomination for the presidency by the democratic national convention and was presidential elector on the democratic ticket in 1920. He is a member of the Masons, the Woodmen of the World and the Knights and Ladies of Security and is a member of the Baptist church.

On the 26th of November, 1918, Mr. Watkins was married to Miss Daniela Ruth Sturgis of Portland, Oregon. He has his own home on Portland Heights and also owns improved property on East Morrison street and at Bertha Station. He is today heavily interested in various commercial activities in the state of Oregon and in Alaska, is attorney for several corporations, is a director and secretary of two corporations and is treasurer of still another, while of five Oregon and Alaska corporations he is a stockholder.

HILMAR MAX PAPST.

Hilmar Max Papst, general manager of the Portland Gas & Coke Company, was born in the kingdom of Saxony, Germany, in 1872, a son of Edmund Papst, who was also a native of Saxony and there spent his entire life, passing away in 1892. The son is a highly educated man, having studied in various colleges of his native country. He came to the United States in 1894, going first to Philadelphia and entering the employ of the United Gas Improvement Company as a cadet. He remained with that corporation for six years, rising to the position of expert on gas manufacture. In 1900 he went to San Francisco and was made general manager of the Equitable Gas Light Company, which was absorbed in 1903 by the San Francisco Gas & Electric Company, at which time Mr. Papst was made chief engineer of the consolidated companies. There he continued, rendering most efficient service to the corporation until 1906. In May of the latter year he arrived in Portland and became general manager of the Portland Gas Company. Through a reorganization of the business in 1910 the name was changed to the Portland Gas & Coke Company, of which Mr. Papst is now the general manager. His entire business experience on this side of the Atlantic has been along the line of gas manufacture and the operation of gas plants and his thorough and comprehensive knowledge, his ability in management and his enterprise have brought him to a place of prominence in his chosen field.

Mr. Papst belongs to the Lutheran church. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and in club circles he is well known, having membership in the Arlington Club, the Hunt Club, the State Motor Association and the Press Club. He is likewise connected with the Chamber of Commerce and gives hearty support to various plans of the organization for the city's continued growth, development and upbuilding.

WILLIAM M. BLAKLEY.

William M. Blakley, a retired stockman and farmer of Pendleton, was born in Platte county, Missouri, October 14, 1840, a son of James and Sarah (Dick) Blakley. Both parents were natives of East Tennessee in which state their marriage took place and they later removed to Platte county, Missouri, farming in that state until 1846, when they came to Oregon. The journey was made overland with ox teams, there being fourteen wagons in the train. They had several Indian scares and lost some stock. On the 9th of October, 1846, the wagon train pulled into Brownsville, one hundred miles south of Portland, and here Mr. James Blakley took up a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres. He built a log house on the land, which he immediately set about to cultivate and here he resided until January 29, 1913, when his death occurred. He was born November 26, 1812, and was therefore over one hundred years old at his death. Throughout his life he had been a staunch supporter of the democratic party and both he and his wife were consistent members of the Presbyterian church.

The education of William M. Blakley was received in the schools of Brownsville. In 1858 and 1859 he drove cattle for James McHargue to the Sacramento valley, California, and in the fall of 1860 in company with Henry Spalding, a son of H. H. Spald-



HILMAR M. PAPST

ing, a missionary, he left for the Tusche river, north of Walla Walla, Washington, to spend the winter. In the spring Mr. Blakley and Mr. Spalding went to the Coeur d'Alene mountains, where they engaged for some time in mining gold, in the Oro Fino mines. In the fall he returned home and with Andrew Cochran, began freighting to Bannock City, Idaho. He later sold his freight outfit and spent the winter of 1863 and 1864 on Burch creek, now Pilot Rock, taking care of the cattle his father had driven here. In the spring of 1864 he again returned to his home and was married in August of that year. In 1868 he came to Umatilla county and took up his ranch and timber claim of one hundred and sixty acres. He built a farm house, log barn, improved the land, and from time to time added more acreage, until he now has eight hundred acres of fine wheat land. He also engaged in the cattle business, which he followed successfully until 1876. Soon after settling in Umatilla county Mr. Blakley became recognized as a man of progressiveness and ability and in 1898 he was elected to the office of sheriff of the county. He served four years in this capacity, being reelected in 1900. He was also a member of the legislature for some time. In the fall of 1897 he removed to Pendleton, buying his present home, but continued to operate his farm. In 1905 he retired from active farm life, however, and is now residing in Pendleton, enjoying the rewards of a life of diligence and industry. In the financial circles of Pendleton he has taken a prominent part, being one of the organizers of the Inland Empire Bank. He is now one of the directors of this organization.

It was on the 18th of August, 1864, that Mr. Blakley was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Baird, a daughter of William C. and Margaret Baird, and a native of Lafayette, Indiana. Her parents were born in Ohio and later removed to Lafayette, Indiana, where they made their home for some years. In later life they came across the plains by ox teams to Brownsville, and there the father engaged in the blacksmith business until 1870. In the summer of 1863 Mr. Baird freighted to Boise, Idaho, and later he sold and distributed religious publications. He eventually returned to Brownsville, where his death occurred. The mother of Mrs. Blakley is also deceased. Five children were born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Blakley: May, whose death occurred in 1874; Farrah, who died in 1874; Lottie, whose death occurred in 1874; Fannie, the wife of S. R. Thompson; and Annie, who is now Mrs. G. M. Leser of Los Angeles, California.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Blakley the right of franchise he has been a staunch supporter of the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. He is considered one of the representative citizens of Pendleton, where he spends the greater part of his time, although he generally winters in California.

HENRY DAVIS STORY.

Henry Davis Story, member of the Portland bar, was born August 12, 1869, in the city which is still his home. His father, George L. Story, was a native of Manchester, Massachusetts, born April 20, 1833. He came to Portland in 1851, casting in his lot with the pioneer settlers of this city, which at that time was a small town containing only one or two streets along the river. He was one of the first druggists of Portland and for about forty years figured prominently in business circles in connection with insurance and real estate. He served for one term, from 1874 until 1876, as clerk of Multnomah county and for three terms represented his district in the Oregon legislature, leaving the impress of his individuality and ability upon the laws of the state. He also was at one time a member of the city council of Portland. Five years after his arrival in the west, in 1856, he was married in Portland to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Davis, a daughter of Anthony L. Davis, who came to Portland in 1850 and at one time filled the office of probate judge of Multnomah county. The death of George L. Story occurred in 1916, his wife, however, having passed away thirteen years before.

Henry D. Story was reared in Portland, attending the public schools and afterward becoming a student in Bishop Scott's grammar school, an Episcopal institution of this city. From November, 1885, until December, 1905, or for a period of twenty years, he was connected with the First National Bank and then entered the Lumbermen's Bank of Portland, where he was employed for four years. In 1893 he was admitted to the bar but did not enter upon the practice of his profession until 1911. Since that time he has given his attention to the work of the courts and the same thoroughness and

forcefulness which characterized his work in banking circles is manifest in the conduct of his growing law practice.

Mr. Story is pleasantly situated in his home life. He was married April 12, 1910, in Atchison, Kansas, to Clarissa Gould Briggs and they have become the parents of a daughter, Katherine. Mr. Story is a supporter of the republican party. During the war he served on the legal advisory board, also took part in the bond and Red Cross drives and was a member of the housing committee for Portland. He is well known as a representative of the Masonic fraternity, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and also become a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is a life member of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club. All who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance in his native city, testify to his sterling worth and high character as well as to his business and professional ability, and in the city where he has always made his home the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

SAMUEL ORAN DILLMAN.

For twenty-five years Samuel Oran Dillman has been a resident of Oregon City, and in that time by his ability and industry has risen into the foremost rank of the successful real estate men of that city. Like other prominent men of Oregon he was born in another state, and in Clay county, Illinois, in the year 1873, Mr. Dillman first saw the light of day. He is the son of Samuel and Nancy Jane (Ford) Dillman. The Dillmans were settled in America long before the Revolution and members of that family have borne arms for America in every war in which this country has entered. The grandfather of Mr. Dillman was a pioneer of Kentucky and his mother's family is an old Virginia family.

In 1875 Mr. Dillman accompanied his parents to the Pacific coast and they settled in California where Mr. Dillman received his education. Being of an ambitious nature, immediately after completing his education he started to work for the California Paper Company and remained in their service for twenty-two years. He served that organization faithfully and in 1895 was sent to Oregon City as its representative. He has remained a citizen of Oregon City since that date. Becoming interested in the real estate business he resigned from the paper company in 1912 and went into business on his own account, working in both real estate and insurance. As a real estate man he has been a decided success and has put through some of the largest deals in the country. He handled the sale of lands on which the huge Hawley Pulp and Paper Company's plant has been erected and being thoroughly posted in land values, both city and farm, has not only handled most of the business transfers but has been instrumental in locating many of the prosperous farmers of the county. In the insurance line he is the Clackamas county agent of the Northwestern Insurance Company and represents most of the old line fire insurance companies. Mr. Dillman is also interested in farming and on his farm, which is located near the city, he has seventeen acres in cherries and apples. He is a devoted student of horticulture and has for years valued the horticultural bulletins of the Oregon Agricultural College as his best reading matter.

As a business man Mr. Dillman is noted for his fearlessness and his desire to play square. This fearlessness may be well illustrated by one of the adventures of Mr. Dillman's life. When a young man he saved from drowning a young woman who had thrown herself into the Stockton channel. Without removing a vestige of his clothing, not even stopping to take off his hat, he jumped into the bay and saved her despite her protestations and abuse. In later years, however, he received her thanks and a token of gratitude in the shape of a valuable pin. This same fearlessness and determination have been large factors in his success.

In 1906 Mr. Dillman was united in marriage to Miss Ednetta Chase, a daughter of James and Sarah A. Chase, who came to Oregon in 1853. Mrs. Dillman has in every way been a fitting helpmate for her distinguished and successful husband.

Politically Mr. Dillman is a republican and takes a very active interest in the affairs of his party, although he has never sought public office. He has been a delegate to the state and county conventions of his party many times and was always among the active delegates. Mr. Dillman also appreciates the social amenities of life and is affiliated with the Elks and the Knights of Pythias, which he has served as past

chancellor. He is also one of the most active members of the Commercial Club of Oregon City. He has always met with equal earnestness the obligations of business, political, and social life. Making the most of his opportunities he has prospered from year to year and deserves the high place which he now occupies in the regard of the citizens of Oregon City.

ABRAHAM BLOSSER.

Abraham Blosser, who became a resident of Oregon in 1881 and for a long period was engaged in the sheet metal business in Portland, was born in Putnam county, Ohio, September 21, 1845, a son of Henry and Catherine (Beasinger) Blosser, the former a native of Rockingham county, Virginia, and the latter of Alsace, France. Abraham Blosser was reared in his native state and acquired his early education in the common schools of Ohio, while subsequently he attended the Kieffer College of Music, where he studied vocal culture. He then took charge of a singing school and taught for several years. Later he engaged in farming, but was in an accident causing him the loss of a leg and this forced him to take up other lines of work.

On the 21st of March, 1872, Mr. Blosser was married to Miss Francis Steiner, a daughter of Christian and Barbara (Hilty) Steiner.

Nine years after his marriage Mr. Blosser brought his family to Oregon, settling in Salem where he established a stove and tinware business which he conducted for eighteen years as a successful merchant. He also owned a large farm at Hubbard and lived thereon for a time, raising hops, but owing to a crop failure he again turned his attention to the hardware business in Hubbard where he remained for a further period of five years. He then sold there, and came to Portland, where for two years he was proprietor of a hotel. He afterward established a sheet metal business which he conducted to the time of his death, on the 31st of August, 1908.

To Mr. and Mrs. Blosser were born four children: Aldine, who died at the age of three years; Cora May; Ralph Lee; and Mabel Emily, the deceased wife of George William Rickson. The family circle was again broken by the hand of death when Mr. Blosser was called to his final rest. He was a democrat and a great admirer of William Jennings Bryan. His religious faith was that of the Mennonite church and he was a faithful follower of its teachings. Not all days in his business career were equally bright and although he met difficulties at times he had the courage and determination to overcome them and as the years passed he steadily advanced toward the goal of success. His enterprising and industrial spirit gained for him success and an honored name as well.

A. LINCOLN SWAGGART.

Among the prominent farmers in Umatilla county is A. Lincoln Swaggart, who is a native of Oregon, his birth having occurred in Lane county, August 15, 1862, a son of Nelson and Mary A. (Harper) Swaggart. Nelson Swaggart was born in Pennsylvania, while his wife was a native of Mt. Carmel, Illinois. When a young man Nelson Swaggart removed to Illinois, where he followed farming and was here married. In 1852 he decided to come west and joined an emigrant train, making the journey by way of the old Oregon Trail. Arriving in Oregon, he settled near Eugene in Lane county, where he took up a section donation claim, on which he built a log house and there resided until 1875. At this time he removed to a ranch near Athena, where he raised stock. This ranch was situated on Lamar Gulch and consisted of one hundred and sixty acres. On this land he built a box house and remained here for three years, bringing his land to a high state of cultivation and being quite successful with his stock. From this ranch he removed to the Willamette valley, where he remained for two years at the termination of which time he returned to his stock farm, to which he gradually added until he had six hundred acres, part of which was sown in wheat. Nelson Swaggart retired from active life some years before his death and purchased a home in Pendleton, where he became a prominent and well known citizen. His death occurred at the advanced age of ninety-six years and his wife passed away at the age of eighty-six, having survived him for a number of years. Throughout his life

Mr. Swaggart gave his allegiance to the democratic party, in the interests of which he took an active part.

A. Lincoln Swaggart spent his boyhood on the old farm and received his education in the schools of that vicinity. Until reaching man's estate he was engaged in assisting his father on the farm, but at that time he purchased some cattle and removed to Morrow county, where he remained three years, when he returned to Umatilla county and took up his present ranch of one hundred and sixty acres adjoining his father's. He built a box house on this land, hauling the timber from the mountains, and he brought his farm up to a high state of cultivation. He has added eighty acres to the original tract and now has a well improved farm with all modern conveniences. In 1900 he commenced the breeding of Poland China hogs and in this venture has achieved more than a substantial amount of success.

In 1885 Mr. Swaggart was united in marriage to Miss Mary Vanleave, daughter of Marion and Caroline (Kupp) Vanleave, and a native of Des Moines, Iowa. Mr. Vanleave was born in Indiana and his wife was also a native of that state. After their marriage they farmed in Indiana for some time and then came west as members of an overland emigrant train. In 1865 they located in the Willamette valley and there the father took up a homestead, which he operated a number of years, and then sold and removed near Weston. He then took up a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres, which he improved and operated, finally selling it and moving to the home of his son, William, in Spokane, Washington, where he passed away in 1898. Mrs. Vanleave died six years previous. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Swaggart four children were born: Mrs. M. L. Akers of Pendleton; Frank, Blanch and Wayne.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Swaggart the right of franchise he has been a member of the democratic party, in the interests of which he has taken an active part, although he has neither sought nor desired public office. His fraternal affiliations are with the Odd Fellows and the Masons and he is director of the Poland China Breeder's Association. In the financial circles of Athena Mr. Swaggart is prominent, being vice president of the Athena State Bank.

HON. WILLIAM HENRY HOLLIS.

Emigrating to America in the later days of Cromwell, the Hollis family is one of the old pre-Revolutionary families who since the earliest days of the republic have occupied a prominent place in every community in which they have made their residence. The grandfather of Judge Hollis was born in the state of Delaware and at an early day removed to Pickaway county, Ohio. His son, George W. Hollis, was born there and was married to Marcia J. Clark and in 1842, moving westward with his young wife, George Hollis settled in Illinois, where their son William Henry was born on the ninth of July, 1853. George Hollis was a farmer and a prominent man of affairs in Illinois, and his son received a good education.

After attending school in his native state, William Henry Hollis came to the Pacific coast and took up the study of law at Tacoma, Washington. He was admitted to the bar in 1886 by the supreme court of Washington and he practiced law there until 1896 when he went to Benton Harbor, Michigan, to become counsel for a large corporation engaged in construction work in that vicinity. Heeding the call of the west he returned to the coast in 1903 and traveled over a portion of Washington and the larger part of Oregon, seeking a location. Forest Grove, Washington county, appealed to him as satisfactory and he has since made it his home. That Judge Hollis has made a place for himself in the community is apparent from the fact that in 1911 he was elected to the Oregon legislature and in 1913 to the senate of that state, serving a second term in 1915. His active support of the Workmen's Compensation Act and the Widow's Pension Bill was but consistent with his own broad views of public welfare.

Judge Hollis, while a pleader of merit, has confined his practice almost entirely to what is known as corporation adviser and counsellor. He is the attorney of the Oregon Electric Railway Company and other corporations and he has a large office practice. He is a great reader and a student and though he has been in active practice for many years he still claims to be studying law.

In 1904 Judge Hollis organized the Forest Grove Abstract Company and was elected its president, a position he still holds. This company in the sixteen years



HON. WILLIAM H. HOLLIS

of its life has grown into a complete abstract organization, the aim of Judge Hollis being to have the records absolutely up to date by making daily entries.

While Judge Hollis is intensely devoted to his profession he has always found time to join in every enterprise that promises the advancement and the growth of his city. He assisted in the organization of the first commercial body known to Forest Grove, the board of trade, and served for many years as its secretary and as its president. He is now president of the Commercial Club which has succeeded the board of trade. He has been city attorney of Forest Grove as he puts it, "pretty near all the time." While in Tacoma he was for two terms county auditor and during his residence at Benton Harbor was judge of the municipal court.

A very prominent Mason and a past master, Judge Hollis has taken his thirty-second degree and been elevated to Knight Commander at the Court of Honor. He is also a Knights Templar and a Shriner, a member of the Red Cross of Constantine and of the Eastern Star, in which he is serving his eighth term as patron.

Judge Hollis married Louise Blackmer of Massachusetts. He has one daughter, Ethel, the wife of I. A. Howes of Tacoma, Washington, and the mother of three children.

SIMON B. BARKER.

Simon B. Barker was a young man of twenty-six years when he came to Oregon in 1889, and through the intervening period until his death, which occurred in 1918, he remained an active factor in the business development of the state, becoming one of the largest wheat growers in Oregon as well as an extensive wool grower, also engaged in merchandising and banking. He was born in Athens, Maine, October 8, 1863, and was a son of Charles F. and Hannah (Bradbury) Barker, who were well-to-do farming people of New England. The son was reared upon the home farm and acquired his early education in the public schools, while later he attended the academy of Athens. He then became assistant to his father upon the farm and was thus employed until about 1889, when he was attracted by the opportunities of the growing west and made his way to the Pacific coast, settling at Condon, Oregon, where he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits and also became active in connection with ranching, wheat growing and sheep raising. He continued in these lines of business until his death, which occurred October 13, 1918. He had gone to Chicago on a business trip and there became a victim of influenza, passing away in that city. His life had been one of intense and well directed activity. When he came to Oregon he had but little money and naturally started in business in a small way but had promoted his interests along the lines of advancement and success until he had become one of the largest wheat growers and sheep owners in the state. His mercantile interests likewise grew and prospered until he was proprietor of the largest store in Condon. He founded the First National Bank of Condon and continued as its president to the time of his death, establishing its policy and directing its activities, making it one of the strong financial concerns of the state. He had extensive land holdings, being the largest tax payer in Gilliam county. He was also identified with the Fithian-Barker Shoe Company, conducting a wholesale business, and was secretary, treasurer and one of the directors of the Oregon Life Insurance Company. His property interests included a number of large ranches and at all times his investments were most carefully and judiciously made and proved factors in his growing prosperity. His business integrity stood as an unquestioned fact in his career and his spirit of enterprise led him steadily forward, and as the architect of his own fortunes he builded wisely and well.

On the 24th of July, 1895, Mr. Barker was united in marriage to Miss Anna Clark, a daughter of Barna D. and Laura (Kendall) Clark, who were natives of Vermont and who came to Oregon in 1890, settling in the eastern part of the state. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Barker, as follows: Carroll K., now a student in the University of California and the treasurer of the Fithian-Barker Shoe Company; Verna, the wife of Robert G. Fithian, who is vice president of the Fithian-Barker Shoe Company; Kenneth, Charles F. and Simon B., all at home. The son Carroll joined the Marines during the World war and was stationed at Mare Island.

Mr. Barker gave his political allegiance to the republican party from the time that age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he was always a loyal supporter thereof. He was likewise an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity and attained

the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and also became a member of the Mystic Shrine. He belonged to the Westminster Presbyterian church and his life was ever guided by high and honorable principles that made him a man whom to know was to esteem and respect.

W. H. BAIR.

Prominent among the men of his county and state is William H. Bair, who now resides at Canby, where he is successfully conducting a wholesale produce business. A native son of Oregon is Mr. Bair, for he was born in Clackamas county, six miles south of Canby in the year 1873. His parents were Cornelius and Wilhemena (Groll) Bair, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. The father was of the old pre-Revolutionary Dutch stock, which has so greatly assisted in making the state of Oregon one of the proudest in the Union. In 1852 the family removed to Oregon as members of the old Bethel Colony and here the father engaged in farming. He was a gallant soldier in the Civil war and upon his return from service took up land on the Bear Creek section.

W. H. Bair received his education in the common schools of the district in which he lived and before he had attained his majority he took upon himself the burdens of life seriously. He decided to engage in farming on his own account and therefore went on his father's farm which he cleared and operated for some time. Later he entered the meat business at Canby, which venture proved to be so successful that it was later extended to include a branch at Woodburn, Marion county. He conducted the meat business at several points in Clackamas county until 1902, when he closed out this business and went into the wholesale produce business in Canby. This business he has continued with great success. He deals in hay, grain, potatoes and onions and his business is conceded to be the largest of its kind in the Willamette valley. His trade extends east as far as Kansas City and in the south covers Texas and California. In 1902 his business had so greatly increased that it was necessary to enlarge the area then covered by his warehouses. This area, which was then twenty-four by forty feet was enlarged to fifty by one hundred feet. The building on this land, however, was soon outgrown and in 1908 this building was torn down and a modern warehouse with a floor space of five thousand feet was erected opposite the O. P. freight depot, with side tracks and other facilities for the rapid handling of the products of the farm and field. Business has always been to him a serious undertaking and his success is the outcome of diligence, industry and close application.

Mr. Bair is one of the leaders of thought and action in the Willamette valley and is a broad-minded and public-spirited man. In every movement pertaining to the growth and betterment of the intellectual and moral development of his community he has been active and he is affiliated with all city organizations which have the interests of their town, county, and state at heart. He is a member of the Canby Commercial Club, the Oregon City Commercial Club, of which body he is a member of the Live Wires, the Portland Chamber of Commerce and the State Chamber of Commerce. Furthermore he is vice president of the First National Bank of Canby and a director of the State Bank at Canby and also director of the State Bank of Portland. He is a director of the Clackamas County Fair Association and has been treasurer of that body for many years. Mr. Bair, ever on the alert for new business ventures, was one of the organizers of the Deschutes Valley Seed Company and is its president and treasurer. This company, as owner of large tracts of land in the Deschutes valley, is engaged in the growing of seed potatoes to improve the existing varieties. For six years Mr. Bair served the city as mayor of Canby and for twelve years was a member of the city council. In the holding of these important offices Mr. Bair has proved to his fellow citizens his capability, not only as a business man but as a man of public service, and in both capacities he has won the high regard and respect of his community.

In the year 1899 Mr. Bair was united in marriage to Miss Laura Knight, a daughter of George Knight, who was a pioneer of Oregon in the year 1852. He was a member of the Bethel Colony and was one of the pioneer merchants of Clackamas county. Besides being a man active in business circles Mr. Bair is active in fraternal orders. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Shriner, an Odd Fellow, a member of the Eastern Star, the Rebekahs, Knights of Pythias, W. O. W., A. O. U. W. and a life member of the B. P. O. E. In the Odd Fellows lodge he has filled all the chairs and also in

the Encampment, and he has been the representative to the grand lodge. These various connections indicate his large interests. His home in Canby is one of the attractive places of the community and was built at a cost of more than ten thousand dollars, when the price of material and labor was less than half the present cost. It is generally conceded throughout the county that W. H. Bair is a citizen of much progressiveness, being a broad-minded, public-spirited man and one whom any community would be proud to have as a citizen.

WILLIAM RUDOLPH KRAXBERGER.

For sixteen years the Rev. William Kraxberger has faithfully fulfilled the position of pastor of the Zion Lutheran church at Oregon City. In the career of Rev. Mr. Kraxberger the young men of Oregon and especially those of foreign birth find a source of encouragement and inspiration. He was a native of Austria and was born in 1873, a son of John and Rosie (Hamaden) Kraxberger. His parents came to America in 1891 and William Kraxberger was raised on a farm consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, located in the Macksburg district of Clackamas county. He was one of a family of nine children.

In his early youth William Kraxberger evinced a desire for knowledge and after successfully passing through the academic department of the Lutheran Seminary at Saginaw, he decided to devote his life to the ministry. He then entered the theological department of the same institution and was ordained a minister of the gospel in 1901. His first charge was at Saginaw, Michigan, and he served there faithfully for the three years following his ordination. In 1904 he was appointed to the pastorate of the Zion Lutheran church at Oregon City and he has been a devoted minister, serving both his church and his people to the very best of his ability. For sixteen years Rev. Mr. Kraxberger has served this church and in this time has exemplified the true spirit of the ministry for he has been a kind and loving friend, one to be depended upon in times of need, and one whose advice is kindly and conscientiously given, for he lives what he preaches. The influence Rev. Mr. Kraxberger wields in the community is plainly evidenced by the fact that when he first came to the pastorate of the Zion Lutheran church in 1904 his congregation consisted of but five families, while now more than fifty families are members and staunch supporters.

In 1902, Mr. Kraxberger was united in marriage to Leonora Klebe, a daughter of Albert Klebe, who is a highly respected farmer of Clackamas county. Six children have been born to Rev. and Mrs. Kraxberger: Ruth Alice, Walter Luther, Esther Alma, Clara E., Helen E., and Edith O. These children are being taught the essence of good citizenship. The two oldest daughters attend the high school and the other children attend the grade schools.

Rev. Mr. Kraxberger is one of the men to whom Oregon owes her progressiveness and greatness, for while he has not sought material gain he has set an example of a courageous, kindly, christian gentleman, who has ever sought to improve the citizenship of his adopted state. He has always been a broadminded man and believes that it is not the sole duty of a minister to preach the Word of God, but that it is necessary that he also be a good citizen, and combining the two it is a very simple matter to guide the moral and religious life of his flock. He is a member of the Oregon City Minister's Association and the Pacific Synod of the United Lutheran church of America. As a member of the ministry he is held in high regard by other denominations and by his own unselfish service to his church and to his people has won the love and sincere admiration of the citizens of Oregon City.

CHARLES D. BERRY.

For thirty years Charles D. Berry, now deceased, was connected with the Southern Pacific Railroad and its predecessor, the Oregon & California Railroad Company. He was born in Indiana in 1849 but spent many years on the Pacific coast. His parents were James C. and Amanda (Billings) Berry, the former a native of New York, whence he removed westward to Wisconsin. It was while there residing that he enlisted for

service in the Civil war and went to the front under Captain Saxe, for whom the town of Saxeville was named. It was at that place that Charles D. Berry was reared to manhood and in the public schools acquired his education. He was only thirteen years of age when his father died and the necessity of providing for the support of the family devolved upon him, as he was the eldest of the children. His youth, therefore, became a period of earnest and unremitting toil and his life was ever an active and useful one.

It was in 1875 that Mr. Berry made his way westward to the Pacific coast, settling in California, where he met and married Miss Sarah C. Hawkins, a daughter of Hiram M. and Catherine (Dickerson) Hawkins, who were always residents of the Empire state. It was in May, 1877, that Mr. and Mrs. Berry came to Oregon, settling first in Albany, where they lived for a short time, removing to Portland in 1905, then moved to Independence, where they resided for two years. On the expiration of that period they became residents again of Portland, where Mr. Berry continued to make his home until called to his final rest. Here he entered the employ of the Oregon & California Railroad Company, now the Southern Pacific, and he continued with the line for about thirty years, working his way upward through several promotions until he became a passenger conductor. He was always a courteous and obliging official and his efficiency and faithfulness were recognized by the road which he represented.

To Mr. and Mrs. Berry were born a son and a daughter, Joe L. and Rowena. The former was educated in the public schools of Portland and when the Spanish-American war broke out, although he was scarcely eighteen years of age, he enlisted as a member of Company M, Second Oregon Infantry, under Captain Poorman, and on the 16th of May of the same year sailed for the Philippine islands, where he was in active service until the following year, when on the 11th of April, 1899, he was shot and killed while doing guard duty.

During the last five years of his life Mr. Berry lived retired, resigning his position in the railway service on account of failing health. He passed away June 2, 1913, and his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he had gained many friends who esteemed him highly. He was a republican in his political views and fraternally was connected with the Masons and with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. For almost four decades he lived on the Pacific coast, so that he witnessed much of its development and progress and at all times he rejoiced in what was being accomplished as pioneer conditions were being replaced by those of modern-day civilization.

JAMES ALEXANDER KIRK.

James Alexander Kirk, deceased, was for many years a successful and prominent farmer in Umatilla county, residing in Athena for a number of years prior to his death. He was a native son of Oregon, born near Halsey, Linn county, March 29, 1867. His parents were Henry and Isabelle (Pearl) Kirk, natives of Missouri. When the father was a small boy he came west with his parents, crossing the plains in ox drawn wagons and following the old Oregon trail. He located at Brownsville and preempted land there, which he improved and operated for a number of years. He then removed one mile east of Athena and took up land there, on which he resided until his death. The death of Mrs. Kirk occurred in Brownsville. Henry Kirk was a prominent and successful farmer and a well known man in the community in which he resided. Throughout his life he was a member of the republican party and was a firm believer in the principles of that party as factors in good government.

James A. Kirk, whose name initiates this review, was educated in Linn county, where he spent his boyhood, and when reaching man's estate started farming on his own account. He became owner of one of his father's farms, one hundred and sixty acres of well improved land, which he operated for eleven years, or until 1899, when he removed to Athena. Later he rented a farm of three hundred and ninety acres at Spring Hollow and subsequently purchased one hundred and fifty acres, which he improved and to which he made additions until he had three hundred and ten acres of some of the finest land in the county. He operated this farm until 1913, when he rented and removed to Linn county, and here he remained three and one-half years, dealing in stock. At the end of this time he again worked his farm, although he made his home in Athena, where he had purchased lots on Third street. On one of these lots he built a beautiful home, in which he resided until his death on the 11th of

October, 1919, at the age of fifty-two years. The day he passed away was the twentieth anniversary of his arrival in Umatilla county.

On September 2, 1888, Mr. Kirk was married to Miss Lilla Bone, a daughter of Jonas R. and Sarah (Hughbanks) Bone, and a native of Fulton county. Her father and mother were both born in Shelby county, Indiana. In the spring of 1874 Jonas Bone came west by rail to Frisco, then took the boat to Portland. He settled in Peoria on the Willamette river, where he bought a farm which he operated for a short time. He then removed to Halsey and engaged in the farming and livery business in which he attained more than a substantial amount of success. He also owned one hundred and sixty acres of fine improved land near Halsey. His death occurred in 1907 at the age of seventy-two years. His wife is still living at the age of eighty-one years, and is making her home in Athena.

Throughout his life Mr. Kirk was a staunch supporter of the republican party, in the interests of which he took an active part. He was fraternally affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his religious faith was that of the Baptist church. The wife of Mr. Kirk is still residing in Athena, where she is a well known and prominent woman. The death of Mr. Kirk came as a severe blow to the community in which he resided for a number of years, for in his passing Athena lost one of her foremost citizens.

WATSON BROWN EDDY.

Watson Brown Eddy is one of the prominent men of Clackamas county and a representative of one of its best and most progressive business interests. Since 1908 Mr. Eddy has resided in Oregon, coming to this state from Salamanca, New York, where he had successfully conducted a mercantile business for ten years. He was a native of New York, born in Salamanca in 1866, a son of James H. and Elvira (Brown) Eddy who were descendants of a fine old family. The first member of the Eddy family to make his home in America arrived in this country as early as 1630 and since that time the name of Eddy has been distinguished in American history. The Eddys settled in New York state and soon became one of the prominent families of that state. They have shown themselves to be one hundred per cent Americans and in the records of every war in which this country has been engaged may be found the name of at least one member of the family who was a volunteer soldier, rendering valiant service in the Revolutionary war, the War of 1812 and the Civil war.

The early boyhood of Mr. Eddy was spent on a farm, as his father was one of the successful and progressive farmers of the vicinity in which he resided. The education received by Mr. Eddy was obtained in the schools of Salamanca and later he attended the Chambers Institute. He was very ambitious for professional training but this desire was never realized, for on the death of his father it was necessary for him to care for his mother and sisters. Laying his hopes aside he set out with grim determination to succeed in the business world and is now enjoying the reward of his energy and fidelity. He first secured employment with a railroad, in the service of which he remained for five years. Believing that more opportunities were open in the mercantile field he started in that line of business in Salamanca and for ten years he met with the best of success in the venture. In 1908 he decided to go west and settle on the Pacific coast, being favorably impressed with the wonderful climatic conditions and the general progressiveness and activity in that section of the country. In looking about for a desirable location he was attracted to Oregon City and decided to make it his home. He purchased the business which he is still conducting and which he has enlarged and improved until it now ranks as one of the most flourishing stores in the Willamette valley. This store is not a general store but carries a line of dry goods, furnishings and shoes. Always believing that quality and service are the best advertisements Mr. Eddy has striven to give his customers only the best and has also kept his stock at a reasonable price.

In 1888 Mr. Eddy was united in marriage to Miss Ella Stratton, a daughter of Alonza S. Stratton of Salamanca, New York. One son has been born to this union, Ralph J., who is engaged in the photographic business in Oregon City and is one of the city's progressive young business men.

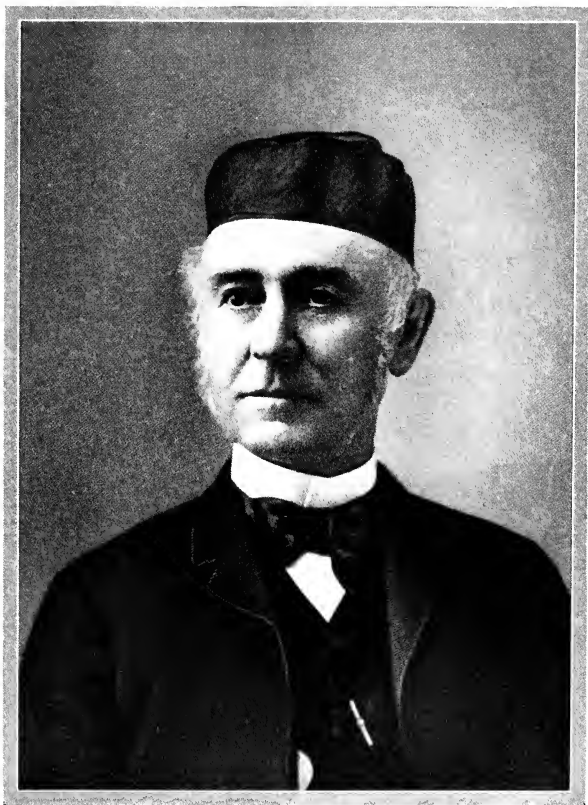
Since coming to Oregon Mr. Eddy has taken but little interest in politics save as an intelligent voter, although previous to his residence in this state he was quite active

in the political field. He has always been and is still, a firm supporter of the republican party. During his residence in New York state he held the offices of postmaster, commissioner of the highways and mayor of Salamanca. In each of these positions of public service he won the commendation of his fellow citizens, whom he served to the best of his ability. Fraternally Mr. Eddy is a Mason, in which organization he takes much interest. By his own diligence and industry Mr. Eddy has risen to his present position and as a self-made man he has reached one of the highest rungs on the ladder of success.

CAPTAIN J. C. AINSWORTH.

Not only Portland but the state at large profited greatly by the enterprise and business activity of Captain J. C. Ainsworth, who passed away at his home near Oakland, California, December 30, 1893. He came to Oregon in pioneer times and through the formative period in the history of the state and through years of later development took helpful part in shaping those interests which laid broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of the state. He arrived on the Pacific coast when a young man of twenty-eight years, his birth having occurred at Springboro, Warren county, Ohio, June 6, 1822. His father, George Ainsworth, died when the son was but seven or eight years of age and he was yet quite young when it became necessary for him to provide for his own support. When a lad in his teens he was employed on the Mississippi river and his industry and capability won him rapid promotion until he became pilot and subsequently master on a passenger steamer sailing between St. Louis and up-river points, at which time Mark Twain was his pilot. It was during that period that Samuel Clemens got his nickname of Mark Twain. While thus engaged the news reached him concerning the discovery of gold in California, and attracted by the opportunities that were being promoted through the rapid settlement of that state he made plans whereby he could take a trip to California. He made the journey in company with William C. Ralston, afterward one of the leading bankers and financiers of the great west and founder of the Bank of California, and the friendship thus formed continued throughout their remaining days. While Mr. Ralston remained in San Francisco Captain Ainsworth soon afterward proceeded northward to Oregon, arriving September 1, 1850, where he took command of the *Lot Whitcomb*, one of the earliest vessels sailing in the northwest. This constituted his initial step in connection with the navigation interests of this section of the country and through the intervening years he took part in the rapid development of this section. He became one of the organizers of the Oregon Steamship & Navigation Company, which was later merged with the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, and to his thorough and practical knowledge of the business in all its details was due the marvelous success achieved by this corporation. Captain Ainsworth was elected president of the company and so continued until 1881, when the business was sold to the Villard syndicate for five million dollars. Realizing that transportation facilities must ever constitute the foundation for growth and development in a new country, Captain Ainsworth was also instrumental in building the Missouri Pacific Railroad from California to the south, getting the engine to Puget Sound twenty-four hours before the expiration of a valuable land subsidy, personally furnishing the means for this undertaking. His sound business judgment was seldom at fault in any transaction and his keen insight into business propositions enabled him to look beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities of the future, so that he labored not alone for his own generation but for those who follow after. His activities touched many lines, all of which profited by the stimulus of his effort and business discernment. In 1881 he erected the Ainsworth Bank in Portland, at the corner of Oak and Third streets, and about the same time established the Central Bank of Oakland, California, of which he remained the president until his death. In 1883 he organized the Ainsworth Bank of Portland and he financed many other projects which have constituted important elements in the upbuilding of the northwest, and was for many years a prominent director in the public schools of Portland, his activity and enterprise enabling him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertook. He came to be known as a prominent figure in American finance, his ability being recognized in financial circles in the east as well as in the west.

Captain Ainsworth always maintained a liberal policy with his employes, giving



CAPTAIN J. C. AINSWORTH

to them always a fair compensation for their labor, and it was one of the well known axioms of his business policy "give the boys good salaries." Following his retirement from business The Dalles Inland Empire said editorially: "He has been at all times a gentlemanly public servant and faithful custodian of the interests of his fellow stockholders and a most equitable and merciful employer. In fine, he has been a good friend to friends and a semi-foe to enemies. His broad sense of justice has made him the object of an almost filial degree of affection from his employes and to his sagacity in making three volunteer reductions of freight rates without compulsion in five years' time, the growth and expansion of the western empire are largely attributable."

Captain Ainsworth did not confine his attention entirely to Portland and vicinity but was a large investor in Tacoma real estate and was prominently identified with the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad between the Columbia river and Puget Sound. After his removal to California in 1880 he became actively connected with banking and with the promotion of other business enterprises in that state. He financed the project which made Redondo Beach what it is today—one of the finest seaside resorts on the Pacific coast, expending nearly three million dollars in that undertaking. His plans were always wisely formulated and carefully executed and he displayed a notable mastery of detail that enabled him to use each point of business to the best advantage.

Captain Ainsworth was married three times, his first wife dying six months after their marriage. He next wedded Jane White, a daughter of Judge S. S. White, an Oregon pioneer of 1845 who settled in Oregon City. They had one son, George J. Ainsworth. The mother passed away in 1863 and in San Francisco Captain Ainsworth wedded Miss Fanny Babbitt, a daughter of General Edwin Babbitt, U. S. A. There were six children of this marriage: J. C., mentioned elsewhere in this work; H. B., vice president of the Wells, Fargo Nevada National Bank of San Francisco, living at San Francisco, California; Laura, the deceased wife of John S. Baker of Tacoma, Washington; Daisy, the wife of Percy T. Morgan of San Francisco, California; Maud, of Portland; and Belle, the wife of Ralph Jenkins of Portland.

Captain Ainsworth was a leading representative of Masonic interests in Oregon and Ainsworth Chapter of the Rose Croix was named in his honor. He was the first grand master of the grand lodge of this state and for years was captain and inspector general of the supreme council of the southern jurisdiction in the state of Oregon, the highest post of honor possible of attainment in the state. The honorary thirty-third degree was also conferred upon him. Of him it has been said: "While he attained prominence and eminent success in business, his own advancement was never at the sacrifice of other interests and he retained, as few men have done, the friendship and goodwill of his business associates and colleagues. Moreover, those who knew him socially entertained for him the warmest regard. In his life he embodied the principles of upright manhood and citizenship and his labors were ever of a character that contributed not alone to individual success but also to the general welfare and prosperity. His name is written high on the roll of the honored dead who were among the builders and promoters of the great northwest."

MR. AND MRS. SAMUEL S. SHIELDS.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel S. Shields have been prominently connected with the fruit raising and fruit shipping interests of Oregon for a number of years and have been instrumental in developing a business of very substantial proportions. Working together they have promoted their fortunes and the word helpmate has never been a mere idle term as applied to Mrs. Shields, for she has cooperated with her husband in all things that have tended to add to their property holdings and the development of their fortunes. Mr. Shields is now the manager of the Shields Fruit Company of Freewater, Umatilla county. He was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, in 1861, a son of James and Amanda (Smith) Shields. Spending his youthful days at the place of his nativity he completed his education by graduation from the Grove City College of Pennsylvania, and in March, 1884, he made his way to the west, locating first at Puget Sound, where he remained for a short time. He afterwards removed to Weston, Umatilla county, and taught school at Blue Mountain on Dry creek. He took up

a ranch in Morrow county, Oregon, in 1886, and through the intervening period has been identified with ranching, grazing and fruit raising interests.

Mr. Shields was married in Pendleton, Oregon, to Miss Carrie M. Gibbons, a daughter of George and Catherine (Reichert) Gibbons. Mrs. Shields was also born in Butler county, Pennsylvania. After they were married they removed to a homestead claim and proved up on the property, adding some improvements thereto. In the summer of 1889 they settled near Pendleton, where both taught school and in Morrow county both Mr. and Mrs. Shields were also identified with the profession of teaching.

After leaving Pendleton they removed to Weston, Umatilla county, and Mr. Shields engaged in buying wheat here and also taught school. In 1893 he took up his abode in Milton, Umatilla county, purchasing four and a half acres of land, on which he began raising fruit, making his first shipment of strawberries in 1894. His shipments increased each year as he placed more land under cultivation and he now has twenty-seven acres in a fine apple orchard and seventeen acres in a prune orchard. Mrs. Shields was his able associate and assistant in all of the work from the time they began raising and buying fruit, which they first sold by peddling to local customers but subsequently began making shipments. In 1898 they purchased a building used as a packing plant and shipped from that point, adding to the building as more space was demanded. In 1917 the present building was purchased, and it was about that time that Mrs. Shields sold her half interest in the business, but she is still the owner of seven hundred and sixty acres of fine wheat and stock land. The property holdings of Mr. and Mrs. Shields also include a half section of wheat land in Morrow county, and Mrs. Shields is the owner of the residence which they occupy. Mr. Shields is also a director of the Farmers' Security Bank. The labors of the one have fully supplemented and rounded out the labors of the other and theirs has been a notable success.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shields were born six children: Frank W., manager of Valley Fruit Company of Walla Walla, has a seventy-five acre fruit ranch, doing a one-half million dollar business yearly; Winnie, who is now the wife of Stillman Dempsey; Eva, deceased; Mildred, the wife of Floyd Coffman; Ferne, the wife of B. R. Byerley; and George D., of Walla Walla. Mr. Shields gives his political support to the republican party, thus manifesting his preference concerning many vital questions and interests of the day. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and both he and his wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian church. They enjoy the highest regard and goodwill of all who know them and they have a legion of warm friends in this section of the state.

GEORGE KNIGHT CLARK.

For many years George Knight Clark was a most prominent real estate dealer of Portland and through his activities contributed much to the development and improvement of the city, for it is the enterprise and character of the citizen that enrich and ennoble the commonwealth. He was born in Auckland, New Zealand, and was about fifty years of age at the time of his demise. He came of an ancestry honorable and distinguished. His parents were J. Fred and Harriett (Garlick) Clark, both of whom were natives of England, and the former was a son of Sir William Clark of London, who was the owner of a large country estate and the possessor of splendid stables. George Knight Clark was the direct heir to his grandfather's estate in England and his death has left his son Lawrence as the direct heir to that property. The maternal grandfather was a merchant of England.

It was about the year 1875 that J. Fred Clark and his family came to the United States, making their way to San Francisco, California, where Mr. Clark was on the Stock Exchange. From the time of his arrival he was one of the important factors in the development and upbuilding of the Pacific coast. He was a graduate of Oxford College of England and brought a most liberal education and thorough training to the opportunities of the new world. With his removal to Oregon he established his home in Portland and opened offices on Stark, between First and Second streets. There he engaged in the real estate business in connection with his son, George K., and occupied a place in the foremost rank of real estate dealers in the city at that time. He realized the possibilities for development and upbuilding here and his carefully directed labors contributed in a large measure to Portland's growth and advancement. His home on Mount Tabor is now used as a public park and playground.

George Knight Clark was but a young lad when brought by his parents to the United States and was reared upon the Pacific coast, early becoming imbued with the spirit of western enterprise and progress. He became the associate of his father in business and from that time until his demise was an active factor in promoting real estate interests in Portland. Brooking no obstacles that honest effort can overcome, he steadily worked his way upward until he left the ranks of the many and stood among the successful few. He was a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment and his executive ability and excellent management were strong factors in attaining the prosperity which came to the company of which he was a member.

In 1898 George Knight Clark was united in marriage to Miss Esther Ellis, a daughter of James and Charlotte (Ausplund) Ellis. Mrs. Clark was born in Illinois and came to Oregon in 1890. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children: Marie Louise; Lawrence Knight, who is attending the Staunton Military Academy at Staunton, Virginia; Leola Genevieve; and Georgia. The family circle was broken by the hand of death when on the 18th of October, 1917, the husband and father passed away. The exercise of his native talents and his ability brought him to a prominent position in business circles, while his personal qualities made for popularity in the social circles in which he moved.

WILSON D. McNARY, M. D.

Since 1912 Dr. Wilson D. McNary has been superintendent of the Eastern Oregon State Hospital at Pendleton. He is a native of Washington, having been born in Klickitat county, that state. There he received his education, prepared for his professional career, and practiced for a short time. Since 1894 he has been connected with state hospital work, his first service being on the medical staff of the Oregon State Hospital at Salem. In 1906 he resigned from that position and went to Portland, where he practiced as a nerve specialist until 1912, when he became superintendent of the Eastern Oregon State Hospital at Pendleton, and is still serving in that capacity. The hospital was completed in the latter part of 1912.

JOHN E. FROOME.

John E. Froome is representative of one of Athena's best business interests, being proprietor of the St. Nicholas hotel, one of the most modern and up-to-date hotels in the community. Since his father's death Mr. Froome has had entire charge of the business and under his careful management it has grown to extensive proportions.

John E. Froome is a native of Cornwall, Ontario, Canada, his birth having occurred there on the 25th of June, 1859, a son of James W. and Janette (Irving) Froome, natives of the same place. The father of John E. Froome was born on the 11th of December, 1819, and the mother was born October 27, 1829. They were married on the 31st of October, 1848, and engaged in farming in Cornwall until 1863, when they removed with their family to the United States, making the trip by way of the Isthmus to California, locating near Petaluma and later at Windsor, where the father followed farming. Mr. and Mrs. Froome suffered the usual privations and hardships of the early pioneer life in this part of the country and some time later gave up their land here, removing to Dixon where they remained until 1876. At this time James W. Froome and family came to Oregon, settling at Walla Walla and later at Milton, in which latter town he engaged in the hotel business. In 1878 the Froome family made another move, this time locating in Athena, where the father established another hotel, which he successfully conducted until his death, February 26, 1901, at the age of eighty-one years. The mother's death occurred on the 9th of October, 1898, at the age of seventy-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Froome were among the early pioneers of this section of the county and were regarded as prominent and affluent citizens. In church circles they were prominent, being active members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The childhood of John E. Froome was spent in various sections of the country and he received such education as the times afforded. After the death of his father he bought out the heirs and continued the hotel business which his father had managed so successfully for a number of years. Mr. Froome has proved his ability in this

direction and has improved the hotel building and purchased the lot upon which it stands. The management of the hotel is ever at its best and guests of the hotel are assured the most careful and pleasing service.

On the 30th of December, 1892, occurred the marriage of Mr. Froome to Miss Laura Buzan, a daughter of Willis and Jane (Reeder) Buzan. Mrs. Froome was born in Trenton, Grundy county, Missouri, and came west with her brother Jerome, settling six miles from Pendleton on a farm. Her marriage to Mr. Froome took place in Athena. One child has been born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Froome, a daughter by the name of Katherine.

The political faith of Mr. Froome is that of the republican party and he is a staunch believer in its principles as factors in good government. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias and he is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Froome takes an active interest in the development and improvement of the town in which he resides and can always be counted upon to lend his aid to any movement which he deems to be of value. In the conduct of the hotel business Mr. Froome is brought into contact with many people and he enjoys the confidence and high regard of all with whom he associates.

NOBLE WILEY JONES, M. D.

Dr. Noble Wiley Jones, an owner of the Portland Medical Hospital and one of the prominent physicians of the northwest, was born in Wauseon, Fulton county, Ohio, June 13, 1876, a son of Philo Everett and Mary Eveline (Noble) Jones, the former a native of Talmadge, Ohio, while the latter was born in Rochester, Ohio. The father was a physician who practiced in his native state until the winter of 1878, when he removed with his family to Red Wing, Minnesota, where he continued to follow his profession until 1893. He afterward became a resident of Salt Lake City, Utah, where he engaged in practice until he came to Portland in 1911 and he is now associated with his son, N. W. Jones, with offices in the Stephens building, but spends the winter season in California. He was married in 1869 to Mary Eveline Noble and they became the parents of seven children: Parvin, who has passed away; Everett O., who is a physician practicing in Seattle; Mary Belle, deceased; Noble W.; Winona, the wife of Austin P. Larrabee, a college professor at Yankton, South Dakota; Evelyn, a teacher of mathematics in Lincoln high school at Portland; and Philo Ernest, who is a structural engineer at Vancouver, Washington.

Dr. Jones of this review pursued his early education in the public schools of Red Wing, Minnesota, and later attended the Red Wing Seminary. He next became a student in the University of Wisconsin in 1891, there remaining for three years, after which he matriculated at Stanford University of California, and was graduated with the degree of A. B. in zoology. In 1895 Dr. Jones studied at the Hopkins Marine Biological Laboratory of Monterey, California. From the fall of that year until 1898 he was employed as a chemist at Mercer, Utah, by the Geyser-Marion Mining Company. From 1898 until 1901 he devoted his attention to the study of medicine at Rush Medical College, the medical department of the University of Chicago. From 1901 until 1903 he was house physician in Cook County Hospital, Chicago, and in the latter year located in Wilmot, South Dakota, where he engaged in practice until 1905. He spent that year and the next at the University of Vienna and the University of Berlin in graduate work in medicine. On his return to his native land he located in Portland where he has since practiced, limiting his attention to internal medicine. He is also an owner of the Portland Medical Hospital. He is recognized as an able physician, and throughout his professional career he has been a frequent contributor to the literature of his chosen field of work. In 1913 and 1914 he was again a graduate student in the hospitals of Vienna and of London.

Dr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Sheldon Sturtevant of Red Wing, Minnesota, and they have become the parents of three children: Orville Noble, Thomas Sturtevant and Jeanette. Dr. and Mrs. Jones have made many friends during the fifteen years of their residence in Portland and the generous and attractive hospitality of their home is greatly enjoyed by those who know them.

The Doctor is a member of the Portland Academy of Medicine, the Oregon Medical Society and the American Medical Association and is now serving as assistant professor of medicine at the medical department of the University of Oregon. He



DR. NOBLE W. JONES

is a Knights Templar Mason and a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. On the maternal side he traces his ancestry back to Thomas Noble, who located in Massachusetts about 1630 or 1640 and was one of the proprietors of what is now Springfield, that state, in 1653. One of his descendants, Captain Nathan Noble, served for four years in the American Revolution. Governor Noyes, the last territorial governor of New Hampshire under King George IV, was the grandfather of the Doctor's paternal grandmother.

J. W. MALONEY.

J. W. Maloney occupies a place of prominence in the financial circles of Pendleton as president of the Inland Empire Bank which he and C. E. Walles organized in the spring of 1919. He is a native son of Missouri, his birth having occurred on the 26th of September, 1870, in Sullivan county, a son of Samuel A. and Nancy (Merryman) Maloney. The father was born in Greene county, Tennessee, and his parents removed to Missouri in 1842, when he was twelve years of age. The father of Samuel A. Maloney engaged in farming throughout his life, while Samuel A. followed the carpenter's trade, in which he was quite proficient. In 1883 Samuel A. came to Umatilla county, where he followed his trade. He died in 1906 at the age of seventy-six years. Mrs. Maloney passed away in 1893, when sixty years of age. Mr. Maloney was a staunch supporter of the democratic party and he was fraternally affiliated with the Masons and the Odd Fellows. The religious faith of the family was that of the Methodist Episcopal church.

J. W. Maloney spent his boyhood in Athena, where he received his early education, and in due time entered the State Normal School. After putting his textbooks aside he taught school for three years and at the early age of twenty-two years became post-master at Athena, Oregon, which was formerly known as Centerville. He held this office until 1898, at which time he was elected county recorder and came to Pendleton. He served two terms in this office. During the latter term he was made cashier of the Pendleton Savings Bank, later known as the American National Bank, remaining in this connection for a period of eight years. In 1910 he was elected to the office of county judge, which position he held for four years, and during this time he also operated his large wheat ranch east of Pendleton. In the spring of 1919, in cooperation with Mr. C. E. Walles he organized the Inland Empire Bank, with a capital stock of \$250,000. Mr. Maloney was elected president, in which capacity he is still serving.

In 1893 Mr. Maloney was united in marriage to Miss Nora Zeiger, a daughter of Carl Zeiger, a native of Missouri, and to their union two children have been born: Wayne, who is deceased; and James H.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Maloney the right of franchise he has been a staunch supporter of the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. He is a thirty-second degree Mason. He became a member of the Knights of Pythias in 1891, and in 1902 he was elected grand chancellor of that order, and he held the office of grand master of exchequer continuously for many years. Mr. Maloney has ever recognized the fact that the bank is most worthy of support which most carefully safeguards the interests of its depositors and his business affairs are characterized by a progressiveness and reliability that have won for him the prominence and high regard he now enjoys.

JAMES BREMNER.

James Bremner, mayor of Astoria, was born in the Dominion of Canada in September, 1862, his parents being Andrew and Jean (Patterson) Bremner. In the paternal line James Bremner is of Scotch descent, while the Pattersons came from the north of Ireland. His father was for many years a prosperous farmer and both he and his wife were numbered among the substantial and progressive citizens of the community in which they resided.

James Bremner received his education in the province of Ontario, and in early life, starting out on his own account, came to the United States. He had inherited all of the sturdiness, willingness and ability to work, which endowed his ancestors,

and he had no trouble in finding suitable labor. For four years he was employed in the timber and logging camps of Michigan and in 1883 he crossed the continent, coming to the Pacific coast, where he obtained like work in the woods of Oregon. The life of the woodsman is a hard one but with an unlimited source of health James Bremner overcame all of the hardships and worked himself up to the position of foreman. Nine years he spent in the logging camps, the last seven of which he served in the capacity as foreman and at the termination of this time he organized the Bremner Logging Company and was for fourteen years manager of this organization and for two years, president. Mayor Bremner is now operating the Trap Creek Logging Company as a partner in that business and in addition to his logging and timber interests, which are very considerable, he is prominent in the financial circles of Astoria as vice president of the Bank of Commerce. Mayor Bremner has engaged in other enterprises of moment, for a time serving as president of the Light House Canning Company and he has also engaged in farming, having operated many farms and a large hop ranch. While active in business circles and universally regarded as a sterling business man and public-spirited citizen, he had never held public office until in 1918 when the people of Astoria, on looking for a clear-headed, progressive business man for mayor of the city, drafted him for the office. Their selection was indeed wisely made and in recognition of his ability in this official position the mayoralty was again tendered him in the election of 1920, for another term. Under his administration many needed improvements have been made, among the most important of which may be noted that of several miles of street improvements and the establishment of a civic center which is now in the formative stage.

In 1887, in Canada, occurred the marriage of Mayor Bremner to Miss Mary McNeil, also a native of Canada and of Scotch descent. Mayor and Mrs. Bremner have become parents of five children: Mrs. Claude Hill of Portland; Robert P., a consulting engineer of Kansas City; Mrs. Ruth Pastaw of Portland; Alexander, who served for two years in France as a soldier in the World war and is now at the Oregon Agricultural College, finishing his interrupted education; and Etta, a student of the schools of Astoria.

In the fraternal circles of Astoria Mayor Bremner also takes a prominent part, being a Mason and serving his lodge as master for three years. He has risen to the highest offices in the Knights Templars, has held the chair of high priest in the thirty-second degree, and has also crossed the sands of the desert to the Mystic Shrine. As one of the leading timbermen in the state, Mayor Bremner is a member of the Hoo Hoo's, a lumber organization. Mrs. Bremner is prominent in fraternal circles also, being past matron of the Eastern Star and in the club and social affairs of Astoria she takes an active part. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bremner are members of the Presbyterian church and during the war they took an active part in Red Cross work and the various drives.

SIEGFRIED WILHELM RETHLEFSEN.

Siegfried Wilhelm Rethlefsen, who for many years was identified with manufacturing interests in Oregon, passed away in 1905. He was born in Langenhorn, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, October 4, 1834, and was a son of Hans Juergen, who was a cabinet-maker and millwright. When ten years of age he began taking lessons from a cousin in Bredstedt and thus laid the foundation for future success. When twenty years of age he started upon an independent business career, going to the little island of Pellworm in the North Sea, where he began business as a contractor and builder. The favorable reports which he heard concerning the opportunities of the new world led him to the determination to try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic. In 1858, therefore, he sailed for America, settling first at Mobile, Alabama, where he began work at his trade. A little later he went to Yreka, California, where he again followed his trade and also devoted some time to mining. In the fall of 1861 he came to Portland, where he continued for a short time and then located on San Juan Island in the Puget Sound. He afterward removed to New Whatcom and later to Victoria, B. C., where he was employed at his trade on a United States fort that was being built there. In 1868 he again came to Portland where he resided until his death. For a long period, from 1874, he filled the position of draftsman with the Oregon Furniture Company, save for a period of two years, when he was with the Schindler Factory in

Wellsboro. He was afterwards in the employ of the Ira F. Powers Manufacturing Company, which he represented as manager and superintendent. He was an expert workman in this line and was thus able to command excellent business. He was also the owner of several pieces of property, having from time to time as his financial resources increased, made investments in Portland real estate.

In 1870 Mr. Rethlefsen was united in marriage to Miss Lena Cathrine Harksen, who arrived in Oregon on the 29th of May of that year. They had been acquainted in Germany and their marriage was celebrated soon after she reached the Pacific coast. The children of this marriage are as follows: William, who is connected with the Oregon Mirror & Beveling Works of Portland; Henry, who is a meat cutter in the Multnomah market in Portland; Lena, Mrs. Ernest Furner; Wilhelmine, now the wife of Fred Winters, who for more than thirty years has been in the postal service; Alfred, a traveling salesman for Ryan & Company; Edwin, a machinist of Portland; Olive, the wife of George Houck, who is a plasterer of Portland; Annie, the wife of Ed. Claussen, who is engaged in the furniture business in Walla Walla, Washington; and Amelia, the wife of Joseph Schenz, a machinist of Portland.

Mr. Rethlefsen was a member of the Red Men. He gave his political allegiance to the republican party and his support could be counted upon to further any project of progressive citizenship. He was a member of the Swedenborgian church and a trustee of the People's Christian Union. His life was ever dominated by high and honorable purposes and worthy motives and his many sterling traits of character gained for him a large circle of friends.

GUSTAV JOHNSON.

Gustav Johnson, who for many years was a factor in the material and moral development of Oregon and who was called to his final rest on the 21st of November, 1919, was born near Stockholm, Sweden, in 1861. He spent his youth in his native country and acquired his education in the schools of that land. In 1881 he came to the United States and for a time was a resident of Chicago, after which he spent several years in Iowa. It was in the latter state that he met and married Miss Josephine Abrahamson, the wedding being celebrated in 1890. Mrs. Johnson is a daughter of Carl R. and Christine Louise Anderson, who were natives of Sweden and came to America in 1869, when their daughter, Mrs. Johnson, was but four years of age. The family home was established in Iowa, where Mr. Abrahamson engaged in farming, continuing a resident of that state throughout his remaining days. The eldest brother of Mr. Johnson is today a very prominent citizen of Stockholm.

To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were born six children, five of whom are living: C. Raymond, who is an artist, with studio in Chicago and an oil painter of portraits of more than passing renown and has many exhibits both in America and Europe. He is in fact recognized as one of America's great artists both in portraiture and scenery; Ruth Mildred, who is devoting her time to teaching; Esther Louise, who is a high school teacher; Mabel Olive, who has passed away; Arthur Harold, a noted singer, who is in college; and Milford Gordon, who is in high school.

It was in the spring of 1902 that Mr. Johnson came to Oregon, settling in Portland, after which he did missionary work, covering western Oregon. On various occasions he would walk over the mountains to get to some town which was hard to reach by rail and in fact in many cases there were no railroads. He was a representative of the Baptist denomination and his work was an effective force for good in the upbuilding of the church. By reason of his missionary labors he became well known throughout western Oregon and was most highly esteemed by people of all denominations, who knew him as a man of high Christian character. In 1910 he took up the real estate business in Portland and was also identified with the bakery business. In 1917 he became interested in shipbuilding, in which he continued to the time of his demise. He thus led a very active, busy and useful life, which was terminated by an automobile accident on the 21st of November, 1919. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he at all times stood for those things which are most worth while in the life of the individual and the life of the community at large.

Mrs. Johnson has been a most active worker in the Young Woman's Christian Association, in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and in the work of the church. She was treasurer of the Baptist state work and secretary of the Columbia

river district of the Baptist church, also has been president of the Missionary Society of Portland and vice president of the City Missionary Union of the Baptist Women's Society. Her labors have been far-reaching and resultant and her efforts have long been a potent force in the advancement of Christian teachings in this section of the country. Portland gained two valuable citizens when Mr. and Mrs. Johnson established their home in Oregon.

BYRON FRANKLIN STONE.

Byron Franklin Stone, one of the founders of the great salmon packing industry of the Pacific coast, has in this connection developed interests of great magnitude, contributing largely to the commercial development of the northwest, as well as to the upbuilding of his own interests. Moreover, he has figured prominently in connection with public affairs and was especially active during the World war in support of federal interests and of those drives which had to do with the welfare of the soldiers in camp and overseas. The breadth, scope and importance of his activities make it imperative that his life history find a place in the annals of Oregon and Astoria is proud to number him among her citizens.

Mr. Stone was born at Munnsville, New York, September 11, 1848, his birthplace being a small village situated about the center of the state, near Utica. His parents were Theron K. and Mary (Bosworth) Stone. Both the Stone and Bosworth families were residents of that section of the Empire state for an extended period and originally came from Connecticut, where members of the families had been identified with shipping interests. His grandfather cast one of the first hollow iron utensils, if not the first. Theron K. Stone was engaged in the flour milling business at Munnsville and was an active factor in the development of the business activity of that region.

In his youthful days Byron F. Stone was a pupil in the public schools of South Brooklyn, New York, and just prior to the outbreak of the Civil war the family removed to Syracuse, where he attended the various grades in the public schools, including the high school. For a brief period he was also a pupil in a boys' school in central New York, while his postgraduate studies have been pursued in the school of experience, in which he has learned many valuable lessons.

In 1869 Mr. Stone left home and for some years was associated in business with an uncle, who was connected with the wholesale trade on Broadway, New York. While thus engaged he was married and afterward removed to South Framingham, Massachusetts, where he was connected with a manufacturing enterprise that necessitated daily trips to Boston, Massachusetts, at which point a branch store was opened for the disposition of their products, the firm being engaged in the manufacture of straw goods.

Immediately after Thanksgiving Day of 1875 Mr. Stone, accompanied by his wife, left New York for the Pacific coast, traveling by steamer to Colon, thence across the Isthmus by way of the Panama Railroad and by steamer to San Francisco, arriving a day or two before Christmas. Soon after the 1st of January, 1876, he left for San Bernardino, California, at which point the Arizona & New Mexico Express Company was under organization for the purpose of transacting general passenger and express business from Whitewater on the edge of the Colorado desert, crossing the Colorado river at Ehrenberg, thence to a junction termed Wickenburg; a branch operating to Prescott, Arizona, and the main line operating through Phoenix and Florence, Arizona, to Tucson. The entire line was about six hundred miles in length, crossing nearly the length of the great Colorado desert to the river bank opposite Ehrenberg, distant about one hundred and fifty miles to the north from Fort Yuma. Mr. Stone made several trips from Tucson to Wickenburg, thence to Prescott and returned to Wickenburg, while later he went to Whitewater and by the same route returned to Tucson. Thus he gained valuable experience through contact with miners, engineers and transportation generally across the dreaded deserts of this country. The line was unsuccessful financially and was abandoned during the summer of 1876. In fact Mr. Stone left Tucson, Arizona, on the night of the 4th of July, 1876, for San Diego, a five days' trip by stage and proceeded thence by steamer to San Francisco, where he arrived without funds, so that it was necessary for him to start out again in the business world, his possessions being only courage and determination.

After various vicissitudes he was employed by Mr. Samuel Elmore, representative

and partner of R. D. Hume, a Columbia river salmon packer who had acquired the Rogue river property on the coast of Oregon and was packing salmon at that point. Mr. Elmore was also representing Mr. George W. Hume, operating a salmon cannery in Astoria, Oregon, who organized the first cooperative salmon packing corporation, packing salmon, on the Columbia river. Within a few months after his connection with Mr. Elmore he arranged with Mr. George Hume, whose business was removed from the office of Mr. Elmore, and was connected with Mr. George W. Hume as manager for several years. Mr. George Hume was instrumental in the organization of five cooperative salmon canneries on the Columbia river, all of which have passed out of existence through amalgamation or other causes. In connection with Mr. George Hume and his interests Mr. Stone became one of the principal promoters of the great salmon packing industry of the Pacific coast.

After a few years Mr. Stone, in connection with A. B. Field, organized the commission and brokerage firm of Field & Stone, probably more generally known throughout the Pacific coast and in the eastern states than any other house of the kind, inasmuch as they were the first prominent commission or brokerage firm organized for the purpose of handling California products. Statistics which Mr. Stone prepared in the early days of the movement of salmon and California products generally to the eastern states and to Europe, are now on file in Washington, but documents of this character which were retained in San Francisco were destroyed in the great fire. Not only was the business of Field & Stone a pioneer commission house on the coast, but in time came to be the most important and in 1896 Mr. Stone left San Francisco for New York for the purpose of establishing a branch in that market to handle California products, particularly beans. The undertaking was quite successful until through the failure of constituents the business was discontinued. Mr. Stone remained in New York for some time, connected with U. H. Dudley & Company, which at that period was the most prominent house handling California products in eastern markets. Through his connection with that corporation Mr. Stone proceeded to Boston, Massachusetts, and established the corporation of B. F. Stone Company for the purpose of handling California products, particularly beans, used largely in the New England markets.

In 1900 Mr. Stone received a most favorable offer from the J. K. Armsby Company of Chicago, then the largest distributors of California products in existence. Accepting the offer he was for a time manager and afterward comptroller with the house, following his transfer to the San Francisco office and so continued until 1907, during which year he retired to a property which he had purchased in the foothills of the Santa Clara valley. It was in 1909 that Mr. Stone left California at the request of Samuel Elmore and came to Astoria for the purpose of systematizing his business and disposing of a large quantity of salmon. In the spring of 1910 however Mr. Elmore met with an accident, resulting in his death and because of this Mr. Stone has continued to act as manager of the company, which is one of the most important salmon packing and shipping concerns on the coast. He continues to serve the corporation in this important capacity and is accounted one of the leading business men in the Pacific northwest. He has also acted as a director of the Astoria National Bank since June, 1920.

Mr. Stone was married in early manhood in the east, to Miss Ella B. Wells, granddaughter of Henry Wells, the founder of the American Express Company and of Wells, Fargo & Company. They have become parents of four children: Byron F., of San Francisco; Charles W., living in Astoria; Dorothy, the wife of W. S. Kinney; and Louise, the wife of Carrol C. Seeley, both of Astoria. Since 1909 the family residence has been maintained in Astoria and throughout the intervening period Mr. Stone has taken most active and prominent part in public affairs. He was elected a member of the port of Astoria Commission at the general election in 1916 and at the first meeting of the Port in 1917 was chosen president. Two years later he was reelected president, continuing in the office for four years. In 1920 he was again chosen a member of the Port Commission to enter upon another four years' term, beginning January 1, 1921. His work as president won for him wide publicity and great popularity because of the efficiency with which he performed his tasks, bringing about far-reaching and beneficial results.

In addition to discharging the duties of port commissioner Mr. Stone was very active in connection with the bond campaigns throughout the World war period. He conducted all of the correspondence for more than three years with the congressional delegation in Washington and the navy department relative to establishing a naval base in Astoria, which was finally brought to a satisfactory conclusion and he is now

chairman of the Naval Base Corporation, which will transfer through the county court the naval base site to the United States government early in January, 1921. For two years during the war activity Mr. Stone was chairman of the Astoria chapter of the American Red Cross. He conducted the united war work campaign, succeeding in raising funds to the extent of thirty thousand dollars. He is now president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Astoria and for several years has been a vestryman and senior warden of Grace Episcopal church. His activities have thus been broad and varied, contributing to public progress and prosperity and to the moral uplift and development of the community, while as a business man his record for forcefulness and resourcefulness is known throughout the coast country.

W. M. JACKSON.

W. M. Jackson is general manager of the Columbia Harbor Development Company, with offices in Portland, and has been permanently identified with the northwest since 1912. He was born in Ohio, March 4, 1873, a son of William Liberty and Mary Geneva (Murphy) Jackson, both of whom are natives of Ohio. The father was born in Bucyrus and was a merchant and farmer for many years but is now living retired. He and his wife still make their home in the Buckeye state.

W. M. Jackson was educated in the public schools of Mansfield, Ohio, and in the Ohio Business College at that place, in which he pursued a full course. He came to the west in 1912 to take up his permanent abode here. He and his wife, however, had made a trip the previous year and were so pleased with the country that they decided to return. Mr. Jackson has since been connected with the real estate business and industrial development. At the present time he is greatly interested in Astoria and is instrumental in financing the Astoria Marine Iron Works, now one of the most important industries of that place. During the war the plant was used for government work and the company paid out during the war period over three million dollars for labor. Mr. Jackson has sold a large amount of water-front property which was owned by the Astoria Marine Iron Works, the proceeds of the sales being turned back to the industry. Recently they have taken up the manufacture of automobile parts for Henry Ford, having received a two hundred and fifty thousand dollar order from the Detroit automobile manufacturer. The business is rapidly developing and Mr. Jackson is recognized as one of the resourceful and enterprising business men on the coast.

While still a resident of Ohio, Mr. Jackson was married in the city of Marion, that state, to Miss Lettie M. Rubins, a daughter of Mrs. Eugenia L. Rubins, an accomplished musician and lady of rare refinement living at Marion. To Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have been born five children. Merrill Rubins, eighteen years of age, is a graduate of the Jefferson high school of Portland and for the past two years he has been proclaimed by an overwhelming vote the "live wire" of his classroom. Helen Hunt is attending the Jefferson high school. Mary Eugenia is in her first year at the Jefferson high school. William Howard, aged seven, is attending the Alameda school. Waverly Maxine is also in school.

Mr. Jackson and his family attend the First Presbyterian church. He is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, also belongs to the Portland Ad Club, the Progressive Business Men's Club, the Press Club and the Civic League. He is likewise a member and supporter of the local Young Men's Christian Association. He and his family own and occupy a fine home at No. 928 East Twenty-ninth, North Alameda Park, in Portland, and occupy an enviable social position. He belongs to that class of representative and farsighted business men who have sought the opportunities of the growing west and are here building up a great industrial and commercial empire.

EDGAR DEWITT GILSON.

The career of Edgar Dewitt Gilson has been characterized by continuous progress, for, early grasping the eternal truth that industry wins, industry became the beacon light of his life. For over thirty years he made his home in Ritzville, Adams county, Washington, and was more or less prominently identified with its public affairs. In



W. M. JACKSON

1916, however, he removed to Bend, Oregon, and he is now mayor of that town, having been elected to that office in 1920 for a four-year term.

Fortunate is the man who has back of him an ancestry honorable, and distinguished and happy is he whose lines of life are cast in harmony therewith. In the country in and around Flandria, France, the family originated and Edgar Delano was head of the house of Delano de Lannoy. The progenitor of the family in America was Richard Warren, who was on board the historic ship, the Mayflower, landing in this country in 1620. Philip Delano landed at Plymouth Rock, November 11, 1621, having crossed the ocean on the good ship Fortune, and his son married the daughter of Richard Warren, their descendants becoming prominent figures in American history. A lineal descendant, Hon. Columbus Delano, was secretary of the interior of the United States, commissioner of internal revenue and congressman from New York, and Hon. Charles Delano of Massachusetts and Hon. Milton Delano of New York represented their respective states in congress. Mr. Gilson also numbers among his honored ancestry Ulysses Simpson Grant, eighteenth president of the United States.

Edgar Dewitt Gilson was born in Middleville, Michigan, on the 26th of June, 1858, the eldest son of William Booker and Ellen J. (Skinner) Gilson. The father was a native of Dublin, Ireland, and received his education in Germany. He became an educator of note and won a great deal of prominence in that connection in Michigan, where he resided until 1866. In that year he crossed the plains over the old Oregon trail with his family, locating in the Willamette valley, in the vicinity of Albany, and for some years taught school both in Linn and Marion counties, having among his pupils in 1866 and 1867 a number of youths who in later life became prominent factors in promoting the development of the northwest.

Edgar Dewitt Gilson received but little schooling, the educational advantages in this section of the country being limited during those early pioneer days, but he was reared in a home where much value was placed upon knowledge, and possessing fine mental qualities, he has read widely and has thus acquired extensive information on a large variety of subjects, being now generally recognized as an exceptionally well educated man. While attending school he also assisted with the operation of the family ranch, located near Lebanon, Oregon, until 1877, when he went to Albany and during the years 1878 and 1879 was clerk in the St. Charles Hotel at that point. From there he went to eastern Oregon and rode the plains as a cowboy until 1883, when upon hearing of the discovery of gold in northern Idaho he determined to try his fortune at prospecting and from Centerville, Oregon, in 1884, joined the rush to Eagle and Pritchard creeks and the Coeur d'Alene mines, remaining there for a year. On the 2d of March, 1885, he went to Ritzville and for the rest of that year and the following year he served as deputy and acting auditor of Adams county and also as clerk of the Northern Pacific Railway Land Examiners. When N. H. Greene was elected sheriff in 1885 he chose Mr. Gilson for his deputy, in which capacity the latter served four years and during that period also clerked in a general mercantile store. In the fall of 1889 he engaged in the real estate and insurance business and was interested as well in the hardware business, being associated with D. Keller & Company. From 1891 to 1893 Mr. Gilson was actively engaged in discharging the duties of city marshal, tax collector and street commissioner and at the expiration of that period he was elected justice of the peace and police judge. He capably filled these offices until 1895, when he was again appointed deputy sheriff and served in this capacity for four years under J. A. Thompson. A year prior to the expiration of his term, in 1897, he was elected city clerk, holding this office for eight years, and in 1898 he became editor and manager of the Adams County News, now known as the Washington State Journal, in which he had a half interest, continuing to edit this journal until 1906, during a portion of which time he likewise owned the Ritzville Times. In 1899, a year after he became editor of the News, Mr. Gilson was elected county clerk and clerk of the superior court of Adams county for one term, also handling all probate matters. In the succeeding four years he devoted the greater part of his time to his newspaper work but in 1904 again entered public life, being the successful candidate for the office of sheriff. He held this position for four years, during two of which, 1906 and 1907, he was also president of the Washington State Sheriffs' Association and representative to the National Sheriffs' Association of the United States at Chicago and Minneapolis. In 1904 Mr. Gilson erected the office building bearing his name and it is one of the finest public buildings in Ritzville. For some years part of its lower floor has been occupied by the post office. In 1911 he was chosen to represent the state of Washington as one of the three judges at the Pendleton round-up, held from September 14th

to 16th of that year. The year 1912 witnessed the election of Mr. Gilson to the mayorship of Ritzville and he will long be remembered as one of the most efficient mayors that city has ever known. During his incumbency in that office he did much to further the development and improvement of the community and he won the great respect and confidence of his fellowmen. In 1916 he removed to Bend and organized the Gilson Land and Investment Company, of which he is still general manager. This company is composed entirely of members of his family, the officers being as follows: R. K. Gilson, president; A. B. Gilson, vice president; D. T. Gilson, vice president; E. L. Gilson, secretary; E. F. Gilson, assistant secretary; and E. K. Gilson, treasurer. They handle real estate and investments and farm loans and also do a rental and conveyancing business. The company owns forty acres of land in the city of Bend and one thousand in the proximity of the city, being proprietors of Spring River and group of connecting springs and adjacent grounds. Mr. Gilson is now serving as mayor of Bend, to which office he was elected in 1920. His labors in office stand for law and order, for reform and improvement and he is prominently identified with the upbuilding and progress of the city in many ways.

Since boyhood numismatics have greatly fascinated Mr. Gilson and has been the principal diversion of an otherwise busy life. In this connection a contemporary writer has said of him: "He has much more than a local reputation as a numismatist, having a large and remarkable collection of gold, silver and copper coins, and also paper moneys. His copper collection contains over three thousand specimens, representing every nation in the world. Many of these have long been out of circulation and have few if any recorded duplicates. In his paper money is found Continental and Confederate as well as wild-cat currency. Mr. Gilson likewise has a very large and valuable collection of curios and pictures, numbering between three and four hundred pictures collected during the past thirty years. Many of these are rare and exceedingly valuable, his various collections of coins, curios, pictures, etc., being valued at many thousands of dollars. His avocation has proven a great deal of delight to him and is a source of continuous pleasure and study. He knows many prominent numismatists, whom he has met through the medium of his membership in the American Numismatic Association, and is quite well informed on the notable collections in this country and Europe."

It was in the year 1887 that Mr. Gilson was united in marriage to Miss Edith Keller, a daughter of Darwin Keller, formerly a merchant and large ranch owner of Ritzville. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gilson: Ralph Keller, who was born in 1889; Edgar LeRoy, whose birth occurred in 1891; Arthur Byron, whose birth occurred in 1893; Darwin Thompson, born in 1895; Edith Florence, born in 1898; and Wilson Theodore, who celebrated his sixth anniversary in 1911. The eldest son is now residing in San Francisco, where he is sales manager for the Pacific coast for the Southern Cotton Oil Trading Company. He is married, his wife having been before her marriage Miss Vanela Pidwell. Ralph Keller Gilson enlisted in the World war and served for fourteen months in the Fifteenth Ammunition Train at Fort Bliss. His brother, Edgar LeRoy, who is now practicing dentistry in Portland, served throughout the war in the Medical Corps. Byron, vice president of the Gilson Land and Investment Company of Bend, enlisted in the navy and served from 1917 to 1920. He is now a member of the United States Naval Reserve Corps. Darwin T. is residing in Bend and Edith Florence is the wife of Floyd M. Turner and likewise makes her home in Bend. The youngest member of the family, Wilson Theodore, is a high school student.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Gilson has been a staunch supporter of the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He has been in public life as an official, both appointive and elective, almost continually for more than thirty years and there is not the least stain upon his name incident to any of the many trusts which from time to time have been given to his keeping. While a resident of Ritzville, Washington, he served as a member of the school board for sixteen years, acting as clerk, director and president of the board of education. In 1909, while living in Ritzville, he was chairman of the county central committee, his term expiring in 1912, and for eight years he acted as republican state committeeman for Adams county. In the general election of November, 1920, he was chosen justice of the peace for the district of Bend, which also embraces the city, for a period of six years, the term expiring in 1927. He has been prominently connected with political activities and for many years has been regarded as one of the leaders in local governmental affairs. While engaged in newspaper work he was one of the active members

of the Washington State Press Association and on four successive occasions, from 1902 to 1905, was sent as a delegate to the annual meetings of the National Editorial Association. In 1904 he was elected secretary of the state organization but resigned this office the following year, as his duties as sheriff of Adams county precluded the possibility of his meeting the requirements of the former office. Mr. Gilson has many fraternal affiliations and endeavors to live up to the teachings of each and every craft. He is a Mason, formerly belonging to Ritzville Lodge, No. 101, A. F. & A. M., of which he served as secretary and senior warden, and to Zenith Chapter, No. 55, O. E. S., of which he has been secretary and past worthy patron, while at the present time he is identified with Bend Lodge, No. 139, A. F. & A. M. In 1891 he joined Ritzville Lodge, No. 58, I. O. O. F., of which he was treasurer, past noble grand, past district deputy grand master, secretary for ten years, past grand representative of four sessions and trustee, while of Zenobia Rebekah Lodge, No. 118, I. O. O. F., he served as secretary and treasurer. He is now secretary of the Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 218, at Bend, Oregon, and also belongs to Bend Rebekah Lodge, No. 208, I. O. O. F. While in Washington he acted as keeper of records and seal, master of finance, corresponding secretary, past chancellor, past grand representative and past master of exchequer of Prairie Queen Lodge, No. 36, Knights of Pythias. At present he is a member of Deschutes Lodge, No. 103, K. P., and Alpine Temple, No. 28, Pythian Sisters. He was likewise connected with Ritzville Camp, No. 5595, Modern Woodmen of America, of which he was past venerable consul, past clerk, past representative and former manager, and is now a member of Camp No. 9794, M. W. A. As a Woodman of the World he was formerly identified with Ritzville Camp No. 463, while at present his membership is with Camp No. 316 at Bend, of which he is serving as clerk. He is likewise a member of the Foresters of America and of Manzanita Council, No. 24, Degree of Pocahontas. He was a charter member of Tomanawash Tribe, No. 39, at Ritzville, Washington, transferring to Deschutes Tribe, No. 69, Improved Order of Red Men, at Bend, Oregon, in 1917, and is now great junior sagamore of the order in Oregon, so that in July, 1923, by regular promotion, he will be at the head of the order.

For the past five years Mr. Gilson has been financial secretary and a trustee of the First Methodist church of Bend and was the layman delegate to the Annual Columbia River conference, in session during the first week in September, 1921, at Spokane, Washington. Mr. Gilson always takes a deep interest in public affairs and has been an enthusiastic member of the Commercial Club since coming to Bend and served as its secretary the first year. He became a member of the Ritzville Commercial Club upon its organization and was president of that body in 1910-11, after which he served as secretary for several years. His cooperation is assured every movement that he feels is at all likely to promote the development of the county or its public utilities and in 1910 and 1911 he was manager of the Adams County Fair and a member of the Carnegie library board.

Mr. Gilson is without doubt one of the most popular men in the northwest, his characteristics being such as to win for him many friends. Enterprising in every venture he has undertaken, he has achieved merited success and his history should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, showing what may be done when energy and persistency point the way.

JOHN CLINTON VANDEVERT, M. D.

One of the most successful and prominent members of the medical profession in Oregon is John Clinton Vandever, who has practiced in Bend since 1916. Although engaging in general practice for the most part, Dr. Vandever specializes in gynecology and diseases of children and his high professional attainments and his sterling characteristics have justified the respect and confidence in which he is held by the medical fraternity and the local public.

Dr. Vandever is a native of Arizona, in which state his birth occurred in 1887, a son of William P. and Sadie L. (Vincenheller) Vandever. His grandfather, Joshua Jackson Vandever was born in Ohio. The Vandeverts are an old Dutch family who came to America from Holland long before the birth of the republic. The name was originally Van Dewoort and the great-grandfather of the doctor, Jackson J. Van Dewoort, was a distinguished soldier in the War of the Revolution. William P. Van-

devert was born in Lane county, Oregon, and was an extensive stock raiser, gaining prominence and substantial success in that connection.

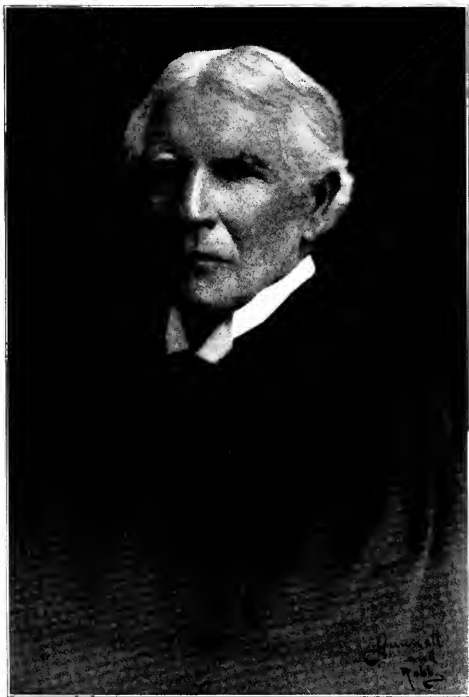
Dr. John Clinton Vandever received his early education in Bend, Oregon, to which place his father moved from Arizona. He decided upon the medical profession as a life work, with the result that he enrolled in the medical department of the Willamette University, subsequently in the medical department of the University of Oregon, and was graduated with the class of 1914, receiving his M. D. degree. He was in his twenty-seventh year when he received his degree and following his graduation entered the St. Vincent hospital at Portland, where he remained during the year 1915 as junior and senior house surgeon. He took a postgraduate course the following year in Rush Medical College at Chicago and the same year returned to Bend and established offices for the practice of his profession. During the five years of his practice in Bend Dr. Vandever has built up an extensive and lucrative patronage and has attained a prominent place among the professional men of the city of his adoption and the state at large.

On the 10th of June, 1916, Dr. Vandever was united in marriage to Miss Harriett Louise Dolsen, a native of Oakland, California, and a member of one of the pioneer families of Oregon. The name was spelled Van Dolsen up to the time of Mrs. Vandever's grandfather, when he had the name simplified. The Dolsen family were residents of New York from the earliest days of that state and members of that family fought gallantly in the Revolutionary and Civil wars. To the union of Dr. and Mrs. Vandever one son, John Clinton, Jr., has been born. Mrs. Vandever is a woman of much personal charm and intellect and is a prominent figure in the club and social circles of Bend.

Since attaining his majority Dr. Vandever has given his allegiance to the republican party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Fraternally he is a Mason, being a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and he is likewise affiliated with the Elks, Moose and Eagles. In line with his profession he is a member of the medical societies of the county and state and he is likewise a member of the National Medical Association, and the proceedings of those bodies keep him thoroughly informed concerning the most advanced work being done in the country. For some time Dr. Vandever was county health officer and during the World war he was chairman of the Deschutes county medical advisory board. He is always interested in every movement for the improvement of the general welfare and he takes an active part in the affairs of the Chamber of Commerce and the Bend Commercial Club. For recreation the Doctor turns to all outdoor sports and he is now serving as president of the Oregon Trap Shooters' Club. In matters of citizenship Dr. Vandever manifests a progressive and public-spirited interest, yet he devotes the greater part of his attention to his professional duties, which are constantly growing in volume and importance.

HON. THOMAS ALLEN McBRIDE.

Hon. Thomas Allen McBride, who since May 1, 1909, has served as associate justice of the supreme court of Oregon, is a distinguished jurist whose name is inseparably interwoven with the judicial history of the state. His well rounded character, finely balanced mind, splendid intellectual attainments and thorough knowledge of the law have made him most efficient in the discharge of his important duties. Judge McBride comes of honorable and distinguished ancestry and is a representative of a prominent pioneer family of this state. He was born in Yamhill county, November 15, 1847, a son of James and Mahala (Miller) McBride, the former of whom was born in Tennessee in 1801, while the latter was a native of St. Charles, Missouri. Representatives of the family in the paternal line emigrated to this country from the north of Ireland about 1760. James McBride, the great-grandfather of the subject of this review, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, serving with the rank of lieutenant in the Virginia Regulars, and his wife was a sister of the mother of President Andrew Jackson. The grandfather was a native of Tennessee and became one of the early ministers of the Christian church, organizing that denomination in conjunction with Alexander Campbell and Barton W. Stone. The maternal grandfather, Philip Miller, was born in Pennsylvania but in an early day emigrated to Missouri. James McBride, the father, became the first superintendent of public instruction in the



HON. THOMAS A. McBRIDE

territory of Oregon. He was prominent in public affairs and was appointed by President Lincoln minister to the Hawaiian islands. Resigning that position, he returned to Oregon and took up his residence at St. Helens, where he spent his remaining years, his death occurring in 1875. He was a physician by profession and was also an elder and minister of the Christian church.

After completing his common school education Thomas A. McBride entered McMinnville College in Yamhill county, which conferred upon him the honorary degree of LL. D. in 1916. Prior to the completion of his college course he had engaged in teaching and on the 6th of October, 1870, he was admitted to the Oregon bar. He began practice at La Fayette, Oregon, but shortly afterward removed to St. Helens, where he opened an office, there remaining until 1878, when he removed to Salt Lake City, Utah. He was identified with the bar of that city until 1881, when he returned to Oregon, locating at Oregon City, where he became associated in practice with Edward L. Eastham, with whom he continued for six years, subsequently becoming a law partner of A. S. Dresser, a relationship that was maintained until 1892.

Much of Judge McBride's life has been devoted to public service and in 1876 he was elected on the republican ticket to represent Columbia county in the state legislature. In 1882 his high professional attainments led to his appointment as district attorney of the fifth judicial district by Governor Moody and successive re-elections continued him in that office until 1892, when he became judge of that district, retaining that high judicial position for a period of seventeen years, or until the 1st of May, 1909. On that date he was appointed by Governor Benson associate justice of the supreme court to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Robert S. Beam, and the value of his services in this connection is indicated in the fact that he has since been continued in this important office. He has also served three terms as chief justice and his judicial record is a most creditable one, characterized by the utmost fidelity to duty and by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. It seems that he has entered upon a profession for which nature intended him, for in his chosen calling he has made steady progress and has carved his name high on the keystone of the legal arch of Oregon.

In Columbia county, Oregon, on the 7th of February, 1875, Judge McBride was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Merrill, a daughter of George and Ann Merrill. Her parents were numbered among the early pioneers of Columbia county, of which the father was for many years county clerk. To Judge and Mrs. McBride have been born two children: George M., who married Ethlene Mason; and May, who resides with her parents.

In his political views the Judge is a staunch republican, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church, while fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masons, serving as master of St. Helens Lodge in the latter organization. He stands as a high type of the ideal jurist who loses his identity, his personal feelings and his prejudices in the dignity, impartiality and equity of the office to which life, property, right and liberty must look for protection.

JOHN G. BLEAKNEY.

John G. Bleakney, who at different times was identified with the agricultural development of Oregon and who was on various occasions called to public office, at one time representing his district in the state legislature, passed away November 18, 1913, being then eighty-one years of age. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1832, a son of Samuel and Sarah Bleakney, who were also natives of the Keystone state. It was there that John G. Bleakney reached adult age, having in the meantime acquired a public school education. A few years prior to the Civil war he accompanied his parents on their removal to Illinois and in that state enlisted in response to the call for troops to serve for three months when the Civil war was inaugurated in 1861. On the expiration of his first term he enlisted for the duration of the war and rendered active aid to his country on the battle fields of the south. Following the cessation of hostilities he returned to Henry county, Illinois, where he engaged in farming.

In the year of his return to civil life—1865—he married Miss Martha Bellows, a daughter of William and Sarah Bellows, who were natives of Connecticut and who had become pioneer settlers of Illinois, the father there securing a small farm, and

thus he resumed the occupation which he had followed throughout his previous life in Connecticut.

In 1871 Mr. Bleakney removed from Illinois to the Pacific coast, traveling first to San Francisco, California, and thence by boat to Oregon, establishing his home about eight miles south of Salem, where he purchased land and engaged in farming. Later he removed to Turner, Oregon, where he engaged in wagon making for several years and during the period of his residence in that section of the state became a recognized leader in political circles there and was elected to the state legislature in the same year that Governor Moody was called to the executive chair. Subsequently Mr. Bleakney served as bailiff of the supreme court and was also justice of the peace for several years in Marion county and also at Aumsville. Some time after he fled on one hundred and sixty acres near Wilhoit Springs, in Clackamas county, and afterward he removed to eastern Oregon, where his sons had taken up land.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bleakney there were born three sons: Lewis A., who was born in Illinois in 1865; Albert T., born in Iowa; and Clark F., who was born in Oregon. Two of these sons are still farming in eastern Oregon.

Mr. Bleakney was a member of the Grange for many years and his wife also belonged. He had membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was ever a stalwart republican from the time that age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He passed away November 18, 1913, and thus closed a useful life which had gained for him the respect, confidence and goodwill of all who knew him. He contributed much to the pioneer development of his state and especially was he active in promoting its agricultural development.

CLARENCE LEE MANNHEIMER.

For many years Clarence Lee Mannheimer has been numbered among the prominent and progressive citizens of Bend. He has been active in mercantile circles as a partner of his brother but is now conducting alone the Bend store known as Mannheimer Brothers, while his brother is active in the conduct of a branch store at Redmond.

Clarence Lee Mannheimer was born in Chicago, Illinois, in 1887, a son of Julius and Hannah (Wurzburg) Mannheimer. His father was one of the pioneer residents of Chicago and was for thirty years in the employ of one firm. His death occurred in 1916. Hannah Wurzburg was born in New England and was but six years of age when she removed to Chicago with her parents. She was reared at Adams and Franklin streets, the home occupying the site now covered by the wholesale department of Marshall Field & Company.

In the acquirement of an education Clarence Lee Mannheimer attended the grade and high schools of his native city and started his commercial life as a clerk in a wholesale notion house there. He was engaged along that line for four years when he became a traveling salesman and spent the following four years covering the middle western states. In the spring of 1911 he removed to Portland and there secured employment with a wholesale house, his object being to acquire a knowledge of trade methods on the coast. In November of the same year he determined to enter the mercantile business on his own account and upon looking around for a suitable location he decided upon Bend. In association with a brother he established a department store, known as Mannheimer Brothers, which within the intervening ten years has come to be the leading mercantile establishment of the city. The business was first conducted upon a modest scale but as the result of carrying a high grade of goods, courteous treatment on the part of the employes, truthful representation and an earnest effort to please, he soon built up a trade that required larger quarters. The present quarters are on Wall street, the busiest portion of the retail section. The store has a frontage of thirty-five feet with a depth of one hundred feet and a balcony on which ready-to-wear goods is displayed, its dimensions being thirty-five by seventy feet. The value of the stock in the original store was five thousand dollars while the stock now carried is valued at over forty thousand dollars. The kinds of stock carried include dry goods, men's and women's ready-to-wear, shoes, notions and draperies. A force of ten clerks is constantly employed to keep the establishment running in a smooth and efficient manner. The rapid growth of the firm has been such as to cause the opening of another store in Redmond, in the conduct of which the brother Claude is active. Though separate establishments in every way they have a joint New York buyer, who keeps the stock up to the minute as to styles and makes

it possible for the women of Bend to secure their clothes without going to the larger stores in Portland.

In 1915 the marriage of Mr. Mannheimer to Miss Bianca Bloch, a native of New Orleans, Louisiana, took place. Her father was Jacob Bloch, a well known wholesale coffee importer. One son, Robert J., has been born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Mannheimer. In the club and social circles of Bend Mrs. Mannheimer takes an active and prominent part and though a great deal of her time is spent in that manner she is accounted a model housewife and mother.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Mannheimer has been a staunch supporter of the republican party and though he has been frequently importuned he declines all political preferment. Fraternally he is a Mason, Odd Fellow and Elk and in civic affairs he takes a prominent part as a member of the Bend Commercial Club. Mr. Mannheimer's business has not only contributed to his individual success but has also been an active factor in the development of Bend and the state. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of the community and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the country or advance its wonderful development.

MARION RICHARD BIGGS.

There is no man in Oregon better known or more popular than Marion Richard Biggs, affectionately called "Dick" by his many friends. Not only does he enjoy an honored place at the bar of Oregon but he is one of the representative stock raisers of the country. He has achieved a great popularity in civic and fraternal circles and is now grand master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, grand lodge of Oregon.

Like many others of Oregon's prominent men "Dick" Biggs is a native of another state, his birth having occurred in Pike county, Missouri, on the 22d of February, 1864, a son of M. R. K. and Katharine (Scoby) Biggs. The Biggs family were pioneers of both Tennessee and Missouri and were representative citizens of the communities in which they resided. His grandfather Biggs was a minister of the Baptist church and was much beloved by the members of his congregation. His father, M. K. R. Biggs, who is now living in Audrain county, Missouri, at the age of ninety years, is also a native of Pike county and is one of Missouri's representative stock raisers. The Scoby family were Kentuckians, having been pioneers in that state and also in Missouri.

In the acquirement of an education "Dick" Biggs attended the grade schools of Pike county and in due time enrolled in La Grange College, where after a preparatory course he enrolled in the University of Missouri. He took up the study of law at that institution and in 1889 was graduated with the LL. B. degree. Soon afterward, being admitted to the bar, he took the advice of Champ Clark, who was an intimate friend of the family, and came west, heading for Spokane, Washington. Immediately preceding his arrival in that city, it was practically destroyed by fire, with the result that Mr. Biggs continued his journey and set up practice at Burns, Harney county Oregon, where he remained for five years. At the termination of that time he removed to Prineville and there engaged in the practice of his profession until 1918, when he decided that thirty years of active practice was enough. He then retired from the legal profession and having some time before taken a homestead in Crook county, engaged in stock raising. As a lawyer Mr. Biggs achieved marked precedence among the members of the Oregon bar, his success having come to him as the reward of earnest endeavor, fidelity to trust and recognized ability.

Mr. Biggs soon won for himself a prominent place in ranching circles and he is at the present time operating two ranches, one of three hundred and twenty acres, two and one-half miles from Prineville, and the other of four hundred acres, four miles from Prineville. He devotes his time to breeding and raising registered shorthorn cattle and in his herd are three sires, Secret Master, who was sired by Ringmaster, a winner of three grand championships, Superb Prince, who was sired by Superb, a famous show bull, and Village Master, Second, sired by Secret Master. With such pedigreed stock as this it will be seen that Mr. Biggs is one of the most important cattle men in the state. Every modern convenience may be found on his ranches. His buildings, which are large and well ventilated, are electrically lighted, and he is a staunch advocate of pure water and good range. In addition to his two ranches Mr. Biggs owns one section of land which he uses for summer grazing and another section at Summit Prairie.

In 1894 occurred the marriage of Mr. Biggs and Miss Laura Pearl Stancliff, a daughter of George M. Stancliff, a California pioneer of 1849, who moved to Oregon in the early days of the state and was for the most part engaged in cattle and sheep raising, along which lines he achieved more than substantial success. Mrs. Biggs' great-grandmother was Elvira Adams, a sister of John Quincy Adams.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Biggs has been a staunch supporter of the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He was deputy sheriff of Harney county, city recorder of Prineville and county judge of Crook county but has never desired political preferment. He felt that acceptance of those offices was a matter of civic duty and as he believes every public office to be a public trust, he served his fellowmen to the best of his ability. As an able and representative member of the legal profession Mr. Biggs maintains membership in the Central Oregon Bar Association and the Oregon State Bar Association and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree and he is a member of the Mystic Shrine and an Odd Fellow. He is now occupying the office of grand master of the Odd Fellows of Oregon. The life of Mr. Biggs has been one of continuous activity and has not only contributed to his individual success but has also been an important factor in the development of the state. He is most loyal to the ties of friendship and citizenship and his history well deserves a place in the annals of his adopted state.

WILLIAM IRWIN HARRISON.

Portland's young men made prompt response to the call to the colors in the World war and among this number was William Irwin Harrison, now engaged in the practice of law. A native of Missouri, he was born at Vilander, on the 2d of March, 1889. His father, Benjamin Harrison, whose birth occurred in Kentucky in 1841, removed to Missouri, and in Bourbon, that state, wedded Mary Ellen Irwin, who was born in Springfield, Illinois. Both are still living, being now residents of Vilander, Missouri. The father was a private in the Seventh Missouri Cavalry in the Civil war, thus protecting the Union and he also had three older brothers who were likewise with the federal army throughout the war. Benjamin Harrison was wounded at Lebanon, Missouri, and he also took part in the fight at Wilson's Creek, where General Lyon was killed. After the war he took up the occupation of farming and stock raising, in which he is still engaged and though now well advanced in years is yet a vigorous, well preserved man.

William Irwin Harrison obtained his early education in the schools of his native town and afterward attended the high school at Steelville, Missouri, while in 1908 he was graduated from the Missouri State College of Springfield with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He then went to Old Mexico, where he was in the employ of a mining company for twenty-seven months and on the expiration of that period made his way to Chicago and entered upon preparation for the bar, being graduated in 1914 from the University of Chicago Law School with the degree of D. J. On the 16th of August, 1914, he arrived in Portland, where he opened a law office and has since engaged in practice. He is an able attorney, a fighter, and strong with both court and jury. He is a fluent and convincing speaker with a fund of anecdotes to illustrate his point and in his law arguments is thoroughly logical and convincing. Aside from his professional connections he is a director of the Lewis E. Obye Motor Company and also of the F. H. Call Company.

On the 11th of September, 1915, in Portland, Mr. Harrison was married to Miss Eleanor Roggenbucke, a daughter of Bruno Roggenbucke, of El Paso, Texas. Their children are Lucille Irwin and Louise.

Mr. Harrison is a veteran of the World war, having enlisted on the 29th of August, 1918, at which time he was sent to Camp Taylor, Kentucky, to the Field Officers' Training School, where he remained until December 29, 1918, when he was honorably discharged, having made an excellent military record although not having the opportunity to go overseas. Politically he is a republican and fraternally is connected with the Masons, also with the Phi Alpha Delta and the Acacia, the latter a college fraternity. He belongs to the Waverly Country Club and is interested in all that pertains to the progress and welfare of his community. He was an alternate-at-large to the republican convention in Chicago in 1920 and is active in party politics, yet has not been ambitious to hold office. He regards the pursuits of private life as in themselves abundantly



WILLIAM I. HARRISON

worthy of his best endeavor and is concentrating his efforts and attention upon his personal interests with results that are highly satisfactory to his clients, as well as to himself. He turns for recreation to golf, fishing and motoring. He is a young man of strong personality, thoroughly agreeable, with qualities that will always make for popularity and he has many friends.

MAURICE PATRICK CASHMAN.

The prosperity of any community, town or city depends upon its commercial activity, its industrial interests and its trade relations, and therefore among the builders of a town are those who stand at the head of the business enterprises. For a number of years Maurice Patrick Cashman has been known as "Bend's Clothier" and the success he has achieved in the conduct of his mercantile business is the result of his own intelligently directed effort.

Maurice Patrick Cashman was born at Youghal, County Cork, Ireland, in 1888, a son of Maurice and Mary Ann (Hickey) Cashman, both of whom are deceased. His father was a merchant for many years and attained more than substantial success in that connection. Mr. and Mrs. Cashman were the parents of fourteen children, of whom our subject was the fifth in order of birth. Eight of the children are residents of America, namely: William, who is a Catholic priest in charge of the church at Le Sueur, Minnesota; Teresa, who is a linguist and was for a time secretary to President Gomez of Cuba. Upon his retirement from that office she accepted a position in the Havana branch of the Royal Bank of Canada, in charge of the international department of that bank, and is now a student at the University of Chicago, where she is taking a course in banking; Nora, the wife of Leo Miller of Chicago; Margaret, also a resident of Chicago; Elizabeth, who resides in Bend and has charge of the financial affairs of "Bend's Clothier" both at the Bend store and at the branch store at Madras, Jefferson county, and who, to quote her brother, "runs the ship"; Nellie, who has just returned from a four-year sojourn in Paris and is living in Chicago; Josephine, also a resident of Chicago; and Maurice Patrick. Katie is the wife of George Hurley of Chicago, who is now conducting the store of the senior Cashman in Ireland. James Cashman is a member of the local government board of Cork county, Ireland, while Patrick is a student of Mount Melterary College. The success attained by each of the children shows evidence of careful home training and the atmosphere of culture and refinement in which they were reared have been important factors in their lives.

In the acquirement of an education Maurice Patrick Cashman attended the parish schools of the vicinity and in due time entered Christian Brothers College, from which he was graduated in 1905. As was the custom in the old country he then apprenticed himself to a clothing and dry goods merchant, paying two hundred dollars to learn that trade and for the privilege of working two and a half years with no remuneration. In 1908 Mr. Cashman decided to come to America and as a result landed in the United States in the latter part of the same year. His first employment was in the general office of the Northern Pacific Railroad and while active in that connection he became thoroughly acquainted with American methods of transacting business. A man of quick intelligence he realized that the building of railroads through the Deschutes canyon would result in the founding of a prosperous town at the terminal and acting upon that belief he removed to Bend in 1911 and entered the hotel business. For three years he was active in the conduct of a hotel, or until fire destroyed the building and furnishings, and then in 1916 he purchased a half interest in a clothing store. In the fall of the same year he bought out his partner's interests and has since conducted the establishment as "Cashman, Bend's Clothier." In 1917, upon the completion of the handsome O'Kane block, Mr. Cashman leased for a term of years the corner store, thus securing one of the choicest business locations in the city. With a large and complete stock of men's and boys' clothing, furnishings, shoes and hats, with ninety-eight feet of window display and with the assistance of eight able employees, Mr. Cashman has one of the representative establishments of the county. He believes that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and each year sees a marked advance in business.

In 1916 occurred the marriage of Mr. Cashman to Miss Marie Thomas of Mankato, Minnesota, whose father, William Thomas, is one of the best known farmers of that section of the country. Mrs. Cashman was educated at Our Lady of Lourdes Academy,

Spokane, Washington. Two children have been born to their union, but death took the eldest child, shortly after its birth. Rosemary, their other child, is now two years old.

In politics Mr. Cashman follows an independent course, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office without regard to party principles. Fraternally he is an Elk, Woodman of the World, and a member of the Knights of Columbus. Mr. Cashman is active in any movement for the improvement of the general welfare and to that end is a member of the Bend Commercial Club, of which he is a director. His connection with any enterprise insures a prosperous outcome of the same, for it is his nature to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings is known for his prompt and honorable methods, which have won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.

PETER G. KESTER.

Peter G. Kester, manager of the Pilot Rock Elevator Company, was born in Montour county, Pennsylvania, January 6, 1867, a son of Samuel and Mary (Cromley) Kester.

Peter G. Kester received his preliminary education in his native county, and afterwards attended the State Normal at Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, and an academy at Danville, Pennsylvania, remaining at home until he was twenty-one years of age, when he left Pennsylvania and went to Iowa. He followed farming in Guthrie county, that state, until 1902, when he removed to Oregon City, Oregon, and was there engaged as a millwright. One year later he removed to Portland, where he followed the same line of work and also aided in the construction of large corporate interests, such as the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company's plant. From 1905 until 1915 he was engaged in building saw and flour mills for the Burrell Construction Company of Chicago and in September, 1918, located in Pilot Rock, where he built his present elevator, which is known as the Pilot Rock Elevator Company. This elevator was one of the finest in Umatilla county and to its operation he has devoted the greater portion of his time. On January 23, 1921, the sack storage warehouse in connection with the elevator was burned, causing a loss of about \$80,000.

In 1887 Mr. Kester was united in marriage to Miss Sarah B. Laubach, a daughter of William and Mary (Brittain) Laubach, and a native of Pennsylvania. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Kester, one son, Harold J., has been born.

Mr. Kester is a staunch supporter of the republican party, although he has never held office nor cared for political preferment. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The life of Mr. Kester has been an intensely active one and wherever he is known he is held in high esteem for his industrial achievements and his personal integrity.

TERANCE HARRINGTON FOLEY.

Terance H. Foley, vice president and general manager of the Bend Water, Light & Power Company and organizer and vice president and general manager of the Deschutes Ice Company, displays in the conduct of his business enterprises qualities which show him to be thoroughly conversant with modern-day business conditions. He is always actuated by a spirit of enterprise and progressiveness that accomplishes results, and success is attending his well defined efforts.

A native of Canada, Terance H. Foley was born at Montreal in 1879, a son of John and Mary (Duke) Foley, both of whom have passed away. For many years his father was a seafaring man and his death occurred in 1900. Mrs. Foley's demise occurred in Montreal in 1918.

At the age of four years Mr. Foley removed with his parents to Boston, Massachusetts, and there he received his primary and high school education. At an early age he showed a marked leaning toward electricity and in due time took a course in Gray's Electrical College, a technical institution in Boston. In 1903 he made his initial step into that line of business and the following year went up into the Yukon territory. In 1905 he became manager of the Northern Commercial Company, which operated the

water, light and power plant at Fairbanks, Alaska, and he remained with that concern as manager until 1910. In that year he came to Oregon and locating in Bend, became associated with the electric company of that place. In 1912, upon the reorganization of the company as the Bend Water, Light & Power Company, he became vice president and general manager of the company and is still active in those positions. By reason of close application and thoroughness Mr. Foley has brought to his company a great degree of success. He is a firm believer in serving the public at low rates, thereby widening the field of the company, which is the largest in the northwest. His policy has proved very successful not only in winning the good will and confidence of all of its customers but in paying a good interest on the six hundred thousand dollar investment. It is said that the rate for cooking by electricity in Bend is the lowest in the surrounding country. Mr. Foley is not only interested in that company but as one of the organizers of the Deschutes Ice Company is vice president and general manager of that corporation. He has thoroughly identified himself with the interests of Bend and is ex-president of the Bend Commercial Club, of which body he is now a director; is president of the Bend Holding Company, which body built the handsome gymnasium now occupied by the American Legion; is chairman of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A.; and is chairman of the public policy committee of the Northwest Light & Power Association. Mr. Foley was the organizer of the Bend fire department, considered the best in the state, and was its first executive.

In 1906 occurred the marriage of Mr. Foley and Miss Cecile Adams, a daughter of W. H. Adams, one of the pioneer attorneys of Portland. He was one of the earliest members of the legal profession in that city and held the office of city attorney for many years. He is also credited with being one of the three organizers of the republican party in Oregon. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Foley three children have been born: William T., a high school student; Maryellen, a grade school pupil; and Robert H. Mrs. Foley is a member of the Baptist church and is superintendent of the Sunday school. She is not only active in church work and in the social and club circles of the city, but is a model mother and an excellent housewife.

Mr. Foley's fraternal affiliations are confined to the Elks and the Knights of Pythias. During the World war he was one of the most devoted workers in central Oregon. He was county chairman of the Red Cross, chairman of the Y. M. C. A., county chairman for all the various drives, and was a member of the Liberty Loan board. Mr. Foley is accounted one of the energetic, prosperous and capable business men of the town, a staunch supporter of all worthy and beneficial movements, and a general favorite among those with whom he has come into contact. While exceedingly active and capable in civic affairs, the two most noticeable characteristics of Mr. Foley are genuine modesty and a diffident geniality.

CLARENCE CASS BROWER.

Clarence Cass Brower, district attorney of Klamath county, is a man of marked force of character and of splendid ability, so exercising his powers as to produce substantial and beneficial results for the community over which he has jurisdiction. Like many other prominent men of Oregon he is a son by adoption for he was born in Lenawee county, Michigan, on the 6th of January, 1857. His parents were George W. and Sarah Ann (Lowe) Brower, and his father was prominently known in business circles of that state, where for many years he was engaged as a farmer, merchant and sawmill operator. Clarence C. Brower is a direct descendant of Dominie Brower, the well known Holland-Dutch minister who preached the first sermon in New Amsterdam, which city later became New York city. His mother was a member of the Cook family of Cayuga county, New York, and ancestors on both sides served gallantly in the Revolutionary war and the War of 1812.

On attaining the usual age Clarence Cass Brower entered the schools of Lenawee county, Michigan, and in due time entered Ypsilanti Seminary, where he received preliminary training before enrolling in the Michigan State Normal School. After completing his education he came to Oregon in 1873 and for fifteen years followed that most honorable profession of teaching in the schools of this state. The first two years of that time were spent at Columbia City and the remainder in St. Helens and Astoria and vicinity. In his spare time he took up the study of law in the office of Oregon's distinguished jurist, Judge Frank A. Moore, who served on Oregon's supreme bench for so

many years, and as the result of close application and ability Clarence Cass Brower was admitted to practice in 1896. In that year he opened an office in Astoria, where he was already known, having served as principal of schools there for several years, and soon after locating there was appointed justice of the peace and reelected to succeed himself. In 1902 he removed to Klamath Falls, where he established a residence, and he has since resided there, one of the most prominent members of the legal profession in his section of the state. In January, 1921, he took over the office of district attorney, to which he was elected in 1920, and in this position, as a man of great strength of character, he will see that the laws of the state are enforced and that the criminals, whether of high or low station in life, receive just and vigorous prosecution, and the merely erring will receive help and encouragement to turn from the wrong course.

Mr. Brower gives his political allegiance to the republican party. For two terms he served his fellow townsmen as city recorder. His fraternal affiliations are with the Odd Fellows, in which order he has held all offices, and he is a member of the Encampment, Rebekahs and Canton, and has served in the Grand lodge. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and he has served on the board of trustees of that organization at various times; with others he founded the first Y. M. C. A. in Astoria, it being the third in the state.

Mr. Brower remains a close student of his profession and his services in the office of district attorney will be marked by a firmness and high sense of justice. He will do his best to curb outlawry and he can be counted upon to do his part in furthering the public welfare.

MAX ALDEN CUNNING.

One of the prominent members of the Oregon bar who is now residing in Redmond, is Max Alden Cuning. He was born in Iowa in 1889, a son of O. V. and Fannie (Morgan) Cuning. His ancestors on his father's side came to this country before the American Revolution and were originally known as Cunningham. According to family tradition, after the establishment of the United States as a free republic some of the members of the family drifted westward and became pioneers of Ohio. Those ancestors are credited with having shortened the name by dropping the "ham." Mr. Cuning's grandfather moved from Ohio to Iowa prior to the Civil war and in that state O. V. Cuning was born. He was a farmer, also a commercial trader and won prominence in the community in which he resided. The Morgans were a well known Virginia family, some of whom came west and homesteaded in Iowa about 1860.

In the acquirement of an education Max Alden Cuning attended the grade and high schools of Cedar Falls, Iowa, and then removing west with his parents he entered the University of California. He pursued a law course in that institution and was graduated in 1913, with the LL. B. degree. Immediately after admission to the bar he visited friends who had moved from Iowa to Redmond, Oregon, and liking the town, he decided to make it his home. He associated with Hon. D. G. Burdick in the practice of his profession, the firm being known as Burdick & Cuning, and from the beginning he was unusually prosperous in every respect. At the termination of four years the association was discontinued by the retirement of Mr. Burdick and since that time Mr. Cuning has practiced alone. He has won a position of prominence among the members of the legal profession in Oregon and the success which he has attained is due to his own efforts. He has frequently been called upon to fill public office and for several years he was city recorder and was deputy district attorney for two years.

In 1917 Mr. Cuning was united in marriage to Miss Orphia Wilson, a daughter of E. M. Wilson, a retired farmer of Cedar Falls. One daughter has been born to their union, Maxine. Mrs. Cuning is prominent in the club and social circles of Redmond. She is interested in all civic affairs and during the World war was active in all local affairs for aiding the participation of the United States in the conflict.

Mr. Cuning's only fraternal affiliation is with the Knights of Pythias and in this organization he has filled all the chairs. He is vice president of the Commercial Club, a director of the Redmond National Bank, general counsel of the First National Bank and secretary of the National Farm Loan Association. In politics he is a staunch supporter of the republican party. Mr. Cuning has thoroughly identified his interests with those of the community and during the World war he gave generously of his time and money. In no profession is there a career more open to talent than in that of the law,

and in no field of endeavor is there demanded a more careful preparation, a more thorough appreciation of the absolute ethics of life, or of the underlying principles which form the basis of all human rights and privileges. His success in a professional way affords the best evidence of his capabilities in this line and may be attributed to his perseverance and indomitable energy as well as to his keen and brilliant mind.

J. ROY ROBERTS.

Colton says: "The inheritance of a distinguished and noble name is a proud inheritance to him who lives worthily of it." It is then, indeed, a proud inheritance to J. Roy Roberts, a member of the firm of Lynch & Roberts, leading merchants of Redmond. Starting out into the business world at an early age, the force of his own merit made his way and concentration and perseverance won him the success that he enjoys today.

A native of Iowa, J. Roy Roberts was born in Steamboat Rock in 1882, a son of Watson and Lydia (Holloway) Roberts. His father, a practicing physician, was a native of Pennsylvania and a member of a pre-Revolutionary family of Pennsylvania Quakers. One of his ancestors was Elizabeth Kilkup, who was the first white female child born of English parents in the city of Philadelphia. Mr. Roberts has many of the family heirlooms, notable among which is a round silver teaspoon upon which is engraved the name of Elizabeth Kilkup; and a large platter which is several hundred years old. The Holloways are likewise an old American family and were among the early pioneers of Ohio. Mr. Roberts' mother was orphaned at birth and was reared by her uncle, Lot Holmes, a pioneer of Iowa who is noted in history as an enthusiastic abolitionist and a leader in the Underground railway of 1860. Mrs. Roberts taught the rudiments of education to a colored boy, who in manhood became principal of the colored schools of St. Louis.

In the acquirement of an education J. Roy Roberts attended the public schools of Marshalltown, Iowa, and at an early age put his textbooks aside and secured work in a law office, where he remained for a period of two years. At the termination of that time he secured a position in a wholesale mercantile establishment, one of seven plants belonging to the same company, and his conscientious performance of every duty assigned him and his keen business ability asserted itself to such a degree that he rose rapidly from one position to another until he became cashier of the entire business. He achieved that position before he reached his majority and was highly complimented by the manager of the company on his efficient service. He then traveled for the firm and in 1907, while on a visit to Oregon, was so greatly impressed with the country that he secured a position as buyer for a Portland wholesale grocery company. He was active in that association until 1910, in which year he located in Redmond and with M. A. Lynch organized the firm of Lynch & Roberts. They are the leading merchants in Central Oregon, having built up a business of extensive and important proportions as the result of their innate business ability, initiative, and unflinching courtesy to their patrons. Mr. Roberts has not devoted his entire time to his business, however, but has always taken a prominent and active part in public affairs. He has served as mayor of Redmond and has been president of the city council. He believes in boosting his community and not only in furthering his individual welfare but the welfare of the public at large.

On the 25th of October, 1911, Mr. Roberts was united in marriage to Miss Oda Ruth Fuller, the accomplished and charming daughter of James M. and Olive B. Fuller of Cedar Falls, Iowa. The Fullers are a well known old pioneer family of Michigan. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Roberts: Maurice F. and Ruth, both of whom share their mother's love of music. Mrs. Roberts is active in the affairs of the Daughters of the American Revolution, DesChutes chapter, which was organized by her mother, who was its first regent. Mrs. Roberts is an accomplished musician and took a post-graduate course in voice culture in the Teachers' College of Columbia University. For some time she taught in the public schools of Elmhurst, Illinois, and Waterloo, Iowa, and before the high school at Redmond could afford a music instructor she offered her services along that line. She is fraternally identified with the Daughters of the Nile and is past worthy matron of the Eastern Star. She is a member of the exclusive Juniper Club, is likewise a member of the Woman's Club and is active in all social affairs.

Mr. Roberts is fraternally identified with the Masons, being a Knight Templar, a Shriner and vice president of the Central Oregon Shrine Club, and he is also an Elk and a Knight of Pythias, of which latter order he is past chancellor commander and now

master of finance. He is president of the Redmond Commercial Club and is a member of the board of directors of the high school dormitory, a dormitory built by the business men of Redmond to house pupils attending the new high school. He has a wide acquaintance and is popular in all of the various organizations of which he is a member and he is recognized in business circles as a man of progressive and forceful spirit, who neglects no opportunity for legitimate advancement in the field of business in which he has embarked.

JUNIUS V. OHMART.

During the nine years in which Junius V. Ohmart has been a representative of the Portland bar he has made steady progress and his clientage is large and of a distinctively representative character. His early life was passed in Indiana, his birth having occurred at North Manchester, Wabash county, in that state, June 3, 1879, his parents being Eli C. and Minnie E. (Dixon) Ohmart, who were married at Delphi, Indiana. The father was born in that state in 1854 and his ancestors settled in Virginia just after the American Revolution.

Junius V. Ohmart spent his early youth in his native town and was also a resident of Indianapolis before his parents removed in 1894 to New York city. The son was a pupil in the schools of Wabash county, Indiana, and also of North Manchester and Indianapolis and continued his education after becoming a resident of the eastern metropolis. During his earlier residence in New York city he was employed in different capacities in various lines of business, thus acquiring a varied business experience. After reaching the age of twenty he served for about three years as assistant to the secretary-treasurer of the T., St. L. & W. R. R. Company, at the executive and financial office of that company, 60 Wall street. Although tempted to adopt railroad work as his career he resigned and entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He had previously prepared at the New York Preparatory School and for one year was a student in the New York Law School. At the University of Michigan he spent two years pursuing an academic course and two years completing his legal studies and was thereupon graduated from the Law Department in 1907. In the same year he was admitted to practice at the bar of that state and in the federal court at Detroit and in 1908 was admitted to practice at the bar of New York. He then entered the law firm of Wells & Snedeker as an associate, remaining there for about a year, after which he became identified with the law firm of Baldwin, Wadhams, Bacon & Fisher as an associate, and eventually he spent a short time with the firm of Currie, Smith & Maxwell. In 1911 he came to Portland, where he has since been successfully practicing and now has a clientage that is most gratifying.

On the 3d of August, 1915, in Oakland, California, Mr. Ohmart was united in marriage to Miss Audrey Winifred Ohmert. He is affiliated with the Christian Science church and the nature of his interests is further indicated by his connection with the Progressive Business Men's Club, The Civic League, and the Public School Protective League of Oregon, the last-named organization being founded at his suggestion and for which he has since acted as counsel. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. During the World war he aided in the questionnaire work and on the bond drives and was one of the Four-Minute men, whose short, pithy and pointed addresses brought enlightenment to the general public on many of the real issues of the war and the conditions arising therefrom. He has always been characterized by a progressive citizenship, his public spirit being manifest in many tangible ways.

GEORGE ALBERT HARDING.

As a progressive builder and public-spirited man there is no more valued citizen of Clackamas county and Oregon than George A. Harding, who for more than forty years has had much to do with the growth of the state. Mr. Harding is a native of Australia, born at Sydney, in the year 1843, a son of James and Penelope (Bridges) Harding, who were of English ancestry. The father died when Mr. Harding was quite young and some time later the mother came to America with her little flock and in 1857 settled in Oregon, thus becoming a pioneer of this state.



JUNIUS V. OHMART

Previous to coming to this country with his mother Mr. Harding, although but four-teen years old, had acquired some experience in the drug business as clerk in a drug store at Sydney, Australia, and in 1873 he became a member of the Oregon City drug firm of Ward & Harding. In 1861 he became associated with Dr. Alden H. Steel in the pioneer drug store of Oregon City. About the year 1880 he purchased the drug business of C. O. T. Williams and consolidated it with the Harding store, building on Main street a handsome brick building, in which to house the enlarged firm. Besides the drug business in which Mr. Harding has been so successful he has devoted much time to public interests. He was one of the original directors of the Oregon City Bank, the pioneer banking house of the city, and he was also one of the promoters of the Willamette Valley Southern Railroad, which road he served as its first president but is now serving as vice president. He was one of the original promoters of the Willamette Transportation and Locks Company and one of the original directors of the Willamette Electric Light Company which furnished light and power to the city of Portland. This organization afterward became the Portland General Electric Company and Mr. Harding remained on the board until after the company was merged into the Portland Railway, Light and Power Company. Mr. Harding was the first president of the Willamette Land Company, which as owner of large tracts of land in the vicinity of Canby, subdivided the land into small tracts and laid the foundation of the now famous prune farms of the Willamette valley. These many activities stamp this grand old pioneer as a progressive builder and there has been not one enterprise of value to his state and city but could count on the help of George Harding.

In his many business enterprises Mr. Harding has always had the cooperation and encouragement of his wife, who was before her marriage Miss Margaret Jane Barlow, a daughter of J. L. Barlow and Mary E. (Miller) Barlow, and granddaughter of the famous Samuel K. Barlow, and Samuel Miller of Clackamas county. Mrs. Harding is a woman of prominence in her community and is a past regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution and past department president of the Woman's Relief Corps. Mr. and Mrs. Harding have reared a family of children who are worthy representatives of the old pioneer stock of Oregon: The eldest daughter, Imogen, is the wife of Edward E. Brodie, who is editor and publisher of the Oregon City Enterprise and one of the leading men of the state; George Lee, the eldest son, is a resident of Portland, Oregon, and a prominent man in his community. He is a construction engineer. He volunteered in 1898 and served in the Spanish-American war for eighteen months, most of this time being spent in the Philippine Islands; another son, Carleton B., is a civil engineer and has worked on many large projects throughout the United States; a daughter, Nieta N., is the wife of Hon. Henry M. McKinney, ex-member of the state legislature and now one of the regents of the University of Oregon; Lloyd Ordway Harding is associated with his father in the drug business. In April, 1917, he enlisted in the service of his country and was assigned to the Motor Transport service. He saw twenty-two months of active service in France and was with the Army of Occupation in Germany stationed at Coblenz. He received the commission of first lieutenant and was demobilized in September, 1919. He is now commander of the local chapter of the American Legion; the other member of the family is Evelyn, who is at home.

Although Mr. Harding has always taken an active interest in public affairs he has never sought public office, though for nearly a quarter of a century he served on the school board and assisted in the building of the Barclay and Eastham schools and the Oregon City high school and also for four terms served in the city council. Since age conferred upon Mr. Harding the right of franchise he has stanchly supported the democratic party and has represented his county at many conventions. Fraternally Mr. Harding is a Mason, an Elk, and also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in which organizations he takes an active interest. Mr. Harding is one hundred per cent American and gave much of his time and money during the World war. In the Civil war he fought with the Union army as a member of Company E, First Regiment, Oregon Volunteers. This company was officered by men who have contributed in large measure toward making the history of Oregon, namely: F. O. McCown, who was the captain of the company; John B. Dimmick, first lieutenant; J. M. Gale, second lieutenant; and George A. Harding, first sergeant, hospital steward. He has served as department commander of the G. A. R. and is a member of Mead Post, No. 2. Mr. Harding has always been generous with his time and ready to give aid in assisting the organization of some new body that would be of benefit

to his people. He was, therefore, prominent in the organization of the Willamette Valley Chautauqua Association, of which he is still vice president. Clackamas county feels that it owes a debt of gratitude to and it has a deep reverence for Mr. Harding. In the evening of his life he is enjoying the fruits of a life unselfishly spent in helping his fellow citizens, and surrounded by his family he rests in the highest esteem accorded to any man in the county.

JAMES ALFRED EASTES.

"Nothing in this world is so good as usefulness" and no one single individual has done more for the development and improvement of Bend than James Alfred Eastes, affectionately known as Judge Eastes by his many friends. Since 1911 he has been a prominent figure in public life and in association with a group of men whose public spirit and unselfishness have prompted their tireless devotion to furthering the public welfare, he has succeeded in making Bend the progressive city that it is today.

Judge Eastes was born in Kentucky in 1862, a son of Daniel W. and Martha (Sanders) Eastes. His parents, though both natives of Kentucky, were descended from fine old pioneer stock in Virginia and his maternal grandfather, Squire Sanders, was one of the best known men in the south, his fame as a justice extending throughout the country.

James Alfred Eastes received his education in the public schools of his native state and spent the early part of his youth on his father's tobacco plantation. At the age of thirteen years he was left an orphan and he went to live with an uncle at Lebanon, Kentucky. Two years later he was again left alone in the world, his uncle passing away, and at the age of seventeen he removed into Arkansas and engaged in farming and school teaching. He was active along those lines for four years but in 1884, at the age of twenty-two years, left that state and came to Oregon, settling in Portland. For twenty-seven years he was a resident of that city, during which time he was engaged as bookkeeper and accountant, achieving substantial success along those lines. In 1910 he located in Bend, where he opened a real estate and insurance business, in the conduct of which he is still active. He soon won a place among the prominent business men of Bend and was subsequently called to public office, serving as justice of the peace for seven years and as mayor for two terms. During his incumbency in the latter office many improvements were made, two of the most important being the organization of the Bend fire department and the paving of the streets. The Bend fire department is conceded to be the best organization of its kind in the state with the single exception of Portland. Judge Eastes early realized the necessity of protecting the property of Bend's citizens from fire and it was largely due to the time, money and enthusiasm given it by the judge that the organization became a reality. While mayor of the city he fought determinedly and persistently for street improvements and not only forced it through an antagonistic council but was personally responsible for the placing of a majority of the bonds. The entire business section of Bend and many of its residential streets are paved and the hard surface roadways leading out from the town never fail to bring forth much praise from strangers.

Judge Eastes is likewise interested in his insurance business and represents a number of the best standard insurance companies underwriting fire and automobile insurance and surety bonds. He is the leading real estate agent in Bend and a large majority of the realty transfers in Deschutes county are handled by him, either for buyer or seller.

In 1890 occurred the marriage of Judge Eastes to Miss Mary E. Hill, a native of California and a member of a prominent pioneer family of that state. Two children were born to their union: Alfred H., who was killed in a street accident in Portland when fifteen years of age; and Edith, now the wife of George R. Stapleton. Mrs. Eastes was for many years the assistant of her husband in his business in Bend and proved his helpmate in every way. She departed this life on the 29th of July, 1921, after an illness of ten months. Her demise caused a feeling of deep bereavement to sweep the community where she had an extensive circle of friends who esteemed her as a woman of exceptional ability and of a lovable disposition. To her devoted husband and daughter was given the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community.

As one of Bend's most representative citizens Judge Eastes is a director of the Chamber of Commerce and in the fraternal organizations of the state he is considered an exemplary member. He is affiliated with the Elks and Odd Fellows and in the latter order he was the first Noble Grand of Industrial Lodge, No. 99, of Portland, of which lodge he was one of the thirteen organizers, all of whom were initiated on the 12th of December, 1899, the work extending into the thirteenth day. In 1911 he was appointed district grand deputy and organized and installed the Bend lodge. Judge Eastes is likewise a Knight of Pythias, Woodman of the World and a member of the Royal Arcanum. He was responsible for the creation of the Bend Cemetery Board, as well as the City Bank Board, and no man in Bend did more work for his country during the World war. He took a prominent part in all local activities and gave generously of his money to deserving organizations having the welfare of the soldiers at heart. Judge Eastes is a citizen tried and true and his devotion to Bend and its interests has won for him a popularity that is in every way a tribute to his public spirit. "Every man is valued in this world as he shows by his conduct he wishes to be valued."

JAMES JOHN DONEGAN.

In August, 1921, James John Donegan was appointed by President Harding, receiver of the United States land office at Burns, and he is now serving in that capacity, much to the satisfaction of the people of central Oregon, who have the greatest respect and confidence for him. "Jimmy" Donegan, as he is affectionately called by his many friends, is a native of Oregon and has for many years been prominently identified with its political and commercial life. He was born in Jacksonville, Oregon, on the 29th of August, 1872, a son of Patrick and Margaret (Lynch) Donegan. His father, who was a blacksmith by trade, came to the Pacific coast from New York in 1849 and the following year located in San Francisco, California. He resided in that state a year and then came to Oregon and settled in the mining camp at Sterling, where he engaged in his trade of blacksmithing. He removed to Jacksonville upon its founding in 1855, opened a little blacksmith shop there, and did an increasing business, remaining in that camp until his retirement from active life in 1910. In that year he removed to San Diego, California, where he died October 17th, 1919. "Jimmy" Donegan's mother passed away when he was two years of age and when he was twelve years of age his father married a second time, taking for his wife, Mary Fleming, a native of Ireland, whither Patrick Donegan had returned in the later '70s, for a visit.

In the acquirement of his education "Jimmy" Donegan attended the public and high schools of Jacksonville and upon putting his textbooks aside located in Harney county, where he remained for one year before returning to his birthplace. His father at that time owned a large tract of some five thousand acres on the Rogue river and James John Donegan and his elder brother, Hugh, now a civil engineer in San Francisco, traveled to their father's holdings and engaged in the occupation of sheep ranching until 1894. In that year "Jimmy" came to Harney county and until 1896 worked for William Hanley upon his ranch. The next ten years he spent in the conduct of a mercantile business in Burns, achieving substantial success, and becoming a prominent and representative business man he subsequently drifted into politics. In 1908 he was elected county assessor and was re-elected to that office, serving in all for a period of eight years. He has been a clerk in the legislature and in the senate of Oregon and enjoys great popularity among members and ex-members of both houses. Mr. Donegan is what is termed a good mixer. He is sociable and friendly, a keen observer of passing events and is well versed on the questions and issues of the day. In 1911 he became associated with Samuel Mothershead in the conduct of a real estate, insurance and abstract business, establishing offices in the Masonic building, and they represent some of the best old-line companies in the state and have gained a reputation for capable business methods. He is land and tax agent for many large interests, among them being the Eastern Oregon Land & Live Stock Company, the Clerf Land & Live Stock Company and the William Hanley Company.

In 1896 occurred the marriage of Mr. Donegan to Miss Mary L. Smyth, a daughter of John Smyth, the first white child born in Harney county. Her father and mother were Harney county's earliest pioneers and were killed in the Bannock Indian

war in 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Donegan have three children: Carmen, the wife of Nels Elfving of Portland; Patrick H., a law student in the University of Oregon; and Frances Mary. The youngest daughter is also a student in the University of Oregon and is majoring in journalism. She is evincing much talent along that line and is local correspondent for the Oregonian.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Donegan has given his allegiance to the republican party and is a member of the republican state central committee from Harney county. He has always been active in civic affairs and during the World war was chairman of the second and third Liberty Loan drives and of the Victory Loan. He was likewise chairman of the Red Cross drives and a member of the draft board and of the United War Work. He is president of St. Joseph's Hospital Building Association and is a member of the executive committee of the Y. M. C. A. Fraternally he is identified with the Elks. "Jimmy" Donegan is placed by public opinion among the influential and leading citizens of Harney county and is a man whose character and business integrity entitle him to be numbered among the most desirable and useful citizens of the state.

GEORGE ABBOTT SMYTH.

The demise of George Abbott Smyth, which occurred in September, 1917, lost to Burns one of her representative citizens. He was a native son of Oregon, born at Eugene in 1863, a son of George C. and Margaret (Dent) Smyth. His parents were early pioneers of this state and took up residence in Harney county when George A. was nine years of age. The father met his death while participating in the campaign against the Pute and Bannock Indians.

In Harney county George Abbott Smyth received his education and at an early age put his textbooks aside and engaged in business. In partnership with a brother, Prestley Smyth, he took up land in the Diamond valley and he was active in that association until his death. The firm of George A. & Prestley Smyth became well known throughout Central Oregon, is still conducted by Prestley, and owns some eight thousand acres upon which high grade cattle are raised. The brothers won a reputation for integrity that is not confined to Oregon but extends to every cattle market in the United States. Much of the success of the firm may be attributed to the innate business ability and magnetic personality of George A. Smyth. He was prominent in the financial circles of the community as vice president of the First National Bank of Burns and identified his interests with those of the county, contributing in a large measure to the improvement and development of the general welfare.

In 1891 occurred the marriage of George Abbott Smyth to Miss Cassie Seaward, a daughter of Thomas and Cordelia Seaward, natives of Missonri, who later removed to Harney county, Oregon, where they were well known residents. One son, Fred W., was born to this union. He is a graduate of the Oregon Agricultural College and is successfully engaged in stock raising in Harney county.

In the Masonic circles of Oregon, Mr. Smyth was well known, being a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. For some time he was a member of the school board and served as county commissioner. Mrs. Smyth is a past worthy matron of the Eastern Star and a woman of more than ordinary ability. She was a close companion of her husband and stood shoulder to shoulder with him throughout their years together. Mr. and Mrs. Smyth won many friends in Central Oregon, all of whom feel a great loss in the passing of Mr. Smyth.

ALBERT BRISCOE RIDGWAY.

Albert Briscoe Ridgway, an excellent trial lawyer whose straightforward methods have won for him the favorable regard of his contemporaries and colleagues as well as of the general public, has practiced in Portland since 1910. He was born in Washington, D. C., October 2, 1885, and is a son of Eugene A. Ridgway and a grandson of Henderson Ridgway. The latter was born in Virginia in 1800 and for many years was collector of customs at the port of Georgetown. The family comes of English ancestry. Eugene A. Ridgway was born in Georgetown, D. C., in 1840 and became a contractor of the District of Columbia, where he conducted business until 1889 and then retired



ALBERT B. RIDGWAY

from active life, spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest. He was married at the national capital in 1870 to Miss Isabella J. Heiberger, whose birth occurred in Norfolk, Virginia, in 1850. The death of Eugene A. Ridgway occurred in 1896, while his wife passed away in Washington, D. C., in 1919.

In the public schools of his native city Albert B. Ridgway pursued his early education and later was graduated from the Georgetown College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1907. He then began preparation for the bar and in 1910 was graduated from Georgetown University, on the completion of a law course, with the degree of LL. B. The same year he was admitted to practice at the bar of the District of Columbia but believed that broader professional opportunities might be secured on the Pacific coast and in December of that year made his way to Portland, Oregon, where his classmate, Everett E. Johnson, had located and opened an office. They formed a partnership, which has since been maintained and through the intervening decade they have gained a very creditable and enviable position at the Portland bar. Mr. Ridgway has also become a director of the First National Bank of Linnton, Oregon, but concentrates the greater part of his efforts and attention upon his professional duties.

On the 27th of August, 1910, in New York city, Mr. Ridgway was married to Miss Frances E. Cook, a daughter of the late Frederick A. Cook, who was a soldier of the Union army in the Civil war. The three children born of this marriage are: Talbot Vincent, born May 7, 1912; Eugene Albert, July 27, 1914; and Franz, August 8, 1916. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church.

Mr. Ridgway is a republican in his political views but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. During the World war he served on the legal advisory board and in promotion of the bond drives. He belongs to the Phi Alpha Delta, a legal fraternity, is a member of the City Club and of the State Bar Association of Oregon, of which he has been the secretary. He is widely recognized as a good trial lawyer, has strong imagination and the valuable faculty of seeing the business aspect of a lawsuit. Intelligent, straight and diligent, his success as a lawyer is a foregone conclusion. Moreover, he is a man of charming personality, which makes for popularity wherever he is known.

HENRY CLARK SMITH.

"Harry" Clark Smith is one of the most enterprising and representative citizens in Burns and if that town and the county of Harney had just one hundred citizens like him, no section of the state could outstrip it in progress and prosperity. "Harry" Smith, as he is affectionately called by his many friends, is not a native of Oregon, but was born in Eureka, Illinois, on the 15th of October, 1861, a son of Jonathan D. and Mary E. (Hathaway) Smith. His father was a contractor and went to Illinois as one of that state's earliest pioneers. His grandfather was the founder of the Whitewater Flour Milling Company at Whitewater, Wisconsin, and he built the first mill of that now giant milling concern. His mother was the daughter of one of the founders of the Campbellite church, who was an intimate friend of Alexander Campbell and for many years a preacher in that faith.

"Harry" Smith received his education at Council Bluffs, Iowa, and upon putting his textbooks aside began to learn the trade of a plasterer, and in that capacity worked for his father for five years. He then turned to the brick mason's trade and after removing to Oregon in 1888, followed that trade with a great amount of success for twenty years. During that period he was president of the Central Labor Council of Portland, Oregon, for the first year of the existence of that body and president of the Bricklayers Benevolent Society. In 1898 he came to Burns under contract and built the first bank and all of the brick buildings in that town. In 1910, however, he turned his attention to the garage business in a small way and his establishment is now one of the largest in the state. It is a Ford authorized sales and repair station and is modern in both structure and equipment. The garage for storage is fifty by one hundred feet, the accessory department and store is fifty by eighty feet and the repair shop is of the same dimensions. Mr. Smith contracts to dispose of one hundred cars per annum and his business is such that he not only fulfills his contract but disposes of a greater number of cars. In the line of accessories he carries a large stock of Racine, United States and Goodyear Tires, of which he is special agent. He also handles Fordson tractors, and is a representative distributor for the Delco

Light plants and water systems. Nine employes carry on the business of the garage in an efficient manner and everything is done to make them take a personal interest. The employes are paid from eighteen hundred to twenty-four hundred dollars a year and fifty per cent of the net profits of the business are annually divided equally among them, without regard to the amount of salary received, the only proviso being that the recipient must have worked for the full preceding year.

In 1887 occurred the marriage of Mr. Smith to Miss Mollie L. Schmied, a native of Indiana. To their union the following children were born: Juanita, Louel, and Harry Z. Juanita is the wife of Archie McGowan, a son of George McGowan, who was one of the first settlers in Burns and named the town in honor of the poet Burns, of whom he was a great and sincere admirer. Archie McGowan is engaged in the land and live stock business and is considered one of the representative business men of the community; Louel is the wife of N. F. Reed, who is one of the proprietors of the Rexall Drug Store of Burns and a man of high standing in the business circles of the community; and Harry Z. is a mail contractor and rancher in Harney county.

Mr. Smith is for Harney county and Burns, first, last and all the time and he not only responds to every call that means a boost to Harney county and Burns, but originates many plans for the further development and improvement of the community. To build up rather than to destroy is his broad policy and not alone has he followed constructive measures but also attacks everything with a contagious enthusiasm that has won him the support and cooperation of many. One of the greatest features he inaugurated for the town was the establishment, entirely at his own expense, of a free campground for automobile tourists. It is not the ordinary parking space often set aside for such a purpose in many cities, but a complete fenced-in area, all under cover and lighted by the Delco system. This camp is laid off into thirty-four stalls and there are four kitchens, thoroughly equipped, and a stone bathhouse in the center of the camp. Most every city of any size in the United States has an auto camp grounds free for the tourist but Burns is the only town to our ken where one public-spirited citizen has built entirely at his own expense and maintained at considerable cost, a free camp for those who visit his city.

The fraternal affiliations of Mr. Smith are with the Masons, Elks, and Woodmen of the World. Politically he is a democrat and has run for public office but once, being the candidate of his party for the legislature in 1906. He is a member of the Commercial Club and the originator of many of that body's activities for the betterment of the general welfare. He is an enthusiastic promoter of irrigation and good roads and believes that all his section needs is more conservation of its water and roads to make it the garden spot of Oregon. Mr. Smith is preeminently a representative of that class of men who in advancing individual interests also promote public progress and prosperity. His life record displays many admirable elements. Recognizing the chance to make his life work of benefit to the district in which he has won such great success, he has wisely and judiciously invested in business projects here and his efforts have been of almost inestimable benefit in the upbuilding of Burns, of which place he may be termed, without invidious distinction, the foremost citizen.

HUGH STEVENS MOUNT, M. D.

Dr. Hugh Stevens Mount, a prominent physician and surgeon of Oregon City, Clackamas county, is one of nine sons born to Henry D. and Rebecca (Stevens) Mount, all of whom have attained high positions in following the professions of law and medicine. A brother, Wallace Mount, is one of the justices of the supreme court of the state of Washington. The father, Henry D. Mount, was a large hop grower and a pioneer. He was a very popular man and held many minor offices, though in no sense of the word could he be called a politician. The Stevens family were also pioneers, having come to Oregon in 1852, and they occupied a high social position in the state.

Hugh S. Mount was born at Silverton, Oregon, in 1875, and received his early education at that place. In later years he entered the University of Oregon, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1903. In the same year he commenced the practice of his profession in Oregon City, where he has remained since, being now ranked among the most able of the city's physicians and surgeons. Desiring to keep in touch with the progress which is constantly being made in his profession, he has been taking postgraduate courses every two or three years since his graduation. His



DR. HUGH S. MOUNT

first postgraduate work was done in St. Bartholomew's clinic of New York, in 1904, and since that time he has pursued courses in all the countries of the world. He makes a specialty of surgery, though he continues general practice, and he has gained the reputation of being one of the leading surgeons of the Willamette valley. In practice he is associated with his brother, Dr. Guy Mount, and his nephew, Dr. Frank R. Mount and also Edward K. McLean. Dr. Mount enjoys out of his profession the same degree of popularity he has won in it, and he is a valuable asset not only to Oregon City but to the state. He and his brother organized and were instrumental in the building of the Oregon City Hospital, of which Dr. Guy Mount is the president. Hugh S. Mount is also vice president of the Bank of Commerce of Oregon City.

In 1909 Dr. Hugh S. Mount was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Ganong, who belongs to one of Oregon's pioneer families that came to this state in 1850. To this union has been born one son, Hugh G., who is a student of the grade schools of Oregon City.

Dr. Mount is a Knights Templar Mason and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of the Maccabees, while along strictly professional lines he is identified with the Academy of Medicine, the City and County Medical Society of Portland, the State Medical Society, in which he is a member of the council, and the American Medical Association. Though devoted to his chosen profession Dr. Mount takes a deep interest in the general affairs of his community, county and state, and his reputation as a good citizen is only surpassed by his fame as a surgeon.

JAMES HENRY CONNARN, D. M. D.

Dentistry may be said to be almost unique among other occupations, as it is at once a profession, a trade and a business. Such being the case, it follows that in order to attain the highest success in it one must be thoroughly conversant with the theory of the art, must be expert with the many tools and appliances incidental to the practice of modern dentistry and must possess business qualifications adequate to dealing with the financial side of the profession. In all of these particulars Dr. James Henry Connarn is well qualified and therefore has attained prestige among the able representatives of dentistry in Bend and throughout the state.

James Henry Connarn was born in Vermont in September, 1880, a son of Patrick and Bedelia (Graeney) Connarn. The father passed away in 1917 but Mrs. Connarn survives and is still residing in Vermont. In the acquirement of his early education James Henry Connarn attended the schools of his native state and in due time entered Deerfield Academy at Old Deerfield, Massachusetts. He was graduated from that institution in 1897 and the following year engaged in teaching school. Then for five years the brokerage business claimed his entire attention. In 1904 he went to St. Louis, Missouri, but was there only a short time when he came to the coast, arriving here in the fall of the same year. Purchasing a ranch in Skagit county, Washington, he tried farming for three years but at the termination of that period determined upon a professional career. In 1907 he became a student at the North Pacific Dental College at Portland and in 1911 received his D. M. D. degree. Dr. Connarn at once took up practice in Tillamook, where for two years he achieved more than substantial success, and in 1913 he came to Bend and has here since resided, building up a practice of extensive and lucrative proportions. In fact, he has one of the largest individual practices in the state. While his work is general he would like to specialize in removable bridge work or extraction, but the demands made upon his time by his patrons makes that impossible. Dr. Connarn has not lost interest in farm life and spends a great deal of his time on his ranch of eighty acres in Deschutes county. Twenty-five acres of this land he has put in to potatoes, the rest in alfalfa. He is especially interested in stock raising and dairying and breeds only pure Jerseys. The leader of the stock is as yet an unnamed son of Oregon Lad, the famous Jersey sire. Dr. Connarn also owns one hundred and sixty acres of yellow pine timber land in Klamath county.

In 1904 occurred the marriage of Dr. Connarn to Miss Lillian M. Brown, a native of Foxcroft, Maine, and to them two children have been born: Leora B. and Richard J., who are respectively in the junior and freshman classes of the Bend high school.

Mrs. Connarn is a woman of much personal charm and is prominent in the club and social circles of the community.

Dr. Connarn's only fraternal affiliation is with the M. W. A., and in the line of his profession he is identified with the National Dental Association and the State Dental Society. He became a first lieutenant in the Dental section of the Officers Reserve Corps of the U. S. army, July 13, 1917, but was not called upon, so saw no actual service except at home. He is well known in Bend, where professional activity and ability and attractive social qualities have gained for him high regard and warm friendships. His friends—and they are many—find him a most genial companion and his popularity increases as the circle of his acquaintance widens.

THOMAS CLAYTON QUEEN.

Thomas C. Queen, a member of the fourth estate, for years engaged in the newspaper business and for several years past publisher of the Dufur Dispatch, is a Hoosier by birth, born at Loogootee, Indiana, in 1870. He is the son of Benedict J. and Jane (Burch) Queen, who were both members of early Indiana families. The father, during his early life, had been a Mississippi river flatboat pilot and had piloted several boatloads of merchandise to New Orleans in the days before the railroads and when the rivers were the principal arteries of travel. The father also served in the Federal army during the Civil war, enlisting at the beginning of that struggle and remaining in the service to its end.

Thomas C. Queen was educated in the primary and high schools of his native town and in the normals and universities of Indiana. He taught school for a few years. He also studied law but gave it up for newspaper work, which he has followed ever since, his work embracing all lines from sticking type on the small weeklies of Southern Indiana to special work for the large dailies.

In 1903 Mr. Queen started west—following Horace Greeley's injunction—and stopped at Arlington, Oregon. After a few years there he purchased a local paper at Bickleton, Washington, which he conducted for three years, at the end of which time he disposed of it and purchased the Dufur Dispatch at Dufur, Oregon. He has been editor and publisher of the Dispatch for almost thirteen years and under his direction it has become one of the leading weeklies of the state, credited with having the largest advertising patronage of any paper in the county.

For several years past Mr. Queen has taken considerable interest in politics, having served as a member of the county republican central committee for the past eight years, and last year was a member of the state central committee, and is credited with having aided much in the enormous republican majority in the state. In fact so highly were his services considered by the republican leaders that Senators McNary and Stanfield tendered him the position of Receiver at the United States Land Office in The Dalles, which he accepted. This is the first political position of any consequence he has ever held.

In 1911 Mr. Queen was united in marriage to Miss Edith M. Rigg. He is a member of the Elks, the Knights of Columbus, the United Artisans and the Woodmen of the World. He has always taken a leading part in all public affairs and during the World war was active in all local drives, giving also of his time and ability to other features of war work.

The only relative he has is a sister, Miss Jennie Queen, who is a graduate nurse, residing at Portland, Oregon.

CLYDE GIBSON HUNTLEY.

No name in Clackamas county carries with it more weight than does that of Clyde Huntley of Oregon City, who as a citizen, business man, and legislator has never failed to fill creditably every position to which he has been called. He is like many other of Oregon's prominent men, a native of another state, born in Indiana in 1867. His father, S. Huntley, was engaged in the manufacturing business, being a prominent man of his community, and died when Clyde Huntley was a small lad. His mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Gibson, was, like his father, of pioneer

stock, and she gave her boys such education as could be obtained in the common schools of Indiana and a wealth of careful training and the example of nobility of character.

After receiving the best education afforded him in early life Mr. Huntley engaged in the drug business in his native state and was rewarded with a substantial measure of success. But in 1890 he decided to follow the advice of Horace Greeley to "go west", and so in that same year he removed to Portland, where he soon obtained a position in the commissary department of the O. R. & N. Company, where he remained for some time. But soon his liking for the drug business again asserted itself, and he removed to Oregon City and E. G. Caufield, who was then president of the Oregon City Bank, became associated with him in the drug business under the firm name of Caufield & Huntley. Subsequently Mr. Huntley purchased Mr. Caufield's interest in the firm and in 1901 he took his brother, William A. Huntley, into the firm, the style thus becoming Huntley Brothers. Mr. Huntley's success as a business man was not to pass unnoticed and as he was ever interested in the affairs of his community he was elected a member of the Oregon City council, where he served three terms. From 1903 to 1907 he served in the state legislature and while a member of that body introduced much progressive legislation, notable among which was the corrupt practices act, which has since become a part of the law of the state. Being also a prominent man in the drug business he was soon appointed on the State Board of Pharmacy, where he served with ability for ten years. He then took a brief vacation from his duties on the board but was later reappointed and is now its very efficient secretary.

The Huntley Drug Company, as the firm is now called, has one of the finest pharmacies in the state. In size of stock carried, in floor space, and in prominence of location, it has no superior outside of Portland and few, if any, of the stores in the metropolis can compare with it in popularity and size. The Huntley Drug Company is known as the Rexall store and carries a complete line of the Rexall goods.

In the year 1898 Mr. Huntley was united in marriage to Miss Lura Allen Miller, a daughter of Thomas Miller, who is a member of one of the pioneer families of the state and for half a century has been a county official of Clackamas county. One daughter, Mildred S., has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Huntley, and she is a student at the University of Oregon.

Politically Mr. Huntley is a member of the republican party and is the Clackamas county member of the Republican State Central Committee. He devotes much of his time and energy to working for his party, his city and his state, and in 1908 was elected as a delegate to the National Republican Convention which nominated Judge Taft. In 1921 Mr. Huntley was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Oregon. Due to his pleasing personality in his business and political life and his devotion to the general good, as well as his comprehensive understanding of questions affecting state and national welfare, he has exerted an immeasurable influence on the city of his residence and fortunate is the state in having him as a citizen.

JOHN WILLIAM BIGGS.

An eminent writer has said: "The inheritance of a distinguished and noble name is a proud inheritance to him who lives worthily of it." John William Biggs has not relied upon the reputation attained by his ancestors, but has won success on his own account, becoming one of the leading lawyers of Harney county and a representative member of the bar of the state. The Biggs family is one of the representative families of Oregon. Of old North Carolina stock, members of the family were dominant factors in making the history of Kentucky and Missouri long before the younger generation had added new lustre to the name on the Pacific coast. Among the prominent representatives of this family in Oregon are Judge Dalton Biggs, who is occupying a place on the circuit bench of the ninth judicial circuit; and M. R. Biggs, a leading stockman and former lawyer of Deschutes county. The father of our subject, Rev. James D. Biggs, was a minister of the Baptist church and served faithfully many charges in Kentucky and Missouri. The mother was Miss Lucy C. Hatch before her marriage, and her family is equally prominent. Grandfather Hatch was a well known banker of Georgetown, Kentucky, and an uncle, George F. Hatch, was a leading attorney of

St. Louis, Missouri. Another uncle, William H. Hatch, represented his district in congress for more than twenty years and won widespread recognition as a legislator.

John William Biggs was born in Georgetown, Kentucky, in May, 1870. He received his education in the schools of Springfield, Missouri, and later enrolled in the McCune College and the William Jewell College. After leaving the latter institution he took up the profession of teaching and for nearly two years was professor of mathematics at Pike College, Bowling Green, Missouri. During that time he entered the office of Hon. Champ Clark, a close friend of the family, and there began the study of law. In 1893, however, that study was interrupted when, being tendered the post of principal of schools at Burns, Oregon, he left the south and has remained a citizen of the west. After having served as principal of schools at Burns and Canyon City he was admitted to the bar in 1894 and took up the practice of law in Burns. For some time he practiced alone, but in 1920 formed a partnership with his brother, Matthew A., practicing under the style of Biggs & Biggs.

In 1896 Mr. Biggs was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Haseltine, a native of Canyon City, this state, and a daughter of the county judge of Grant county. She passed away in 1904, leaving besides her husband, a daughter Helen, who is now winning fame as an accomplished vocalist. In 1907 Mr. Biggs was again married, Mary E. Bryan, a daughter of John Bryan of New York, becoming his wife. Two children have been born to the second union: John Bryan and Edith Lucy.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Biggs has given his support to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He is master and past master of Masonic Lodge, No. 97, of Burns, and he endeavors in every way to live up to the teachings of the craft. Quick to take advantage of every opportunity offered him, he was one of the organizers of the second bank established in central Oregon, the firm being known as Jones & Biggs, Bankers. This pioneer banking house later became the Citizens Bank of Burns and was a representative financial institution. Upon the organization of the First National Bank of Burns, Mr. Jones and Mr. Biggs sold their interests to that institution and Mr. Biggs withdrew from financial circles. He is now interested in ranching and has an interest in a cattle ranch of nine thousand acres, upon which he has nearly one thousand head of cattle. Mr. Biggs represents many large corporations and is connected with much important litigation. The success which he has attained is due to his own efforts and merits and is the result of integrity, ability and industry. Well versed in the learning of his profession and with a deep knowledge of human nature and the springs of human conduct, with great shrewdness and sagacity and extraordinary tact, he is an advocate of great power and influence in the courts. Both judges and jurors always hear him with attention and deep interest.

HON. DENTON GRAVES BURDICK.

Among the prominent members of the Oregon legislature is Hon. Denton Graves Burdick, of whom the Oregon Voter in commenting on the various members of the legislature says: "He is especially interested in good roads and irrigation legislation; a powerful factor in promoting enactment of constructive measures and in defeating freak bills; acts and votes independently of popular prejudice. He is a forceful speaker and a resourceful leader."

A native of Michigan, Denton Graves Burdick was born in that state on the 25th of March, 1891, a son of Nelson A. and Minerva (Hicks) Burdick. He received his education in the schools of his native state and at the age of sixteen years graduated from the high school. He then attended college for a year and worked his way through the law department of the University of Iowa. In 1912 he came to Oregon with his father who was extensively interested in irrigated land development in the Deschutes valley and he located in Redmond, Deschutes county, where he opened offices for the practice of his profession and soon won recognition as the result of his ability. The zeal with which he devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases, brought him a large clientage and made him successful in its conduct. In 1913 he became police judge, a position in which he was active until 1917, when he was elected to the Oregon legislature from the twenty-first district embracing Cook, Deschutes, Grant, Jefferson, Klamath and Lake counties, and though but twenty-



DENTON G. BURDICK

five years of age he soon won a prominent place in that body. In 1919 he was re-elected and the popularity he had achieved as a member of the legislature was evinced by his becoming minority candidate for the speakership. In 1921 he was again elected and he is now active in that capacity. He has not given his entire attention to politics, however, for in 1919 with his father, he organized the Redmond National Bank, becoming vice president, while his father was made cashier. He is likewise treasurer and manager of the Burdick Mortgage Company and he took an active part in the Central Oregon Development League and in the Oregon Irrigation Congress. He is especially interested in land interests and irrigation projects and has handled much important litigation along that line.

In 1913 occurred the marriage of Hon. Mr. Burdick to Miss Zoa Mae Bronson, a daughter of Earl Bronson of Spencer, Iowa. Mr. Bronson is one of the best known citizens of that state and for years has been proprietor of the Spencer Herald and postmaster of Spencer. To Mr. and Mrs. Burdick two children have been born: Denton G. (11), and Bronson. Mrs. Burdick is prominent in the social circles of the community and is regarded as a model mother and housewife. Both she and her husband are members of the Episcopal church and are active in all church affairs.

Hon. Denton Graves Burdick is practically a self-made man and one any community would be proud to have as a citizen. He is thoroughly versed in the principles of jurisprudence and as a member of the governing body of Oregon is courageously true to the interests of the people he represents. The path of his success has been the path of common sense and what he has achieved has not come by accident. Longfellow says: "The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well, and doing well whatever you do without a thought of fame. If it comes at all it will come because it is deserved, not because it is sought after."

BENJAMIN F. SMITH, M. D.

Since 1917 Dr. Benjamin F. Smith has been practicing in Burns and throughout Harney county and fortunate, indeed, is this section of the country in having him for a citizen. He was born in Sherman, Texas, in 1884, a son of Robert D. and Julia H. (Dulles) Smith, who were natives of Kentucky and of fine old pre-Revolutionary stock. His father was a direct descendant of the Chiltons of the Old Dominion.

After having received a grammar and high school education, Benjamin F. Smith left his home town to enter Tulane University at New Orleans. He had decided upon a professional career and as a result was graduated from that institution with the degree of M. D. in 1908. Subsequently he took up the practice of his profession at Miami, Oklahoma, but soon came west, realizing the opportunities offered in a growing country. For three years he was a resident of Coalinga, California, and then removed to Seward, Alaska, where he built a hospital and became surgeon for several large canneries. After some time spent in that connection he returned to the United States and for a short period made his home in Clatskanie, Oregon. In 1916, however, he purchased the home of Dr. Griffiths in Burns, where he has since resided. Dr. Griffiths sold his home because of his declining health. He passed away in 1920. Dr. Smith brought to the profession excellent training and innate ability and together with his personal charm, that of a refined southern gentleman, has built up a practice of extensive proportions. For three terms he was health officer of Harney county and the efficient manner in which he handled the influenza epidemic won him widespread recognition. He was of the opinion that plenty of warm ventilation was essential to obtain the best results, while many other physicians were staunch advocates of cold ventilation. However, his method of treatment for such cases has become the popular one. Dr. Smith's practice is a general one, but he leans toward specialization and at some future date hopes to devote his entire time to surgery and the diseases of children.

In 1911 occurred the marriage of Dr. Smith to Miss Laura Minkler, a native of Nebraska and one of the most popular and most attractive young women in the state. Like her husband, Mrs. Smith has a charming and magnetic personality, and by her willingness to help nurse the poor as well as the rich in times of emergency, and her constant assistance to her husband in the surgery, she has helped to gain for him the position which he now holds. She is active in the club and social circles of the

community, taking a prominent part in the affairs of the Mothers Club and various organizations. She is likewise identified with the Eastern Star.

The fraternal affiliations of Dr. Smith are with the Masons, in which order he is a Knights Templar and an Odd Fellow. He remains a deep student of his profession and is a member of the Eastern Oregon Medical Society and the State Medical Society. For recreation Dr. Smith turns to the great outdoors and spends the short vacations from his arduous duties in hunting and fishing. With Dr. Smith success in life has been reached because he has made good use of his time, has improved the talents with which nature endowed him and has faithfully and conscientiously performed every duty that has devolved upon him. The consensus of public opinion regarding his position in the medical profession places him in the foremost rank.

HARRY EVERETT CHIPMAN.

Harry Everett Chipman, who for many years was connected with railroad building and construction work in the northwest, making his home in Portland, was born at Welland, Canada, December 7, 1858. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to John Chipman, who was born in Barnstable, England, and who emigrated to America in the early part of the seventeenth century. In the year 1630 he married a daughter of John Howland, who was then governor of the colony of Massachusetts Bay and who was one of the Pilgrims that landed from the Mayflower on Plymouth Rock in 1620. John Chipman settled on a farm at Barnstable, Connecticut, and there reared his family of seven sons and six daughters. He passed away there, as did most of his family. His second son, Samuel Chipman, was born in Barnstable, August 15, 1661, and was married in 1682 to Sarah Cobb, by whom he had ten children. He, too, died in Barnstable. Thomas Chipman, the eldest son of Samuel Chipman, was born in Barnstable, Connecticut, November 17, 1687, and was married and settled in Groton, Connecticut, in 1710. In 1740 he removed to Salisbury, Connecticut, and the following year was appointed magistrate, and with the organization of Litchfield county he became judge of the county court. Of his family of five sons and three daughters, the third son was Amos Chipman, who was born in Groton, Connecticut, in 1727 and in 1740 removed to Salisbury. He married and had nine children, the second son being Barnabas Lothrop Chipman, whose birth occurred in Salisbury, July 18, 1763, and who in 1784 removed to Westmoreland, Massachusetts. He was married in 1786 to Beulah Everett and they had eight children. In 1790 he removed to Burlington, Vermont, and in 1833 crossed the border, taking up his abode in Leeds county, Canada, where he died March 17, 1847, at the age of eighty-four years. Abner Everett Chipman, second son of Barnabas L. Chipman, was born in Burlington, Vermont, August 16, 1800, and in 1833 removed to Leeds county, Canada. He was married in 1827 to Elizabeth Mattice, of Sprakers Basin, Scholiarie county, New York, and they had eight children, the eldest son being Jonathan Saxton Chipman, who was born in Burlington, Vermont, May 17, 1831, and who married Eliza Jane Bugar, daughter of Thomas Bugar, owner of the farm on which the town of Welland, Welland county, Canada, now stands.

From the marriage of Jonathan Saxton Chipman and Eliza Jane Bugar came eight children, the youngest being Harry Everett Chipman of this review. It was in the schools of Buffalo, New York, that Harry E. Chipman obtained most of his education, his parents having moved to Buffalo from Welland when he was fifteen years of age. In early life he was associated with the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railroads. He later became superintendent of construction for a company that engaged in bridge building, constructing a number of bridges across the Mississippi river.

In 1888 Mr. Chipman removed to the northwest, coming to Oregon. For several years he was the master mechanic of the Oregon Central & Eastern Railroad, now a part of the Southern Pacific system. In 1902 he built and became part owner of the Columbia & Nehalem Valley Railroad. The building of this railroad was a project considered most difficult to accomplish, but Mr. Chipman's knowledge of engineering, his broad experience and his practical judgment enabled him to carry the work forward to successful completion. Later he was superintendent of construction of the United Railways Company, a part of the Hill system in Oregon.

Mr. Chipman entered the employ of the Warren Construction Company in 1905, and in that year was superintendent on large street paving contracts in Salem, aggre-

gating a quarter of a million dollars' worth of work. In 1906 he had charge of similar work in Eugene, where the main streets of the city were paved. From 1907 to 1918, inclusive, Mr. Chipman was resident engineer and inspector for Warren Brothers Company on many important paving contracts throughout the northwest, including the Columbia River Highway and Camp Lewis, Washington. On the latter work he was commended by the United States government officials for the services rendered in connection with the paving of the Camp Lewis streets.

W. B. Warren, vice president of Warren Brothers Company said of Mr. Chipman: "His loyalty and undivided interest in his work endeared him to his associates and to officials with whom he came in contact. He was a man of unquestioned integrity and ability in his particular line of work."

Judge Henry Hewitt of Albany, Oregon, writes of Mr. Chipman: "For more than a quarter of a century he was a familiar figure in the state of Oregon and took a leading part in many of its most important developments. He was an upbuilder of wide and intelligent vision. What he undertook moved on to completion under the guidance of a sane judgment. In spirit he was a companion and a true and sympathizing friend. In politics he maintained an independent course, always loyal to the best interests of his adopted state, ready to pursue any plan or project which in his judgment would redound to the best interests of the public."

Mr. Chipman was married March 26, 1890, to Miss Mellie Mar Elgin, a daughter of James H. and Josephine (Humphreys) Elgin, who were pioneer residents of Oregon, crossing the plains in 1852 and establishing their home in Salem. Four years to a day prior to Mr. Chipman's death, which occurred at Albany, Oregon, on the 16th of August, 1920, at the age of sixty-two, he faced the great sorrow of his life. Elgin Everett Chipman, the only child born to Mr. and Mrs. Chipman, a young man of seventeen and of exceptional promise, was drowned while swimming in the river.

Mr. Chipman was a member of the Congregational church and was affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, a member of Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and of Master Car Builder's and Master Mechanic's Association. It is not too much to say that Mr. Chipman was one of the builders of Oregon and that from his active and honorable career the youth of our time can learn many important lessons. In his death the state of Oregon suffers the great loss of a true friend, an acknowledged builder and worthy citizen.

ALBERT ARCHIBALD TRAUGOTT.

One of the live-wire business men of Central Oregon is Albert Archibald Traugott, manager of the Inland Empire Realty Company at Burns. He was born in New York state in 1884, a son of Henry E. and Fannie (Ottinger) Traugott.

In the acquirement of an education Albert Archibald Traugott attended the grade and high schools of New York city and in due time entered Cooper Institute, where he took a course in mechanical engineering. Upon the completion of that course he put his training into practical application for two years and then went to Chicago, where for a period covering twelve years he was associated with the brokerage office of his uncles—Ottinger & Company. In 1912 he came west and was secretary to the manager of the Warren Construction Company. Subsequently he determined to enter business on his own account and, moving to Burns, he established the Farmers & Producers Exchange, which business he operated with great success until 1917. In that year he purchased the Inland Empire Realty Company and now deals in irrigated lands and city property and conducts a large farm loan business. Mr. Traugott has placed loans to the amount of three hundred thousand dollars in Harney county in the past three years. He represents the investment department of the Union Central Life Insurance Company, California Joint Stock Bank, Pacific Building & Loan Association, Western Building & Loan Association of Salt Lake and other large investors. He has made a specialty of colonizing and has been very successful along that line. Mr. Traugott belongs to that class of men who recognize that the present and not the future holds their opportunity, and with appreciation of the advantages which have come to him he has proven his worth and business capacity by utilizing these along legitimate lines leading to success.

In 1910 Mr. Traugott was united in marriage to Miss Julia Lee Hall, a native of Ohio, and a descendant of the Lee family of Virginia. Three children have been

born to their union: Ottinger Hall, a student in the schools of San Jose, California; Duane A., a student in the Burns schools; and Gene L., an infant. The family are members of the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Traugott is a musician and teaches a class in the Sunday school. The fraternal affiliations of Mr. Traugott are with the Moose and though he is a staunch supporter of the republican party he has never sought nor desired political position, preferring to devote his entire attention to furthering his business interests. During the World war he was chairman of the Red Cross shipping bureau and gave generously of his time and money in assisting his government. Mr. Traugott is thoroughly versed in land values and his business is of an extensive and important nature. In business life his course has been marked by continuous advancement and each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of his section of the state, and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement calculated to benefit this region or advance its wonderful development.

HORACE PRESTON BELKNAP, M. D.

Fortunate is the man who has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished and happy is he whose lines of life are cast in harmony therewith. Dr. Horace Preston Belknap is a member of one of Oregon's most distinguished pioneer families, both his paternal and maternal ancestors having played an important part in the development of this state. The progenitors of the Belknap family in this country were three brothers, Abraham, Samuel and Ebenezer, who located in America in 1635 and settled in Massachusetts. Abraham Belknap was the founder of the Oregon branch of the family. The great-great-great-great-grandfather of Dr. Belknap was Samuel and the great-great-great-great-grandfather was Ebenezer. In the records of the American Academy it is stated that the family of Ebenezer was the longest-lived American family known. The father, mother and twelve children all lived to be nearly or over one hundred years of age, one of the daughters living to the age of one hundred and six. Both the great-great-great-grandfather and the great-great-grandfather were named Samuel, the latter of whom served in the Revolutionary war and passed away while in camp at Bunker Hill, fever causing his demise. His son, Jonas, was also a soldier in the Revolution and although receiving many wounds survived that historic conflict. Jesse Belknap, the grandfather, was born in New York and came to Oregon in 1846, locating at Star Point, now Monroe, Benton county. Harley Belknap, the father of Dr. Belknap, was born in Ohio and at an early day came with his father to Oregon. When reaching manhood he settled in what was then Wasco county but is now Crook county, and became one of the prominent and representative citizens of the community. The descendants of the other two progenitors of the Belknap family in this country are living honorable lives in all sections of the United States, holding the same high place in the several states in which they reside as does the Oregon branch of the family. Dr. Belknap's mother was before her marriage, Miss Thirza Inmon and she is descended from old pre-Revolutionary southern aristocracy, her immediate ancestors having been pioneers of Kentucky. Mrs. Belknap, because of her attainments, is one of the best known club women in Oregon and is foremost in club affairs.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. Belknap attended the grade schools of Benton county, the Willamette Academy, and then deciding upon a professional career he enrolled in the medical department of Ann Arbor University and after attending a course at Bellevue Hospital in 1886, received his M. D. degree. In that same year he came to Crook county, where his father was then engaged in cattle raising, and as the Doctor naively put it: "I came home to see the folks on my way to California, where I intended setting up in practice but there was considerable sickness in Crook county about that time and my services were needed and since then I have been so busy I have not had time to go further south." Dr. Belknap has built up an extensive and important practice in and around Prineville and is recognized as one of the leading medical practitioners in the state. Not only has he won prominence in professional life but he has frequently been called to public office and was one of the most capable mayors Prineville has ever had. He was likewise a member of the state legislature in the years from 1907 to 1911 and was county treasurer and superintendent of schools. Dr. Belknap is regarded by his friends as a steady, substantial citizen, who has served



DR. AND MRS. HORACE P. BELKNAP

Crook county and Prineville to the best of his ability in every position to which he has been called.

In March, 1888, occurred the marriage of Dr. Belknap and Miss Wilda Ketchum, and to their union four sons have been born: Horace P., Wilford H., Leland V. and Hobart D., all of whom have followed in their father's footsteps and specialized in medicine. The elder son is a practicing surgeon of Nampa, Idaho, and he served in the World war as a first lieutenant in the medical corps; Wilford H., who first took up the study of law and later that of medicine, is now serving in the Good Samaritan Hospital in Portland and like his brother is a veteran of the World war; Leland V. is a practicing physician in Portland; Hobart D. was active in the World war, having served for eighteen months in France, returning to this country with the rank of first sergeant. He was taking a pre-medical course in the University of Oregon at the time of his enlistment and while in France took a course in anatomy. He is now enrolled as student in the medical department of the University of Oregon. In every war in which America has been a participant, members of the Belknap family have figured prominently since 1635. Mrs. Belknap is a woman of charming and magnetic personality and is a prominent figure in the club and social circles of Prineville and vicinity.

The fraternal affiliations of Dr. Belknap are with the Masons and Odd Fellows, and he is past master of the former order. His religious faith is that of the Christian church and in line with his profession he holds membership in the Tri-County Medical Society, the Oregon State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Dr. Belknap keeps in close touch with his work and believes in studying each individual case. Those who know him recognize his sterling worth as physician and citizen, and Prineville is indeed fortunate in having him for a resident.

HARVEY HAMILTON DEARMOND.

Harvey Hamilton DeArmond has gained a widespread reputation as a lawyer, and specializing on irrigation represents some of the largest interests in Oregon. He has been active in the legal circles of Bend since 1913 and the zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases, have brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct.

Harvey Hamilton DeArmond was born near Albany, Oregon, in 1884, a son of E. C. and Nancy C. (Love) DeArmond. The DeArmonds were of French extraction and the first members of that family to come to America were three brothers who located in Tennessee prior to the Revolution. Their descendants scattered throughout the south and west as the country developed and took prominent parts in the governmental affairs of their various communities. Congressman DeArmond of Missouri, who took such an active part in democratic councils, was a member of the same branch of the family as the subject of this review. E. C. DeArmond came to Oregon in 1880 from Tennessee and after residing near Albany for some time removed to Grant's Pass. There he engaged in farming and lumbering and became one of the representative citizens of his community. He passed away in 1914. Mr. and Mrs. DeArmond were married in Tennessee, her family removing to this state about the same time as did Mr. DeArmond. Her father was likewise a successful agriculturist.

In the acquirement of his early education Harvey Hamilton DeArmond attended the common country schools near Grants Pass and in due time enrolled in the Southern Oregon Normal School at Ashland. While studying there he decided upon the legal profession as his life work and as a result entered the Oregon Law School, from which he was graduated LL. B. in 1910. In acquiring his education circumstances compelled him to do janitor work and odd jobs in a store to help pay his way. Soon afterward he took up the practice of his profession in Medford but after two years came to Deschutes county and opened an office in Bend, now the county seat. It was not long before his ability became widely recognized and his popularity was evidenced by his appointment as first district attorney when the county was created in 1916. At the expiration of that term he was elected to succeed himself but within a month resigned again to resume his private practice. He has since that time refused further political office, although he takes a live interest in political affairs. Mr. DeArmond has made a special study of irrigation laws and he has become an expert along the lines of irrigation litigation. His recent victory over the Central Oregon

Irrigation Company, whereby the Central Oregon Irrigation Company's system was turned over to the settlers, was the end of years of litigation and was a sweeping victory for Mr. DeArmond. As a prominent member of the legal fraternity he is identified with the Central Oregon Bar Association and the State Bar Association.

In 1911 occurred the marriage of Mr. DeArmond and Miss Mabel Emily Collins of Gold Hill, Oregon. Two children have been born to their union: Robert William and Betty Jean. Mrs. DeArmond is active in the club and social circles of Bend and her magnetic personality has won for her many friends. She is also a great home woman and was a great help to Mr. DeArmond in his earlier struggles for success.

Since age conferred upon Mr. DeArmond the right of franchise he has been a staunch supporter of the republican party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He is a prominent member of the Elks, Moose and Knights of Pythias and has filled all of the chairs in the two latter organizations. He is likewise a member of the Woodmen of the World. As a man who has ever the interests of Bend at heart he belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, of which he was at one time manager, and to the Bend Commercial Club. He is a member of the State Chamber of Commerce and vice president of the Oregon Irrigation Congress. Mr. DeArmond is tireless in his devotion to furthering the irrigation interests of the town, county, and state. He has argued many cases and lost few and no one knows better the necessity for thorough preparation and no one more industriously prepares his cases than he. Few lawyers have won a more representative claim at the bar of the state than Mr. DeArmond, both for legal ability of high order and for the individuality of a character which impresses itself upon a community.

CAPTAIN ARCHIBALD J. GEER.

Captain Archibald J. Geer was a valued citizen of Oregon who accomplished more to improve their river transportation than almost anyone connected with steamboating on the Columbia. He became widely known in this connection and for many years was one of the distinguished representatives of navigation in Oregon. He represented one of the oldest and most prominent of the pioneer families. He was born in Clackamas county in September, 1859, the son of Fred W. and Mary Ann (Prentis) Geer, who came from Illinois in 1847, making the overland trip with ox teams through the northwest. They settled in Clackamas county on the Willamette river where Fred W. Geer and his father took up a donation claim upon which they spent their remaining days. They were thus closely associated with the agricultural developments of the region.

Captain Geer obtained his education in the schools at Butteville, Marion county, and early became imbued with the spirit of enterprise which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding and development of the Pacific northwest. When his school days were over he took up steamboat work on the Willamette and Columbia rivers and was also engaged in a similar way on the Snake river. In 1898 he made the trip by steamboat to Yukon, Alaska, and to Dawson City, making three trips in all in three different seasons. In 1898 he broke the world's record in making a trip from St. Michaels to Dawson and return. He made two trips this same season, a feat that was never accomplished before nor has it been done since. He started on his career of steamboating as a deck hand but was soon promoted to the position of pilot and thus served for one year, after which he was given his papers as master and thus he commanded vessels sailing on the Columbia river for over thirty-five years. On one occasion he went over the Cascade Falls with one hundred and twenty-five passengers on the steamship Baily Gatzert. And in the fall of 1912 he brought the Norma through the canal. He also took a big dredge through the Cascade locks and at one time took twenty-five pontoons through. He knew every bend and turn of the river, every bar to avoid and where the deep waters flow. He did more to build up steamboating on the Columbia river and successfully accomplished more hazardous trips than any other man sailing the waters of that beautiful stream. He continued to engage in steamboating until the time when he became ill, which was only a brief period before his demise.

In February, 1878, Mr. Geer was married to Miss Emily E. Ives, a daughter of Henry and Harriett Eliza (Barrett) Ives who came from England in the fall of 1875 and settled in Waldo Hills, where the father engaged in business as a machinist,

having early learned this trade. To Captain and Mrs. Geer were born the following: Frederick D., now deceased; Bertha, the wife of John Brown of Seattle; William, who has passed away; Mamie, who is in business college; and Archibald C., who, following in his father's footsteps, is now captain on the Nowanda. The family circle was again broken by the hand of death when on the 19th of October, 1919, Captain Geer was called to his final rest, the news of his death bringing a sense of personal bereavement to the many who were proud to call him friend. He was a member of the Pilot's Association, belonged to the Loyal Order of Moose and gave his political allegiance to the republican party. His entire life was passed in Oregon and he felt a justifiable pride in the advancement and development of the state to which he contributed in no small measure through his improvement of navigation interests on the Columbia.

WALTER H. KLINE.

Walter H. Kline, one of the progressive and enterprising merchants of Corvallis, is the proprietor of Kline's Department Store, which was established by the family in 1864 and is numbered among the oldest and most substantial enterprises of that character in this section of the state. The known reliability and enterprising methods of the house have commended it to the support of the public and its business has steadily grown until its trade has now assumed large proportions.

Mr. Kline is a native of this state. He was born in the city where he now resides on the 12th of September, 1886, a son of Simon L. and Emma T. (Tobias) Kline, who are mentioned at length on another page of this work. He was reared in Corvallis, where he attended the public schools, and later became a student in a business college at San Francisco, pursuing a three years' course. After completing his education he acquired an interest in his father's mercantile business and in 1908 they erected the present fine store building, which is seventy-five by one hundred feet in dimensions and two stories in height with basement. Mr. Kline is thoroughly familiar with every detail of the business and under his capable management the trade has constantly grown, so that he has found it necessary to secure additional space, utilizing for this purpose a two-story structure fifty-five by one hundred feet which adjoins his main store building. He buys and sells wool, cascara bark and mohair and also operates several large warehouses, conducting his operations on a very extensive scale. In the conduct of the business he displays sound judgment, energy and enterprise and is maintaining the high standing enjoyed by the house for over a half century.

On the 12th of August, 1919, Mr. Kline was united in marriage to Miss Ada T. Sexton and they are well and favorably known in the city where they reside. In his political views Mr. Kline is a republican and he takes a deep interest in the welfare of his city, serving as a member of its council, while for two terms he was president of the Commercial Club, in which connection he aided largely in promoting the business interests of Corvallis. He stands high in Masonry, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite bodies, and he also is a member of Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Portland. He is likewise identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a past noble grand in the last named. He organized the Moose lodge at Corvallis, securing a membership of over five hundred, and became its first dictator. For recreation Mr. Kline turns to hunting and he has the reputation of being the greatest coon hunter in the state, at one time keeping thirty hounds. He is widely and favorably known in this locality, where he has spent his life, being recognized as a representative business man and a public-spirited citizen, loyal to the best interests of the community.

HARRY GARDNER DAVIS, D. M. D.

Although a native of another state Dr. Harry Gardner Davis is classed among the representative citizens and professional men in Crook county, Oregon, where he has resided since 1907 when he located in Prineville and established his now extensive and lucrative dental practice. He was born in Reno, Nevada, in 1880, a son

of Charles E. and Henrietta (Cross) Davis. The Davis family were Welsh and the great-grandfather came to America in an early day and located in Canada. There Charles E. Davis was born. The grandfather, E. S. Davis, gained prominence as a civil engineer and came to the United States in 1854, locating in California. From 1866 to 1882, he served as surveyor general of Nevada. The Cross family were early residents of New York and Grandfather Cross married Sally Webster, the daughter of Prof. Amos Webster, who was a second cousin of Noah Webster. Grandfather Cross came west in 1859 and was for many years one of the best known wholesale merchants in California.

Dr. Harry Gardner Davis received his education in Oakland, California, and after graduating from the grade and high schools there served a sort of apprenticeship in a dental office in San Francisco for two years. At the termination of that time he then enrolled in the North Pacific Dental College at Portland and he was graduated from that institution in 1905, with the degree of D. M. D. For a time he practiced in Portland but in 1907 removed to Prineville where he has remained. Dr. Davis is an extremely busy and successful practitioner and constantly overburdened by demands for his services, both professionally and socially.

In 1907 occurred the marriage of Dr. Davis and Miss Bella Black, a daughter of Joseph Black, a member of a pioneer family of Iowa. Mrs. Davis is a woman of much culture and refinement and takes a prominent part in the social affairs of the community.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Dr. Davis has been a staunch supporter of the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He is a member of the city council of Prineville and as a man interested in every movement for the furtherance of the general welfare, is a leader in the affairs of the Prineville Chamber of Commerce and in the State Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Elks and he is one of the Crook County Irrigators, having the title of Duke of the Gold Crown. The high professional attainments and sterling characteristics of Dr. Davis have won for him the respect and confidence of his professional brethren and he is president of the Central Oregon Dental Society, and a member of the State Dental Society and the National Dental Association. During his college days he became a member of the Psi Omega fraternity and is one of the prominent alumni of that organization. Upon the outbreak of the World war Dr. Davis was one of the first to offer his services to his country and though he was not sent abroad as he wished to be, he gave efficient service as a member of the medical advisory board. The general opinion of Dr. Davis in the community may be summed up in the following remarks made by a friend: "When anything goes on in this town and Doc Davis isn't in it you can figure it's a bloomer."

ALFRED WILLIAMS, M. D.

One of the most highly regarded men in his profession is Dr. Alfred Williams, who for many years has been a physician at Sandy. He is a native of New York state, however, born in Great Valley, New York, in October, 1866. His parents were Horace and Celinda (Chamberlain) Williams. The Williams family are of good old New England stock and farmers by profession, and the Chamberlains are pioneers of Pennsylvania, in which state the family connections still occupy high place.

Dr. Williams received his primary educational training in his home town and later took a course in pharmacy. After the death of his parents he determined to remove to the west, and as a result he settled in Tillamook, where he opened his first drug store. He remained in that place for five years, and during his residence there he won the confidence and good will of the people and was elected to the office of county treasurer. Subsequently he removed to Portland, and in that city he conducted a drug store for some time, later engaging in the same business in Sellwood, Hillshoro, Astoria, and other towns. In 1905 he sold out his interests and retired from the drug business. He then took a course in medicine and after graduation as an M. D. he returned to Oregon and settled at Sandy. He soon built up a large practice in Sandy and throughout that section of Clackamas county. Besides serving the public as a physician, he is the health officer of Sandy and the vital statistics recorder of Clackamas county.

Fraternally Dr. Williams is a member of the Royal Arch Masons, an Odd Fellow,

and a member of the United Artisans. He is also a member of the Oregon State Medical Society, in which society he takes an active interest. Dr. Williams is highly regarded both in and out of his profession. He does not specialize in his profession but prefers a general practice. He devotes much of his time to studying, so as to keep abreast of the progress being made in his profession. Both as a physician and as a citizen, Dr. Williams is a man of whom the county has a right to be proud. He has never married.

ALLEN H. COX.

A prominent and representative business man of Pendleton is Allen H. Cox, vice-president of the Tum-A-Lum Lumber Company, a line yard concern operating fifty-five retail lumber-yards throughout Washington and Oregon, and secretary of the Oregon Lumber Yard, a corporation, auxiliary to the Tum-A-Lum Lumber Company with headquarters in Walla Walla.

Allen H. Cox is one of Oregon's sons by adoption, born in Dallas, Texas, November 25, 1866, a son of Joseph and Susan F. (Ramsey) Cox. The father was born near Frankfort, Kentucky, and the mother was born in Andrew county, Missouri. After their marriage, Joseph Cox engaged in farming in Missouri for some time, but came west by ox teams in 1849, in search of gold in California. They later returned to Missouri, then removed to Texas. Joseph Cox passed away at Dallas, Texas, at the age of sixty-five years. On the outbreak of the Civil war Mr. Cox enlisted in the Confederate army and was discharged in 1865 with the rank of colonel. The mother is still living and is making her home in Pendleton with her son, Allen H. Cox.

The early boyhood of Allen H. Cox was spent in Missouri and Texas, receiving the greater part of his education in the latter state. In 1902 he went to Fairmont, Nebraska, entering the retail lumber business, and in 1910 came to Pendleton, where he is now holding positions of responsibility. In addition to his connections with the Tum-A-Lum and Oregon Lumber companies, he is vice president of the Snow Lumber and Shingle Company of Littell, Washington, and is interested in the Umatilla Sand and Gravel Company at Umatilla.

In 1896 Mr. Cox was united in marriage to Miss Love Mills, a native of Iowa. Since age conferred upon Mr. Cox the right of franchise he has been a staunch supporter of the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally he is a Mason, an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias and a Woodman of the World. For the greater part of his life Mr. Cox has been connected with the lumber business and his executive ability and administrative training have been important factors in his success. He is readily acknowledged a representative citizen and he has won the confidence, goodwill, and high regard of all with whom he has been associated.

EDWARD GUSTAVE ERDMAN WIST.

Edward Gustave Erdman Wist, cashier of the First National Bank of Scappoose, is one of the most successful and prosperous business men in the county. He possesses natural business ability and as a result of his perseverance, integrity and hard work has been successful in every business venture. He was born in Nehalem, Oregon, in 1893, the son of Edward Erdman and Rebecca (Kamne) Wist. His father was a native of England, where he worked as a soap manufacturer and later as a school teacher. He came to Oregon in the early days and was a pioneer teacher in Tillamook county. He was an active business man, becoming a successful merchant and canner, and later engaged in operating a sawmill. Mr. Wist was one of the leading men in this section, living here until 1905, when he died, leaving a substantial fortune and a name that will be long remembered in the history of the county.

After receiving his education in the grade schools of Tillamook county and in the Pacific University, Edward Wist began his first work as a railway clerk at Elk River, afterward becoming agent and operator. He remained in the railroad business for three and one-half years, when he took up the management of his mother's

ranch near Scappoose, in Columbia county, where he resided during the following four years. In the management of the ranch he demonstrated his ability as an astute business man in the fight against the milk distributors of Portland. The Wist ranch producing much milk, with the assistance of his brothers he established, the Farmers Auto Line and proceeded to sell milk in Portland, direct to consumers. The distributors had been paying the producers twenty cents per gallon or two dollars and forty cents per one hundred pounds for milk. The Wist brothers purchased two large auto trucks and soon had a market for all their own milk and that of the nearby farmers. They raised the price to forty-five cents per gallon or five dollars and forty cents per one hundred pounds to the farmer, without raising the cost to the consumer. While this course did not increase Mr. Wist's popularity with the Portland milk distributors, his reputation as an aggressive business man was recognized by his neighbors and all the farmers adjacent to Portland.

The World war having involved the United States, his brother, Fred R. Wist, joined the American forces and sailed for France as a member of the Twentieth Engineers in February, 1917, and served until 1919. John Henry Wist, the other brother also entered the fighting forces, but the signing of the armistice prevented his going overseas. The loss of the help of his two brothers forced Mr. Wist to sell the trucks and abandon the delivery of milk. He then turned his attention to the raising of hogs and, as in all his ventures, he met with success, having as many as four hundred hogs on his ranch at one time.

In February, 1918, the First National Bank of Scappoose met with financial trouble and he was invited to take part in its rehabilitation and was elected cashier, a position which he still holds. As his brothers had returned from the war service he turned the ranch management over to them and has since devoted his time and energy to the bank. Since he took over the management of the bank the deposits have increased from eighty-six thousand dollars to more than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and the bank premises have been nearly doubled in size. He is also a director of the First National Bank of Linnton.

Mr. Wist was married on the 11th of June, 1919, to Miss Eva O. Garrison, a daughter of O. D. Garrison, a retired farmer of Columbia county, now a resident of Scappoose. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wist are adherents of the Lutheran faith. Fraternaly Mr. Wist is a Mason and politically he is a republican. He has always taken active interest in all public affairs and was one of the city council and a leader in the incorporation of the town. While active in every project and enterprise that meant progress for his town and county, he has never aspired to public office but by hard work and persistent effort he has gained his present creditable place as a substantial and prosperous business man in Columbia county.

JUDGE TIMOTHY EARL JOHN DUFFY.

Few men have attained greater success at the bar than has Judge Timothy Earl John Duffy, who has been judge of the Eighteenth Judicial District of Oregon since 1915. Judge Duffy was born in Scott county, Minnesota, on the 30th day of January, 1876, a son of Timothy J. and Mary C. Duffy. His father was prominently connected with the pioneer history of that county, and as county commissioner he was one of the early advocates and builders of good roads in that section of the country. Besides devoting much of his time in the interest of the public he also achieved more than substantial success in his agricultural pursuits. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Union army and while in the service contracted pneumonia, from the effects of which he never fully recovered, his death occurring in June, 1918.

Judge Duffy is indebted to the high school of Shakopee, Minnesota, for his early education. In due time he entered the law school at the University of Minnesota, pursuing the day course, and working in the postal department at night to earn funds with which to carry on his studies, graduating from that institution in the year 1909, with the degree of LL. B.

Immediately after his graduation, on motion of the dean of the law school he was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Minnesota. Shortly after his admission he received an appointment as law clerk in the department of the interior, and spent about a year traveling in the interests of the United States General Land Office, a branch of that department. His travels took him through a great number of the



JUDGE TIMOTHY E. J. DUFFY

states and finally to Portland, Oregon. The general prosperity evinced in the community and throughout the state, together with the wonderful climate and the many possibilities in his profession, caused him to tender his resignation to the department and enter into the active practice of the law in 1910, at Prineville, Oregon, the county seat of Crook county, where he soon became distinguished as one of the prominent and representative members of the legal profession. In 1915 he was appointed circuit judge of the eighteenth judicial district, receiving the honor of being the first judge of that district. Through his honest, able and efficient administration of that office, he was elected to succeed himself in 1916, and is still active in the office. Judge Duffy, while a resident of Prineville, was appointed deputy district attorney, also city attorney, besides receiving an appointment as commissioner of the United States Land Office, for Oregon, having held the last two offices until his elevation to the bench.

In 1914 the marriage of Judge Duffy to Miss Katherine C. Trantner, a daughter of Anton Trautner, was celebrated. She is descended from one of Minnesota's pioneer and representative families. Mrs. Duffy is a graduate of the Winona State Normal School, and being interested in educational work she engaged in teaching until shortly before her marriage. Mrs. Duffy is a woman of much intellect, personal charm and refinement, and is prominently known in connection with many of the women's clubs of both Bend and Prineville. To the union of Judge and Mrs. Duffy three children have been born: Kathleen A., Robert T. and Thomas J.

Judge Duffy is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being now the exalted ruler of Bend Lodge, No. 1371. He is also identified with the Order of Knights of Pythias, being a past chancellor commander of that order. He likewise is associated with and a member of the Loyal Order of Moose at Bend, Oregon. Professionally Judge Duffy is identified with the Central Oregon and Oregon State Bar Associations. Locally he is a director of the Bend Commercial Club and intensely interested in any movement furthering the welfare and development of Central Oregon. As a citizen of Bend he is known for his high character and ideals and for active usefulness, both in connection with the general interest of the community and in the private relations and influences of life. Being a deep and sincere student of juridical doctrine, he has great respect for judicial place and power and his course in the courtroom is characterized by a calmness and dignity that indicates reserve strength. To Judge Duffy a public office is a public trust and his endeavors on the bench have been marked by a singleness of purpose, to the end that even-handed justice is administered, and having steadfastly maintained this high standard his record has at all times conferred honor and dignity upon the district that has honored him.

JOHN BELL.

John Bell, a successful farmer residing on his six hundred and eighty acre ranch on Wild Horse creek near Athena, Umatilla county, was born in Torran, Scotland, on the 25th of February, 1848, a son of Hugh and Christena (McFadden) Bell. His parents were also natives of that vicinity, where they were united in marriage, and sometime afterward set out for the new world with their little family. They secured passage on a sailing vessel and during the eight weeks voyage the father died. The family continued the journey alone and their first home was in Grey county, Ontario, Canada. Securing a homestead there they improved the land whereon they resided for fifteen years.

John Bell assisted his mother in managing the homestead for a number of years and then secured work in various lumber companies, also spending some time as head sawyer in a number of lumber camps, including the one at Garden River, Ontario, Canada. He operated a sawmill at Marquette, Michigan, for Ed. Frazier, achieving a substantial measure of success in this venture, and in 1880 he removed to Weston, Umatilla county, Oregon, where he remained for one summer and engaged in various occupations. At the end of that time he returned to Ontario, Canada, and ran a hotel at Singhampton. In 1891 he again removed to Oregon and settled in Pendleton, where he rented a farm on Greenwood flats. For five years he operated this rented land and then bought one-half section adjoining, on which he made many up-to-date improvements. He later purchased a two hundred acre tract from Tom Paige on Wild Horse creek, and his son is now living on and cultivating this land.

Subsequently Mr. Bell purchased his present ranch of two hundred acres which is now well improved land. He has gradually added to his holdings until he owns six hundred and eighty acres of fine improved land, the main portion of which is in wheat. Mr. Bell started farming with practically no experience but he had courage and a grim determination to succeed, and he allowed no obstacles, however great, to obstruct his path. He has become a popular man in the community where he makes his home and is interested in any undertaking for the betterment of the community, county or state. Mr. Bell has always been a strong advocate of education and for a number of terms he has served on the school board as a director.

In 1870, in Canada, Mr. Bell was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Smith, a daughter of James and Jessie Smith. Mrs. Bell is a native of England. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Bell, eight children were born; James S.; Hugh; David A.; Will G.; John L.; Charles E.; Tena, now Mrs. W. A. Saunders; and Jessie, now Mrs. Bert Warren.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Bell the right of franchise, he has been a staunch supporter of the republican party, in the interest of which he has always taken an active part. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masons and the Maccabees, and his religious faith is that of the Christian church. Mr. Bell has ever been a man of marked enterprise, for he was thrown upon his own resources in a strange land when just a boy. He has led a life of diligence and industry and as a result has become one of the most prosperous and highly respected men of his district.

FRANK RIGLER.

To understand fully any individual, it is said that one must go back to his ancestry and learn of the stock from which he sprang. It was during the days when William Penn was founding his colony in the new world that the ancestors of Professor Frank Rigler came across the Atlantic and established their home in Pennsylvania. When the colonists determined to throw off the yoke of British oppression, John Rigler joined the American forces and served with the rank of captain under General "Mad Anthony" Wayne, while Andrew Rigler, then a mere boy in years, also offered his services to the country and went to the front in defense of American liberty. He was the father of Jacob Rigler, who was a lifelong resident of Pennsylvania, where he conducted business as a farmer, stock dealer and nurseryman, passing away in the Keystone state at the age of eighty-four years. His son, the Hon. Henry Rigler, who was the father of Professor Frank Rigler, was born and reared in a suburb of Philadelphia and became extensively engaged in dealing in live stock. He was likewise recognized as one of the political leaders of that locality and gave his support to the whig party until its dissolution, when he joined the ranks of the new republican party and upon its ticket was elected to the state legislature. He wedded Mary Castor, a native of Pennsylvania and a member of one of the old Quaker families of that state, whose ancestors had come to the new world with William Penn. Her father was a soldier of the Mexican war and lost his life while fighting in the battle of Monterey. Both Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rigler remained lifelong residents of Pennsylvania, the former passing away in Philadelphia in 1894, when seventy-nine years of age, while his wife also reached the age of seventy-nine years, being called to her final rest in 1901.

Prof. Frank Rigler, whose name introduces this review, was born near the Frankford arsenal in Philadelphia and in his youthful days became a pupil in the Central high school of that city, from which he was graduated in 1872. He started out in the business world as an employee in the city engineering department and after leaving the east spent six months as a railroad engineer in Kansas. In 1875, however, he returned to Pennsylvania and took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for two and a half years in Bucks county, near Doylestown. He made continuous progress in his profession and was chosen vice principal of the boys' grammar school in Philadelphia, but after filling the position for a year was obliged to resign because of throat trouble. Hoping that a change of climate might prove beneficial, he came to the Pacific coast in January, 1879, and for a brief period taught in the schools of Buena Vista, Polk county, Oregon. He afterward became principal of the Independence school and in 1882 was elected to the superintendency

of the schools of Polk county, which position he capably filled for one term. He had by this time become well established as one of the foremost educators of the Northwest, and was continuously in positions of importance and responsibility. After serving as superintendent of schools in Polk county he was chosen school superintendent of Walla Walla, Washington, where he remained for eighteen months.

It was in December, 1885, that Prof. Rigler became identified with the educational system of Portland, for at that date he accepted the position of principal of the Park school, with which he was connected until the close of the school year of 1887-88. He was next made superintendent of the schools of Oregon City, there remaining until 1891, when he returned to Portland as principal of the Harrison street school and occupied that position until June, 1894, when he was elected principal of the Portland high school. After two years' incumbency in that position he was chosen city superintendent in June, 1896, and remained at the head of the Portland schools to the time of his death, on July 18, 1914. While he was still an active factor in the world's work one of his biographers wrote of him: "He has inaugurated many practical reforms and improvements in the school work and inspires teachers and pupils with much of his own zeal and interest. He holds to high ideals, realizing that school training is not merely for the acquirement of knowledge but a preparation for life's responsibilities. To this end he endeavors to make the school work thorough, broad and comprehensive in its scope, that it may constitute the basis of success for those who will become the dominant factors in the business and social life of Portland in later years. Prof. Rigler is a zealous student of educational methods as advanced by the National Education Association, was a member of its national council, and was formerly a director for Oregon in that organization. Since 1882 he has served almost continuously as a member of the state board for examination of teachers. The State Teachers Association numbers him among its leading workers and his term as president of that body was characterized by far-reaching and effective effort in the promotion of its success. His work in connection with teachers' institutes is well known and has received the endorsement of those people who judge judiciously. He became one of the charter members of the Schoolmasters Club and for a number of years was honored with its presidency. The profession of teaching has been his life work, to which he has bent every energy, and, setting his mark high, he is putting forth every effort to raise himself to its level." To the profession of teaching Prof. Rigler continued to devote his time and energies until his life's labors were ended in death, and who can measure the value of his services in directing the intellectual development of the youth of the northwest? He had the ability to inspire teachers and pupils under him with much of his own zeal and interest in the work and his labors were at all times richly fruitful and resultant.

When Mr. Rigler passed away, D. A. Grout, the assistant city superintendent of the Portland schools, wrote of him: "After a life of service in the field of education, twenty-six years of which was given to building up the school system that today exists in Portland, Frank Rigler died at his home at 1092 Thurman street, Portland, Oregon, in July, 1914. His illness had been serious for several months and prevented him in a large measure for the past year from taking as active a part in the school affairs of the city as he desired. The history of the rise of Portland's public school system to a place where it is recognized as one of the best systems in the United States, and used as a model elsewhere, is almost the history of the life of Frank Rigler for the past seventeen years, for his life in those years was entirely given to the service of the Portland schools in the capacity of city school superintendent. Even after his resignation from the superintendency a year ago, he still remained active in the vocational school department, and his advice and service was always freely given to his successor, L. R. Alderman. His devotion to the Portland public schools is held by many of his friends to be indirectly the cause that led up to his fatal illness, for in all the years of his service he submerged himself completely in this work, and for many years did the work alone that three or four men were doing in other cities. This long strain and application to his duties is held to be the chief cause of his failing health in the past few years. . . .

"Mr. Rigler had the remarkable faculty of knowing in advance how a new plan in educational affairs would work out. He had the ability to put himself in the position of the grade teacher and to understand how the teacher would work under any proposed new system. Consequently the things that he introduced into the schools of Portland were a foregone success before they were tried, for he never

introduced an innovation until he had thoroughly worked it out beforehand. He was a past master in the art of organization. He could take any school or any school system and bring it into a condition of effective working order, no matter how badly it might have been running before. Some regarded him as a stern man, but I found him, on the contrary, surprisingly kind. He was, however, always himself, a man of strikingly logical and masterful mind, who hated shams and could see through them instantly. No one could deceive him, and this trait about him perhaps caused in his life more or less friction between him and those who may have attempted to deceive him.

"There is not an important thing in our public schools in this city that was not originated by Mr. Rigler. Our whole system bears the stamp of his remarkable ability and the imitation of it that has been made by innumerable other cities is a direct tribute to the genius of the man who evolved it. The trades school and vocational school system were installed in Portland among the first cities of the United States, at the recommendation of Mr. Rigler. The phonic system of reading was developed and installed in Portland public schools before it was adopted by schools throughout the United States. This again was a plan and a recommendation of Mr. Rigler. It was Mr. Rigler who devised and inaugurated in Portland the system of classification which adapts itself to the ability of the pupil and gives the maximum opportunity to both the slow pupil and the bright pupil to make the most rapid progress consistent with thoroughness. Regarding this system of classification W. T. Harris, commissioner of education, declared in a speech given in Portland in 1905 that 'Mr. Rigler's system of classifying children into the faster and the more backward classes in the public schools is the sanest and the most scientific that I have ever seen.'

"Mr. Rigler was regarded as one of the best teachers of history in the west and his treatise on the 'Teaching of History of the Revolution' is well known among educators. Mr. Rigler had under preparation when he became ill manuscript on a book on methods of teaching arithmetic which is expected to be of considerable educational importance. Two of his books on arithmetic—Primary Arithmetic and Numbers Step by Step—have been in use in many schools for some time."

In Walla Walla, in 1884, Professor Rigler was married to Miss Helena Koehler, who was born in Iowa. They became the parents of two children; Evelyn, who in 1910 became the wife of Oliver Walker, a native of California, their children being two in number, Benjamin Rigler and John MacCalmont Walker; and Howard MacCalmont Rigler, who is living in Portland.

Professor Rigler was always an advocate of republican principles and staunchly supported the party as the years went by. He stood for progress in citizenship and in all matters pertaining to the general good and gave his aid and support to all those forces which are of cultural value, which lead to the uplift of the individual and the benefit of the commonwealth. He was long accounted one of the foremost educators of the northwest and during the long years of his incumbency as superintendent, the schools of Portland made continuous advancement in thoroughness and efficiency.

VERNON A. FORBES.

"He whom the gods love, dies young." Thus, in the passing of Vernon A. Forbes, one of the rising young attorneys of Central Oregon, the Bend bar lost a valued and representative member and the community one of its foremost citizens. On the 7th of July, 1918, he met his death by drowning while fishing in Crescent Lake. He was born at St. Croix Falls, Wisconsin, October 17, 1883, a son of Smith R. and Mary E. (Outcalt) Forbes. Both families are old and honored and the Forbes family came originally from New York state. The great-grandfather of our subject, Francis Stowell, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The Outcalt family were among the earliest pioneers of Wisconsin and Vernon's grandfather was second cousin of Abraham Lincoln.

In the acquirement of his education Vernon A. Forbes attended the grammar schools at St. Croix Falls and was graduated from the Osceola high school in 1904. He then determined to become a member of a profession and choosing law, he entered McAlister College for a preparatory course. Subsequently he enrolled in the law department of



VERNON A. FORBES

the University of Minnesota and was graduated from that institution with his LL. B. degree in 1909. The following year he came west, recognizing the many opportunities offered by a growing country, and locating in Bend commenced the practice of his profession. He brought to the profession splendid training and innate ability and he soon became one of the prominent young lawyers of Bend. The year 1912 saw his entrance into political life, for he was elected to the house of representatives of the state from the twenty-first representative district. He was reelected twice and served during the sessions of 1913-1915 and 1917. He was a dominant factor in shaping legislation and one of his first acts was to unite the representatives of eastern Oregon in a compact body to act in harmony in all matters affecting that part of the state and by his readiness in debate and comprehensive grasp of questions of public concern he assumed and held a prominent place as a leader. Tiring of political life he subsequently refused reelection and returned to his law practice, which was growing rapidly. He was an exceptional lawyer and his broad study, careful analysis and logical reasoning were dominant factors in his success. No doubt he inherited some of his ability along professional lines, for one of his uncles, John Outcalt, a veteran of the Civil war, was for many years one of the leading attorneys of Knoxville, Tennessee. Another uncle, G. A. Outcalt, is now practicing in Oklahoma, where he has won prominence and substantial success. On the 7th of October, 1918, the bar of Bend in the circuit court passed a set of resolutions of condolence to the family and friends of Mr. Forbes, and Hon. T. E. J. Duffy, judge of the circuit, in the course of the proceedings spoke thus:

"As I listened to the reading of these resolutions, and as I thought of his tragic death in all of its sadness, I was yet consoled by the thought that honor comes to whom honor is due, for we will remember that these resolutions and these eulogies are the first to be offered in this court and county, both of which Mr. Forbes labored so long and so well to create and establish.

"It was my rare good fortune to know Mr. Forbes well, both as a boy and as a man. We were college mates together. Early in his study of law he was recognized by his classmates and instructors as a clear thinker and a logical reasoner. He possessed a legal mind, besides he was abundantly prepared for his chosen profession by profound and exhaustive study.

"As a lawyer Mr. Forbes was energetic, industrious and careful, and as an advocate, clear, earnest and forceful. His legal mind seemed to seize as it were the very spirit of juridical doctrine, and he discussed authorities, which showed him to be a master of interpretation.

"Mr. Forbes was a safe counselor and devoted to the interests of his clients, and although uncompromising when the justness of his cause was at issue, still his good judgment impelled him at times to yield a point rather than involve his client in expensive litigation, when as much or more could be gained by an equitable compromise. Whenever he could without jeopardizing his client's interests, he always consented to any reasonable request coming from opposing counsel, and in these interchanges of courtesies his word was as good as his bond.

"In his dealings with his brother members of the profession he was fair, honest and considerate. Mr. Forbes was loyal to the law and he honored and respected the courts before whom he practiced, and it was these traits of character that gained the admiration and respect of his brethren, who have come here today to offer their last best tribute to one who shall be among them no more.

"His zeal for the law did not detract his attention from the duties every man owes to the community in which he lives as a citizen. He came to central Oregon at a time when it began to show new life and development, and located at Bend when it was just beginning to emerge from the obscurity of a frontier town, and the prominent part he has taken in the upbuilding and development of Bend and Deschutes county is so well known in the community that it would be idle to recount in detail.

"As a legislator he had a brilliant record. He stood high in the estimation of his colleagues and was considered one of the foremost lawmakers of the state. He was a man of indomitable will and a leader among men, and during the three successive terms that he served the state in the legislative assembly, he must be given credit for promoting and having enacted some of the most constructive legislation that has ever appeared upon the statute books of this state.

"In politics Mr. Forbes was a staunch republican and his political views were clear-cut and decided. He always took an active interest in the success of his party at the polls, but his partizanship was not such that permitted it to stand in the light of the good he found advanced by opposing political parties.

"As a man Mr. Forbes was plain, modest and unassuming, and in his private life he was courteous, kind, generous and sympathetic.

"Socially he was not hasty in forming friendships, but when once a friendship was formed it was as firm and constant as the polar star. It was a dependable quantity. To him friendship was a living virtue, deep rooted in his soul and a part of his very being, and always ready to manifest itself on all proper occasions."

Mr. Forbes in his untimely death left to mourn his loss, his widow, who was Miss Anna Markel; a son, Vernon A. Forbes, Jr.; his father; an invalid mother; and a devoted sister, Miss Gail Forbes. In all relations of life he was both faithful and honorable and his friends were legion. From the start he recognized that the present and not the future holds opportunity and therefore he made each passing hour count for the utmost in his various activities.

EMIL AXEL JOHNSON.

Emil Axel Johnson, manager of the Tigard Lumber Company at Tigard, was born in 1876 in Sweden, where his father operated an extensive lumber mill. At the age of fifteen Emil came to America and since then has demonstrated what pluck, energy and honesty can do in this country. He worked for two years on a farm in Nebraska, then moved to Iowa, where he spent the following two years in the same work. Minneapolis, Minnesota, became his home for awhile and there he worked hard all day and attended night classes at a business college. This proved too strenuous, however, so following the advice of his physician he went to the Pacific coast in 1900, to seek the restoration of his health. Upon reaching Portland he obtained work with a large lumber company, with which he remained for sixteen years. As a result of his energy and ability he soon rose to be foreman, and inaugurated many methods that saved the corporation thousands of dollars in time and money. Having saved a goodly sum of money from his wages, Mr. Johnson moved to Tigard in 1917 and purchased a bankrupt lumber business, which by his energy and thrift became what is now the Tigard Lumber Company, one of the most thriving of its kind in the county and the most important industry in Tigard.

Mr. Johnson has recently purchased six acres of land with a frontage of about nine hundred feet on the highway between Tigard and the old town of Tigardville, to which location he proposes to remove his lumber-yard. He plans to erect a block of stores on the property and will arrange to have a hardware store in conjunction with his lumber-yard and building material plant. The Tigard Lumber Company, under the energetic management of Mr. Johnson, has become a factor in the growth of this section of the state and enjoys a patronage far beyond the normal trade territory of the town, actually reaching to within five miles of Portland, the largest lumber market on the coast.

Mr. Johnson was married in 1902 to Miss Olivia Bostron. They are the parents of two children: Victor and Susanne, who are pupils of the grade schools. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have adopted Elsa Bostron, the infant daughter of a brother of Mrs. Johnson. Mr. Johnson's only fraternal association is with the Woodmen of the World. They are members of the Methodist church and popular and highly esteemed residents of Tigard. A few more men like Emil Johnson would make Tigard the most alive town in Washington county.

JAMES HILL.

The largest individual farmer in Umatilla county is James Hill, who is now residing in Pendleton. He was born in Nashville, Tennessee, on the 27th of November, 1879, a son of John F. and Anna (Terry) Hill. The father was a native of Tennessee and the mother of Glasgow, Kentucky. Their marriage occurred in the former state, where the father engaged in farming near Nashville, until April 6, 1887, when they removed to Oregon, settling near Helix, Umatilla county. There Mr. Hill purchased three hundred and ten acres of improved land, to which he added some three hundred acres. He operated this farm successfully for a number of years and is now living retired in Pendleton, at the age of seventy-six years. Mrs. Hill

passed away on the old home place at the age of sixty-two years. Mr. Hill is a prominent and well known man in Pendleton and is a staunch supporter of the democratic party and always interested in local affairs. On the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army, serving under General Lee. He participated in many of the leading battles of the war and was mustered out at Nashville.

The boyhood of James Hill was spent on the old ranch, receiving his education in the country schools and also in Pendleton. In due time he attended the Whitman College and after putting his textbooks aside worked by the day for his brother, Henry T. Hill, for some time. In 1906 he bought out his brother's interests and leased the ranch, consisting of twelve hundred and sixty acres, and has since added to this land until he now has forty-six hundred acres, part of which is leased. He has kept in touch with the trend of modern progress along agricultural lines and has a well equipped and highly developed ranch. In November, 1917, he bought his present home in Pendleton, on North Main street, where he is residing and from which place he operates his ranch. He is a prominent and representative citizen.

On January 22, 1907, Mr. Hill was married to Miss Beulah Rankine, a daughter of Josiah and Etta (Rowell) Rankine. Mr. Rankine was a native of Michigan and Mrs. Rankine, of Salem, Massachusetts. Her parents are living in Olympia, Washington. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hill: James S. L.; Frederick W.; and Mary Isabel.

The political allegiance of Mr. Hill is given to the democratic party and he has firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Fraternally he is an Elk. Mr. Hill is thoroughly familiar with every phase of farming and his close application, energy and enterprise are dominant elements in winning for him his present success. His singleness of purpose has been one of the strong elements in his success, in the attainment of which he has so directed his efforts and activities as to make every action count for the utmost.

JACOB S. GILTNER, M. D.

That the world is better because Dr. Jacob S. Giltner lived is a fact recognized by all who knew him. His entire life was fraught with high and noble purposes and characterized by kindly deeds that have caused his memory to be enshrined in the hearts of all who came into contact with him. It was in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, on the 22nd of October, 1824, that Dr. Giltner first opened his eyes to the light of day, his parents being Conrad and Rebecca (Snyder) Giltner, who were farming people of the Keystone state, enjoying in large measure the confidence, respect and goodwill of the people throughout the community and a large circle of friends. The ancestry of the family can be traced back in direct line to the Prince of Orange. The father, Conrad Giltner, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, rendering valuable aid to the cause of freedom. Inheriting a large tract of land in Pennsylvania, he devoted his life to its cultivation and improvement.

It was on the home farm that Dr. Giltner was reared, and though his educational advantages were extremely limited, he became a most widely read man. He often had a book with him while plowing in the fields and he devoted his evening hours to study. He had made such progress that when sixteen years of age he became a teacher in the public schools. As he taught he became more and more eager to secure better educational advantages himself and his mother, sympathizing with him in this ambition, sent him to college when she inherited a little money. He was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania when about twenty-one years of age, after which he returned home and at that time, or in 1846, was married to Miss Martha M. Hause of Germantown, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Giltner's parents were Abraham and Mary Hause of Philadelphia, and their daughter, Mrs. Giltner, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, near Philadelphia, December 25, 1826.

For a brief period after his marriage Dr. Giltner resided near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, but then returned to his home county and entered upon the practice of medicine, in which he continued until after the outbreak of the Civil war. Offering his services to the government, he passed a competitive examination that won him the appointment of commander and medical director of the hospital of the Army of the Cumberland at Nashville, Tennessee, with the rank of major. He enlisted at Milton,

Pennsylvania, was mustered in at Washington, D. C., and did splendid service for the Union cause through his skill and ability displayed in both field and hospital service. While at the front he gained valuable experience as a surgeon that made him afterward specialize in that branch of the profession.

When the war was ended Dr. Giltner removed to Pithole, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in medical practice until June, 1866, when he started for Oregon. He became one of the pioneer physicians of Portland and continued actively in practice until seventy-eight years of age. In 1875 he pursued postgraduate work in the University of Pennsylvania and was constantly promoting his skill and efficiency by wide reading and study. He long maintained a place in the foremost rank of the medical profession in Portland and the state and for several years served as county physician and was also city physician and visiting physician to the insane asylum before his removal to Salem.

Dr. and Mrs. Giltner largely reared their family in the northwest. They became parents of ten children, four of whom died in infancy, while of those who reached adult age Dr. William Paris Giltner passed away at the age of forty-nine. He was born in 1849, was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania and devoted his life to the practice of medicine. He married Minnie Going and they became parents of four children: James, Paris E., Edward B. and John R.; Emma Giltner, the second of Dr. Giltner's family, is one of the graduates of the old Portland Academy and of the high school of Portland and she also completed a course in the Woman's College of Baltimore, Maryland, (now Goucher College), where the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon her and subsequently that of Master of Arts. She became the wife of Eugene D. White and had one son, Eugene G.; Roscoe R. Giltner of Portland was graduated from the high school of this city and later continued his studies under a private tutor, while subsequently he attended Yale University. He has been quite active in politics and served as city attorney. He married Fronia Wallace; Frank F. Giltner of Portland, also attended Yale and married Louise Scheuer; Martha G., after graduating from high school, became a pupil in a private school and later entered Wellesley College, near Boston, Massachusetts, where she received a scholarship and Greek honors from Athens. She is now the wife of Vincent Cook of Portland; Horace, the youngest of the family, born in 1861, died in 1896.

Dr. Giltner always gave his political allegiance to the republican party and, while never an office seeker, did important public work in behalf of the schools. By appointment he became a member of the school board about 1872 and filled that position for several years. He was largely instrumental in establishing the Portland high school and in securing the passage of a bill permitting colored children to attend the public schools. In fact he labored untiringly to advance the schools and make their opportunities attainable by all. Dr. Giltner was likewise prominently known as a loyal follower of the Masonic fraternity. He belonged to a lodge in Philadelphia and to Columbia Chapter, No. 91, R. A. M. He was reared in the faith of the Society of Friends but after his removal to the west joined the Lutheran church and contributed liberally to its support. Death called him May 18, 1910, when he was almost eighty-six years of age. For five years he had survived his wife, who passed away March 2, 1905. A contemporary biographer has written of Dr. Giltner: "His home relations were largely ideal. His interests centered in his family and his own happiness seemed complete if he was contributing to the welfare and happiness of his wife and children. He gave to his sons and daughters the best educational advantages, knowing that therein he was bestowing on them a priceless gift. He rejoiced in his success because of the opportunity it gave him to surround the members of his household with the comforts and the luxuries of life. The poor and needy found in him a generous friend, but his charity was always most unostentatious. He followed the Bible injunction not to let the left hand know what the right hand doeth, and from no words of his own did anyone learn of the charity and helpful spirit of Dr. Giltner. There were times when even the recipients of his bounty did not know who was their benefactor. He frequently commissioned someone, oftentimes the members of his own household, to make purchase of flour and other necessities of life, and send such to the poor. His pastor is responsible for the statement that he gave a tenth of his income to the support of the gospel and for the benefit of local hospitals and the poorer classes. His great heart reached out in sympathy to all mankind and his helping hand lifted many a one out of the slough of despondency into an atmosphere of courage and good cheer.

"Dr. Giltner was a man of scholarly attainment, who, throughout his life, took

great interest in the study of history, sociology and literature. He possessed a remarkably retentive memory, so that his opinions and his knowledge were frequently sought to settle some disputed question. He seemed almost never to forget a point which he had read or a character with whom he had become acquainted in literature. During the last four years of his life he suffered from ill health but retained the same keen perception and memory that had characterized him in his youth. The snows of many winters whitened his hair, for he reached the age of eighty-six years, but his heart ever remained young, and in spirit and in interest he seemed always in his prime. For forty-four years he was a resident of Portland, and in the city it would be impossible to find one who had aught to say against him. Thoughts of reverence and words of praise rise to the lips of many whenever his name is mentioned. Especially was he held in grateful remembrance by the poor whom he assisted, by the friends whose intelligence was stimulated by his own broad knowledge, but most of all in that household where he occupied the position of almost ideal husband and father. What a fitting crown of life is a memory that is as revered and sacred as is that of Dr. Jacob S. Giltner."

WILLIAM FRED HABERLACH.

William Fred Haberlach, proprietor of a large mercantile store in Clackamas, was born in Manistee, Michigan, in October, 1882, the son of Gustav and Augusta (Teatz) Haberlach. His father was a prosperous farmer who located in Oregon in 1889 and settled on a farm in Clackamas county, where he still resides.

William Fred Haberlach was educated in the grade schools at Clackamas, the Oregon City high school, and the Oregon Agricultural College. After obtaining his education he developed a taste for commercial life and accepted a position as clerk in a mercantile store at Montesano, Washington, where he remained for two years. Returning to Clackamas in 1906 he purchased a mercantile store and a half block of land on the Pacific Highway and proceeded to enlarge the store. During his fourteen years in business here he has met with abundant success and has succeeded in securing a large portion of the business in that section of the county. Naturally courteous and a good mixer, he has won the friendship and patronage of many of the farmers of this section, who have come to know that a better quality of goods and a pleasant smile await them at Will Haberlach's. For thirteen years Mr. Haberlach has been the Clackamas county agent of the Giant Powder Company, and maintains large powder warehouses four miles east of the town. Mr. Haberlach has three brothers. Frank and Gustav are successful farmers and Carl is secretary and sales manager of the Tillamook Cooperative Cheese Association, which is the model organization of its kind in the west and the dominant factor in the cheese market of the Pacific coast.

On December 9, 1905, Mr. Haberlach married Miss Lillie Street, daughter of C. F. Street, one of Oregon's best known floriculturists, who at one time operated large nurseries at Clackamas, but has retired and now resides in Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Haberlach have two sons: Raymond Carl and Stanley William, who are attending the local schools.

During the World war Mr. Haberlach performed his full duty in all war activities. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, the Elks and the United Artisans. In politics he is a republican, active in his party councils, though not an office seeker. Mr. and Mrs. Haberlach are active socially in clubs and church work in Clackamas.

GEORGE EDWARD PERRINGER.

George Edward Perringer, deceased, was for many years prominent in the agricultural circles of Umatilla county as a successful rancher and wheat man. He was born February 17, 1867, at Ft. Scott, Kansas, a son of John W. and Caroline (Falkner) Perringer, the former a native of Kentucky, while the latter was born near Nashville, Tennessee. John W. Perringer removed to Ft. Scott, Kansas, at an early day and there engaged in farming until 1877 when, with his family, he removed to Umatilla county, near what is now the town of Adams and there took up govern-

ment land, during the Indian wars. This farm consisted of one hundred and sixty acres and he operated it until 1889, when he moved to Los Angeles, California, where he retired and is still living, at the advanced age of ninety-six years. The death of his wife occurred when their son, George E., was but ten years of age. Mr. Perringer has always taken an active interest in political affairs and he is a staunch supporter of the republican party.

George Edward Perringer was but ten years of age when his father removed to the vicinity of Adams and there George E. received his education. After completing his common school course he took a business course in a college at Portland, after which he returned to his home near Adams and there engaged in farming. Later he bought a farm of four hundred and eighty acres, adjoining the home place, this he improved and resided on for a period of six years. Selling this land he rented land on the Indian reservation, which he operated in connection with the old home farm. In 1896 he went to Pendleton and built a fine home on Lewis street. He did not retire from active farm life, however, but purchased land on the Indian reservation which he improved and to which he added until he had three thousand five hundred acres and in addition owned valuable land in Alberta, Canada. He also had a two thousand acre ranch two miles from Pilot Rock, Umatilla county, and on all his land he had fine outbuildings equipped in an up-to-date manner. On the 21st of November, 1919, Mr. Perringer was shot while in a hotel in Portland and his death, which came as a severe shock to the community in which he had long resided, left a void which it will be hard to fill.

On the 30th of September, 1890, the marriage of Mr. Perringer and Miss Ida Ferguson, a daughter of James and Mary (Marquis) Ferguson, was celebrated. Mrs. Perringer was born in Missouri but was one of the early settlers of Umatilla county, having come here with her parents in 1878. They settled in the vicinity of Pendleton where the father took up government land, improved, built a fine home there and resided for four years. He then bought land near Adams, Umatilla county, which he operated until 1893, when he removed to Pendleton and bought a home. In recent years he built another home, where he resides retired, at the age of seventy-six years. Mrs. Ferguson is also living and is seventy-one years of age. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Perringer two children were born; Carl; and Muriel, now the wife of John Dolph of Pendleton. Mrs. Perringer is residing in the home in Pendleton and is a highly respected citizen of the community, prominent in social and club circles.

The political allegiance of Mr. Perringer was given to the republican party, in the interests of which he always took an active part, although he never sought nor desired public office. In fraternal circles he was well known as an Elk and an Odd Fellow and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Perringer was the largest wheat rancher in eastern Oregon and a shrewd business man. His business dealings were always conducted on the most honorable basis and he won the confidence and goodwill of all with whom he came into contact. In the passing of Mr. Perringer, Umatilla county lost one of her most prominent, successful and representative citizens.

CHARLES WESLEY ERSKINE.

Charles Wesley Erskine is well accounted one of the representative members of the legal profession in Oregon. He is now residing in Bend, where he has built up an extensive and important clientage and although not yet thirty-five years of age he has a larger acquaintance among the public men of the state than any other attorney in the county and few in Oregon are better known.

Charles Wesley Erskine is a native of another state, his birth having occurred in Iowa in October, 1887. His parents, Rev. Wesley M. and Lydia E. (Zook) Erskine came to Oregon in 1904 because of the declining health of Mrs. Erskine. The Erskine family are descendants of the famous Marr family of Scotland, which has given to the world so many famous men. The Zook family is of Pennsylvania Dutch extraction, the grandfather of Charles Wesley Erskine being one of the old-time Dunkard ministers in that state, and a most devout and well beloved man. The maternal grandmother was born in Virginia. The Rev. Wesley M. Erskine was a popular and well known



CHARLES W. ERSKINE

minister in Iowa and Oregon where he served for many years as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Charles Wesley Erskine received his early education in Iowa and in due time entered the high school at Springfield, Oregon, to which place he had removed with his parents. After completing his high school course he matriculated at the University of Oregon and took up his law studies at the Willamette University, receiving his LL. B. degree in 1913. During the legislative session of 1913 he was clerk of the revision of laws committee in the house, and in 1915 and 1917 he was calendar clerk of the house, this position gaining for him acquaintance with many of the prominent men in the state. Immediately after his admission to the bar in 1913 he located in Bend and there associated in the practice of his profession with Vernon A. Forbes. They became one of the prominent and successful law firms in the city and Mr. Erskine was active in that connection until his appointment to the office of deputy district attorney of Crook County, in which office he served during 1915 and 1916. In 1918, upon America's entrance into the World war he put aside all personal interests and volunteered his services. He was in the service nearly two years, spending the greater part of his time in the offensive branch of the Chemical Warfare Service with headquarters at the Edgewood Arsenal in Maryland. He attained the rank of sergeant-major and after receiving his honorable discharge returned to Bend and resumed his law practice. He associated with H. H. DeArmond until 1921, since which time he has practiced alone. Mr. Erskine is a very successful lawyer, having early manifested ability in solving intricate legal problems, and he has remained a close student of the principles of jurisprudence.

On the 15th of August, 1917, occurred the marriage of Mr. Erskine to Helen McGuire, the accomplished daughter of one of Oregon's most noted women. Her mother, Mrs. Alexander Thompson is an author, elocutionist, and lecturer of prominence and she has served in the state legislature for two sessions. During the World war she was a speaker in all the drives throughout the state and later was very active in the interests of the democratic party, of which she is a valued member. Mrs. Erskine has inherited much of her mother's ability. She is a graduate of Hollins College of Virginia, took a course in domestic science at the Oregon Agricultural College and later acquired a business education. Like her mother she was active in war work and was in charge of the Liberty and Victory Loans department of the First National Bank of Bend. She is a popular member of the younger social set of Bend and is a charming young matron.

Fraternally Mr. Erskine is a Mason, Elk, and Knight of Pythias. In the line of his profession he is identified with the Central Oregon Bar Association and has been its secretary for two years. He has also been secretary and manager of the Bend Commercial Club. He is likewise a member of the State Chamber of Commerce. As a veteran of the World war he was one of the organizers and the first commander of the Percy A. Stevens Post No. 4, of the American Legion and is always active in any movement for the promotion of the interests of that body. He is one of the members of the National executive committee and a member of the national speakers bureau of the Legion and has thoroughly identified himself with the interests of the community. Although Mr. Erskine devotes the greater part of his time to his profession he is half owner of the Magill & Erskine Drug Company and is one of the incorporators and first secretary of the Bend Juniper Products Company, one of Bend's most important industries, giving employment to one hundred people. The company manufactures slats for pencils. Devotedly attached to his profession Mr. Erskine has acquired a practice of extensive and important character. He is remarkable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases and he has won marked precedence among the members of the Oregon bar.

JOHN O. M. HOLST.

John O. M. Holst, conducting a large tailoring establishment in Baker City, was born in Portland, Oregon, September 13, 1893, his parents being William A. and Agnes V. Holst. The father was a native of Stockholm, Sweden, while the mother was born in Portland, being numbered among the native daughters of Oregon. The father was a seaman throughout his life and served as an officer on several seacoast carrying vessels, thus following in the business footsteps of his father. When about sixteen years of age he took up his abode in Portland and it was in that city that he was married on the 5th of October, 1892. His death occurred at Norfolk, Virginia.

October, 31, 1919, at which time he was serving as marine steward for the government, which sent his body back to Portland, where he was buried six weeks later. He left a wife and two children and his death was deeply deplored not only by his immediate family but by a host of friends who knew him in this part of the country. Harvey A. Holst, brother of Mr. Holst of this review, was born at Portland, August 13, 1896, and is engaged in metal work. He joined the army when America entered the World war and was stationed at Angel Island, California, in the aviation corps, but owing to an attack of pneumonia he was honorably discharged and later worked for the government in the shipyards at Vancouver, Washington.

John O. M. Holst obtained a common school education in Portland, at The Dalles and in Baker City. In consequence of ill health he came to Baker City with his mother and in 1913 they established the Holst Tailor Shop opposite the post office. While they began business in a small way, they now have a complete equipment and their trade shows a satisfactory increase year by year. They secure additional help as needed and the business is now one of gratifying proportions. Mr. Holst has the agency of splendid woolen mills and is thus enabled to supply at first hand woolen clothes and knit goods for men, women and children. They specialize in hosiery and their business of that character is very extensive.

In January, 1919, at Baker City, Mr. Holst was married to Miss Nellie C. Moyer, a daughter of James A. Moyer, a native of Missouri, who came to Oregon and settled at Pendleton, where he engaged in business as an architect, contractor and builder. Mr. Holst is a highly esteemed citizen and belongs to the Methodist church. Warm regard is entertained for him by all who know him and he has gained a wide acquaintance during the eight years of his residence in Baker City. His sterling worth of character is attested by many and all who have had trade relations with him speak of the integrity and reliability of his business methods.

WILLIAM PHILANDER DOWNING.

Perhaps no one business enterprise or industry indicates more clearly the commercial and social status of a town than its hotels. The wide-awake or enterprising villages and cities must have pleasant accommodations for visitors and traveling men and the foreign public judge a community by the entertainment afforded strangers. In this regard the hotel of which William Philander Downing is proprietor is an index of the character and advantages of Bend, for the hostelry will rank favorably with those of many a larger place, and its genial proprietor neglects nothing that can add to the comfort of his guests.

Born in St. Louis, Missouri, in September, 1872, he is a son of Frederick and Gertrude (Schult) Downing. His father was of Scotch descent and was for many years successfully engaged in the conduct of a mercantile business.

William Philander Downing was educated in the grade and high schools of St. Louis and came to the coast to seek his fortune at the age of sixteen years. He obtained employment in the Coronado hotel at San Diego, California, and there laid the foundation of his hotel business, in which he has attained such merited success. After spending two years in San Diego he returned to St. Louis, but the call of the west proved too great and in less than a year he returned to California. Then for four years he was a resident of Minnesota and in 1902 came to Oregon. Bend at that time was not yet an incorporated town and Mr. Downing filed upon a homestead which is now Shevlin Park and remained on that property for six years. During that period he worked for Mr. Drake, who located and founded the city of Bend. Selling his homestead property he became engaged in the fuel business in Bend and followed that line until 1912, when he opened his first restaurant. As the population of the town was then less than five hundred his restaurant was small, but in less than a year his business had grown to such extensive proportions as to necessitate his removal to larger quarters. Mr. Downing looks back with pride upon the fact that his sole capital when he came to Bend was twenty-one dollars and he attributes a great measure of his success to his wife, who has been his helpmate and inspiration. His present hotel and cafe is a handsome stone and brick structure on Bond street and has a frontage of fifty feet and a depth of eighty feet. The lower floor is occupied entirely by the cafe and office, while the upper floors are devoted to bedrooms. In building his hotel Mr. Downing selected the best material possible and his establish-

ment is modern in every respect. The hotel rooms are equipped with hot and cold running water and bath, and are tastefully furnished and kept scrupulously clean. The restaurant has in addition to its lower floor a balcony with accommodations for sixty diners. The kitchen is, however, Mr. Downing's greatest pride. It is complete in every particular and contains every modern device. It is equipped with a huge refrigerator, which has a capacity of from five to six quarters of beef and other meats and supplies. Mr. Downing holds to the belief, as do all good chefs, that it is essential to allow beef to hang several days before it is prepared for human consumption and therein lies one of the factors of his success. In order to keep the establishment running on a smooth and efficient basis twelve assistants are constantly employed and they are surrounded by the most pleasant working conditions. In addition to his hotel property Mr. Downing owns considerable property in Bend. His home is located on the west side of the river on Bend View, one of the commanding residence sites of the city.

In 1901 occurred the marriage of Mr. Downing to Miss Margaret Beatrice Ham, a native of Colorado. To their union four girls have been born: Helen, Florence, Reta and Dorothy. Mrs. Downing is well known in the club and social circles of Bend and is a woman of great intellect and much personal charm.

Mr. Downing is active in all civic affairs and is a member of the Bend Commercial Club and other organizations whose object is the development and improvement of the general welfare. Fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias and he is likewise identified with the Moose, Eagles, and Woodmen of the World. The success which Mr. Downing has achieved has been worthily won and the character of the man is clearly manifest by the credit he so cheerfully and unselfishly gives his wife for her staunch support, encouragement and unflinching devotion.

WILLIAM HENRY LUCKE.

A native son of Oregon is William Henry Lucke, and one of whom the state has a good right to be proud, for he has well demonstrated what can be accomplished by pluck, energy and integrity. He was born at Corvallis in 1874, a son of Charles and Ida (Druschel) Lucke. The father was for many years one of the foremost farmers in Clackamas county and operated his farm strictly and successfully upon scientific principles. He is now retired and resides in Portland, enjoying his reward after a life of diligence and industry.

The elementary education of William Henry Lucke was obtained in the grade schools and high school of Clackamas county and until he was twenty-one years of age he assisted his father on the farm. After attaining his majority he established himself as a commission merchant. His capital being small, he acted for a time as buyer of produce for a Portland firm, but filled with ambition to go into business on his own account, he soon resigned this work. He then established himself as a wholesale produce dealer, and in the few years which he has been in this business, he has built up a large trade. In fact, his business exceeds that of all the firms in that line in Clackamas county. As the result of his success in this venture he has found it necessary to build several additional warehouses. One is fifty by two hundred and twenty feet, located at Canby; two warehouses, one forty by sixty feet and another, thirty by sixty feet, are located at Oregon City; and he has a large storage warehouse at Liberal. These warehouses are modern to the last degree and are equipped with every appliance necessary for the rapid handling of produce. Sidetracks connected with all railroads, run to this warehouse, thereby insuring quick transportation. This business of Mr. Lucke's extends largely into Texas and California. He handles no dairy products, confining his business to hay, grain, potatoes and fruit.

Throughout a goodly number of the years of his life Mr. Lucke has enjoyed the cooperation and encouragement of his wife, to whom he was married in 1911. Before her marriage she was Miss Sadie Evans, a daughter of John T. Evans, a well known farmer of Oregon City.

Although the greater part of Mr. Lucke's life has been devoted to the promotion of his business interests, he has not forgotten the social amenities of life, and he is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Odd Fellows, in which last organization he has filled all the chairs. Since age conferred upon Mr. Lucke the right of franchise he has been a staunch supporter of the republican party. While his interest in his party

is great he has confined his public service to serving as precinct committeeman. Mr. Lucke is a member of the Evangelical church, and this connection, together with his other affiliations, indicate the nature of his interests and the rules that govern his conduct. Mrs. Lucke is widely known and takes an active interest in community affairs. During the World war she was especially active in all Red Cross work. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lucke are fond of travel and spend their vacations in touring the country, being especially familiar with the routes of travel in Washington, California, and Idaho. As a progressive citizen and a representative of one of Clackamas county's finest business interests, Mr. Lucke has won the regard and goodwill of every member of his community.

JOSEPH ALTON THOMPSON.

For many years Joseph Alton Thompson has been closely and prominently connected with the educational and moral interests of Bend and of Deschutes county and no history of the community would be complete without the record of his career. Beginning to teach school at an early age he has followed that profession the greater part of his life, although from time to time he has been forced to seek other employment as the result of eye-strain caused by close confinement to his work along educational lines. In 1916 he was appointed superintendent of the Deschutes county schools and having been since twice elected to succeed himself, he is still active in that capacity.

Joseph Alton Thompson was born in Corunna, Michigan, June 12, 1866, a son of Moses A. and Betsy M. (Belden) Thompson. He is descended from fine old American families, on both paternal and maternal sides. His paternal grandmother, Mary Tisdale, was a member of the Bloodgood family whose forbears came to this country on the Mayflower and his great-great-grandfather was a Morris of New Jersey, a nephew of the historic Robert Morris who was a signer of the Declaration of Independence as delegate to the Continental congress, established the Bank of North America, was superintendent of finance from 1781 to 1784, was a member of the constitutional convention in 1787 and United States senator from Pennsylvania, 1789-95.

When eleven months old Joseph Alton Thompson lost his mother and it was a loss severely felt when he came to years of realization of what it meant to be deprived of her love, care and companionship. Someone has said: "The loss of a mother is always severely felt, even though her health may incapacitate her from taking any active part in the care of her family, still she is a sweet rallying-point, around which affection and obedience and a thousand tender endeavors to please, concentrate; and dreary is the blank when such a point is withdrawn." He attended the grade schools of his birthplace and upon the completion of his preliminary education entered the Michigan Agricultural College. Subsequently he enrolled in the Michigan Normal College and was graduated therefrom in 1897.

Upon attaining his majority, eye strain, the result of intensive study, forced his retirement from school work and after a period of rest and treatment he accepted a position as teacher in the rural schools of Michigan. His ability along educational lines was soon manifest and he had advanced to the office of principal when in 1892 he decided to seek other employment. He removed to Detroit, where he was employed to make abstracts for the Union Trust Company and remained in that connection until 1893, when he again took up his chosen work of teaching. For the next ten years he was continuously engaged in educational work and was one of the prominent members of the County Board of Teachers Examiners. In 1907 Mr. Thompson came to Oregon and locating at Redmond, then in Crook county, became principal of a school there. He engaged in farming on the side for some time and achieved substantial success as an agriculturist. He was one of the organizers and secretary of the Farmers Creamery Association and is still a director of that body. He introduced registered Jersey stock in the Redmond district and has always taken an active interest in irrigation projects, being the first president of the Central Oregon Irrigation District. For the most part, however, Mr. Thompson has devoted his energies to educational work. He organized the Redmond high school and was for four years superintendent of Redmond schools. During that time he brought his schools to the highest state of perfection and had the satisfaction of placing them upon the University list. Four honor graduates of the University of Oregon in 1920 were his former pupils in the Redmond high school. The year 1916 witnessed his appointment to the position of superintendent of the



J ALTON THOMPSON

Deschutes county schools and he is now active in that capacity, having been twice elected to succeed himself. The high rank attained by the schools of Deschutes county is due to the earnest work and unquestioned ability of Mr. Thompson, who as an executive and educator has won prominence throughout the state.

In 1897 occurred the marriage of Mr. Thompson to Miss Anna McCaughtna and to them four children have been born: Frances E., Wendall A., Mary L. and James W. Frances is following in the footsteps of her father and is teaching. She is a remarkably bright young woman; Mary is attending the Oregon Agricultural College; Wendall, who joined the navy in 1917, serving his country for two years, is now residing in Portland and is engaged in the manufacturing business; James W. is a student in the Bend schools. Mrs. Thompson has been an educator of merit and is prominent in the literary circles of Bend. She was one of the organizers of the Juniper Club of Redmond and is identified with literary clubs of importance in Bend. She is a consistent member of the Methodist church and is chairman of the board of that organization.

Fraternally Mr. Thompson is a Mason, having attained the degree of Knights Templar and he is likewise a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is high priest of his chapter and captain general of the Bend commandery. Since attaining his majority he has been a staunch supporter of the republican party, in the interests of which party he takes an active part as a member of the county committee. In educational, political and fraternal affairs Mr. Thompson holds high place and he is recognized by all as one of Oregon's most representative citizens.

JOHN WESLEY GOODIN.

The Dominion of Canada has contributed more than one worthy son to the state of Oregon, and John Wesley Goodin, who is now county judge of Washington county is not the least of these. His parents were John M. and Margaret (Bennett) Goodin, and he was born in the Province of Ontario in 1856. When he was seventeen having completed his high school course in the schools of his native country, he removed with his parents to Nebraska to take up farming. Their new enterprise was hardly launched when the grasshopper plague of 1874 destroyed their crops and left them practically penniless. Two years later the family removed to Oregon and took up residence on lands in Washington county, where they are making their home at the present time.

John Wesley Goodin has long been known as a progressive and public-spirited man. He was elected county judge of Washington county in 1906 and he served in that capacity until 1911 when he retired to his farm of one hundred and sixty acres six miles north of Hillsboro. His fairness and his outstanding sense of justice had made his administration a notable one, however, and he was again elected to the same office in 1918. He has also been school director in his district for many years, and he is one of the most respected and popular men in the county.

Judge Goodin married Miss Donia E. McNamer, a daughter of a pioneer farmer of Washington county. They have two children: Margaret, the wife of J. L. Batchelder of North Plains, Oregon, and Melville, a student in the Hillsboro high school. Judge Goodin belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a Knight of Pythias, in which order he has filled all the chairs and has been a representative to the grand lodge. He is a member of the State Grange and is active in that body. During the late war he took a lively interest in all drives and war work and Mrs. Goodin gave herself unsparingly to Red Cross work. Judge Goodin's religious affiliations are with the Methodist church and he is a trustee in the local church of that denomination. Mrs. Goodin is an active member of the Methodist church and her friends are legion.

SAMUEL CHRISTIAN KENNEL.

Samuel Christian Kennel, who for fifteen years prior to his death was buyer for the George Lawrence Company of Portland and was well known in the business circles of the city, was born at Wengi, Switzerland, October 16, 1862, and was a son of Christian and Mary (Jagge) Kennel. The father was of French and German parentage and was a representative of an aristocratic family in the French line. He was

educated at Heidelberg University in Germany and afterward taught school in Switzerland and still later in the United States. He came to this country with his wife and children in the year 1871 and subsequent to 1879 resided in Portland, Oregon, to the time of his death, which occurred in 1892.

Samuel C. Kennell obtained his early education in his native land and continued his studies in the schools of San Francisco, California, to the age of twelve years, when he went to work, receiving no regular educational training after that time. Nevertheless, through his own efforts his general education was far above that of the average business man and in science, physics and philosophy he excelled many men trained in the universities. He was a great lover of music and poetry and devoted his leisure to their study and enjoyment. He started out to earn his living by clerking in one of the leading book stores of Portland, in which he remained for a year, after which he began learning the harness and saddlery business, spending five years as an apprentice to the trade. In 1880 he entered the employ of the Sherlock Harness & Saddlery Company and Mr. Kennell continued with them for thirty-five years, most of the time as their buyer. At length the company sold the business to the George Lawrence Company, saddlery manufacturers, and Mr. Kennell remained with the latter to the time of his demise. Throughout his business career he made steady progress as the result of his fidelity, capability, thoroughness and industry and for fifteen years he was with the George Lawrence Company as buyer, fully meeting every obligation and responsibility that devolved upon him in that connection.

On the 23d of July, 1889, in Portland, Oregon, Mr. Kennell was united in marriage to Miss Katie Buck, a daughter of Orsamus David and Mary (Risley) Buck. Her father was of English lineage and on the maternal side she also came of English ancestry. She is a direct descendant of Richard Risley, who came to this country from Braintree, England, with the Hooker party in 1633. He settled in Connecticut in 1636 and was one of the founders of that commonwealth, his name being inscribed on the monument erected in Hartford in memory of those pioneers. Mrs. Kennell is also closely allied to the old Ball family of Connecticut, who spring from the same stock that produced John Ball, the English priest, who with Watt Tyler so stoutly defended the rights of the common people against the injustice and tyranny of the English king of that day. All through their history this quiet, peace-loving, but thoroughly independent family has stood fearlessly for civil and religious liberty and at times has suffered in no small degree to maintain that stand. Orsamus David Buck was of English and Dutch parentage, and his ancestors came to America in very early times.

Mr. and Mrs. Kennell became parents of two sons: The elder, Frank Risley Kennell, inherited his father's love of scholarly pursuits. An altruist by nature, he early evinced an ardent desire to enter into the ministry of the church. He was educated for his chosen calling in the Pacific Unitarian School for the Ministry at Berkeley, California, from which he was graduated in May, 1918, a year after the entrance of the United States into the war against Germany. Feeling was already running high, and the intolerance always engendered in time of war had invaded church and school as well as the secular walks of life. Personally, Mr. Kennell was strongly opposed to the passing of the draft act, believing that it would strike a blow at the very foundation of American liberty. He also deprecated the attitude of intolerance towards and persecution of those who could not conscientiously support the war. He took the stand that in such a time of inflamed passions and biased judgment, the highest duty of the church was to hold its people true to the Christian virtues of truth and reason, love and forbearance, whatever side their individual consciences might lead them to espouse, and to minister as impartially to the one as to the other. He failed to secure a pulpit on these terms. Later he was denied readmission to the Pacific Unitarian School for the Ministry, where he hoped quietly to pursue his studies until the end of the war, on the plea that his views might endanger the interests of the school. He then returned his papers of fellowship in the Unitarian ministry and reluctantly abandoned his cherished idea of carrying on his life work through the medium of the church. He and his wife are now devoting their energies to the reconstruction problems that face the world today. He is still a young man, his birth having occurred in February, 1891, in Portland, and on the 6th of July, 1917, he was married to Ruth Epperson. The second son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Christian Kennell, Raymond Winchton Kennell, born in April, 1893, in Portland, was married in April, 1915, to Helen Yardstrom and is engaged in business in Portland, where he bids fair to become one of the successful business men of the state.

Mr. Kennell voted independently as far as he took any active part in politics. In early years he was an earnest supporter of the temperance movement. He became a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the lodge and chapter. He was also connected with the Commercial Club and late in life he became a member of the Church of Our Father (Unitarian). He studied the ancient religions and was especially interested in the Chinese religion and how its beautiful precepts were introduced into the teachings of Jesus. He passed away June 1, 1915, leaving behind him many friends who had greatly enjoyed his companionship because of his genial nature and sterling worth. Step by step he advanced not only in the business world but in the regard of his fellow townsmen, and there are many who cherish the memory of Samuel C. Kennell.

OTTO ROENICKE.

Otto Roenicke, who developed and conducted the largest paper box factory in Oregon, his establishment being also the pioneer enterprise of this character in the state, remained an active factor in business circles until his death, which occurred August 19, 1915. He was born in Germany, in 1852, and there spent the first nineteen years of his life, acquiring his education in the schools of his native country. He afterward sailed for the United States, his parents having previously passed away. After arriving in the new world he remained a resident of New York city for about nine months and then crossed the continent to Oregon, making the long trip by train and stage, with Portland as his destination. Here he secured employment in a book binding establishment, having previously learned the trade in Germany. He afterward embarked in business on his own account by establishing the first paper box factory in Oregon. His plant was a primitive concern, he even manufacturing his own tools to work with, but as the years passed this developed into the largest paper box factory in the state, and the output was shipped to all points on the Pacific coast. The growth of his business enabled him to give employment to a large force of workmen and this enterprise became one of the important industries of his section of the country.

In 1895 M. Roenicke was married to Miss Pauline Schulc, a daughter of Christian and Pauline (Nicklan) Schulc, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born in France. Mrs. Roenicke was born in France and in 1888 came with relatives to the United States, settling first in Texas, whence she removed to Oregon in 1890. To Mr. and Mrs. Roenicke were born two sons: Walter Otto, the elder, attended the Portland high school, in which he completed his course and then entered the Washington College at Seattle. In 1918 he joined the navy, was sent to the shipyards and afterward completed a course in the naval training school. He is now an ensign located in California, on Comfort Hospital ship; Albert Otto, the younger son, is a student in the Lincoln high school of Portland.

Fraternally Mr. Roenicke was connected with the Woodmen of the World, and his political endorsement was given to the republican party, but he was never ambitious to hold office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attentions upon his constantly growing business affairs, which in the course of years brought to him the substantial returns of labor, and made him one of the large manufacturers of the northwest.

MELVILLE COX STRICKLAND, M. D.

A gentleman of Virginia, of the most distinguished ancestry and social connections, and a medical expert at the head of his profession in the state of Oregon, Dr. Strickland maintains the stateliness of the Old Dominion in his home at Forest Grove, Washington county. The genealogy of the Strickland family shows that they came from the north of England in colonial days, and that they were prominent in Virginia before and during the Revolution. The great-great-grandfather of Dr. Strickland was a soldier in the Revolution and was killed in that struggle for liberty. His grandfather, a prominent physician, served in the Civil war. Dr. Melville Cox Strickland is the son of Dr. M. W. and Martha Hunt (Clark) Strickland, and was born in Patrick

county, Virginia, in 1866. The descendants of both the Stricklands and the Clarks number some of the most distinguished in American history, among whom may be mentioned Patrick Henry, and General J. E. B. Stuart, the great southern leader. The Stricklands are one of the most exclusive of Virginia's first families and are a power in the state.

Dr. Strickland was educated in the schools of Westfield, North Carolina, and at the University of North Carolina. Descended from ancestors who had been physicians for generations, he naturally took up that profession, and began his medical study at the Medical College of Louisville and then at the Kentucky school of medicine. He supplemented his work here by a course at the Pennsylvania School of Anatomy and Surgery and at the Jefferson Medical College, graduating from the latter in 1889. He then went into practical training in the Philadelphia Lying-In Charity Hospital, and in 1890 won the gold medal of that institution for special efficiency. Practising for seven years in Salem, Virginia, he took a postgraduate course at the New York Postgraduate College, and then, determining to seek a milder climate, he came to Oregon City, where he has since been practising. Dr. Strickland has fifteen diplomas and has completed more postgraduate work than most physicians find it possible to accomplish. He has studied in London, Paris, Vienna and Rome, and has served in the famous Santo Spirito Hospital of Italy, which is said to have been founded one hundred and twenty-two years before the birth of Christ. With such preparation Dr. Strickland's proficiency needs no comment.

In 1901 Dr. Strickland was married to Mary Helen McEldavney, whose forebears were colonial settlers of Pennsylvania, and whose parents were pioneers of Oregon. They have three children: Lee, who is a student at the Hill Military Academy and a major in the Cadet Corps, a young man who will doubtless enter the army as many Stricklands before him have done; Graeme Hammond, a high school pupil; and Janice, a grade pupil, who has developed so strong a musical talent that she is taking a course at the Pacific Musical University.

At his home in Forest Grove Dr. Strickland has collected a handsome library and he lives the life of a true Virginia gentleman. Like all southerners, he is a lover of dogs and horses, and some years ago his Westland Collie kennels produced the prize winners of the coast.

Dr. Strickland has never specialized in his profession, but has devoted himself to internal medicine and office surgery. He is a member of the State Medical Society and of the American Medical Association, an Odd Fellow, an Elk and a Red Man. He is gradually retiring from his practice in order to give all his attention to his library and to the rearing of his children.

HARLEY JAMES OVERTURF.

Born on a farm in Nebraska, April 6, 1882, Harley James Overturf of Bend, who is the representative of Crook, Deschutes, Jefferson, Grant, Klamath and Lake counties, forming the twenty-first district in the Oregon house of representatives, is a striking example of what a young man with high ambitions, tireless energy and stanch determination, coupled with the genius of devising the right thing at the right moment, can accomplish. He is in every sense of the word a self-made man and the success that he has achieved in the real estate, loan and building business is well deserved. As a member of the state legislature he has the interest of the counties at heart and the high esteem in which he is held in the community is evinced by the following article appearing in the January 21, 1921, edition of the Oregon Voter, commenting on his election to the house: "To be one of the live wires of as live wire a town as Bend is an indication that the man able to do it will be one of the live wires of the legislature." The parents of Mr. Overturf were J. L. and Alzina (Sheldon) Overturf, who were pioneers in Nebraska as their forbears had been pioneers in Ohio.

In the acquirement of an education Harley James Overturf attended the grade, high and preparatory schools of Nebraska and came west in 1903 with but sixty cents in his pockets and a debt of four hundred dollars on his shoulders. Locating in Central Oregon, he took up a timber claim and shortly after selling it entered the University of Oregon, where he remained during the years 1903 and 1904. In the latter year he located in Bend and became an employe of the Pilot Butte Development Company, which company laid out the town of Bend, then in Crook county. By 1905 he was



HARLEY J. OVERTURF

assistant secretary and manager of the company, his business ability soon manifesting itself, and he was active in that position until 1910, when the company disposed of its interests. He was a potent factor in the organization of the Overturf-Davis-Miller Company in 1911, which was a retail lumber concern, and was successfully engaged in that business until 1913, when he sold his interest and established a real estate, building and loan business, in which he continues. In this section of the country he has loaned more than half a million dollars without the loss of a cent and his judgment is considered safe and sane in every matter of investment. Mr. Overturf is now district agent of the Western Loan & Building Company of Salt Lake City and maintains an interest in many other enterprises as well. He is interested in agriculture and stock raising and is the owner of one thousand one hundred acres of fine ranch land devoted to the raising of cattle and alfalfa.

Mr. Overturf is active in the civic improvement and development of Bend and was one of the organizers of the Bend Commercial Club, which he has served as secretary for some years and is now chairman of the roads committee of that organization. In 1909 he was elected to the city council of Bend and was later county commissioner of Crook county, which office he held until the formation of Deschutes county. For ten years he was a member of the school board and is a staunch advocate of education. Along military lines Mr. Overturf has also taken an active part, and in the National Guard he held the rank of first lieutenant. He enlisted in 1918 in the first officers' training camp at Eugene, Oregon. As a member of the executive committee he took an active and prominent part in all drives—Liberty Loan, Red Cross and Y. M. C. A., and Mrs. Overturf also did her share of war work. In 1920 Mr. Overturf was elected to represent the twenty-first district in the state legislature and he has fulfilled the prophecy of the Oregon Voter by becoming a live wire member of that body. Mr. Overturf is responsible for the bill to force physical connection of railroads where it could be shown there was sufficient business to warrant it and he has been particularly active in irrigation matters and will long be remembered for his action in regard to the opening of the Deschutes river. He has also taken much interest with regard to game laws. He is likewise identified with the Oregon State Chamber of Commerce as a director.

In 1911 occurred the marriage of Mr. Overturf and Miss Ruth Reid, a native of New Brunswick, Canada. Mrs. Overturf was practically the pioneer teacher and builder of the Bend school system. Starting in one room in 1904 with no assistants, she increased the school facilities to eleven rooms in a short time and organized the high school with thirteen teachers in 1910. She is president of the Woman's Club and is as popular and valuable a citizen to the community and state as her husband. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Overturf: Harley James, Jr., a grade student; and Peggy.

The fraternal affiliations of Mr. Overturf are with the Masons, Elks, Odd Fellows, and Modern Woodmen. The true measure of success is determined by what one has accomplished and Mr. Overturf has so passed his life and so directed his ability and efforts as to gain recognition as one of the representative citizens of Bend.

MILTON DELMAR ODELL.

There are comparatively few men fifty-seven years of age who may be termed pioneer residents of Hood River, but this well earned distinction belongs to Milton Delmar Odell, who was born in the section of Wasco county that is now within the borders of Hood River county, his natal year being 1863 and his birthplace being the ranch of his father adjoining the ranch and orchard which he has owned and occupied for many years. He is a son of William and Diana Odell, both members of pioneer families of Tennessee and natives of that state. His mother's people came to Oregon in 1844, but his father did not reach the state until 1861. After their marriage Mr. Odell sought a place to locate a home and selected the Hood River section of Wasco county, where he took up his abode. His son, Milton, was born on the ranch which his father preempted.

In the schools of what was then the little village of Hood River, Milton D. Odell pursued his education. At that time there were no railroads into the district or even a wagon road and his attempts to secure an education were fraught with many difficulties. Later, when the trails were converted into roads, he finished his education at The Dalles, the county seat. He assisted his father on the ranch until he was eight-

een years of age and he then obtained employment in a sawmill, where he worked for two years.

In 1894 Mr. Odell was married to Miss Minnie McCoe, daughter of J. M. McCoe, who had located in the valley in 1886. After their marriage the young couple took up a forty-acre tract of land, upon which they now reside, and with characteristic energy Mr. Odell began the work of improving and developing the place. His orchard of eighteen acres produces the finest Newton apples and the crop is always a large one. Cattle and horses of high grade wander over the rich meadows, while waving fields of grain complete the picture of an ideal country home. From his windows Mr. Odell can look across his own acres and over the adjoining ranch upon which he was born, to the lively little town that has honored him by taking his name. He has lived in the neighborhood which was his birthplace throughout the fifty-seven years of his life. He has seen the wild animals driven out of the valley, their place taken by fine stock, and he can remember the site of the town of Odell as a deer lake, with nothing around it for miles but the uncut forests. Only a few settlers were in the valley when he was born. Many of these have moved elsewhere or been called by death and he has the distinction of being the Pioneer of Hood River valley.

Mr. Odell has never held public office except that of clerk of the school district and with a twinkle in his eye remarks that one of the reasons is doubtless because he is a dyed-in-the-wool democrat, while almost everybody else around the neighborhood is a republican. In spite of the difference in politics, which has had nothing to do with his social or other relations, he is master of the Grange, an evidence of his high standing among his neighbors and the kindly regard entertained for him. Patriotic to the core, he was foremost in all of the war drives and was a slacker to no call upon his time or purse. Mr. and Mrs. Odell have a daughter Eunice who is a graduate of the Gillespie College of Elocution at Portland and is now an instructor in that art. Happy, contented and prosperous, Mr. and Mrs. Odell are spending their lives on a ranch that was hewed out of the wilderness during the early period of their married life and where prosperity has come to them as the result of their well directed labors.

JAMES BILBIE MINER.

Starting out into the world on his own account at an early day, James Bilbie Miner has, as the result of pluck, energy and stanch determination, achieved more than a substantial success and a position among the representative citizens of Bend and throughout the state. He is deserving of his prominence for he has proven a valuable factor in many activities which have counted as of much worth in the upbuilding of the city.

Like many of Oregon's most successful men Mr. Miner is a native of another state, his birth having occurred in Missouri in 1881, a son of Jesse P. and Jane G. (Bommer) Miner, members of pioneer families of Missouri and Tennessee, respectively. In the acquirement of his education he attended the schools of his native state and in early life suffered the loss of both parents. Thus being left an orphan he experienced many difficulties in learning to take care of himself but with a stanch determination and a grim courage he overcame all obstacles and gradually won his way to success. At the age of nineteen years he came to the Pacific coast, here to seek his fortune, and secured a job in a sawmill at Everett, Washington, where he remained for five years. The following two years he engaged in railroad construction but subsequently returned to the mill where he had formerly been employed and soon his conscientious performance of every duty assigned him won for him the position of head sawyer, and later foreman. Learning that business thoroughly he determined to operate a mill on his own account and from 1907 to 1909 he gained considerable success in that connection. In 1911 he located in Bend, Oregon, and established himself in the real estate and investment business. Mr. Miner specializes in irrigated farm lands and has built up a vast and important trade. In 1917 he was awarded the contract to sell four thousand, seven hundred and eighty-one acres of state land, which had been well irrigated, and in less than six months he had disposed of the entire amount. He owns more than one thousand acres, four hundred of which are under cultivation, and he is the authorized agent of the Big Johnson Cattle Ranch, which he has put on the market in forty and eighty acre farms, these lands having the unqualified endorsement of the leading men of central Oregon, including the executives of both of the Bend banks. Mr. Miner

also has the agency for the Squaw Creek Irrigation project and the State Tumalo Lands. In 1920 Mr. Miner purchased a lot on Wall street in Bend, seventy-five by one hundred and forty feet, upon which he has caused to be erected a handsome brick structure covering the entire lot. The lower floor is divided into four stores and the upper floor into forty-four suites of offices. The building is known as the Miner block and is the largest and most modern structure in the city. It stands a most suitable memorial to the orphan boy, who by his own intelligently directed effort won his way to success.

In 1901 Mr. Miner was united in marriage to Miss Eva C. Alf, a native of Louisiana, and a daughter of Andrew Alf. One son, Jack R., who is attending the grade schools of Bend, has been born to their union. Mrs. Miner is a Seventh Day Adventist and is a teacher in the Sabbath school. She is a woman of much refinement and personal charm and is prominently known in the club and social circles of the community.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Miner has given his allegiance to the republican party, although he has never taken an active interest in its affairs, neither seeking nor desiring political preferment. Fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Fraternal Brotherhood and he has filled all of the chairs in the latter order. Mr. Miner boasts Bend and Oregon because he believes in both and he boasts not only because it is good business to boost, but because he believes in what he boosts. He is indeed a representative citizen and one of whom any community has a right to be proud.

ERNEST P. MAHAFFEY.

Ernest P. Mahaffey is a prominent representative of the financial interests of Bend, Deschutes county, where he is vice president and manager of the Central Oregon Bank. He has always been successful in a business way and is regarded as safe and sane in his judgment on all matters of finance and investment. He is a native son of Oregon, his birth having occurred at La Grande in 1879. His father and mother were Pierce A. and Lou (McWaters) Mahaffey and they were prominent and highly respected citizens of the state. On both paternal and maternal sides Mr. Mahaffey can trace his ancestry back to pre-Revolutionary days and although he is proud of his family he does not contend that that makes him superior to his fellows, but he is proud of his hundred per cent Americanism. Patrick Mahaffey located in Ohio in 1801. His parents had come to this country early in the eighteenth century. Wyatt McWaters came to America in 1669 and his descendants took up residence in the south, becoming pioneer settlers of Kentucky. Mahaffey, South Carolina, is named in honor of the ancestors of Ernest P. Mahaffey, and Mahaffey Corners in Union county, Oregon, was named for his father. Pierce A. Mahaffey came to Oregon in 1860, upon the death of his father, accompanied by his mother, sister and brother, and they located in Union county for the first six years. During that period he engaged in freighting and soon established an enviable reputation as an honest and energetic young man. He retired from that business, however, in 1866, and went into the drug business, along which line of work he was active for some time. Subsequently he built and operated the Blue Mountain hotel and that venture won for Mr. Mahaffey both fame and fortune. It was one of the famous hostleries of the early days and he operated it until 1887.

In the acquirement of an education Ernest P. Mahaffey attended the common schools of Union county and later entered the Portland high school. In due time he became a student in Bishop Scott's Academy and then took a course in the University of California. In 1888, upon the demise of his father, who left a considerable estate, he took over its management and the following two years were spent in settling up his father's affairs. For three years he was assistant cashier of the Farmers' and Traders' Bank and for the next eleven years was associated with the O. W. R. & N. Company, in the operating department. At the expiration of that time he became chief clerk of the circuit court of Multnomah county and in 1917, after four years in that capacity, he was tendered the position of vice president and manager of the Central Oregon Bank of Bend. He accepted the position and has since been active in that connection. As the result of his keen business ability and wise management the bank has prospered from year to year and its deposits are now more than a half million dollars. The

capital stock is fifty thousand dollars and the surplus and undivided profits amount to twenty-four thousand dollars.

In 1906 Mr. Mahaffey was united in marriage to Miss Agnes White, a daughter of James White, one of Oregon's honored pioneers who came to this state in 1852. Mrs. Mahaffey is well known in all social and club circles and has won many friends as a result of her attractive personality.

Fraternally Mr. Mahaffey is identified with the Masons, in which order he has attained the thirty-second degree and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise an Elk and past exalted ruler of Bend Lodge, No. 1371. Mr. Mahaffey has always maintained an active interest in the development and improvement of the community and to that end is an important member of the Chamber of Commerce. He is accounted one of the energetic, prosperous and capable young business men of the town, a staunch supporter of all worthy and beneficial movements, and a general favorite among those with whom he has come into contact.

OTTO C. LUECKE.

Otto C. Luecke, prominently identified with the business interests of Linn county as vice president and manager of the Harrisburg Lumber & Manufacturing Company, was born in Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, April 19, 1876, a son of Fred and Henrietta (Stock) Luecke, natives of Germany. The parents emigrated to America in the '50s, and going to Wisconsin, the father took up a homestead of two hundred acres in Sheboygan county, which he improved and developed, continuing to cultivate his farm throughout his remaining years. He was a most progressive and enterprising man and became one of the pioneers in the manufacture of cheese in Wisconsin and also one of the first to engage in dairying in his section of the state. He passed away in 1905, at the age of seventy-nine years, and the mother survived him for five years, her demise occurring in 1910, at which time she was seventy-four years of age.

Otto C. Luecke was reared and educated in Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, and remained with his parents until he reached the age of eighteen years, when he became traveling salesman for a furniture house and was thus engaged for a few years. He then became representative for a line of shoes, his territory comprising the states of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Michigan, Indiana and Pennsylvania. He was connected with that firm until 1917, when he returned to his former employers as manager of their furniture factory, proving most efficient and capable in this responsible position, which he continued to fill until November 1, 1919, when he became a resident of Harrisburg. He became identified with the business interests of this city as one of the organizers of the Harrisburg Lumber & Manufacturing Company, of which he is now the vice president and manager and one of the directors. Mr. Luecke is a man of keen business discernment and sound judgment and under his capable direction the business has enjoyed a continuous and healthy growth until it is now one of large extent and importance.

In December, 1910, Mr. Luecke was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Weidner and they have a large circle of friends in the city where they reside. He is independent in his political views, casting his ballot for the man whom he considers best fitted for office, regardless of party affiliation. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and in religious faith he is a Lutheran. Mr. Luecke is a man of high principles and substantial qualities, progressive and reliable in business, loyal in citizenship, and at all times displaying devotion to the duties that devolve upon him.

JOHN J. CRAMER.

John J. Cramer, a real estate dealer of Harrisburg, who is also engaged in the fire and life insurance business, is a man of enterprise and progressive business methods, whose efforts are bringing to him substantial and well deserved success. Wisconsin numbers him among her native sons, for his birth occurred in Marshfield, Wood county, that state, October 9, 1878. He is a son of Henry and Margaret (Wilhelm)

Cramer, natives of Germany. The father of Henry Cramer made the voyage to America in a sailing vessel, which was six weeks in making the trip, and upon arriving in this country he made his way to the west, becoming a resident of Wood county, Wisconsin. That he thoroughly identified his interests with those of his adopted land is shown in the fact that he enlisted as a soldier in the Civil war and served throughout the period of hostilities.

His son, Henry Cramer, was reared and educated in Wood county, Wisconsin, and after his textbooks were put aside he learned the blacksmith's trade, at which he worked for many years with good success. He accumulated considerable property, including a large tract of timber, which he later sold to the owners of a sawmill, who made him foreman of the mill, and there he was accidentally killed in 1884. The mother survives and is a resident of Harrisburg, Oregon.

John J. Cramer was reared and educated at Marshfield, Wisconsin, and later pursued a three years' course in the Wisconsin Agricultural College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1902. He then took charge of a large shorthorn herd owned by a live stock breeder, with whom he continued for four years, during which time he acted as a judge of live stock at several state fairs of Wisconsin. He then turned his attention to the real estate business at Marshfield, where he conducted operations for a period of about twelve years. In March, 1909, he made a trip to Oregon and after spending three months in the Willamette valley he was so favorably impressed with this section of the country that he decided to locate here permanently. He returned to Oregon in 1911 and engaged in the real estate business in Harrisburg, where he has remained. He purchased city property and also farm lands and now has quite extensive agricultural interests, leasing his farms. He is the only real estate dealer in the town and as he is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business he has built up a patronage of extensive proportions and he also writes a large amount of insurance annually. He is watchful of every detail of his business and his close application and unflinching energy have been the dominant features in his advancement. In addition to his realty holdings, Mr. Cramer is also a stockholder in the Harrisburg Lumber & Manufacturing Company and the Harrisburg Warehouse & Lumber Company and is continually broadening his activities with good results.

On the 12th of September, 1900, Mr. Cramer was united in marriage to Miss Anna Bertha Schultz and they have become the parents of eight children, namely: Alphon, Margaret, Frederick, Helen, John, Everett, Emily and Joan. In his political views Mr. Cramer is a democrat and in religious faith he is a Catholic, while his fraternal connections are with the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Order of Foresters. He is a man of high personal standing, of marked business integrity and ability, and the sterling worth of his character is recognized by all with whom he has been associated.

JACOB FREDERICK HOSCH, M. D.

The state of Oregon, with its pulsing industrial activities and rapid development, has attracted within its confines men of marked ability and high character in the various professional lines and in this way progress has been conserved and social stability fostered. Jacob Frederick Hosch has gained recognition as one of the able and successful physicians of the state and by his labors, his high professional attainments and his sterling characteristics, has justified the respect and confidence in which he is held by the medical fraternity and the local public. Dr. Hosch has also been of service to his fellowmen along political lines and has held the office of mayor of Redmond since 1912, except for the time he was in service during the World war.

A native of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Dr. Hosch was born in that city in 1880. His father, Peter Hosch, was born in Wisconsin, his grandfather having settled in that state prior to the Civil war. Dr. Hosch's mother, Celine Eckerlin, was also born in Wisconsin and was a descendant of French ancestry, her father having been a native of that country.

When Jacob Frederick Hosch was two years of age his parents removed to the Pacific coast, settling in Oregon, and his father's demise occurred within a year after their arrival here. The little family were left to care for themselves and Dr. Hosch obtained his education as the result of his own efforts. At an early age he determined to enter the medical profession and after completing his preliminary courses

he entered the University of Oregon, from which he was graduated in 1905, with the M. D. degree. He immediately established offices at Cascade Locks and there he remained until 1910, having built up an extensive and lucrative patronage. In that year he removed to Redmond where he has engaged in general practice since, with the exception of the time spent in the service of the United States in the World war. In 1912 Dr. Hosch was elected mayor of Redmond and is still serving in that office. He has done much to further the development and improvement of the community and his administrations have brought to Redmond a great deal of prosperity. In July, 1918, putting all personal interests aside, Dr. Hosch enlisted in the medical corps of the United States army and being commissioned a lieutenant, was sent to Ft. Riley and thence to Jefferson Barracks near St. Louis, Missouri. In December, 1918, he was demobilized as captain and placed upon the Medical Reserve Corps, U. S. A., with that rank.

In 1906 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Hosch and Miss Winnifred Munkers, a daughter of T. J. Munkers, one of Oregon's pioneer citizens. He is now retired from active business life and is residing in Portland. Dr. and Mrs. Hosch have one daughter, Louise, who is a student in the Redmond high school. Mrs. Hosch is ex-president of the Woman's Club and while prominent in club and social circles her reputation as a careful mother and excellent housewife equals her recognition as a most charming hostess.

In the line of his profession Dr. Hosch holds membership in the Central Oregon Medical Society, of which he is now president, and although his large practice and official duties demand much of his time, he remains a student of his profession. He is president of the Union high school board, which is now building a one hundred thousand dollar high school, is prominent in the activities of the Bend Commercial Club and is a staunch supporter of the American Legion, of which he is likewise a member. Dr. Hosch is very fond of reading and in addition to his large medical library he has a miscellaneous library of more than fifteen hundred volumes. Aside from his profession he is a great lover of nature and his home is made beautiful by gardens and flowers, for like Beecher he believes that: "Flowers are the sweetest things that God ever made and forgot to put a soul into." He has many of the choicest roses that can be grown anywhere in the United States.

ARTHUR M. PRINGLE.

Arthur M. Pringle is well known throughout Bend, Deschutes county, and the state of Oregon as a representative member of the civil engineering profession. Since 1913 he has been president and manager of the Bend Warehouse Company and in that association has likewise proved his ability, the business becoming the largest in central Oregon. Like many other prominent men in Oregon he is her son by adoption, for his birth occurred at Prince Edward Island in 1885, a son of John and Jessie (Bignall) Pringle.

His father, Major John Pringle, is now moderator of the entire Presbyterian church of Canada. He was born in Canada and became a Presbyterian minister. He has held charges in all sections of Canada, from Charlottetown to Port Arthur and into the Yukon country with headquarters at Dawson City. A man of intensely patriotic nature he answered the first call of his country for service in the World war and in 1914 went to France as chaplain of the Sixteenth Canadian Scots, with the rank of captain, and later of major, until the signing of the armistice. Aboard the transport carrying him to France was one of his sons, Jack Pringle, a broad, ponderous, hrawny man, six feet, two inches in his stocking feet. Jack Pringle had been holding down a homestead at Dunvegan, Alberta, and at the first news of war he boarded up the slit windows of the homestead shack, trudged five miles to leave a sorrowing dog in the safekeeping of a friend, and started on his trip of three hundred miles down the northern river, to join the army. He enlisted in the Third Battalion, First Canadian Overseas Contingent on the 28th of August, 1914, at Edmonton. The meeting of father and son aboard the ship, their service to their country and the high regard in which each was held by his brother soldiers is best illustrated by the following excerpts reprinted in the Bend Press from "Private Peat" published by the Bobbs Merrill Company. Copyright 1918:



A. M. PRINGLE AND SON

"It was not until we got on board the Zeeland and were steaming out of Gaspe Bay that we saw Pringle, the father.

"Taller than the son, stooped a trifle, and a shade of gray showing over the dark hair of the man, we saw him first on deck superintending the announcement of a service to be held on board ship the following day. He was a chaplain, a sky pilot. I knew Jack had a father, a dad of whom he was inordinately but almost articulately proud and fond; but I had never thought of inquiring as to his profession. Soldiers do not question a comrade.

"I went to the service. Maybe four hundred of the men all told stood to attention as Major John took his place before us. I went because he was Jack's father. I went because Jack did; I went because I had nothing else to do. As a boatload of men we were chary of sermons. We were not real soldiers yet and we did not know.

"I forget if there were any text, but I don't think so—no definite hook and verse, I mean. The sermon was a story, a string of stories, the talk of a fighting man to men who would become fighting men in a few weeks' time. The urgency of things did not allow of either a year or months of training.

"Rev. John Pringle told of the trail of '98. He described to us how he had battled in company with other men against nature on the Yukon Pass. He told of Dawson, he told of mines and gold and fights and deaths and conquerings.

"He had not gone up there himself to seek the gold of nature's hiding; he had gone up for the gold of men's souls. And here he was on the trail again, Major John! The deck would not hold the men who crowded up for the next service. No, sir, we wanted stuff like this. We wanted religion sure enough, but no tracts, nor Bible thumping, nor hell, nor torture, nor marble streets, nor golden harps.

"We got what we wanted, and the dredge of the Master Miner went to work on the siftings of our souls. He was finding gold.

"But Major John rarely spoke himself * * * Jack wasn't his only son. I thought he was. He has another—another in pattern like Jack. I met 'Nigger' Pringle (he has a proper christened name, of course) in an eastern city, both of us passing through. What is the size of this world after all?

"And then the trial and sorrow of his life came to Major John. It was on the Somme. I'll never forget the story, although I did not see the action. I was knocked out first myself.

"Jack had got slightly wounded and was sent back to base some weeks before, then he was handed his commission and transferred to the Twenty-sixth. We boys hate a transfer, if it's not a straight ticket 'west,' it means a severe and permanent blighty. Superstition, you may think, but surely backed up by happenings.

"Jack left us and then the push came.

"That day there was to be a raid over the top. The bayonets clicked into position, every foot was on the fire step, every eye ahead, every heart eager. The whistle sounded as the barrage lifted, and over they went, Jack leading his men ahead as an officer, even as he had always been foremost as a private.

"But the Boche had a concealed gun and our artillery had missed it. The spatter of machine gun bullets was like April rain on our men's faces. They fell and fell again. They rushed forward, then back. It was no good: no one, not a creeping insect, could have faced the stream of molten metal and escaped. The men at command crawled to cover—all but Jack and the sorely wounded who could not move.

"Jack went ahead—on, on closer and yet closer to the sheet of leaden death. His life seemed charmed. His great height towered as a giant silhouette against the blue of the horizon. He rushed, then rested, rushed and rested. His men yelled to him to come back. He paid no heed. All in the watching trench hung breathless on his every move.

"He disappeared.

"There was the disjointed hum of a machine gun balking—a few bullets scattered wide.

"Silence—but Lieutenant Jack did not come back.

"They found him ten minutes later when the reorganized men charged the German position afresh. He was lying on his face. As they lifted him blood spurted from an ugly gash in the strong, sinewy, brown throat of his.

"Jack Pringle had 'gone west.' He had gained the greatest adventure.

"Before him, overturned, lay the German machine gun. Beside it six Boches were flung, dead as only such a man as Jack could make them—a man intent on saving his own boys at any cost to himself.

"They recommended him for the Victoria cross for valor, it reads, and then carried his mortal remains back of the line to the maple grove outside the village. He does not lie lonely among strangers. There are hundreds of Canadians and British from the earth's ends to bear his dust company, each in his narrow dugout.

"Major John whispered the prayer over the flag-wrapped body of his son. Boche shells flew to right and left of the funeral company, a Boche plane swooped around and over to drop death bombs on those who still lived in flesh. But it seemed the spirit of Lieutenant Jack hovered near in protection—for none were touched.

"Someone came for Major John before the last sod had gone to place. It was the call of duty to comfort a fallen comrade of his boy.

"The Major went, his own sorrow lessened by the imminent grief of others and the help that he could bring them.

"Those are the men who have been keeping the safety of nations as their own; those are the men who are safeguarding the honor of women; those are the men who are holding aloft the flag of freedom.

"Major John, we salute you!

"To the soul of your noble son we bare our heads in hallowed memory. H. R. P."

Arthur M. Pringle, whose name initiates this review, received his education in the grade and high schools of St. Paul, Minnesota, and took up the study of civil engineering. Becoming thoroughly familiar with every phase of that line of work he was for nine years active as civil engineer of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway and in 1906 came to Bend in the service of the Oregon Trunk Line, then building through the Deschutes canyon. In 1912, upon completion of the road, he decided to remain in central Oregon and as a result became associated with the Bend Warehouse Company. His connection with the firm proved so valuable an asset that in 1913 he was made president and manager, official positions which he now occupies. Under his able management the business has grown to extensive proportions and is conceded to be the largest in central Oregon. The present warehouse is eighty by three hundred and eighty feet and has maple floors and is located on the tracks of both the Oregon Trunk and the Southern Pacific railways, therefore insuring the best of railroad service. This company sells all the wool crop of central Oregon and is the agent for such concerns as Swift & Company, Allen & Lewis of Portland, Flour Mills Company, Wasco Mill & Warehouse Company, Kerr and Gifford and others. More than six hundred thousand pounds of Oregon wool is handled annually.

In 1912 occurred the marriage of Mr. Pringle to Miss Tot Taggart, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of John W. Taggart, one of Portland's best known and most popular insurance men. One child, John P., has been born to this union, a sturdy little fellow whose bright face peers over his father's shoulder in the accompanying picture. Mrs. Pringle is accounted one of Bend's leading society matrons and her home is a center of intellectual gatherings. She is a prominent member of all of the best clubs.

The fraternal affiliation of Mr. Pringle is with the Masons and he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is an active member of the Bend Commercial Club, the Emblem Club and organizations of like nature, and is always among the most prominent in all projects promoting public welfare. He is a business man of progressive spirit and unflinching determination, who accomplishes everything that he undertakes and steadily works his way upward to success, employing modern business methods and wisely utilizing every opportunity that comes to hand.

P. J. HANLEY.

P. J. Hanley, conducting the P. J. Hanley Employment Agency in Portland, is the pioneer in that line of endeavor in this city, having established his present business in 1910. His interests have become extensive and he is maintaining branch offices in several of the large cities of the west, being one of the largest operators along this line in this section of the country. During the World war he rendered valuable assistance to the government, furnishing the labor for a large amount of construction work, and he has also secured positions for thousands of ex-service men, furnishing employment free of charge.

Mr. Hanley is a native of Nebraska. He was born in O'Neill in 1872, and is a

son of Dennis and Mary (Duvanney) Hanley. The father was a native of Ireland and as a young man emigrated to the United States, making his way to the west. Taking up his residence at Omaha, Nebraska, he became puddler for the Dixon Iron Works, making rails for the Union Pacific Railroad, which was then in process of construction. He continued to reside in Omaha until 1864, when he removed to O'Neill, Nebraska, where eight years later the birth of his son, P. J. Hanley, occurred.

P. J. Hanley obtained a common school education and on starting out in the business world he followed farming and cattle raising and also engaged in the grocery business in Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota. He became very successful in handling men and for a number of years had charge of construction camps in the northwest, both in the United States and Canada. This led to the establishment of his present business and in 1910 he opened the P. J. Hanley Employment Agency in Portland, becoming the pioneer in that line of endeavor in this city. From the beginning the venture proved a success and the business has extended from year to year until his operations now cover a wide territory. He furnishes help for heavy construction work only and maintains branch offices at Seattle and Spokane, Washington, at Great Falls, Montana, and at Minneapolis Minnesota being connected with the leading employment agencies in all of the large cities in the west and middle west.

During the World war Mr. Hanley's activities were unsurpassed by any man in his line of work. He furnished nearly all of the labor for the government contracts at Camp Lewis, Washington, and Camp Custer, Michigan, and during an emergency supervised the employment of labor for the government docks at Norfolk, Virginia, for which Porter Brothers were the contractors. He also supervised the operation of twenty-nine employment offices in various parts of the United States, which were conducted exclusively for the purpose of securing positions for ex-service men, furnishing employment for two hundred and fifty thousand ex-soldiers free of charge. He likewise managed sixteen Every Man's clubs, where wholesome reading and literature were provided, and his labors in behalf of the government were far-reaching and beneficial in their effect.

Mr. Hanley was united in marriage to Miss Alma Looock of Nebraska, and they have become the parents of three children: Edward, Dorothy and Francis. Mr. Hanley is identified with the Oregon State Motor Car Association and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. In religious faith he is a Catholic and is a prominent member of the Knights of Columbus, with which he has been connected for a period of twenty-four years, being a charter member of Charles Carroll Council, which was one of the first councils organized west of the Mississippi river. In 1915 and 1916 he served as Grand Knight and he is now chairman of the finance committee, which has charge of the erection of the new clubhouse of the order—a fine edifice costing two hundred thousand dollars, which when completed will be free of all indebtedness, owing to Mr. Hanley's activity in selling bonds to cover all claims against the property. His life has thus been a busy, active and useful one, his efforts having been directed along those lines through which flows the greatest good to the greatest number. While he has attained individual success, he has also promoted the public welfare and his life in every relation has measured up to the highest standard of manhood and citizenship.

AUGUST WALTER MOHR.

August W. Mohr, for years a resident of The Dalles, where he is engaged in the practice of his profession as civil engineer and surveyor, also acting as county surveyor of Wasco county, is a native of the Buckeye state, born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in March, 1867, a son of Paul and Frederika (Deiterlein) Mohr, the former of whom was a distinguished scientist and geologist. He was for many years curator of the Museum of Natural History at London, England, and on resigning that position he emigrated to the United States in 1849 and settled in Indiana. In that state he took up the saw-mill business, specializing in walnut. After remaining in Indiana for some years he moved to Cincinnati, where he died in 1891. The Cincinnati museum has many valuable specimens presented by Mr. Mohr.

August W. Mohr, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the grade schools and in the high school of his native city and later entered the Ontario Agricultural College, at Guelph, Ontario, Canada, graduating from that institution in 1883. Following his graduation Mr. Mohr served for six years in railroad surveying in the east, and in 1889

he came to the Pacific coast and engaged in the survey of the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railroad, being for two years in charge of the construction of that line. From 1891 to 1893 he was connected with the survey and land department of the Northern Pacific Railway, with headquarters at Grays Harbor, Washington.

In 1893 Mr. Mohr located at The Dalles and took charge of the survey and construction of the Paul Mohr Portage Railroad, which was being financed by his brother, Paul Mohr. The financial condition of this country about that time was such as to stop all railroad construction work, and Mr. Mohr accepted the position of superintendent of a fish hatchery at Bellingham, Washington, and continued in that capacity until 1900. In the latter year an improvement in the money market set in and he returned to The Dalles and resumed the building of the Paul Mohr Railroad, which is now known as the Northern Bank Railroad, or officially, as the Spokane, Portland and Seattle Railway.

Upon the completion of the railroad Mr. Mohr engaged in general surveying at The Dalles and has practiced his profession continuously for the past seventeen years, and for sixteen years of that period he has been county surveyor of Wasco county, in which responsible position he has given very general satisfaction to all the interests involved. He is in full practice as a civil engineer; he has gained a wide reputation for his ability as a hydraulic engineer, and the water systems of the cities of Condon and Wasco in Oregon and of Bellingham, Washington, are standing evidences of his skill in this branch of his profession.

In 1891 Mr. Mohr was married at Bellingham, Washington, to Miss Jessie Rice, a daughter of Dana E. Rice, one of Washington's pioneer farmers. Mrs. Mohr is an earnest member of the Episcopal church and is vice president of the Episcopal guild of The Dalles. They are the parents of four sons: Frederick, a resident of Wyeth, this state; Paul, living at Sunnyside, California; and Leon and Waldo, living in The Dalles. Paul Mohr served in the World war, having enlisted in July, 1917, in the marine service, and was demobilized in February, 1919. Leon Mohr trained for service at Benson Polytechnic College Students Camp.

August W. Mohr is a member of the Knights of Pythias, a member of the Odd Fellows and of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen and has filled all the chairs in these organizations. He is also a member of the Oregon Chapter of the American Association of Engineers. While he has never been a candidate for political honors, he has ever given a good citizen's attention to all matters calculated to promote the civic welfare of the community in which he resides.

MARTIN WAGNER.

Martin Wagner, deceased, became a resident of the northwest when a youth of fourteen years and throughout his remaining days was identified with the development and progress of this section of the country. At different periods he lived in Portland, making the city his home during his last years, his attention being given to the supervision of his mining interests.

A native of Germany, Mr. Wagner was born at Ludwigshafen, on the 29th of November, 1853, his parents being John and Katherine Wagner. The first fourteen years of his life were spent in his native country and in 1867 he became a resident of Portland, where his father conducted the old Washington Hotel at Second and Alder streets, continuing in the business until his death, which occurred a few years later.

Martin Wagner had begun his education in the schools of Germany and continued his studies in the high school at Portland and also in Armstrong's Business College, thus becoming well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. He afterward went to Walla Walla, Washington, but later removed to Idaho, where he became associated with the Vollmer & Scott Company. At a subsequent period he took up his abode at Walla Walla, Washington, where he filled the position of bookkeeper with the firm of Rosenfeldt & Smith. In 1891 he returned to Portland, where he resided until 1893, and then removed to Lewiston, Idaho. A year later he became a resident of Grangeville, Idaho, where he established the First National Bank, of which he was the cashier and one of the active directing forces of the institution until 1912. He then resigned his position to devote his entire time to his mining interests, having in the interim made large investments in mining property. He continued to supervise his business of this character up to the time of his death, which occurred on the 7th

of April, 1920, and was the occasion of deep and widespread regret not only to his immediate family but also to the many friends he had made during his sojourn in this section of the country.

Mr. Wagner was married on the 5th of May, 1890, to Miss Carolyn Pape, a daughter of Bernhardt and Dorothea (Hellman) Pape, who were natives of Germany and came to Portland from Chicago about 1872. To Mr. and Mrs. Wagner were born two children: Dorothea, now the wife of Major Harold W. James, who is stationed at Camp Meade with the Seventeenth Infantry, U. S. A.; and Bernhardt R., who is a student at the Oregon Agricultural College.

Mr. Wagner gave his political support to the republican party and while residing in Grangeville filled the office of city treasurer and was always active in support of those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. He belonged to the Woodcraft Lodge and to other societies which gladly claimed his membership.

JOHN C. REASONER.

John C. Reasoner, who passed away August 3, 1918, was for many years actively identified with farming interests in Oregon, but spent his last days in retirement from business in Portland, Oregon. A native of Indiana, he was born in 1846, his parents being the Reverend John S. and Trythena Reasoner, who made the long trip across the sandy plains and over the high mountain ranges by ox-team and wagon in 1852, settling in Brownsville, where the father followed his trade of blacksmithing. He also filled the position of postmaster for several years and engaged in preaching the gospel, contributing to the moral progress of the community in which he resided.

John C. Reasoner obtained his education in the schools of Brownsville and at Forest Grove, Oregon, for he was a lad of but six years when he was brought by his parents to the northwest. For a number of years he worked in woolen mills, having early learned the weaver's trade, but subsequently he turned his attention to the occupation of farming, which he capably and successfully followed for many years, or until he retired from active business life, having become the possessor of a comfortable competence as the result of his close application and unflinching industry.

In 1884 Mr. Reasoner was married to Mrs. Amanda Bonney Gleason, a daughter of Jairus and Jane (Elkin) Bonney, who were pioneer settlers of Oregon, arriving in this state in 1846, while it was still under territorial rule and while the work of settlement and development seemed scarcely begun. They had made the trip from Illinois to California in 1845 and the following year came to Oregon with a pack train of horses and mules, settling in Marion county, where Mr. Bonney took up a donation land claim and continued its cultivation throughout his remaining days. Mrs. Reasoner was the mother of seven children, two of whom were born of her second marriage. They are still living, as are two children of her first marriage. The family numbered altogether: Frank R., who is living in California; Lucy, the deceased wife of Royal Hawley; Mrs. Mary Cole; Ellen, deceased; Henry; Martha, the wife of Frank Stormant; and Froman. It was following his marriage that Mr. Reasoner turned his attention to farming, his wife at that time owning two farms, on one of which they resided until 1905, when they removed to Portland, where Mrs. Reasoner has since made her home and where Mr. Reasoner passed away August 3, 1918. He was a staunch republican in politics and cast his first presidential vote for U. S. Grant. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church and he was always loyal in matters of citizenship, supporting many projects and interests for the public good.

THOMAS B. NEUHAUSEN.

Thomas B. Neuhausen is now extensively engaged in business as president of the firm of Neuhausen & Company, dealers in real estate, timber and investments at Portland. Much of his early life was devoted to public service, but since 1908 he has been active as the head of the present firm. He was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, November 2, 1872, and is a son of Carl H. and Elizabeth (Brues) Neuhausen. He acquired his education in the public schools of St. Paul, Minnesota, where he attended the Central high school and also the St. Paul Teachers' Training School. He afterward

became a student at The Lyceum, a university of Bamberg, Bavaria, while acting as secretary to the American consulate at that place from 1893 until 1895. He again took up government work in 1900 as special agent of the United States general land office, with headquarters at Ashland, Wisconsin, and afterward at The Dalles, Oregon, his duties in this connection bringing him to the coast country. He served in that capacity until 1903, when he became chief of the field division of the United States general land office at Portland and filled the position until 1905. He was next made inspector of all United States land offices and surveyors general, with headquarters at Portland, occupying the position until 1906. In the latter year he became confidential inspector to the secretary of the interior, Ethan A. Hitchcock, and later to James R. Garfield, so serving at Portland from 1906 until 1908. Desirous of establishing a private business which would give him a wider opportunity for the attainment of success—the legitimate goal of all business endeavor—he organized the firm of Neuhausen & Company and has since handled real estate, timber and investments. Thoroughly acquainting himself with every phase of the business along this line, he has won the confidence and support of the public, having now an extensive clientele.

Mr. Neuhausen is still deeply interested in public affairs and is a recognized leader in the ranks of the republican party in the northwest. He has been an active worker throughout his life in support of the principles which he deems essential in good government and progressive administration of public affairs. He served as secretary of the republican congressional committee of the fourth Minnesota district from 1896 until 1900 and in 1916 he was vice chairman of the Hughes campaign committee of Oregon. In the meantime his public duties had also included the superintendency of the telephone and telegraph system of the house of representatives at Washington, D. C., in 1899-1900, and through the same period he acted as Washington correspondent for the St. Paul Globe.

On the 6th of December, 1899, Mr. Neuhausen was married to Miss Maude L. Lyon, daughter of William Walter Lyon of Staunton, Virginia, the marriage being celebrated in St. Paul. When leisure permits Mr. Neuhausen turns to fishing and hunting for recreation. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and fraternally he is connected with the Masons, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of the Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, he has crossed the sands of the desert. He belongs to the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club and is a life member of the Chamber of Commerce of Portland, being keenly interested in the plans and efforts of that organization to upbuild the city, to extend its business relations, to promote municipal progress and to uphold all those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. He has proven his capability and resourcefulness in business and at the same time public-spirited citizenship is rated as one of the dominant factors in his career.

OSCAR W. ELLIOTT, D. C.

Dr. Oscar W. Elliott, who since the 1st of July, 1916, has been president of the Pacific Chiropractic College of Portland, has through his untiring efforts succeeded in building up the institution to its present high standard of excellence, his work in this connection being most effective and resultant. He has devoted much time and study to this science and through his work as a lecturer and author has done more toward perfecting this branch of the healing art than any other chiropractic specialist in the United States.

Dr. Elliott was born in Bowling Green, Kentucky, and is a son of D. A. and Sarah A. (Kee) Elliott, representatives of an old and prominent southern family, members of which were plantation owners and large slaveholders prior to the Civil war. Dr. Elliott is a graduate of the University of Missouri and previous to coming to Oregon in 1910 had engaged in the practice of medicine in Missouri and Texas. In 1912 he was graduated from the Pacific Chiropractic College of Portland and on the 1st of July of that year became its president, in which office he has since served. He is the recognized head of the chiropractic profession in the west, to which he has contributed in substantial measure through liberal donations and also through his writings and lectures on the subject. He has done more than any one else to advance chiropractic science in this country and his efforts have been equally effective in behalf of the Pacific Chiropractic College. It was organized in 1910 as a stock company and under his



DR. OSCAR W. ELLIOTT

guidance the institution has greatly prospered, turning out about one hundred graduates yearly and standing on a par with the leading medical institutions of the country. It maintains a hospital and surgical department and has the largest clinic in the west, handling from one hundred and fifty to two hundred patients daily.

Dr. Elliott was united in marriage to Miss Leone Belle Ryan, a resident of Galena, Kansas, and a daughter of Samuel Ryan, a wealthy capitalist of that state, who there settled in pioneer times, becoming extensively interested in farming and mining properties and in the operation of mills. Dr. and Mrs. Elliott have become the parents of two children: John R. and Gladys Loraine, aged respectively nine and six years.

Fraternally Dr. Elliott is identified with the Masons, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America. He also belongs to the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club, the Golf Club and the Automobile Club, and his interest in the welfare and development of his city is indicated by his membership in the Chamber of Commerce. He resides at No. 330 Ainsworth street in Portland, and his home is one of the finest in the city, being a three-story structure built entirely of stone. Dr. Elliott is a forceful and convincing speaker and his services are much in demand at all local club functions. He is one of Portland's most prominent and distinguished citizens and is a man of high purposes and ideals, whose life work has been of worth in the world.

J. W. HALL.

J. W. Hall of Portland, assistant district manager of the United States shipping board, has resided on the Pacific coast since 1907 and the width of the continent now separates him from his birthplace, for he is a native of Maine. He was born May 26, 1886, and in the paternal line comes of English ancestry, while on the maternal side he is of Scotch and Irish lineage. He has an aunt, Sarah Munroe, who, although ninety years of age, possesses a very active mind and can readily recall many events of the early history of the Pine Tree state. His great-great-grandfather was one of the first to aid in the colonization of Maine and J. W. Hall was born within fifty miles of the place of original settlement of his forefathers. The grandfather, Hiram Hall, was a shipowner and operator and cruised all over the world. The father, J. W. Hall, Sr., was likewise a shipowner of Maine and thus the family for many generations has been connected with shipping interests. J. W. Hall, Sr., was a privateer during the Civil war and there were a number of uncles of J. W. Hall, Jr., who participated in the struggle between the north and the south.

Spending his youthful days in Maine, J. W. Hall, after attending high school, was graduated from Brown University as a civil engineer in the class of 1907. He then followed railroad construction work and was assistant engineer for the Southern Pacific Railroad in California until 1912, when he came to Portland and was made assistant chief engineer of the Southern Pacific electric lines, known as the Portland-Eugene & Eastern Railroad. He served in that capacity until May, 1917, when he became associated with the United States shipping board as assistant district officer and was later made assistant district manager. He handled all of the technical detail of construction of the Emergency Fleet Corporation in the state of Oregon and the Columbia River country for the United States shipping board, and as this board was one of the most important inaugurated during the war, Mr. Hall's position was one which demanded the highest efficiency. He is now settling up the claims of the builders and it will yet require a few weeks to complete his task. The offices of the shipping board are on the fifth floor of the Northwestern Bank building. During Mr. Hall's association with the board one hundred and thirty-six vessels were turned out. With the conclusion of his government work Mr. Hall intends to resume the private practice of his profession in Portland.

Mr. Hall has ever been much interested in the rise and fall of the merchant marine and believes that it has perhaps reached the highest point, while its future success depends entirely upon wise administration. More ships were built at Portland than at any other port of the United States during the war period, and Oregon can justly feel proud of her record in this connection.

In 1909 Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle Ivey of Louisiana, a daughter of Benjamin C. Ivey, a prominent cattleman, who removed to Texas about twenty-

five years ago and has now passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have two children: Adelia Eveline and J. Weston, Jr., both attending school. Coming from a family that for generations has been identified with maritime interests Mr. Hall naturally turned to the business which has engaged his attention through the war period and through the subsequent months. As a civil engineer he has high professional standing and his ability has won for him a large clientage and is again bringing to him success in this field.

JUDGE ROBERT R. BUTLER.

Judge Robert R. Butler of The Dalles, Wasco county, comes from a distinguished line of ancestors on both sides of the house. His father, William P. Butler, a native of Butler, Johnson county, Tennessee, held a foremost place for many years as a leading physician in his native locality, where he enjoyed the esteem of a large circle of friends. The father of William P. Butler (and grandfather of Judge Butler), Col. Roderick Randon Butler, commanded a regiment in the Union army during the Civil war, and for the period of twenty years he represented his district in the United States congress. Judge Butler's mother was Rebecca C. Grayson, a daughter of Col. J. W. Grayson, who also held a command as an officer in the Union army during the trouble between the states. The Graysons were a widely known and distinguished family, whose names and records appear on the pages of the history of Tennessee.

Judge Robert R. Butler, the subject of this sketch, was born at Butler, Johnson county, Tennessee, in 1881, and that place had been the home of the Butler family for generations. Robert R. Butler was educated at Holly Springs, Dalton county, and at the Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tennessee, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1903, with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the practice of law in the same year and located at Mountain City, Tennessee, where he followed his profession, gradually adding to his reputation as an expert lawyer.

At the end of three years at Mountain City, Judge Butler decided to move to Oregon, and in 1906 he came to Condon, this state, where he continued to follow his profession for five years. In 1911 he took up his residence in The Dalles, and here he has made his home ever since, one of the best known and most influential lawyers in this part of the state. For two years he served as judge of the circuit court, bringing to the duties and responsibilities of that public trust a clear legal vision and an upright method of handling the business of his court. He has twice served in the capacity of Presidential elector-at-large; in 1912 he was elected state senator on the republican ticket, being further honored by having no opponent on the democratic side. Prior to his coming to The Dalles, he served in many public offices, including that of mayor of Condon, Tennessee.

Judge Butler is a thirty-second degree Mason; a member of the Elks and of the Odd Fellows; a Knight of Pythias and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is a past master in the Masonic order and a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. He has one child, a daughter, Elizabeth Annabelle Butler, who is a student at St. Mary's College, Portland, Oregon. Judge Butler stands high among his legal brethren, and is generally regarded as one of the most skillful lawyers in central Oregon, where he has few peers as a student and an orator.

JOHN HENRY ROSENBERG, M. D.

Oregon numbers among her native sons, Dr. John Henry Rosenberg, who since 1898 has engaged in the practice of his profession in Prineville. He was born in Portland in June, 1873, a son of Rev. John Henry and Clarissa (Hubbard) Rosenberg. His father was born in England, where he received his education and was ordained a minister of the Protestant Episcopal church. In 1840 he determined to come to the United States and as a result located in Galveston, Texas, where for a number of years he served as pastor of the Episcopal church. In 1868 he came to Oregon by way of California and locating in Portland, became rector of St. Stephen Chapel, now the pro cathedral, and of St. Helen's Hall. He served in this charge until his death in 1888. Rev. Mr. Rosenberg was a man of striking personality and was beloved by many friends.

Mrs. Rosenberg is still living and is making her home in California. She was a daughter of Judge Hiram W. Hubbard, one of the distinguished jurists of Illinois and a descendant of pre-Revolutionary stock.

Dr. Rosenberg is indebted to the public schools of Portland for his early education and after graduating from Bishop Scott's Academy with the degree of A. B., entered upon the study of medicine in the University of Oregon. In 1897 he was graduated, receiving his M. D. degree, and after eighteen months of service as interne in the Good Samaritan Hospital in Portland, he took a position as ship's surgeon on the American-China line, spending the next year on the sea between San Francisco and the Orient. In the fall of 1898 he located in Prineville and has since practiced there, building up a patronage of importance. Dr. Rosenberg has not only gained prominence in professional circles but has gained the reputation of being one of the most active citizens of Crook county. He is president of the Prineville Commercial Club and prime minister of that famous booster organization known as the Prineville Irrigators, his title being that of Prince Chitten Bark. His latest activity in connection with the interests of that organization was a trip made by airplane from Prineville to Salem to invest Governor Olcott with the title of Duke of the Aeroplane in that live organization. In every way Dr. Rosenberg has identified his interests with those of his community and no one man in Crook county has done or is doing more.

In 1900 occurred the marriage of Dr. Rosenberg and Miss Lulu Lucky, a daughter of John L. Lucky, one of Oregon's best known pioneers. Mr. Lucky came to Oregon in 1852 and settled on a donation claim on which the city of Eugene now stands. To the union of Dr. and Mrs. Rosenberg one son has been born; John Wister, who is now a junior in the University of Oregon, where he is taking a pre-medical course.

Fraternally Dr. Rosenberg is identified with the Masons and has traveled to the Mystic Shrine by both routes, being a Knights Templar and having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is likewise a Knight of Pythias and an Elk and is president of the Oregon State Elks Association. In line with his profession he is prominent in the activities of the State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the State Medical Board. The Rosenbergs are prominent in the social circles of Prineville and have membership in the best clubs. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World war Dr. Rosenberg quickly subordinated all personal interests and volunteered his services in 1917. He received the commission of first lieutenant in the medical corps and served for four months at Fort Douglas, Utah, attached to the Forty-third Infantry. In December of that year he was sent with the First Battalion of the Forty-third to New Orleans, where he had charge of the sanitary affairs of the docks and levees. He remained in that connection until July, 1918, when he was promoted to the rank of captain and was transferred to Camp Logan, Texas, as surgeon of the Forty-fourth Machine Gun Battalion. He was serving in that capacity when he received his discharge in December, 1918. He is now captain in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States army.

AARON MEIER.

Thirty years have passed since Aaron Meier was called to the Home beyond, but there stands today as a monument to his life of enterprise and progress the great commercial establishment of Meier & Frank, the largest department store in the northwest. Mr. Meier became one of the first merchants of Portland and throughout the intervening period to the time of his death concentrated his efforts and energies upon the development of his trade, keeping ever in view his determination to make his establishment the foremost commercial house in this section of the country. This ambition he realized ere his life's labors were ended and the business has ever since remained at a point of leadership in the Pacific coast country.

Mr. Meier was born at Ellerstadt, Bavaria, Germany, May 22, 1831, his parents being Abraham and Rebecca (Levi) Meier. His father died when the son was very young, but the mother lived to be seventy-seven years of age, spending her life in Germany. Her four children, however, left the parental roof and started out to seek their fortunes, all arriving at the goal of their ambition.

In his early years Aaron Meier attended school and afterward worked in a brickyard for his uncle. While he started out at an early age to provide for his own support, he embraced every opportunity that would promote his education, for he early

realized the value of school training as a preparation for life's practical and responsible duties. In 1855 he determined to come to the new world, where his two brothers, Julius and Emanuel Meier, had already taken up their abode, being then residents of Downieville, California, where Aaron Meier joined them. He continued a resident of the Golden state for two years and then came to Oregon, with Portland as his destination. He recognized that natural advantages should in time feature in the work of making Portland a great city and he wished to have a hand in shaping its destiny. He felt that its growth was certain and that business opportunity was here to be enjoyed. Accordingly he formed a partnership with a Mr. Mariboltz in the conduct of a small mercantile store and for seven years the firm engaged in the sale of dry goods and general merchandise, their business constantly growing with the expansion of the city.

At the end of that period Mr. Meier returned to Germany to visit his mother and while in his native land he also won his bride, Miss Jeanette Hirsch, a daughter of Moses and Fannie (Levi) Hirsch, becoming his wife. Soon after they started for the new world, making their way to San Francisco, California, and thence to Portland. From his mother he had received much of his share of his father's estate and to many at that period it seemed that he was a wealthy man, his capital totaling about fourteen thousand dollars. Upon his return to Oregon, however, he found that his partner had become involved in trouble and that the business had been sold out. He had invested much of the money received from his mother in a stock of dry goods purchased from A. T. Stewart & Company of New York. On learning of conditions Mr. Meier, without useless regret for the past, resolved to engage in business on his own account and opened an unpretentious dry goods store under his own name on Front street, between Yamhill and Taylor. He built his counters out of dry goods boxes and covered them with calico and made his shelves out of rude material. His determined spirit enabled him to overcome all obstacles and difficulties and he thus started upon a business career which was destined in time to bring him to the front in commercial circles in the northwest. His trade steadily grew and later he occupied a store opposite his old place of business on Front street. In his trips to San Francisco to purchase stock he met Emil Frank, whom he brought to Portland to become a clerk in his store, and still later Sigmund Frank followed his brother. In due time Emil Frank was admitted to a partnership in the business and later his interest was sold to Mr. Meier and Sigmund Frank and a partnership was thus established that continued beyond the generation that instituted it.

In 1882 a disastrous fire destroyed the store and property of the Meier & Frank Company. A new building was then erected, and as the trade continued to grow a new location on First street was chosen and the business was gradually expanded until the store faced on First, Second, Yamhill and Taylor streets. Year by year, with Portland's growth, the business of the house expanded and it later became apparent that further space was necessary and arrangements were made for a greater establishment on Fifth, Morrison and Alder streets, considerably beyond what was then the retail zone. Before this last establishment was erected, however, Mr. Meier, the founder of the firm that still bears his name, passed to the Home beyond, charging his successors with the duty of advancing along the same ratio of progress the business he had so ably founded. In an analysis of his career there are many elements worthy of attention and worthy of emulation. In his business he was watchful of all details pointing to success, carefully studied the trade and the wishes of the public, made judicious purchases and ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement. The integrity of his business methods was never called into question and his progressiveness was one of the salient features in his career. He kept at all times in touch with the markets of the east and constantly enlarged his stock to meet the growing demands of the trade. From the time that Mrs. Meier came as a bride to Portland she, too, manifested the keenest interest in the store. People employed in the establishment were never regarded as part of a great commercial machine but were looked upon as friends, and throughout all the intervening years Mrs. Meier has maintained a deep interest in the personnel of the house and can call many of the two thousand employes of the firm by name. She has ever manifested the keenest interest in their welfare and their loyalty to her is one of the strong factors in their continued devotion to the business. Mr. Meier passed away August 16, 1889, and was laid to rest in the Jewish cemetery in Portland, but his spirit is still manifest in the establishment which he instituted and promoted.

To Mr. and Mrs. Meier were born four children: The eldest, Fannie, became the wife of Sigmund Frank and they have two children, M. Lloyd and Aaron; the second

of the family, Abraham, is the president of the Meier & Frank Company and married Minnie Eising of New York, by whom he has four children: Harold, Allen, Jeanette and Frank; Hattie, the third of the family, died at the age of two and a half years; Julius, the youngest, is the present manager of the Meier & Frank Company and married Grace Mayer of Portland, their children being two in number, Jean Ellen and Elsa Frances.

The name of Aaron Meier is indelibly impressed upon the business history of Portland, and although more than thirty years have passed since his demise, there are many residents of the city today who remember him as one of the moving spirits. He ever had firm faith in the future of the city, and acting according to the dictates of his faith and judgment, he lived to garner in the fullness of time not only the harvest of his early labors but also a glorious aftermath. His life was free from ostentation and display. He was content to work as a modest citizen nor sought public recognition of what he was accomplishing in the way of Portland's development. One of the points of interest in the life of Mr. Meier and his wife is the great amount of charity work which they have always done—an amount, however, which was known only to themselves, for they made little or no mention of their benefactions. Mrs. Meier continues this task of assisting others, yet her every charitable act is free from ostentation or display. She has lived to witness Portland's wonderful development and the fortunes of the Meier family have kept pace with the growth of the city. As a bride she lived in three small rooms which they rented soon after reaching the northwest and today she occupies a commodious and comfortable home on Twelfth street. The success of the mercantile establishment founded by her husband and the judicious investments made by the family rank her among the wealthiest residents of the northwest, but all this has never in any way spoiled the kindly spirit which has made friends of employes and which has prompted an outstretched hand to all in need of assistance. There are few women more highly esteemed or loved than Mrs. Aaron Meier.

LUCIUS K. PAGE.

In the demise of Lucius K. Page at Salem on the 6th of January, 1910, Marion county lost one of its upright, straightforward and progressive citizens, who was prominently identified with agricultural and financial interests in this section of the state. His business methods were characterized by integrity and reliability and success in substantial measure crowned his efforts. Mr. Page was a native of Ohio. He was born at Columbus on the 26th of August, 1844, and in his early youth removed to Cedar county, Iowa, where he acquired his education. Later he became a resident of Ida county, Iowa, and there engaged extensively in agricultural pursuits, becoming the owner of three farms, which he stocked with thoroughbred cattle and hogs. He was very successful in his farming and stockraising operations and while thus engaged maintained his residence at Ida Grove, also becoming a director in the leading bank of that place. In 1902 he disposed of his interests in Ida county and came to Oregon, arriving in Salem on the 5th of October of that year. Here he purchased a good home at No. 292 North Cottage street, in which his widow yet resides, and he also bought the John H. Albert farm on Lake Labish and the farms of John Knight and Robert Savage, all adjoining and abutting the government lands of the Salem Indian school, carrying on his farming operations on an extensive scale. His initiative spirit and powers of organization led him into other connections and he became one of the organizers of the United States National Bank of Salem, later disposing of his interests therein to J. P. Rogers. He possessed keen insight into business affairs and situations and his investments were judiciously placed, resulting most advantageously. His plans were carefully formed and promptly executed and in all of his undertakings he was most successful, winning a substantial measure of prosperity, while his business methods were such as would ever bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

In 1904 Mr. Page was united in marriage, and his widow, Mrs. Gertrude Page, survives him. Throughout the period of his residence in Salem Mr. Page took a most active and helpful part in promoting the work of public progress and improvement and his labors were ever of a character that contributed not only to individual success but also to the general welfare and prosperity. All who knew him esteemed him for

his sterling worth, for they found him trustworthy in every relation of life. He was reliable and straightforward in business, loyal in citizenship and true to the ties of home and friendship.

Following his death Mrs. Page took up the threads of her husband's business and in 1920, after securing her license, she entered business circles of Salem, conducting her interests under the style of the Golden Rule Real Estate Dealer. She closely follows this rule in all of her business transactions and is most capably managing her affairs, handling her own property as well as that of others. She is an excellent business woman, thoroughly conversant with the value of property in this section, and has negotiated many important realty transfers. She is now at the head of a large business and occupies a prominent position in real estate circles of this section, being a member of the Interstate Realty Board and also of the Marion County Real Estate Association, and of the last named organization she is serving as treasurer. She belongs to the Eastern Star, being connected with the White Shrine at Portland. This is the woman's auxiliary of the Masonic order, with which Mr. Page was identified, his membership being in the Mystic Shrine. Mrs. Page is an exceptionally intelligent business woman and she also possesses a kindly, sympathetic nature, her many admirable qualities endearing her to a large circle of friends.

MRS. EDITH E. HOLST.

For many years Mrs. Edith E. Holst has been identified with the hotel interests of Joseph, Union county, Oregon. A native of Nevada, she was born in White Pine county, May 17, 1874, a daughter of Anah Mathews and Mary Jane (Masters) Hall. On the paternal side Mrs. Holst is of German descent, her great-grandfather having come from Germany before the Revolutionary war and settled in Vermont, in which state her grandfather was born. Her father came from Pennsylvania to Montana in 1860 and in 1865 at Helena, that state, was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jane Masters. In 1873 they removed to White Pine county, Nevada, where they resided until 1883, when they drove from Nevada to Wallowa county, Oregon, and settled on Pine creek. Two years later they moved into Joseph and there they are residing, prominent and highly respected citizens of their community.

The education of Mrs. Holst was received in the public schools of Joseph, Oregon, in which place she has spent the greater part of her life. In the management of her hotel she has displayed keen business ability and the service and comforts which one receives there have made it a popular stopping place for the tourist and commercial traveler.

Mrs. Holst has been twice married, her first marriage occurring in 1891, when she became the wife of C. E. Jennings. Some time after his death she was married to C. G. Holst, this union taking place in 1901. By her first marriage, Mrs. Holst became the mother of four children: Shelba Edward, Getta Edith, who is the wife of Earl G. Smith of Portland, Oregon; Velma May, the wife of George E. Parrish of Lethbridge, Canada; and Anah Robert.

Mrs. Holst is well known in the club and social circles of Joseph. She is prominent in the activities of the Entre Nous Club and also in the activities of the Rebekahs and Maccabees.

EARLE REA NORRIS, M. D.

Oregon numbers among her native sons Dr. Earle Rea Norris, who is prominent in the professional circles of the state and is now residing in Bend, where he is enjoying an extensive and lucrative practice. A native of Oregon City, his birth occurred there on the 12th of September, 1878, a son of Dr. John William and Mary Elizabeth (Bailey) Norris, prominent and highly respected citizens of Oregon City. The father was born in Pekin, Tazewell county, Illinois, and received his education in that state. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he volunteered in the Union army and served throughout that conflict, receiving his honorable discharge at Vicksburg in 1865, with the rank of lieutenant. Returning to his home in Illinois, he took up the study of medicine in Rush Medical College of Chicago and was a student at that institution



DR. J. W. NORRIS
G. A. R. Veteran Civil War



DR. E. REA NORRIS
Spanish War Veteran

at the time of the big Chicago fire, which so completely devastated the city. In due time he graduated from that institution, with his M. D. degree, and after practicing in his native state for a few years, in 1873 he came to Oregon and located at Oregon City. In 1876 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Elizabeth Bailey, and they resided in Oregon City the remainder of their lives. Dr. Norris was one of the earliest of the pioneer physicians in the community and one of its best known and most highly esteemed citizens. He was always interested in any movement for the improvement of the general welfare and is credited with being largely responsible for the installment of the splendid water system, of which Oregon City now boasts. A man of great integrity, his sterling characteristics won for him large numbers of friends and his death on the 30th of June, 1921, took from Oregon one of her most representative and progressive citizens.

Dr. Earle Rea Norris received his preliminary education in the public schools of Oregon City and in due time entered the University of Oregon, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of B. S. In the meantime he had determined to follow in the footsteps of his father and with this end in view he took up the study of medicine at the University of Oregon, the Cooper Medical College and the College of Physicians and Surgeons, graduating in 1904 with the degree of M. D. He engaged in the practice of his profession in Monmouth, Oregon, before coming to Bend in 1915, where he has built up an extensive and important practice. Dr. Norris has served on the staff of St. Mary's, St. Francis, St. Luke's and the County hospitals of San Francisco and he was in charge of the East Cantonment Hospital at the Presidio, San Francisco, during the great earthquake in that city in 1906. Although now engaged in a general practice Dr. Norris at some future date intends specializing in the diseases of children and he is devoting a great part of his time to study along that line. At the age of twenty years Dr. Norris volunteered for service in the Spanish-American war and was in active service in the Philippines from May, 1898, to August, 1899. During that time he received an injury which disabled him for active service during the World war and although he made three applications for enlistment he was rejected every time. He did, however, take an active part in all war drives and gave unselfishly of his time and money to assist the government in carrying out its policies.

In 1919 occurred the marriage of Dr. Norris and Miss Wanda Logan, a daughter of Lyonel B. Logan, a retired Portland capitalist. Mrs. Norris is a native of Crook county, Oregon, and a graduate of St. Marys College of Portland. She is prominent in the club and social circles of Bend and still maintains membership in the literary and social clubs of Portland. Dr. Norris has a son, Donald, who is living in Oregon City.

Dr. Norris is fraternally identified with the Masons, Elks and Maccabees and in line with his profession he is a member of the Central Oregon Medical Society and the State Medical Society. During his college days he was active in all campus affairs and became a member of Omega Epsilon Pi, a national fraternity. Dr. Norris finds recreation in outdoor sports and holds membership in the Multnomah Club and the B. A. A. C. of Bend. Dr. Norris is a man of much personal charm, so necessary to one of his profession, and in every way he gives evidence of having been reared in a home of culture and refinement. Dr. Norris is readily conceded to have a thorough knowledge of his profession and his duties are ever performed with a sense of conscientious obligation and with strict adherence to the highest professional ethics.

A. J. LAMM.

A. J. Lamm, a consulting civil and electrical engineer, engaged in independent investigation work for the water front commission of Portland, is a man of broad experience and high professional attainments, whose ability has won for him a foremost position in engineering circles of the country. A native of Norway, he was born in 1878, a son of Frederick and Alma (Parr) Lamm, the former of whom was also born in the Land of the Midnight Sun, while the latter was a native of England and a representative of one of its oldest families. The father attained world-wide distinction as a chemist, being the first successfully to manufacture and market dynamite, and for twenty-five years he was managing director of a factory in Norway. He was a leading citizen of his community, prominent in Masonic circles, and his demise occurred in

1887. The mother subsequently resided in Germany for ten years with her daughter, who is now the wife of August Eggers of Grand Forks, North Dakota.

A. J. Lamm acquired the greater part of his education in Germany and for a time was a student in a naval college at Hamburg. He followed engineering work in Europe until 1902, when he emigrated to America, hoping to find in this country a broader field of labor and greater opportunities for advancement. Here his professional ability soon won recognition and he has become identified with many large engineering projects. He first entered the employ of the Foundations Company of New York city and in that connection gained much valuable experience, visiting various parts of the country in his work as consulting engineer. In 1914 he was employed by the British government to make investigations in the United States and in 1917 was engineer for the Grant-Smith Shipyards. Following the San Francisco earthquake he went to that city, where as consulting engineer he played an important part in the work of reconstruction. In 1910 he arrived in Portland and was identified with various corporations of this city until 1914, when he opened an office in the Lewis building and entered business circles independently, being now engaged in investigation work for the water front commission of Portland. He has never been content to occupy a position of mediocrity but is constantly striving to perfect his knowledge and ability in his chosen life work and in 1913 went abroad for the purpose of studying conditions at Hamburg, Copenhagen and Christiania.

On the 27th of April, 1907, Mr. Lamm was united in marriage to Miss Maud Cooper of Redding, California, a daughter of George W. Cooper, a leading contractor and builder of that city and a close personal friend and business associate of ex-Senator Weeks of California. Mr. Lamm is a member of the Oregon Chapter of the American Association of Engineers and is also identified with the Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club of Portland. He has never regretted his determination to come to this country, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has risen to a position of leadership in engineering circles of the northwest.

HARRY BROOKS SNYDER.

As a representative of one of Clackamas county's most progressive business interests, Harry Brooks Snyder is known throughout the county and his home town of Estacada. He is a native of Bloomfield, Pennsylvania, born there in July, 1879, a son of George and Diana (Ritter) Snyder, who were both natives of Pennsylvania and descended from fine old Dutch families. Their ancestors had emigrated to America from Holland in the early days of that state and they became prominent citizens of the communities in which they made their homes.

H. B. Snyder is indebted to the public schools of Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, for his education. His father, who was one of the famous light foundrymen of the state, had removed his iron foundry to that city. Many of the bells made by his father are to be found in church belfries throughout America. After putting aside his school books Mr. Snyder engaged as clerk in a mercantile store until he was twenty years of age, when he became a traveling salesman for a wholesale shoe house of Ohio. It was while covering his territory, which extended over Michigan and West Virginia, that the Spanish-American war broke out, and answering the call of his country, he enlisted and in 1899 went to the Philippines with his command. He was attached to the hospital corps, in which he served until 1902. During this period he volunteered to take charge of the cases of Asiatic cholera among the American troops and was therefore put in command of the night force at San Mateo, Luzon. For this display of gallantry and devotion to his country and fellowmen, he was highly commended by his superior officers in written communications. For the seven years following his honorable discharge from the service, he resumed travel for the shoe company. His travels took him to Seattle at the time of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition and while there he was so favorably impressed with the climate and apparent commercial possibilities of the coast, that he determined to locate in that section of the country. He selected the beautiful state of Oregon as his future home and after a brief stay in Portland accepted a position with the Estacada Mercantile Company at Estacada, and removed to that place. He remained with this company for two years, and in 1911 established the Cazedera Mercantile Company and operated that business until 1915. In that year he purchased two hundred and forty acres of timber prop-

erty near Estacada, a portion of which he cleared and put into shape for stock raising. This property he still owns and is cutting timber for the markets and improving the property to a larger degree each year. He plans to clear all of this property and when cleared will use it as a pedigreed stock ranch. In 1919 he again resumed the mercantile business, establishing the Peoples' Store at Estacada. His present store is located on a prominent corner in the town and covers an area of nearly four thousand square feet. He carries a full stock of general merchandise. The trade territory which embraces the best part of Clackamas county is conceded to be one of the largest in that county.

In 1913 Mr. Snyder was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hauck, a daughter of George W. Hauck of Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, who is a member of the Wilcox Manufacturing Company. This industry is one of the largest in the state of Pennsylvania, and the output of the company at the present time is devoted to drop forgings for automobiles. Mrs. Snyder is one of the important stockholders of the Wilcox Manufacturing Company, and her mother, Mrs. Alice S. Hauck, is past president of the Woman's Relief Corps of Pennsylvania, and is very active in all club work. As a suffrage worker she has been a national figure and her charities have been countless and without ostentation. One child, a son, has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Snyder. He is named Harry B., Jr., and is but five months of age.

The only fraternal organization with which Mr. Snyder is affiliated is the B. P. O. E. While a citizen who feels it a duty to exercise his right of franchise he is not a politician in any sense of the word and has never aspired to public office. He is readily conceded to be one of the best merchants in Clackamas county and as a citizen he can always be counted upon to give his support to any movement improving the intellectual and moral development of his community.

JAY S. HAMILTON.

Among the chief resources of Oregon are her immense forests of timber and prominent in this field of industry is Jay S. Hamilton, who is conducting a wholesale lumber business at Portland and since the 1st of July, 1919, has served as supervisor and sales manager for the United States shipping board, having charge of the western district. A native of Wisconsin, he was born in Hammond on the 15th of May, 1874, a son of Jesse S. and Sarah Elizabeth (Egbert) Hamilton. The family is an old and honored one in American history, representatives of the name having participated as soldiers in the Revolutionary war and also in the Civil war. The father was formerly engaged in merchandising but is now living retired. Jay S. Hamilton has a sister in Portland, Mrs. Grant Thomas, who is possessed of considerable vocal talent and is soloist in the Second Christian Science church of this city.

After completing his high school education Jay S. Hamilton spent two years as a pupil in Hamline University at St. Paul, Minnesota, after which he pursued a course in the normal school at Superior, Wisconsin. Following his graduation from that institution he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for five years and then entered banking circles, becoming cashier of the Island City and Cumberland National Banks. In 1900 he arrived in Portland and was made treasurer of the Portland Lumber Company, which position he filled for six years and then established an independent enterprise under the style of the Jay S. Hamilton Lumber Company, of which he is still the head, conducting interests of an extensive and important character. His thorough experience in and comprehensive knowledge of the lumber industry led to his selection in December, 1917, for the office of secretary of the fir production board and in July, 1919, he was appointed supervisor and sales manager for the United States shipping board, having charge of the western district, and is still serving in that capacity. He is a man of excellent business ability, far-sighted, sagacious and energetic, and is most capably supervising the important interests intrusted to his care.

Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage to Miss Milla Ritan, who passed away leaving a daughter, Grace. On the 1st of February, 1919, he wedded Lola Sender of this city. He resides at No. 321 East Twelfth street, North, and his office is located in the Lumbermen's building.

In 1916 Mr. Hamilton was one of the organizers of the Willamette Lumber Manufacturers Association, of which he became the first secretary, serving in that

position for a year, and he was also largely instrumental in securing the passage of the workmen's compensation act through the state legislature. He is much interested in the welfare and advancement of his city and is an earnest and active member of the Portland Chamber of Commerce. He is also identified with the Hoo-Hoos and the Irvington Club and of the last named organization has served for two years as the president. His plans are well defined and promptly executed and in business matters his judgment has ever been found to be sound and reliable. His aid and cooperation are always given on the side of progress and improvement and he stands for those forces which work for the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community at large.

MAUDE INA DECKER.

Maude Ina Decker is the principal of the Decker Business College of Portland and in this connection is developing an institution of value and worth to the northwest. She is a native of Columbia county, Oregon, and pursued her early education in the common schools there, while later she became a student in Philomath College, at Philomath, and completed her training by graduation from the Gregg school of Shorthand, in Chicago, Illinois, in 1912. She then became a teacher of shorthand in Eugene, and later taught the same branch at Philomath and at Portland for a short time. In the later part of 1912, believing that there was an opening for a well organized business college, she established the Decker Business College, of which she has since been the head. She now has one hundred students of both sexes in the school, which has been thoroughly organized, and gives instruction in all branches of business, having a shorthand and bookkeeping department, also a department of machine bookkeeping, in which the ledger posting machine is used. Miss Decker has surrounded herself with a corps of able assistants, each teacher being an expert in her line, and each has had sufficient experience to prove her ability. The school has steadily grown from the beginning and Miss Decker is now recognized as a most successful educator in the field of commercial instruction in the northwest.

Miss Decker has reason to be proud of her New England ancestry, for she is a representative of one of the old families of Massachusetts. Her father, John Henry Decker, was a native of Boston, but moved west to Oregon before the birth of his daughter, and passed away in 1912. His wife, Mrs. Amanda M. Decker, was a native of Michigan, and died in 1919, after a prolonged illness, through which she had the untiring care of her daughter, who at the same time established and brought to a high state of efficiency her business college. Miss Decker is a woman of splendid ability and conducts her school in accordance with the most improved modern methods. She was one of a family of four children the others being: Lincoln, who is at St. Helens; Mrs. Nellie Marlin, living at Vancouver, Washington; and Mrs. Peiri Milles, who is in Portland. All of the family have remained in the northwest and throughout her life Miss Decker has been a resident of Oregon. Her recognition of the development of the northwest and the need for thoroughly trained young men and women in business led to the establishment of the institution which bears her name, and which certainly is a credit to her work and to the city in which it is located.

EDWIN H. CATON.

A prominent resident of Athena, Umatilla county, is Edwin H. Caton, who for many years engaged in farming in this county but is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of his diligence and industry. He is a native son of Oregon, his birth having occurred in Marion county, on the 22d of July, 1854, a son of Nathan T. and Martha A. (Harren) Caton. The father was born near St. Louis, Missouri, and when about nineteen years of age came west, making the journey by way of the Isthmus of Panama and settling in San Francisco for a short time. For one year he followed mining, in which venture he achieved a substantial measure of success, but gave up that occupation in 1852, and removed to Willamette Valley, Oregon, taking up a donation claim in Lane county. He later obtained some land in Marion county near Salem, on which he built a log house and resided thereon for a number of years.

He was a prominent man of his community and held various public offices. During the administration of President Buchanan he was appointed to the office of postmaster and he served as county clerk a number of terms, likewise representing Willowa county in the legislature for two terms. Nathan T. Caton had devoted considerable time to the study of law and soon after his removal to Lincoln county he was called upon to fill the office of district attorney. He was attorney for the Northern Pacific Railroad and in 1896 was a presidential elector. Mr. Caton continued his professional practice until his retirement a few years before his death, which occurred at the home of his daughter in Rothland, B. C. He was then eighty-three years old and had lived a useful life. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party, his religious faith was that of the Christian church, and his fraternal affiliations were with the Masons and Knights of Pythias. Nathan T. Caton enlisted in the Union army, during the Civil war and served bravely and gallantly. He saw active service in the Mexican war and likewise participated in the Indian wars of southern Oregon. He married Miss Martha A. Harren, on the 14th of April, 1853. She was born in Decatur county, Indiana, and in 1845 crossed the plains with her parents, who made the trip as members of a wagon train. Many hardships were endured during the journey and they were the center of several Indian attacks. They followed the old Oregon Trail and were lost trying to find the Meeks cutoff, nearly starving before they reached The Dalles, Oregon. They stopped here but a short time and then went to Marion county and settled near Salem, taking up a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres, which he brought to a high state of cultivation and on which he built a substantial log house. On this land the death of Mrs. Caton's father took place, March 2, 1864, and her mother passed away on the 15th of September, 1881. Mrs. Caton's demise occurred in Davenport, Washington, at the age of sixty-seven years.

The boyhood of Edwin H. Caton was spent in Marion county, where he received his education and when twelve years of age he removed with his parents to Willowa county, Washington, where he resided until he was twenty-five years of age and followed the bricklaying trade. In 1887 he left Willowa, Washington, and came to Oregon, where he purchased his present farm of ninety-one acres. On this land he has lived for a number of years and there is no phase of agriculture which he does not understand. While residing in Willowa, Mr. Caton has studied law quite extensively but because of failing eyesight he was forced to give up his efforts and hopes in this connection. Mr. Caton is now living retired in Athena, enjoying the results of his life of diligence and industry. While on his farm in Umatilla county he followed dairying, in which venture he was also successful.

On the 29th of October, 1879, Mr. Caton was married to Miss Catherine Lieuallen, a daughter of Josiah and Johannah (Campbell) Lieuallen the former a native of Nashville, Tennessee, and the latter of Knoxville, Kentucky. When a young man the father of Mrs. Caton went to Missouri, settling in Mercer county, where his marriage took place and where he engaged in farming until 1863, when he brought his family across the plains and located near what is now Athena on a ninety-one acre tract, on which he built a log house and otherwise improved the land. He operated this land until his death which took place on the 30th of October, 1890. His wife died on the 25th of June, 1887. The political allegiance of Mr. Lieuallen was given to the democratic party and both he and his wife were consistent members of the Baptist church. To the Union of Mr. and Mrs. Caton, four children have been born: Blanche, Mary, Mattie, and Thomas.

Mr. Caton is a democrat in politics, stanchly supporting all measures and interests which he deems of value in the upbuilding of community and commonwealth. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Woodmen of the World. His interest in public and civic affairs is manifest in his connection with the city council and the school board of Athena.

JASPER HARDIN LEWIS.

Jasper Hardin Lewis, formerly proprietor of a meat market in Chatskanie and also mayor of the city, has done much for the upbuilding of his home town since he became a resident here. By his untiring efforts toward improving the town he has won for himself the reputation of a progressive and prominent business man. He was born in Nova Scotia, in 1863, the son of Robert and Malvina Lewis, natives of

that place. Jasper H. Lewis was reared on his father's farm and educated in the schools of his native province. In 1886 he crossed the border into the United States and made his way to the Pacific coast to enter the salmon fishing business, as he had become familiar with the fishing industry on the Atlantic coast. He engaged in salmon fishing for the succeeding seventeen years, on the expiration of which period he established a meat market in Clatskanie. Mr. Lewis butchered all his own cattle and maintained a ranch of one hundred and five acres, where he raised stock for the market. His slaughter-house was located at Fall creek, three miles west of town. He is interested in the Clatskanie cannery, the Clatskanie cheese factory and other industries and enterprises that are of advantage to the community. He has served for many years as councilman and in 1918 was elected mayor, in which capacity his success as a city father has been won by his constant desire to better the condition of the town. His administration was marked by the improvement and expansion of the city's water system and the surfacing of the main thoroughfares.

In 1896 Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Julia Gilbert, who died in 1899, leaving one son, Jesse Fernard. In 1902 he married Anna J. Birkenfield of Clatskanie, whose father, Benjamin B. Birkenfield, is a popular official of the town. Mrs. Lewis is an active, energetic woman who takes a prominent part in the affairs of the community. She has one daughter, Melvina Amelia, who is a student and a girl of serious trend. She leans to religious thought and is active in church work. Jesse Lewis, who served during the war as a member of the Students Army Training Corps, is now associated with his father in business. He has been fortunate in finding a loving stepmother, who has devoted her life to his rearing and that of her daughter.

Mr. Lewis is a member of the Eagles and has held every office in the order, having served as president for five years. He has also filled all the chairs in the Maccabees. While leaning toward the republican party he maintains an independent political attitude and is assured that the best results can be obtained by an avoidance of partisan action. All projects for the upbuilding of his locality and the welfare of the public receive his generous support and he is always ready to aid in the development of his district.

ROY WHEELER HENDERSHOTT, M. D.

Dr. Roy Wheeler Hendershott, physician and surgeon of Bend, is engaged in general practice, yet his tendency is toward specialization in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Since July, 1917, he has been a resident of Bend and having soon demonstrated his ability in practice his business has steadily grown until it has reached extensive proportions. Dr. Hendershott is not a native of Oregon, for his birth occurred at Fostoria, Ohio, on the 31st of March, 1877, a son of Dr. Peter Monroe and Laura V. (Rowse) Hendershott. For many years Dr. Hendershott's ancestors figured prominently in the affairs of the nation and they have left the impress of their lives upon the pages of this country's history. He is related to President James Monroe, his paternal grandmother having been a sister of the fifth president of the United States. Dr. Hendershott's father, Dr. Peter Monroe Hendershott, was an early settler of Ohio and the pioneer wool producer and most extensive dealer in that state. He likewise turned his attention to the dental profession and he is still practicing in Ohio, where he has won prominence and substantial success.

In the pursuit of an education Dr. Roy Wheeler Hendershott attended the schools of his native town and in due time entered the Valparaiso University, from which institution he was graduated in 1906 as a pharmacist. For the following ten years he was engaged in the drug business in Ohio and Missouri and during this period took up the study of medicine. Subsequently he came to Oregon, where he entered the medical department of the University of Oregon and was graduated in 1917 with the degree of M. D. In July of that year he located in Bend and associated in the practice of his profession with Dr. U. C. Coe, now of Portland, that connection being maintained until 1918, since which time Dr. Hendershott has practiced alone. It is the desire of Dr. Hendershott to specialize in the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and he has already devoted some time to this branch of the profession, having in 1919 taken a postgraduate course at the Chicago Polyclinic.

In 1907 Dr. Hendershott was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Spangler, a native of Missouri. Mrs. Hendershott is a woman of much personal charm and is one of



DR. ROY W. HENDERSHOTT

Bend's most popular society and club women, holding membership in all of the leading societies and clubs in the community.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Dr. Hendershott has been a staunch supporter of the republican party, in the interests of which he takes a prominent part. He is a member of the Republican State Central Committee and is a prominent figure in the activities of that body. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being a Knights Templar and a Noble of Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also maintains membership in the Elks and Odd Fellows and is president of the Central Oregon Shrine Club. During the World war he gave generously of his time and money in his desire to assist his government and in addition to serving on the medical examining board he rendered yeoman service in all war activities. In addition to his private practice Dr. Hendershott is surgeon for the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company and the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railway Company. Notwithstanding the fact that his activities and interests are wide and varied, keeping him in touch with the progress of the world along many lines, he concentrates his energies upon his professional duties, realizing fully the responsibilities that devolve upon him in this connection, and he is justly entitled to the large practice which he enjoys in Deschutes county, where both he and his wife are accounted representative citizens.

ALFRED COLEMAN KINNEY, M. D.

A true citizen of Oregon is Dr. Alfred Coleman Kinney, who was born in this state in January, 1850, and has here spent his life. He has ever had the interests of Oregon at heart and to him may be accredited the building of the Port of Astoria. As early as 1910 he started boosting the clearing of the Columbia river bar and night and day he pushed the building of the Port of Astoria until his great dream became a reality and he was elected in 1916 to the Board of the Port of Astoria Commissioners, a position which he is still holding.

The birth of Dr. Alfred Coleman Kinney occurred in January, 1850, a son of Robert Crouch and Eliza Lee (Bigelow) Kinney. Robert C. Kinney was one of Oregon's earliest pioneers, coming to this state from Illinois in 1847. A brother, William Kinney, had served as lieutenant governor of Illinois in the early days. On removing to Oregon, Robert C. Kinney first engaged in the lumber business near Portland. In 1859 he purchased an interest in the McMinnville flour mill, which he operated in addition to his cattle ranch. In 1861 he bought his partner's interest in the mill and continued to conduct both that business and his ranch until 1868, when he sold the latter and also his interest in a woolen mill, and took over the flour mill. In 1871 he bought another ranch, at or near Umatilla and took up the raising of sheep. In 1874, just as he had succeeded in putting the ranch on a paying basis, he was killed when his team ran away. Robert C. Kinney was the pioneer exporter of flour from Oregon. The shipments in those days were made in small ships, owing to the condition of the river, and Dr. Kinney remembers seeing eighteen small vessels loading at one time from his father's mill. The ancestors of Dr. Kinney on both sides were of pre-Revolutionary stock and in every state in which the Kinneys have lived they have been among the most progressive citizens. The Bigelow family came from Nova Scotia, the men having followed the sea for generations. Members of this family came to the United States and settled in Wisconsin about 1820. There the grandfather of Dr. Kinney built a sawmill on the banks of a stream that the Indians named "Waukee," thereby laying the foundation for the now famous and prosperous city of Milwaukee. One of the descendants of the original new world Bigelow family is still conducting the fishing business established by him at Cape Canso, Nova Scotia, and the Bigelow fish are still being shipped to all parts of the world.

Dr. Alfred C. Kinney received his education in the schools of Yamhill county and at the McMinnville College and his medical preparation was obtained at the Bellevue Medical College in New York, from which he was graduated in 1870. Following his graduation he spent two years as an interne in the New York City Hospital, at the end of which time he returned to Oregon and located at Portland, where he engaged in the practice of his profession. He was one of the first surgeons of St. Vincent's Hospital in that city. In 1876 he came to Astoria, where one of his brothers was engaged in operating the Astoria Salmon Packing Company, with the intention of becoming associated with that industry, but after a short stay he decided to remove

to the ranch left by his father and dispose of the sheep and cattle thereon. While residing in Umatilla county he was made county physician and after selling the ranch and the stock he located at Salem, where he resided until 1885 when he returned to Astoria, and has practiced here ever since. For thirty-six years he has here been engaged in his profession and has built up a very extensive and lucrative practice. For a half century Dr. Kinney has devoted time, brains and money to the interests of his state and has held many offices of importance. In 1885 he was state health officer for the Port of Astoria and from 1903 to 1908 he served as a member of the state board of health, being its president for a number of terms. In 1896 he served as mayor of the city and during his administration many works of public interest were accomplished. As early as 1910, Dr. Kinney realized the necessity of clearing the Columbia river bar and building a port if Astoria was to be a success as an importing city and he labored untiringly in that direction until the Port of Astoria became a reality. On December 9, 1920, the British ship Orca entered this port. The Orca is by far the largest ship that has steamed up the Columbia river since its discovery by Captain Gray, one hundred and twenty-five years ago. The only two Pacific ports having sufficient depth of water for this ship are the Ports of Astoria and Puget Sound. The coming of the Orca and the fact that she is being loaded with a cargo of more than five hundred thousand tons of wheat from perfect handling conditions proves the faith of Dr. Kinney in the port project and answers most effectively those who scoffed at what they called his "visions."

In 1874, at Portland, Oregon, occurred the marriage of Dr. Kinney to Miss Louise P. Dickinson. Mrs. Kinney belongs to an old Virginia family of pre-Revolutionary days. To the union of Dr. and Mrs. Kinney two children have been born: Albert W., who is a dental surgeon, and Augustus M., who is a practicing physician. Both sons are residents of Astoria, where they are regarded as representative citizens. Dr. Kinney and his family are truly beloved citizens of Oregon, where they have done so much for the progress and prosperity of the state. As the "father of the Port of Astoria" Dr. Kinney will ever live in the memory of the people of his native state.

ALVA C. MARSTERS.

Prominent among the business men of Roseburg is Alva C. Marsters, who for many years has been closely identified with the history of the state as a representative of some of its most important business interests. He is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment, and his executive ability and excellent management have brought to every venture with which he has been connected a large degree of success.

A native of Minnesota, Alva C. Marsters was born in 1859, a son of S. F. and Jennie (McKee) Marsters. His father was for many years a successful and well known physician in the east but in 1880 came to Oregon, and while visiting in Roseburg was so impressed with the climatic conditions of that section of the state that he remained there and engaged in his profession until his death in 1887. The founder of the Marsters family in America was James S. Marsters, who came to America from his home in Wales previous to the Revolutionary war. Upon the outbreak of that war he volunteered his services and for more than three years participated in the struggle for liberty.

Alva C. Marsters received his education in Minnesota and after putting his textbooks aside followed various pursuits, finally taking up the study of pharmacy. He opened a drug store in Roseburg, which he successfully conducted for a period of twenty-five years and was soon readily acknowledged a representative and progressive business man. In 1908 he assisted in the organization of the Roseburg National Bank, of which he was made first cashier and in 1912 he was elected to the presidency, in which office he is still active. Under his guidance the bank has grown to be one of the most important in the state, having assets of eight hundred and forty-two thousand, eight hundred and ninety-six dollars and eighty-nine cents and deposits of nearly six hundred and fifty thousand dollars. He is readily conceded to be a most influential and astute financier. For two terms Mr. Marsters served his fellowmen as mayor of Roseburg and was also state senator. He is the president of the Oregon Retail Merchants Association, president of the Douglas County Druggists Association, member of the State Druggists Association and a director in the

Chamber of Commerce. He is likewise president of the Marsters Drug Company at Roseburg. Mr. Marsters was a member of the state fair board from January 18, 1916, to March 4, 1921, when he retired from the body in favor of E. V. Carter of Ashland. He was originally appointed a member of the fair board by Governor Withycombe and later reappointed by that official. During Mr. Marsters' incumbency he made many important improvements in the state fair plant, including the erection of the new stadium, at a cost of approximately one hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Marsters gave his personal note for thirty-five thousand dollars at a time when it became apparent that the fair board was without sufficient funds to complete the structure, in order that work on the building could continue, and many other instances could well be cited where he came to the relief of the fair board and advanced funds to tide over emergencies. Mr. Marsters has been reappointed a member, and is now president of the state fair board. As the result of his immense financial successes Mr. Marsters has made many wise investments and at one time owned the Marsters block, where the present Grand hotel now stands. He has likewise erected many business buildings and homes.

In 1887 occurred the marriage of Mr. Marsters and Miss Ida Mitchell. She is a daughter of J. K. Mitchell, a prosperous farmer of Douglas county and has become the mother of one son, Lyle E., who served as a member of the Canadian forces during the World war, after having been rejected by the United States army because of failure to pass the physical examination. He then went to Canada, where the examination was less stringent and served until the signing of the armistice. He is now engaged in farming near Roseburg.

Mr. Marsters is fraternally identified with the Odd Fellows, Elks, Modern Woodmen, and United Artisans. Mrs. Marsters is one of the social leaders of Oregon and is one of the dominant members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. For many years she has held offices in that organization and she is likewise active in the affairs of the Methodist church. She is a woman of striking personality and is always surrounded by many friends. Mr. Marsters has made good use of his opportunities. He has prospered from year to year and has conducted his business matters carefully and successfully and in all transactions he displays an aptitude for successful management. He has not permitted the accumulation of a competence to affect in any way his actions toward those less successful than he, and he has always a cheerful word and pleasant smile for all with whom he comes into contact.

JULIAN WELLS PERKINS.

Southern Oregon and the county of Douglas in particular owe a debt of gratitude to Julian Wells Perkins, who has been a dominant factor in the upbuilding of this section of the state. After having traversed the United States from coast to coast, he selected Douglas county, Oregon, as his home, not because of what it could do for him but because of its mild and even climate and because there was plenty of development work to occupy his time and talents.

Julian W. Perkins was born in Meriden, Connecticut, in 1870, a son of William H. and Julia Ellen (Atkins) Perkins. Both parents were descendants of families of pre-Revolutionary days, one of the forebears of Mr. Perkins being that eminent man, Governor Welles of Connecticut, who wrote his name indelibly on the early pages of the American republic. The early boyhood of Julian Wells Perkins was spent in his native state and there he remained until 1884, when his father removed to Indianapolis, Indiana, to accept the position of vice president and general manager of the E. C. Atkins Saw Company, a position he held until his death in 1897. Mr. Perkins completed his education in the high school at Indianapolis and, as was customary in those days, entered the factory of the Atkins Saw Company to learn the business from the bottom up. From the actual manufacture of the company's product he steadily advanced to the general offices, where he remained until 1894, when he was sent as traveling salesman on the road, first covering the middle west. Later he was made assistant secretary of the company, having charge of the jobbing trade throughout the United States. In 1900 he was appointed Pacific coast branch manager at Portland, Oregon, and retained that position for three years, when he decided that he preferred a wider field of activity, being possessed of a desire to assist in the upbuilding of the Pacific coast and especially the state of Oregon. As a result he resigned his position with the Atkins

Company and purchasing some two hundred acres near Medford, Oregon, on which was an apple and pear orchard of twelve thousand trees, he proceeded to develop the land. His success is evidenced by records which show that his orchard, "Hillcrest," became one of the show places of southern Oregon and that it secured the maximum price record for fruit on the New York market, bringing three thousand two hundred dollars per carload for "Comice" pears, which established southern Oregon as a fruit growing section. In 1904 he sold his orchard and promoted the acreage that is now the town of Sutherlin in Douglas county. To him almost alone is due the growth of that thriving community of today, with its orchards and general appearance of prosperity. Selling his interests in Sutherlin and becoming satisfied that this section could and would produce oil in commercial quantities, Mr. Perkins turned his attention to that field and was the first man to use the diamond drill in Douglas county. He is still a firm believer in oil production in Douglas county and is actively engaged in prospecting another valley where indications are most encouraging. In all of his enterprises for the upbuilding of the country Mr. Perkins has never offered to the people of Oregon one dollar in stock sales and has consistently declined to sell any portion of his projects. In 1912 he purchased a lot on Cass street in Roseburg, Oregon, and engaging the services of a Portland architect, erected a four-story modern brick office building that is complete in every detail and contains every modern device known to office buildings in our largest cities. The Perkins building houses four large stores and has seventy-two offices, with hot and cold water in every office, has elevator service and is the finest office building in the state outside of Portland. In addition to the Perkins block he owns some of the best business property on Cass street much of which is already improved and occupied as business premises. He will build on his vacant lots to suit reliable tenants.

In 1903, in Portland, occurred the marriage of Mr. Perkins and Miss Essie M. Sherman, a daughter of W. J. Sherman, connected with the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company.

Mr. Perkins gives his political support to the republican party and was a representative in the state legislature from Jackson county in 1907. He has since refused political preferment, desiring to devote his entire time to his business interests. Fraternally he is a Mason and is a member of the Shrine, which he reached by both the York and Scottish Rites. He is likewise affiliated with the Elks. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and during the World war was very active in all drives and other patriotic projects.

Like his forbears, he lends his aid to his country at all times, never forgetting that his ancestors fought gallantly in the Revolution and the War of 1812 and that his father was a volunteer in the first heavy artillery company leaving Connecticut for service in the Civil war and valiantly defended the Union throughout the period of hostilities between the north and the south.

THOMAS C. CAMPBELL, M. D.

The outbreak of the war with Germany found Dr. Thomas C. Campbell enjoying an excellent practice in Victoria, British Columbia. A descendant of the honored Campbell Clan in the Argyle line he inherited his ancestors' tenacity, love of justice and intense patriotism, with the result that he subordinated all personal interests and volunteered in the Sixty-seventh Battalion, being commissioned first lieutenant in the Canadian Medical Corps. His promotion to a captaincy was quick and for four years he served in the arduous campaigns of France and Belgium. He was for many months in charge of a first aid post at Ypres and was active in that connection wherever the most desperate struggles were staged. In 1919 he was demobilized as a major and returned to America. He then resumed his practice and located in Klamath Falls, having learned of its climatic conditions and its growing possibilities, and there he is residing, one of the best known physicians in southern Oregon.

Dr. Campbell was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1879, and there received his preliminary education. His father was a prominent and successful merchant in that town and Thomas C. Campbell had many educational opportunities opened to him. In due time he entered Trinity College, from which he was graduated in 1897 with the degree of B. A. and upon determining to enter the medical profession he enrolled in the medical department of the same institution from which he was graduated in 1902

with the degrees of M. D. and T. M. Upon the completion of his medical profession he traveled westward for nine years and for some time resided at Castle Rock, Washington, from which place he removed in 1911 to Victoria, British Columbia. It was there that the outbreak of the war with Germany found him and stirred him to enlistment. On returning from the war he located in Klamath Falls and soon built up for himself an extensive and lucrative practice, the respect and esteem of his brother practitioners being duly accorded him, as well as the confidence of the general public, who recognized in him a man valuable both to his profession and to the town as a citizen. Dr. Campbell's practice is mostly of a general nature, though he leans strongly toward abdominal surgery and if located in a larger city would undoubtedly specialize in that branch of the profession.

In 1905 Dr. Campbell was married to Mildred Fryer, a daughter of T. G. Fryer of Independence, Oregon. Her father is one of the best known stockmen of the northwest and was an early pioneer of that state, crossing the plains with an ox team. Like her husband Mrs. Campbell did her bit in the World war. She was a member of the voluntary aid department of the British Red Cross and served during all of the engagements of the Canadian contingent. She is a woman of much culture and refinement and takes an active part in all of the social affairs of Klamath Falls, being an esteemed member of the exclusive clubs of that place.

The fraternal affiliations of Dr. Campbell are with the Masons, in which order he is a Knights Templar and a Shriner and he is likewise identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In the line of his profession he holds membership in the Klamath County Medical, the Southern Oregon Medical and the Oregon State Medical societies and he is also a fellow of the American Medical Association. Through the proceedings of these bodies he keeps in close touch with the advancement of the profession and the new fields which have been opened up by modern scientific research and investigation. Ministering to the ills of the flesh, Dr. Campbell has ever been closely associated with all that pertains to the welfare and progress of his adopted city. His life has been one of intense usefulness to his fellowmen and as a member of the medical fraternity he has attained high rank among those whose skill is uniformly acknowledged.

GEORGE ELVA HOUCK, M. D.

One of the leading physicians of Douglas county and the state of Oregon is George Elva Houck of Roseburg. He is a son of Daniel and Leah J. (Vernon) Houck and was born at Albany, Oregon, on the 22d of October, 1865. His father was a native of New York, of Holland-Dutch ancestry, and his mother was a Virginian, a member of the well known Vernon family who were descendants of the son of Admiral Vernon, commander of a section of the British navy during the early days of the Revolutionary war. This son settled in America and was a great friend of George Washington's, who named his Virginia home Mt. Vernon, as a tribute to the family. Daniel Houck caught the western fever in 1858 and crossed the plains with an ox team, locating in Linn county, Oregon, in 1859. There he engaged in farming until his death in 1892.

George E. Houck received his education in the common and normal schools of his native county and deciding upon a medical career entered the University of Oregon, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1890. After graduation he served as an interne in the Good Samaritan Hospital for six months and in 1891 was appointed government surgeon of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation where he remained for some time. In 1898 he located in Roseburg and has practiced there ever since, except during such periods as he was serving his country as army surgeon. Dr. Houck has been division surgeon of the Southern Railroad as well as surgeon of the Oregon State Soldiers Home and in 1901-02 he took a postgraduate course at the Neurological Institute of New York and since has made frequent trips east for postgraduate study. Dr. Houck has always leaned strongly to military life and in 1906 he enlisted in Company D, First Separate Battalion, Oregon National Guard, being made first lieutenant. In 1908 he was promoted to captain and was transferred to the medical department in 1914. In 1916 Dr. Houck was sent to the Mexican border and the following year was mustered into the federal service as major and ordered to Fort Riley, where he was made sanitary inspector of the Forty-first Division. In December of the same year he sailed for France as a member of the American Expeditionary

Forces and served throughout the war with the Forty-first Division, later becoming president of the disability board. He returned to America as lieutenant colonel of the Medical Corps, U. S. A. In January, 1921, he was appointed a member of the state board of health, on which he is still serving, and he has been a member of the Roseburg city council and city and county health officer, being at all times ready to answer any call for the development and improvement of the general welfare.

In 1893 Dr. Houck was united in marriage to Miss Emilie Moore, a native of Washington, whose father was a pioneer of 1852 and the first postmaster of Olympia, the capital of that state. He was later secretary and advisor to Governor Pickering. Mrs. Houck's mother was Emily York, a daughter of the Rev. John W. York, who came to Oregon in 1852 and was one of the famous pioneer preachers of the coast. Emily York was the first graduate of the Willamette University. Mrs. Houck is a descendant of old and honored ancestry. On her father's side she descended direct from the first Earl of Surrey and the American progenitor of the family was Richard Warrene, who came to this country on the Mayflower in 1620. He had a son, William, and a daughter, Anna, the latter marrying Thomas Little. A daughter of their union, Hannah, married Stephen Tilden and their son Stephen's daughter married David Bliss and their son's daughter married M. A. Tracy. A daughter, Mary, was born to that marriage and she wedded Thomas Porter, whose son Andrew was the father of Warren Moore who married Emily York, the parents of Mrs. Houck. One son has been born to Dr. and Mrs. Houck, George Hamilton, who is a sophomore in the University of Oregon, where he is taking a pre-medical course. He is a very intellectual young man and is assistant professor in the department of zoology.

Dr. Houck is a Mason, a member of the Shrine and a Knights Templar. He is likewise affiliated with the Elks and the Woodmen of the World. In line with his profession he is past president of the Southern Oregon Medical Society and a member of the Oregon State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Mrs. Houck is an active and prominent member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Roseburg chapter, and is a leader in all of the city's social affairs. She is past grand worthy matron of the Eastern Star, of which order Dr. Houck is past worthy patron. Dr. Houck has devoted his life to his profession, of which he remains a deep student, and he has one of the most complete libraries in the state. He and his wife have many friends throughout the country and their home is a center for many social and intellectual gatherings.

GEORGE MILLICAN.

George Millican, one of the outstanding pioneers of Oregon, was born near Otsego, New York, November 22, 1834, of Scotch-English parentage. His mother was born in Edinburg, Scotland, and her maiden name was Scott, a descendant of the Scott clan of Scotland. His father, Robert, was born in England. After their marriage they immigrated to the United States and settled in New York. Their family consisted of three children the eldest of whom was George. Robert, three years younger, came to Oregon when a young man, by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and settled on the McKenzie river, where he married, and continued to live until his death a few years ago. The third child, a daughter, married a man by the name of Smock in Indiana, where she lived and spent most of her life. At an early age their father was killed by a falling tree, after which, the widow moved to Madison, Indiana, where she educated her children. Being a woman of strong religious convictions, she had her children reared in the faith of her fathers.

Madison was the seat of Hanover College, a Scotch Presbyterian Institution. The only education George ever received was a few years attendance at this college, where preparatory instruction was given at an early age. His adventurous spirit tiring of the prosy, staid surroundings of his home, he sought the west, and engaging with emigrants going west, he was paid to assist in driving a band of cattle across the plains to Sacramento valley, California. Accompanying him on the journey was a faithful shepherd dog, Nellie, whom he took boyish delight in training, and she was able to perform feats almost unbelievable. Upon arrival at the Yuba River Gold Mines, he learned that his was the only shepherd dog in northern California, but that a male shepherd dog had been shipped around the Horn and was in the southern part of the state. Nellie's ability to handle sheep was the admiration and cause of



MR. AND MRS. GEORGE MILLICAN



much gambling among the miners. Nellie, however, was but one of the many dogs trained by Mr. Millican. Throughout Mr. Millican's experience in northern California, and eastern Oregon, he was widely known for his ability to train and handle dogs. He spent a great deal of time and money in the selection and the breeding of his dogs, and showed great skill and ability in the training of them.

Mr. Millican began working in the mines, and said: "I worked first with a rocker, and later with a long Tom. I struck rich ground on Rabbit creek. I averaged nearly twenty dollars per day. Of course this average was brought up by the fact that I struck a pocket of coarse gold and nuggets, from which I took out eighteen hundred dollars in a few hours. From there I went to the Yreka country, in 1854, mining on Deadwood, Indian creek, Green Bug, Humbug, Scotts Bar, Trinity, and Happy camp. I stayed in the the mines there until 1861, when I went to the Nez Perce country, Idaho, coming by way of Jacksonville, thence up through the Umpqua and Willamette valleys to Portland, and from Portland to Walla Walla, thence across the Snake river, at the mouth of Clearwater. I went first to Oro Fino, then to Pierce City, and later with a party of seven men, shared in the discovery of Florence." Among the miners was Dr. Furbur of Yreka, who was very popular with the boys. He had a daughter, eighteen years old, and they voted to name the mines Florence, in honor of his daughter.

In 1862 he went to San Francisco, taking out his gold dust and selling it at the United States mint for about fifteen thousand dollars. That fall he came to Eugene, settled on the McKenzie river, sixteen miles east of Eugene, and next year he was married to Susan Ritchey. Of this union, three children were born. Madella and Margaret were born on the McKenzie farm. In 1863 he made his initial trip to central Oregon in the Ochoco valley, making a trail and accompanying Captain Crouch of Douglas county, who was making a trip across the Cascades, on a military expedition to Boise, Idaho. He later returned to Lane county, and helped lay out the wagon road across the McKenzie, which was subsequently made a toll road, known as the Willamette valley, Salt Spring, and Cascade Wagon road. He was identified with the building and upkeep of this road until later it was turned over to Lane county.

In 1868 he crossed the mountains with a band of cattle, which was the first taken into the Crooked River country, and settled on McKay creek, two and one-half miles from the present site of Prineville, Oregon. He established the heart brand for his cattle and horses, which brand he run until he sold out five years before his death. Coming into this central Oregon country the same year, were seven other men who spent the winter together. They had some trouble with roaming tribes of Indians, who infested this country. He later moved his family out where his son Walter was born in 1870. He was the first white male child born in central Oregon. After returning to Lane county, a post office was established, of which he was the postmaster for a number of years. He named the place Walterville, in honor of his son.

The country where Prineville now stands, the Ochoco and Crooked River bottoms were waving fields of bunch and rye grass, and said he, "Where I established my stock ranch at this place, it was a stock man's paradise, and I was, like Crusoe, monarch of all I surveyed! There were no fences nor need of them at that time, other than corrals. I raised cattle and horses out here, and made semi-annual trips, driving them to my place on the McKenzie, from which place I marketed them. In the hard winter following the bones of my stock were bleaching on the lands about Prineville. We used to have lively times in that country in later days, when the Vigilantees and moonshiners operated."

"In those early days the nearest trading point was The Dalles, one hundred and twenty miles away, where we got our mail." He used to go to Eugene for his mail and supplies. It usually took about two weeks to make the trip. Civilization increasing, and the town getting too close, in 1886 he relocated on the old river bed near Pine mountain, some thirty-five miles south of Prineville, and twenty-seven miles east of Bend, where the post office of Millican is located. His wife died on the McKenzie, in 1875. In 1879 he bought in with a leading meat market on Slate street in Salem, Oregon, where he continued in business, later selling out to the late Ed. Cross. This was not a paying investment.

On September 23, 1881, George Millican was married to Miss Ada Bradley, at Eugene, Oregon. To this union a son, Scott Bradley, was born at Eugene, Oregon, in 1890. Mr. Millican devoted all his time to the raising of cattle and horses, and development of his ranch at this place. In 1873 he left the farm on the McKenzie,

now owned by his nephew, Oscar Millican, and, taking his full blooded Herefords, the first to be brought to Oregon (England's Sovereign and Countess of Bedford imported from England and Augusta), shipped from Indiana some good graded Durhams and graded Clyde horses, devoting his time to the raising of cattle and horses. He bought "Wedmore," a full blooded Clyde stallion, a prize winner, from the Ladd farm in Portland. This horse headed his horses and was the veteran of the range for over seventeen years. During this time he added several imported full blooded Shire stallions to his herd. A two thousand dollar stallion was stolen off the range during the time of trouble with cattle and horse rustlers, which raged for over six years. Mr. Millican arrested and convicted a number of both cattle and horse rustlers, who were sent to and served time at the state penitentiary. He bred and raised the largest range horses in the state. He continued in the stock industry, operating ranches at Millican and Bear creek, some twenty-five miles distant, up to and during the time when the homesteaders, taking up the three hundred and twenty acres under the dry homestead laws settled on the High Desert. The Millicans, on account of having the only water available, were obliged to keep the travel for about five years.

The Millican valley was settled by homesteaders, whom he furnished with water until a short time before disposing of his holdings. When prospective settlers would come into the country and questioned Mr. Millican as to the prospect of the development of this country from a stock range to an agriculture country, he always replied that owing to scarcity of water and high altitude it was unadvisable. Locaters, reaping a rich harvest, continued to ply their trade, settling up the Millican valley, Hampton valley, Glass Butte valley, Fort Rock and the whole High Desert country. Many settlers, who were unable to convert "the desert to blossom as the rose" would stop on their way out and say, "Mr. Millican, you are the only one here who told us the truth, as to conditions out here in this homesteading country. We thought and were told by locaters that you and such men as the Loganes and Bill Brown wanted this country for your stock ranges." The deserted shacks of most of this country have verified Mr. Millican's predictions.

With the advent of homesteaders the Millican post office, Millican School district and Millican voting precinct were established. The first sermon ever preached on the High Desert was at the Millican Inn, by a Baptist colporter, traveling through the country.

The Millicans continued in the stock business until 1916, when he sold out his ranch holdings of about eighteen hundred acres, and stock to Frank Sloan of Stanfield, Oregon. Afterward he thought of locating in Portland, buying a home there, but a residence of over fifty years in central Oregon, where most of his life was spent, and amidst the friends and early pioneers of Prineville, he preferred to live until overtaken by the illness which uncomplainingly he endured for over six months, until his death on November 25, 1919. He was buried in the Odd Fellows' cemetery, near the campus of the University of Oregon, at Eugene, Oregon. Leaving the ranks of the earliest pioneers of central Oregon, it might be fittingly said of him, "He had abiding faith in the honesty of his fellowman, and pioneering, as was his preference, he unafraid laid down his life, among his friends and surrounded by the evidences of a work well done."

ADA BRADLEY MILLICAN.

Ada Bradley Millican, widow of George Millican and daughter of Kennon Witt and Elizabeth (Pierce) Bradley, was born in a log cabin on a dairy ranch, between Petaluma and Tamalliss Bay, Marin county, California, March 14, 1858. Her father was a native of Tennessee, receiving his education in the south. He crossed the plains by ox team from Missouri to Oregon in 1851 and was the first settler on a government donation land claim in Coles valley, Douglas county, Oregon. Besides being a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church for a number of years, Mr. Bradley taught the first school in Coles valley. Among his pupils was Elizabeth Pierce, whose parents crossed the plains from Illinois in 1852. En route the oxen gave out and Elizabeth walked part of this great distance. In the little log schoolhouse with its dirt floor, Elizabeth occupied the seat of honor, a huge flat-topped rock. Their associations as teacher and pupil developed a romance and a few years later they were married and moved to California.

When Mrs. Millican was an infant her parents came back into Oregon, locating

this time near Albany in Linn county, where Ella (Mrs. Busey), now living with Mrs. Millican, was born. In the spring of '65 the Bradley family moved to Walla Walla, Washington, returning a few years later to Coles valley, Oregon, at which place Mr. Bradley died in 1874.

Ada Bradley received her education in the district schools of Coles valley, with the exception of one term at Wilbur Academy, which was spent in the preparatory department. At the age of sixteen years she began teaching in the country schools of Oregon, teaching in Douglas, Linn, and Lane counties for some years. At that time the average school term was three months and the salary twenty-five dollars per month and "boarding round." Ada spent part of her vacations in clerking and keeping books in a country store. She was a pioneer along that line, as teaching school, housework at two dollars to two dollars and fifty cents per week, and marriage, were the only avenues open to women at that time.

On September 23d, 1881, Ada Bradley was married to George Millican at Eugene, Oregon. Several years were spent at Salem, Eugene, and at the farm on the McKenzie. A son, Scott Bradley, was born May 18th, 1890, in Eugene. This son died in 1892. After losing their home on the McKenzie she began teaching again in the rural schools of Linn and Lane counties. In October, 1899, she entered the Government Indian school department, where she taught in training schools and on Indian reservations, in the activities of academic, economic, and industrial occupations for six years. During that time she was at the following places: Whiterock, Utah, Yuma, Arizona, and Sacaton, Arizona, also Cushman (Tacoma), Washington.

During her associations with the Indians Mrs. Millican made what is possibly the best individual collection of Indian curios, along historical lines, in the northwest. Among these are several pieces of pre-historic pottery, implements and jewelry secured from the Pima Indians, on whose reservation are some of the oldest pre-historic ruins in the United States. This collection, which is comprised of specimens from eighty-seven different tribes was secured mostly from the Indians direct, except her Alaskan collection.

A source of great interest and pleasure to Mrs. Millican is working for the advancement and social welfare of the Red man. She is also a strong advocate for the preservation of the Indian names given our towns and natural locations in the west. "Preservation of Indian nomenclatures is," she says, "my hobby."

Mrs. Millican has had time among her other activities for the study of art and literature. A large collection of her paintings and sketches adorn the walls of her Wigwam in Prineville. She has been a contributor to many newspapers and periodicals. One of her best literary works is the "Heart of Oregon or Legend of the Wascos," which was published in 1914. She is considered an authority on questions dealing with Indians on the Pacific coast and for years was the only woman member of the Indian Rights Association from Oregon. Mrs. Millican has also been a member of the American Folk Lore Society and the International Society of Archaeologists, and she took active part in woman's club work, both local and state. She was a charter member of the Woman's Republican Patriotic League at Eugene, Oregon, organized at the time of President McKinley's election. She is a charter member of the Shu-mi-a Club, which she had the honor of naming, and also a member of the Ladies Annex, both Prineville organizations. At Millican she organized among the women homesteaders and named, The Sku-Ke-Leek Club and in Prineville she organized the Civic Improvement Brigade among the children, this organization being the first to clean up the town.

Mrs. Millican was the first woman in clubdom to put Central Oregon on the map, being the first delegate to the State Federation of Women's Clubs, which she represented for seven years. In 1916 she represented Oregon at the National Federation of Women's Clubs, which was held in New York. She has served as chairman of the literature committee, also on the art and legislative committees of the State Federated Clubs, for a number of years, and at present is chairman of the Indian Welfare department.

A lifelong worker for equal suffrage, Mrs. Millican was president of the Crook County Association when the bill was passed. Crook county at that time comprised Deschutes, Jefferson and Crook counties. While interested in working for the political interests of the country both local and national. Mrs. Millican never ran for office, but was elected justice of the peace in Millican precinct and served numerous times on election boards.

For many years Mrs. Millican has been an active church member, joining the Methodist Episcopal church at Eugene in 1885. She is a member and has held all of the offices in the fraternal order of the Women of Woodcraft. In 1920, she entered the University of Oregon at Eugene and took up special studies for a time.

With these many activities along social and civic lines, and the constant working for the betterment of conditions surrounding those less fortunate than herself, Mrs. Millican has been an outdoor woman, enjoying nothing better than mountain climbing, hunting and shooting game, and riding the range—the all-around typical western woman.

WILLIAM HANLEY.

By Anne Shannon Monroe.

The substantial quality which marks the state of Oregon today is traceable to her first settlers, who were incarnations of rugged strength and determined purpose. Outstanding in even this notable group of pioneers was Michael Hanley, a river boatman from Ohio, six feet two and broad in proportion, who came around the Horn to Oregon in 1850 and located on a donation claim near the present town of Roseburg, later buying the Clinton donation claim just below Jacksonville, where he made his permanent home. Two years later he married Martha Burnett of old Virginia stock, a direct descendant of President Polk, whose parents had recently crossed the plains in ox wagons. Michael Hanley took hold of the problems of early pioneering in a big creative way, became a cattle man, a fruit grower, introduced irrigation into Oregon, built a large substantial house for his family, of the high-ceilinged, spacious character, expressive of the spirit of the people of that day—a house still in use and in perfect condition, testifying to the quality of its workmanship—and furnished it with solid mahogany shipped around the Horn from New York. His hospitality was as broad as his acres. His home became the gathering place for all the people round about. Neighbors, travelers, newcomers seeking locations, preachers, educators with college bees in their bonnets, they all found a welcome at the Hanley hearth and a place at the Hanley table. He became the father of a large family: Alice Hanley, who still maintains the Hanley tradition for hospitality at the old Hanley home; Ella, now Mrs. Ella Bush of Medford; Edward B. Hanley, a southern Oregon fruit raiser and Alaska salmon packer; William Hanley, the immediate subject of this sketch; and Michael Hanley, who operates a cattle and fruit ranch near Medford. One son, John, died in his young manhood.

The elder Hanley was notable for his native philosophy and his constructive leadership. He helped many a man to meet his problems, and he planted many a settler on Oregon land. At one time he brought out an entire colony from Germany and got them established on virgin soil, which they made into fine producing ranches. He was one of the earliest advocates of free schools, in consequence of which Jacksonville had the first free school in the state. To his initiative and leadership is largely due the progressive spirit that notably marks all southern Oregon. He set the pace. In every undertaking his wife, a delicately bred Southern girl, energetically and ably seconded him. Both paid with their lives the price of too exhaustive pioneering, dying younger than they should have done in the natural course, but leaving a fine record of citizenship to the state and a fine property to their children.

Early in his Oregon experience, Michael Hanley's imagination had been fired by the great unsettled country that swept from the Cascade mountains to the eastern and southern borders of the state. It was a sunny land, a natural cattle man's paradise, with wild grass horse-neck deep over much of it, and great springs that bubbled perpetually, furnishing an abundance of pure cold water. Trading with the Klamath army post and the Klamath Indian agency took him repeatedly into this country, and finally he bought a ranch near the present town of Klamath Falls, and put a boat on the Klamath lakes. When his boys began to grow up, he steadily directed their thoughts toward this still untouched wilderness, shut in by high mountain ranges, unrailed and almost unknown, though it comprised two-thirds of the great state. Between William Hanley and his father there was a close bond. Riding to the top of the Cascade mountains one day, the elder Hanley pointed to the great Eastern basin, and said, "Son,

over there is your opportunity." Failing health made him realize he could never make that land of his dreams, but he wanted his son to make it.

So, when scarcely seventeen, William Hanley, who had always been too intensely occupied with ranch work for much schooling, set off across the Cascade mountains with a little bunch of cattle. He came at last, out of wide desert reaches, to a group of springs, both cold and warm,—the location of the present OO ranch—and here he stopped and made his camp. The sun shone, the sky was blue, the air was dry and sweet, and on beyond lay great sweeps of beautiful grass-filled range. All his father's first love for the vast basin seemed to descend upon him: he adopted it then and there as his own.

From that on he lived the rugged, out-of-door life of a pioneer, getting a start in a wilderness, and taking the punishment all alone. Though only a boy—at the age we are busy "protecting" our boys of today—he was a true pioneer. He wanted the great wild country to become a replica—on a larger scale—of southern Oregon: he wanted to see there alfalfa ranches, grain fields, orchards, houses and schools: a boy alone with a bunch of stock on the range and a dream in his head. A long hard fight began—the fight to win the wilderness to developed use. There were a few families, living at great distances from one another, tied to the struggle for existence, so far away from markets, shut off from all communication with the outside world. Crops had to go out afoot; cattle lost weight on the long hard drives, and often reached the yards only to fail to pay for their trip out. Continually older men with families gave up the struggle, sold out, and left.

But the boy stuck. Little by little his stock increased, he got title to more land, and his strength and understanding grew. He began to plan for a railroad. To settle the country without a railroad was not practical, prior to the advent of motor cars and trucks. The history of the railroad maneuvers in this country is one of the greatest railroad romances—and tragedies—in the whole west. The Harriman interests secured the right of way into the country through the mountain gorges and passes, began a survey, started a flurry of excitement—more settlers were encouraged to stick and others to flock into the country—then dropped the whole matter. The settlers got together, planned a private railroad, raised money and started surveys. Then the railroad interests came in and bought them out, promising to go ahead with the work—and once more dropped the whole matter. This program was repeated time after time with sickening loss of hope on the part of settlers, sickening despair in their lives. The history of transportation promises and disappointments in central Oregon is a history of hearts broken with unfulfilled pledges. William Hanley finally began what was considered an impossible task, interesting Mr. James J. Hill of the North Pacific lines, in the country. With his broad development policy he had made a garden spot of a region very similar, just to the north, in the state of Washington: he could do the same thing for Oregon. Mr. Hanley brought the Hills into the country, laid the possibilities before them, got them interested, and as a result there began the famous race down the Des Chutes canyon, the Hills building a road on one side of the narrow gorge, the Harrimans on the other. Mr. Hill died, the Harrimans bought out the Hill road, and development once more stopped; but the most expensive piece of construction was finished, and there now remained only the task of laying lines across the great open flat area to the east. Lines were eventually laid from the south and the east, bringing the great central Oregon basin into fairly good marketing connection with such centers as Boise, Salt Lake, Chicago, Omaha and San Francisco, and still other lines are on the way.

All this development required years. Children born in the basin became men and women and saw their own children playing about their doorways before the first signs of transportation relief reached them. And in all this time, night and day, traveling east and west, consulting with Wall street capitalists, and with remote ranchers, William Hanley worked steadily for the unlocking of his country, for its development and settlement. With a clear vision, and endless patience in materializing it, he has never once faltered in his devotion to the task he set himself.

He has not been embittered by opposition or disappointment. A philosopher, known as "the sage of Harney county," he is probably the most widely known man in the northwest, and at the same time he is not an easy man to know. He doesn't gossip: he is not interested in trivial matters. He presents a picturesque appearance, that of the ideal plainsman, with his large frame—rugged and bronzed—with twinkling Irish blue eyes, iron gray bushy, curly hair, and a kindly, friendly expression that draws all people to him. He has a keen sense of humor and a way of relating amusing incidents that is inimitable. A thorough cosmopolite, he is at the same time a true son of the plains,

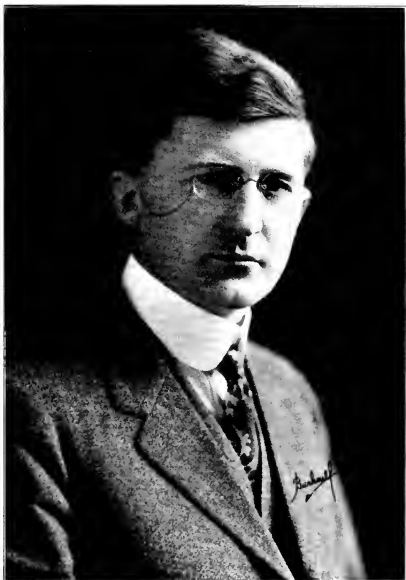
never having lost the distinguishing hall marks. He is a member of the Arlington Club, the Waverly Club, the Portland Chamber of Commerce, and a director on the board for the Oregon 1925 Fair. His home town is Burns, in Harney county, and his principal ranches are the OO and the Bell A.

JOSEPH WOERNLE.

Arriving in Portland in 1897, penniless and possessing no knowledge of the English language, but endowed with indomitable courage and a spirit of determination that has enabled him to overcome all obstacles and difficulties in his path, Joseph Woerndle has fought life's battles unaided and has come off a victor in the strife. He now occupies a prominent position in business circles of the city as president of the Oregon Investment & Mortgage Company, engaged in a general financing business, and he is also well known in journalistic circles of the northwest as a newspaper publisher, his interests being most capably and successfully conducted.

Mr. Woerndle is a native of Bavaria. He was born at Bernau, August 3, 1880, and comes of distinguished ancestry, the line of descent being traced back to Philip von Würndle, who was born at Hotting, Innsbruck, July 9, 1755, and became a major of a Tyrolese Rifle Corps and commandant in the militia reserve. He belonged to an old and noble family of the Tyrol and was the son of Joseph Anthony Würndle, justice of the peace of Sonnenburg, who was reinstated in the nobility in 1763 by Empress Maria Theresa as a reward for his military and patriotic services. Philip von Würndle received the degree of Doctor of Laws at the University of Innsbruck in 1779. He was first judge of the manor court of the Premonstratensian Abbey of Wilten and then became an advocate. In 1787 he married Elisabeth von Lemmen, by whom he had seven children. In 1800 he was again married, his second wife being Johanna von Lemmen. In 1796 he became captain of the company raised among those connected with the university which served in the campaign against Lecourbe on the boundary of the Tyrol towards Switzerland and also at Lake Garda. In 1797 he was commander of the reserve of northern Tyrol under General Kerpen in the campaign against Joubert, and as such shared in the victorious but bloody encounter at Springes, April 2, 1797, in which the Tyrolese took part. In 1800 he was made military commissioner under Generals Hiller and Jallachich for the upper valley of the Inn. In 1809, under Andreas Hofer, he was Tyrolese under-commissary and head of the national defense for the valley of the Puster. In return for his services he received the Tyrolese commemorative medal and the gold imperial medal. On account of the occupation of the province in 1810 he emigrated to Austria. In 1811 he was a member of the district council at Linz, in upper Austria, and in 1813 he accompanied, as provincial commissioner, the imperial troops under General Ismer in the campaign for the liberation of southern Tyrol from the French. On account of accusations lodged against him by Commissary Rosehman, Würndle remained in exile from his native country and died at Linz, in upper Austria, August 2, 1818.

The parents of Mr. Woerndle were Kaspar and Maria Woerndle, the former a farmer by occupation. The son attended the public schools of his native land from 1886 until 1893 and then spent four years as a student in the Latin high school at Rosenheim, Bavaria. In 1897 he came to the United States and at once made his way to the Pacific northwest, arriving in Portland, Oregon, in that year, penniless and ignorant of the language and customs of the country. Undismayed by these seemingly insurmountable obstacles, he obtained employment as a section hand, working for a dollar and a quarter per day and sleeping during the night in box cars. He also worked as a lumberjack and millhand, gladly accepting any honest employment that would afford him a livelihood. In 1899 he sought a seafaring life, sailing on a vessel plying between Portland and Liverpool, England, but after following the occupation of a sailor for two years he tired of the life and returned to the northwest, where he engaged in general merchandising, establishing a chain of stores patterned after the Rochdale Cooperative Stores of Great Britain. He was associated with others in this venture, the first store being started in Frances, Washington, while the parent store, a large wholesale establishment, was maintained at San Francisco, California. He next became connected with the life insurance business, traveling out of Seattle, Washington, and subsequently returned to Portland, where he became advertising solicitor for the "Nachrichten News." Later he engaged in the real estate business and in 1906 entered the law department of the University of Oregon, from which he was graduated in 1909, with the LL. B. degree. He



JOSEPH WOERNDLE

has since followed his profession, being accorded a large and representative clientele which connects him with much of the important litigation heard in the courts of the district. He is an able lawyer, well informed in all branches of jurisprudence, and in the application of a legal principle he is seldom, if ever, at fault. He is careful in analysis, clear in his reasoning and logical in his deductions and has ever conformed his practice to the highest ethics of the profession. His initiative spirit and powers of organization have led him into important relations and he is now president of the Transatlantic Estates & Credit Company of Portland and of the Oregon Investment & Mortgage Company, also of Portland, engaged in a general financing business. He is likewise an officer and director in the Portland Marine Ways & Boat Company and the Oregon Asbestos Mines, with offices in Portland. He is a keen and intelligent business man, with a rapid grasp of details and a shrewd discrimination in investment and in the management of his extensive interests he has been most successful. He has also become well known in journalistic circles of the northwest, owning and publishing, in partnership with A. E. Kern, the "Nachrichten" of Portland, the "Staats Zeitung" of Seattle and the "Washington Post" of Spokane, which are also proving a most judicious investment. He is a man of resolute purpose, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, and his connection with any enterprise insures a prosperous outcome of the same.

In St. Patrick's church at Portland, Oregon, on the 5th of April, 1905, Mr. Woerndle was united in marriage to Miss Cecilia V. Sherlock, a daughter of John J. Sherlock, a resident of this city and of Irish descent. Three sons have been born of this union: Joseph A., John K. and Thomas F. Woerndle.

In his political views Mr. Woerndle is a republican and in religious faith he is a Roman Catholic. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the St. Joseph Benevolent Society and the General German Aid Society. As a business man his standing is of the highest and in all matters of citizenship his influence is on the side of progress and improvement. Resolute and energetic, he has made steady advancement, each forward step bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. As the architect of his own fortunes he has blundered wisely and well. His record is a most creditable one and should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished when one has the will to dare and to do. He is a man of high principles and substantial qualities and Portland numbers him among her most valued citizens.

FRANCIS GUSTAVUS SWEDENBURG, Ph. G., M. D.

Born in Sweden on the 18th of October, 1867, Dr. Francis Gustavus Swedenburg, who was the son of Henry and Mary C. Swedenburg, was brought to America by his parents in 1872. The father, who had been the manager and superintendent of a large estate in Sweden, took up farming when he located in Wisconsin and followed that occupation the remainder of his life.

Francis G. Swedenburg, after receiving his grade schooling, attended the Valparaiso University at Valparaiso, Indiana, where he took the course in pharmacy, receiving his Ph. D. degree. He then attended the medical department of the University of Minnesota for three years and his senior year was spent as a student in Rush Medical College of Chicago, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1900. For six years he practiced in Wisconsin, during which time he took a postgraduate course in surgery at the Rush Medical College. In 1907 he came to Oregon in search of a suitable location in which to establish his home and practice. After visiting Ashland he determined to locate in that city and there he has remained, rising to the head of his profession. For thirteen years he has been health officer of Ashland and, specializing in surgery, he is chief surgeon of the Granite City Hospital, which he was active in founding.

In 1906 Dr. Swedenburg was united in marriage to Miss Olive Esther Eggleston, who traces her ancestry directly back to the Pilgrims who came to this country on the Mayflower. Some were French Huguenots and others English Cavaliers. Two children have been born to their union, Genevieve Marie and Marjorie Eleanor, both of whom are very proud of the fact that they are native Oregonians. Mrs. Swedenburg is a woman of unusual culture and refinement and her home is an evidence of her good taste. While a devoted mother, she is active in social and club affairs, being a prominent member of the Civic Improvement Club and similar organizations.

Fraternally Dr. Swedenburg is a Mason of the thirty-second degree and a Noble of Hillah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, past exalted ruler of the Ashland lodge of Elks and also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. Along the line of his profession he is a member of the Southern Medical Society, of which he was at one time president, is likewise identified with the Oregon State Medical Society and is a fellow of the American Medical Association. While the Doctor practices general surgery, he inclines toward abdominal and bone surgery and has won fame along that line. He has the finest library in southern Oregon. Dr. Swedenburg has become a valuable resident of Ashland not only as a physician and surgeon but as a citizen and town builder has done more than his share. The Swedenburg block on East Main and Second streets is one of the outstanding improvements for which he is responsible. This building houses two stores fronting on Main street and on one of the upper floors, which are devoted to medical and dental offices, Dr. Swedenburg maintains a beautifully appointed and modern suite. The Swedenburg family are well known throughout southern Oregon, readily conceded to be representative citizens of Ashland and vicinity. Their home, which is situated on the boulevard and is of colonial type of architecture, is one of the most beautiful in the city, containing sixteen rooms with every modern convenience and being surrounded by spacious grounds five acres in extent. The Doctor also owns a sixty-acre orchard devoted to the raising of pears and apples. He is a lover of nature and largely finds his recreation in the great out-of-doors.

*CHARLES SUTHERLAND HUDSON.

Charles Sutherland Hudson is president of the First National Bank of Bend and is widely known throughout Oregon in financial circles. His activities touch the general interests of society and he is known as a cooperant factor in many projects relating to the social, intellectual and moral progress of the community, as well as to its material development. Mr. Hudson was born at Lake City, Minnesota, in 1874, a son of Louis P. and Sarah (Kimble) Hudson. Members of the Hudson family came to this country prior to the Revolutionary war and the grandfather, who was born in New York, settled in Minnesota in the earliest pioneer days of that state, where he was for many years superintendent of schools. The father, Louis P. Hudson, was an attorney at law and was a prominent member of the Minnesota bar.

Charles Sutherland Hudson received his education in the schools of Lake City, Minnesota, until 1888, when the family removed to Kansas and he completed his education at Garden City. He took up stenography and accepted a position at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, where he remained for some three or four years. The following five years he spent in St. Louis, Missouri, as assistant to the treasurer of the Simmons Hardware Company. In 1902 he took his initial step in the banking business. He was tendered and accepted the position of cashier of the First National Bank at Roff, Oklahoma, and remained in the service of that institution for nearly five years. Severing relations with that institution at the termination of that period he became cashier of the First National Bank of Canyon City, Colorado, and was active in that connection until 1909, when he located in Bend, Oregon. Here he organized the First National Bank of Bend and served as cashier until 1915, when he became president, an office in which he is still active. During his residence in Oklahoma Mr. Hudson took up the study of law but after completing the course decided not to enter active practice, his bent being more along financial lines. Since coming to Bend he has been one of the most potential factors in the city's growth. He was quick to realize that if Bend was to grow it must be through the development of the surrounding farms and he has through his bank aided the farmers in every possible way and has advised them to make their farms a paying investment. He holds to the belief that it is of greater benefit to loan money to farmers for the purchasing of live stock and for the cultivation of their land than to lend it for building or other investments and as a result he has done more to foster and build up the farming and live stock interests of the county than any other one man. He has, however, also assisted in the building up of the city and the bank building is one of Bend's handsomest business structures. The corner portion of the building houses the bank while the remainder of the space is occupied by business houses. The upper floors have been arranged for the courthouse, offices of the county officials and as law offices. In addition to the bank building Mr.

Hudson owns three of the four corners of Wall and Oregon streets, the heart of the business section, and two of these have been improved by modern and up-to-date buildings.

In 1902 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hudson to Miss Gertrude McCormick, a native of Kansas City, Missouri, where her parents were old and highly respected residents. Mrs. Hudson graduated from Drury College with the highest honors, winning a scholarship to the University of Pennsylvania, but Mr. Hudson persuaded her to give up the university course to remove with him to Oklahoma. Two children have been born to their union: Donald McCormick, a high school student; and Doris, in the grades. Mrs. Hudson is prominent in social circles and is a member of the best clubs.

Fraternally Mr. Hudson is a Mason and an Elk and he likewise holds membership in the Knights of Pythias. During the World war he was chairman for all the war drives of Deschutes county and assisted the government in every way. The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church. The high regard in which Mr. Hudson is held in financial circles is indicated by his membership in the Oregon State Bankers Association, of which he is president, and the American Bankers Association, of which body he is serving as vice president. The Hudsons have a beautiful home overlooking the Deschutes river and there they frequently entertain their many friends.

GUY W. ROBERTS.

The record of Guy W. Roberts is a splendid illustration of what can be accomplished through industry, energy and determination when guided by intelligence and sound judgment, for on his arrival in this state in 1908 his cash capital consisted of fifty cents and he is now one of the most prominent lumber manufacturers in western Oregon, has important financial interests and is the owner of a thousand acre ranch in Lincoln county. He has eagerly grasped every opportunity which has come his way and his enterprise and energy have carried him forward to a substantial point on the highroad to success.

Mr. Roberts was born in Grayson county, Texas, November 22, 1880, and is a son of William and Susie (Wright) Roberts, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Alabama. The father was a farmer by occupation and about 1872 he removed to Texas, purchasing land in Grayson county, which he cultivated for about two years, after which he followed farming in various parts of the state and in Indian Territory for a period of fifteen years, going subsequently to Tennessee, where he resided for six years. He also engaged in agricultural pursuits in Alabama for two years and in March, 1920, he became a resident of Toledo, Oregon, where he has since made his home, assisting his son, Guy W. Roberts, in the conduct of his business interests. He has led a busy, active and useful life and is still an active factor in the world's work, for indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature. The mother passed away in 1910.

Guy W. Roberts was reared in Indian Territory and there attended school, remaining at home until he attained his majority, when he sought employment at farm labor. At the end of a year, with his carefully saved earnings, he invested in land which he cultivated and developed for a time and then engaged in the manufacture of brooms. Later he went to Tennessee and there engaged in farm work for a year, but not finding an encouraging outlook for business advancement in that section of the country he left that state as soon as he had accumulated sufficient funds to purchase a ticket to Oregon, arriving in Corvallis on the 12th of September, 1908, with but fifty cents in his pocket. In order to provide himself with a little ready money he pawned his trunk and the next morning started for Newport, but stopped at Waldport, where he remained for a month, and during that period he gained sixteen pounds in weight. Returning to Corvallis, he there worked at the carpenter's trade for about six years and filed on a homestead in the Alsea country, but did not prove up on his claim. He next engaged in the sawmill business at Calloway, eight miles south of Corvallis, starting the venture on borrowed capital. Success attended his efforts and he subsequently moved his plant to Alpine, later increasing his operations by the purchase of another mill at that point, of which his brother now has charge. In April, 1918, Mr. Roberts erected a mill on Yaquina bay, in Lincoln county, which he has since enlarged. His mill is equipped for turning out work at a high rate of speed and in its operation he employs twenty men. The first year he cut over five million feet of

lumber, in addition to erecting a large mill, and the plant will average more than ten million feet on a basis of twenty days a month. Mr. Roberts was one of the organizers of, and is a stockholder and director in the First Nacional Bank of Toledo, which is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars and has a surplus fund of twenty-five hundred dollars. There are thirty-two stockholders in the bank, which will soon be housed in a fine modern two-story building of concrete construction. Mr. Roberts is also the owner of a ranch of nine hundred and ninety-five acres in Lincoln county, of which a large portion is in timber, and this he uses for logging purposes. He is likewise the owner of the best mill site in this section of the country and his interests are thus extensive and important, showing him to be a man of keen business discernment and sound judgment. His plans are well formulated and promptly executed and his business dealings have ever been characterized by the strictest honesty and integrity.

On the 5th of October, 1913, Mr. Roberts was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Amber Rickard and they have become the parents of three children: Alvin, Laura, and Earl. Mr. Roberts has always voted the democratic ticket until the November, 1920, election, when he cast his ballot for Warren G. Harding, the republican candidate for the presidency. He is much interested in the progress and development of his community and is serving on the board of commissioners of the port of Toledo and is also a member of the city council. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He stands for all that is truly American in citizenship, upholding the interests of his community and country at all times, and his cooperation can ever be counted upon to further any movement for the public good. Mr. Roberts deserves much credit for what he has accomplished in a business way, for he started out in life empty-handed and has worked his way steadily upward by persistent energy and unflinching enterprise. His record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished when one has the will to dare and to do.

ELDON F. CROSS.

Eldon F. Cross, senior member of the firm of Cross & White, dealers in hardware, furniture, plumbing, paints and oils, at Halsey, is thus prominently identified with the business interests of the city in which his life has been passed, for his birth here occurred in September, 1898. He is a son of Joseph O. and Clara P. (Harker) Cross, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Illinois. In an early day the father accompanied his parents on their removal to Oregon, the journey being made with ox teams. It was a long and arduous trip, fraught with many dangers and hardships, and after reaching this state the grandfather settled at Halsey, where he purchased land, which he cleared and developed, continuing its cultivation for many years. In later life he removed to Portland, where he spent his remaining years, his death occurring on the 31st of January, 1919. His son, Joseph O. Cross, was reared and educated in Halsey and on starting out in life independently engaged in the mercantile business, becoming the founder of the present establishment of Cross & White. This he continued to conduct with substantial success until his death in December, 1908, when about thirty years of age. The mother survives and in June, 1920, she was united in marriage to Mr. La Tolette, their home now being near Weiser, Idaho.

Eldon F. Cross pursued his education in the schools of Halsey and later was for one year a student in the State University of Oregon at Eugene. On entering business life he became connected with his father's mercantile interests, with which he has since been identified, the business now being conducted under the firm style of Cross & White. They have the only hardware store in Halsey and are also engaged in the plumbing business. They likewise handle furniture, paints and oils and their trade has reached extensive and gratifying proportions, owing to their progressive business methods, reasonable prices and reliable goods. Mr. Cross is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business and in its conduct he has displayed sound judgment, energy and enterprise, employing at all times the most honorable and straightforward methods of dealing.

In September, 1919, Mr. Cross was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Morrill, a resident of Hillsboro, Oregon. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has served as a member of the city council. He is not affiliated with any religious organization, but Mrs. Cross is a member of the Methodist church. His

fraternal connections are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed through all the chairs; and with the Rebekahs. He is an enterprising and progressive young business man who is steadily forging to the front, and in the community where he has spent his life he is spoken of in the highest terms, thus indicating that his life record is one which will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

EARL EDWARD FISHER.

Earl Edward Fisher, Washington county's most prominent educator, was born in Beaverton in 1879, the son of J. N. and Della C. (Allen) Fisher. His father was a native of Ohio, of which state his family had been pioneers, and as a young man he volunteered in the Union army and fought through the Civil war as a member of the Forty-second Ohio Volunteers. He was wounded twice during the period of his service and never fully recovered from the effects. At the close of hostilities he went to New Jersey and engaged in the mercantile business for a time. Later he removed to Nebraska to become editor of the Omaha Bee. In 1875 he came to Oregon and took up farming at Beaverton, cultivating onions. The Allens were an old-time family of New York, eminent in all its branches, and Ethan Allen, of Green Mountain fame, was a cousin of Mrs. Fisher.

Earl Edward Fisher was educated in the grade and high schools of Washington county and at the Portland Business College. Owing to his father's ill health caused by his wounds, Earl was obliged to make his way through college by working on the railroad. After his graduation he taught school, and for twenty years he has devoted himself to the profession of an educator, both in this state and in the state of Washington, rising to the position of principal of the public schools. No young man in Oregon has won for himself a more enviable reputation. He was mayor of Beaverton for three terms and has been honored with other offices. In the primaries of 1920 he was chosen by the republican party as its candidate for representative of the county in the state legislature and was elected to that office in November.

Early in his career Mr. Fisher purchased the Beaverton Reporter and changed its name to the Beaverton Owl. Under this name he edited and published the paper for two years, when he sold it to parties who changed the name to the Beaverton Times. In addition to his educational work, Mr. Fisher owns and operates a farm on the edge of town, specializing in the culture of horse-radish.

Mr. Fisher is a man of high ideals, and it was largely because of a desire to assist in putting the school system of the state on a loftier plane, that he accepted the nomination for the legislature.

A Mason and a pastmaster of his lodge, Mr. Fisher is also a pastmaster of the United Artisans. Clean in thought and action, he has given his time to the improvement of his state and his county, and he has fairly earned a place as one of Oregon's upbuilders.

GEORGE M. PARTRIDGE.

One of the important business enterprises of Polk county is the Central Clay Products Company of Monmouth, specializing in the manufacture of building and drain tile. Of this corporation George M. Partridge is secretary-treasurer and manager and is most capably supervising the interests under his charge, for he is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business, having devoted his life to the manufacture of brick. He is a man of resolute spirit, whose plans are well defined and carefully thought out and in their execution he is prompt and enterprising.

Mr. Partridge was born in Evansville, Douglas county, Minnesota, June 11, 1871, and is a son of George and Nancy (McLellan) Partridge, natives of Canada. About 1853 the father crossed the border into the United States, becoming a resident of Hastings, Minnesota, where he engaged in the manufacture of brick until after the period of the Civil war. He then went to Douglas county, Minnesota, where he took up a homestead, becoming one of the first settlers in that part of the state. He cleared and developed his claim, which he cultivated for a few years, subsequently devoting

his attention to the manufacture of brick at various points in Minnesota until 1850, when he removed to Evansville, that state, where he has since lived retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. He has reached the advanced age of eighty-seven years, but the mother passed away at River Falls, Wisconsin, in 1874. He is an honored veteran of the Civil war, serving for three years and three months as a member of the Thirtieth Wisconsin Infantry, enduring the hardships and privations of military life in order to aid in preserving the Union. He has led an upright and honorable life and is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

His son, George M. Partridge, was reared and educated in Douglas county, Minnesota, and under the able instruction of his father he learned every detail in relation to the manufacture of brick. He remained at home until he reached the age of twenty-six years, when he secured work in the lumber camps and was thus employed for two years. On the expiration of that period he went to Cando, North Dakota, where for a year he was engaged in the manufacture of brick, and then conducted a similar enterprise in Moorhead, Minnesota, for ten years. In 1907 he came to Oregon, first locating at Marshfield, where he engaged in prospecting for clay, but not meeting with success in his efforts, he went to Willamina, in Yamhill county, where for some time he was employed in a brick manufacturing plant. Later he became manager of a similar enterprise at Albany, Oregon, and subsequently went to Dallas, where for five years he engaged in the manufacture of brick. In the spring of 1917 he sold his plant and removed to Monmouth, where he established the brick and tile works. In July, 1920, the company was incorporated with R. U. Sleetquist as the president and Mr. Partridge as secretary-treasurer and manager and their business is enjoying a steady and substantial growth, owing to the progressive methods employed by the firm and the excellence of the products which they manufacture. They have a thoroughly modern plant, equipped with all necessary appliances for the manufacture of building and drain tile, and their trade is constantly increasing. Mr. Partridge is also cultivating a two-acre tract devoted to the raising of strawberries, turning to horticultural pursuits as a means of recreation from the cares of business. He is a man of sound judgment and undaunted enterprise and in the conduct of his business interests is meeting with a gratifying measure of success.

On the 27th of December, 1900, Mr. Partridge was united in marriage to Miss Cassie Shaver, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Hainor) Shaver, natives of Pennsylvania, who became pioneers of Minnesota, taking up their residence in that state when the present metropolitan city of Minneapolis had not yet emerged from villagehood, the grandmother of Mrs. Partridge conducting the first boarding house in the city. The father took up land in the state which he cleared and improved, devoting a number of years to its cultivation, and subsequently he engaged in the furniture business at Red Wing, Minnesota, with which he was identified for many years, and at length retired, taking up his abode with his son-in-law, Mr. Partridge, with whom he continued to reside during his remaining years. He was for four years in the regular army, serving as first lieutenant with the Eleventh Minnesota Regiment. He passed away on the 31st of October, 1916, and the mother's demise occurred in 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Partridge have become the parents of five children namely: James M., Beth, Phillip, Dorothy and Douglas, all of whom are attending school, with the exception of the youngest son.

In his political views Mr. Partridge is a republican, and fraternally he is identified with the Yeomen, the Rebekahs and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being also a member of the encampment. His close application to business and his unremitting energy have brought him to the front in his chosen line of work and he ranks with the substantial and progressive citizens of his community, enjoying the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been brought into contact.

HUGH H. HANNA.

Hugh H. Hanna is one of the many farmers in Polk county who are carrying on agriculture along scientific lines and his efforts have resulted in a substantial measure of success. He is the owner of a valuable farm situated one mile north of Independence and is extensively engaged in the raising of hops, which is becoming one of the most important and profitable industries of the state. Mr. Hanna is a native of Pennsylvania. He was born July 14, 1866, and is a son of James and Bethsheba (Fails) Hanna, who

were also born in that state, where the father followed farming throughout his active life. He passed away in 1915 and the mother's demise occurred in March, 1920.

Their son, Hugh H. Hanna, was reared and educated in the Keystone state and remained with his parents until he reached the age of twenty-three years. He then worked as a woodman in the lumber camps for a number of years and in 1892 made his way to Oregon, taking up his residence in Mill City, where he became an employe of the Mill City Lumber Company, and for fifteen years was identified with lumbering interests. On the expiration of that period he removed to Independence, where, in association with his three brothers, he established a hardware business, continuing active in its conduct for three years. They then purchased a farm of one hundred and eighty-seven acres located one mile north of the town, on which they engaged in the growing of hops. Later Mr. Hanna acquired the interests of his brothers in the property, which he has since operated most successfully. He has made a close study of the soil in relation to the production of crops here and his tract is now rich and productive, yielding bountiful harvests. He has added many improvements to his farm, utilizing the most modern equipment in its cultivation, and everything about the place is indicative of the careful supervision and progressive methods of the owner. He is devoting one hundred acres of his land to the raising of hops, having six hop houses and conducting his operations along that line on a most extensive scale. He also raises pure bred Holstein cattle, finding them well adapted for dairy purposes, and his unremitting energy, close application and study of the business to which he has turned his attention have brought to him substantial financial returns.

On the 26th of April, 1896, Mr. Hanna was united in marriage to Miss Lela Simpson and they became the parents of two children, namely: Wayne, residing at home; and Lena, who died when but seven years of age. Mrs. Hanna passed away the year following the demise of her daughter and on the 16th of October, 1912, Mr. Hanna wedded Maggie Pomroy, by whom he has three children: Lida May, Hugh Pomroy and Robert Ira.

In his political views Mr. Hanna is a republican, and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. His fellow citizens number him among the self-made men of Polk county, for when he arrived in this state he was entirely without capital and is today the possessor of a substantial competence, which he has acquired through methods that neither seek nor require disguise. On the contrary his course is one which may profitably be followed by others, and his example should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to those who must start out in the world without financial assistance, as he did.

JAMES P. HENNESSY.

The prosperity of any community, town or city depends upon its commercial activity, its industrial interests and its trade relations, and therefore among the builders of a town are those who stand at the head of the business enterprises. James P. Hennessy, general manager of the Shevlin-Hixon Company, is one of the alert, successful business men of Bend. For many years he has been associated with the company which was established by the late Thomas L. Shevlin. Mr. Shevlin, after graduating from Yale with the class of 1908, came to Oregon on a visit and being impressed with the immense possibilities offered in the western yellow pine timberland, purchased some two hundred and fifty thousand acres in the upper Deschutes valley. In August, 1915, he began construction of the plant and in March of the following year began sawing logs. It was about that time that Deschutes county became a reality. The success of Mr. Shevlin's venture seemed assured from the start and today the plant is the largest in the northwest. Much of the company's success may be attributed to the tireless energy, keen business ability and stanch determination of two men who had long been associated with the Shevlin-Hixon interests in other parts of the country—Thomas A. McCann and James P. Hennessy, whose name initiates this review.

Mr. McCann made his home in Bend until 1921, during which time he was general manager of the Bend plant, being ably assisted by James P. Hennessy who was then sales manager and assistant general manager. A graduate of Georgetown University with the class of 1907, Mr. McCann made his initial step into the business world in

connection with the Shevlin-Hixon Company, in whose employ he has continued. His ability won him constant promotion and he is now vice president and general manager of the entire business, with headquarters in St. Paul, Minnesota. The Shevlin-Hixon interests extend from Minnesota to California and they have various plants located in cities between those states. Upon Mr. McCann's removal from Bend, Mr. Hennessy became his successor.

James P. Hennessy was born in Ontario, Canada, December 28, 1879, a son of Michael and Margaret (Barry) Hennessy. His father followed farming in Ontario until 1891 when he removed his family to North Dakota, where he is now living and is successfully engaged in the wholesale grain business. James P. Hennessy received his early education in Canada and later in North Dakota, whence he had removed with his parents. After graduating from a business college he went into the retail lumber trade, remaining active along that line for eight years, and then became a traveling salesman for the Crookston Lumber Company. Five years he spent in traveling and then for the following four years was engaged in the company's mill. About that time the death of T. L. Shevlin occurred and Mr. McCann, who was engaged in building the Bend plant, sent for Mr. Hennessy upon its completion in 1916, offering him the positions of sales manager and assistant general manager. Quick to recognize the opportunities for success offered him by connection with such a well established business as the Shevlin-Hixon Company, Mr. Hennessy resigned his position at the mill and removed to Bend. He was active in those capacities until July, 1921, when Mr. McCann was elected vice president and general manager of the parent company, with headquarters in St. Paul, Minnesota. Mr. Hennessy was then appointed general manager of the Bend plant. In the discharge of his duties he gives evidence of possessing rare capability and efficiency and he has gained a prominent place in the estimation of his associates.

That Mr. Hennessy's duties are most important and that his company is the most potent factor in the continued growth of Bend, can be understood by a brief recital of its activities. The Bend plant has the capacity for turning out one hundred million feet of lumber per annum and the box factory produces one hundred cars of box shooks monthly. The Shevlin-Hixon plant has attracted the attention, not only of the lumber manufacturers of the west, but of the entire country, because it is equipped with the latest and best and most modern machinery ever used in the manufacture of lumber. Raw timber is brought from the woods, put through the mill and made into lumber, a portion of which goes on through additional processes and becomes sashes, doors, etc. The products of the plant are shipped to all parts of the world. The average number of employes is nine hundred and fifty and of these more than one hundred and fifty own their homes. Fifty families reside at the camps. The payroll for last year amounted to over a million and a half dollars. Every care and consideration is given the employes of the company and a school for further educational training known as the Shevlin-Hixon school is maintained at the camp. The employes publish a monthly paper called the "Shevlin Equalizer" and they have an excellent band.

In 1909 occurred the marriage of Mr. Hennessy to Miss Marion J. Kaelbli, a native of Minnesota, and four children have been born to their union: Marion Grace, Margaret, Rosemary and James P., Jr. Mrs. Hennessy is very popular in Bend and is a member of the best clubs and societies of the community.

The fraternal affiliations of Mr. Hennessy are with the Knights of Columbus, of which he has been the first Grand Knight and he is active as a member of the Concatenated Order of Hoo Hoos, an exclusive lumber organization. Mr. Hennessy has been an important factor in business circles and his prosperity and success are well deserved, as in him are embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, unabating energy and industry that never flags. He is public-spirited, giving his cooperation to every movement which tends to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of the community.

CAPTAIN FRED B. MAY.

Captain Fred B. May was one of the best known figures in connection with Portland's fire department for many years. He became associated with the department when it was a volunteer organization and after it was placed upon a paying basis he rose to the rank of captain. Portland was his native city, his birth having here

occurred September 17, 1865. He was a son of John and Mary (Sexton) May, the former a native of Georgia, while the latter was born in Iowa. The father was a carpenter by trade and in 1860 crossed the plains with ox teams, making the long journey over the hot stretches of sand and through the mountain passes until he reached Oregon, where he cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers.

Captain May acquired his education in the public schools of Portland and early learned the painter's trade, which he followed in young manhood. In 1881 he joined the fire department as a volunteer with Engine Company No. 5. He remained with this company until it went out of existence, when he became associated with Company No. 3 as hoseman and was made foreman of Truck No. 3. He continued to act in that capacity until Engine Company No. 8 was formed, when he was advanced to a captaincy and continued to act in that position until his death, which occurred on the 22d of April, 1920. His death was a distinct loss to the department of which he had for forty years been a most faithful, capable and efficient representative.

On the 7th of November, 1891, Captain May was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Walter, a daughter of Solomon Alexander and Disey (Foster) Walter, who were natives of Ohio and became residents of Portland at an early period in the development of the city. Captain and Mrs. May became the parents of two daughters: Maud, who is now the wife of Frank Mero of Raymond, Washington; and Madeline, at home.

Captain May was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the White Temple Baptist church. His life was ever guided by high and honorable principles and the sterling worth of his character was recognized by all with whom he came into contact.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH R. WILEY.

It has been said that Portland has never known a more generous man or more kindly spirit than Captain Joseph R. Wiley, who became identified with the city in pioneer times and who through the ensuing years to the date of his death stood for all that was most vital and best in the development and upbuilding of the state. He was born near Mineral Point, Iowa county, Wisconsin, December 30, 1844, a son of Elias and Catherine (Haney) Wiley, who had removed from New York to Wisconsin. When gold was discovered in California, the father visited the state but afterward returned to his family in the middle west and then in 1852 again started for the Pacific coast, with Oregon as his destination. He was made the captain of the wagon train, which he owned, and he undertook the task of bringing a number of fine blooded horses and cattle to the northwest; but death claimed him ere he reached his destination and his wife was thus left with three small children, with twenty-five wagons and the fine stock. It was a big undertaking for the frail little woman to continue the journey. She rode her favorite horse, Black Hawk, so named after the Indian chief. While in camp one night, soon after her husband's death, the stock strayed away into the heavy timber. The next morning not a man in the train would venture into the woods for the stock, fearing the Indians, so Mrs. Wiley mounted Black Hawk, which would allow no one to ride him but his mistress, and left her children and all the wagons in charge of several of her relatives who were in the train, while she made her way into the timber after her cattle. On returning with them, she found that all of the wagons had gone on save the one containing the three children. She then had to drive her stock and that wagon into camp, where she caught up with the rest of the train. She had transferred to herself the money belt which her husband had worn, containing several thousand dollars. Finally the party reached Portland in safety and there, sometime afterward, Mrs. Wiley became the wife of William P. Burke. She invested in a large amount of property, which in time became quite valuable. She was the first to introduce blooded stock into Oregon. She remained one of the honored pioneer women of the state until called to her final rest January 3, 1902, when eighty-two years of age, remaining very active to the time of her demise.

Joseph R. Wiley was but seven years of age when he started with his parents on the long trip over the hot sandy plains and through the mountain passes to Oregon. His youth, therefore, was largely spent in Portland, where he pursued his education in the Portland Academy, and later was graduated from Santa Clara College of California. He displayed special aptitude in his studies, his scholastic record being a matter of pride to his instructors. He afterward established a parochial school in

Portland in connection with the cathedral of this city and a year later was elected to the position of county school superintendent, which office he resigned in 1869 to become the deputy county clerk under B. L. Norden, serving in that office until the close of the term in July, 1870. During a portion of the time in which he had been school superintendent he was also deputy marshal under A. L. Zeiber. He entered journalistic circles in July, 1870, when he took charge of the commercial and advertising departments of the Daily Herald, but after several months he resigned that position to become captain of the Portland police force as the first incumbent in the office, which he filled until March, 1875. Two months later he was elected a member of the common council and for three years labored most earnestly in that position to promote the welfare and advance the interests of the city. While thus engaged he devoted the hours that are usually termed leisure to the study of law and in the spring of 1879 was appointed justice of the peace, which position he filled for a year and a half. He then established a real estate agency and in February, 1882, he purchased the Catholic Sentinel, which he afterward ably conducted, displaying marked literary ability in that connection.

Mr. Wiley was also keenly interested in military and civic affairs and for many years was an active member of the board of fire delegates from Multnomah Engine Company No. 2, while from 1871 until 1875 he was captain of the Emmet Guard. He won the rank of major through his service on the staff of Major General Effinger, to which he was appointed in 1878. He always figured more or less prominently in politics and in 1876 was made sergeant-at-arms of the house when Governor Grover was elected to the senate.

On the 9th of February, 1874, Mr. Wiley was married to Miss Maggie Hickey, who was born in Boston and in 1865 started for San Francisco, crossing the Isthmus and proceeding from San Francisco to Portland with her sister, who was married and with whom she was to make her home. To them were born the following children: Clarissa, who is at home; William Burke, deceased; Joseph E., vice president of the Hibernian Bank; and Eunice Cecile, the wife of John K. Stack, a resident of Michigan.

Captain Wiley was always a prominent member of the Catholic church and served as president of the St. Vincent de Paul Society for eight years. He was also state treasurer of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and was four times elected president of the Father Mathew Temperance Society. His outstanding characteristic perhaps was his generosity. He freely aided all who needed assistance and was continually doing a good deed, of which he never spoke, for he was free from ostentation in all of his charitable acts. He was well known in the Pioneer Association and the friends of his early and later residence in Portland mourned his death, which occurred February 8, 1894.

ARTHUR J. GILL.

Prominent in the agricultural circles of Umatilla county is Arthur J. Gill, who is engaged in farming and stock raising on section 7, range 1, seven miles from Pilot Rock. He was born in Hancock county, Illinois, April 19, 1873, a son of William H. and Caroline (Buholts) Gill, the former a native of Louisville, Kentucky, and the latter of Iowa. When a young man, the father, William Gill, left Louisville with his parents and settled in Hancock county, Illinois, where he engaged in farming for some time. In 1863 he went to northeastern Missouri and while there enlisted in the Union army for service in the Civil war. He was a member of the Seventh Missouri Cavalry and had been in service eighteen months when the horse he was riding fell and he received injuries which so disabled him that he was given his honorable discharge. He then returned to Illinois, and followed farming until 1881, when he came west and located near the present ranch of Arthur J. Gill. Here he took up land but failed to prove up on it and after spending some time in Colorado and California for his health he returned to Oregon, took up another piece of land near his first homestead, and proved up on it. In August, 1916, he bought another one hundred and sixty acres, which he improved. The death of William Gill occurred at the Pendleton Hospital in January, 1907, at the age of sixty-three years.

The boyhood of Arthur J. Gill was spent in Illinois, where he received his education, and in the years 1899-1900 he attended the State Normal School. In 1899 he came west and took up his present ranch of one hundred and sixty acres. He had visited Oregon

in 1883 and had been so impressed with the opportunities offered that he determined to make this state his home. He improved his original one hundred and sixty acres near Pilot Rock in Umatilla county and later purchased sixteen hundred and forty acres and two thousand acres of range land. This ranch he is now conducting, raising wheat and cattle and horses. He has also done some sheep shearing throughout the country.

Mr. Gill gives his allegiance to the republican party, but he has never held office nor cared for political preferment. He devotes his entire time to the conduct of his ranch interests and he is a stockholder in the Farmers Cooperative Elevator in Pilot Rock. His ranch, highly developed and richly productive; his stock scientifically cared for; his modern barns and outbuildings set in the midst of his many acres; all of these pay tribute to his agricultural efficiency and skill and mark him as an individual force in the development of a great farming section.

SAMUEL SPITZER.

Samuel Spitzer, who, during the last fifteen years of his life, was a resident of Oregon, was born in Austria in 1859. He was educated in the schools of his native country and came to America on attaining his majority. After landing on the shores of the new world he traveled through the east and for a time was employed as a cook. Later he went to Colorado, and it was in Denver that he met and married Miss Blanch Howe, a native of Missouri. To them was born a son, Samuel.

Early in 1905 Mr. Spitzer came with his family to Oregon, where he established his home. Here he followed his trade throughout his remaining days, and on the 30th of May, 1920, was called to his final rest. He never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization he worked his way steadily upward, gaining a good living for his family and at all times his interest centered in his home.

ALFRED PAUL DOBSON.

Alfred Paul Dobson, senior partner in the law firm of Dobson & Krim of Portland, was born in Summitville, Indiana, March 24, 1879. His father, William H. Dobson, a native of North Carolina, was born in 1846, and went to Indiana with his parents prior to the Civil war. He was married in that state to Prudence Allen and both have passed away, the father's death occurring in 1907, while the mother departed this life in 1881.

In his youthful days Alfred Paul Dobson attended the country schools of Madison county, Indiana, to the age of sixteen years and in 1895 went to Indianapolis, where he resided for about five years, clerking in dry goods stores during that period. Later he removed to Des Moines, Iowa, and became the buyer for a big department store in which he was employed for two years. He next went to Chicago, where he was sales manager for James S. Kirk & Company, soap manufacturers, continuing in that connection for five years and while thus engaged he devoted his evening hours to the study of law by attending a night school. Laudable ambition prompted him to this course and the same spirit of enterprise has actuated him at every point in his career. In 1909 he was admitted to the bar of Illinois, having taken special work for several years at the Lewis Institute in Chicago. He left that city in March, 1910, to come to Portland and for six months engaged in practice alone. For a year thereafter he was associated with the Hon. W. D. Fenton, and then again practiced alone, but is now senior partner in the firm of Dobson & Krim. This firm enjoys a good clientage of an important character that has connected them with much notable litigation tried in the courts of the district.

In 1906 in Chicago, Mr. Dobson was united in marriage to Miss Florence Adams, who passed away in 1914. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and his political belief is that of the democratic party. He belongs to the Portland Golf Club, and largely finds his recreation on the links. During the World war he served on the legal advisory board and was a speaker for all drives in connection with the promotion of the Liberty Bond sales, the Y. M. C. A., and the Red Cross work. He was also on

of the state council for the alien property custodian and was untiring in his efforts to promote the welfare and advance the interests of the great American army as represented in the camps of this country and upon the battle fields of Europe.

ERNEST WEAVER HARDY.

Ernest Weaver Hardy, member of the Portland bar since 1909, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, February 16, 1875, his parents being William H. and Euphemia D. (Weaver) Hardy. The father and mother were both born in Connecticut. The father has passed away but the mother still survives, and is now making her home in Portland with her son. In his early youth Ernest W. Hardy pursued his education in the Northampton (Massachusetts) schools and later matriculated in Amherst College, from which he was graduated in 1895 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He then entered upon the study of law, for a review of the broad fields of business with its limitless opportunities along agricultural, industrial, commercial and professional lines had determined him to choose the legal profession as a life work. After a thorough course of study he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1897 and opened an office in his native city, where he practiced for ten years. He then sought the opportunities of the growing west and in 1907 made his way to Fargo, North Dakota, where he remained for a year and a half. He next came to Portland and has been practicing here since. His clientage has steadily grown in volume and importance as the years have passed and his ability is today widely recognized, the court records bearing testimony to his strength and resourcefulness as a lawyer in the many favorable verdicts which he wins.

In April, 1905, in New Haven, Connecticut, Mr. Hardy was united in marriage to Miss Marian Louise Sparks, a daughter of the late Henry H. Sparks. They attend the Unitarian church and are well known socially, having gained an extensive circle of friends during the thirteen years in which they have resided in Portland. Mr. Hardy is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and his political support is given to the republican party. He was one of the counsel for the state Liberty Loan committee during the World war and cooperated heartily in all projects and plans in the support of the country and the promotion of its interests in connection with the allied army in the World war. He is actuated at all times by a laudable ambition and this has been a basic element in his professional success. He has ever prepared his cases with thoroughness and care, and has most carefully furthered the interests of his clients, but while his devotion thereto is proverbial he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law.

DANIEL W. WARNOCK.

A representative citizen of Joseph, Wallowa county, Oregon, is Daniel W. Warnock, who is president of the First National Bank of that place and is prominent in the ranching circles of the county. He was born in Indiana, September 1, 1859, a son of William and Nancy (Anderson) Warnock.

When a small boy Daniel W. Warnock left his native state, going to Dickinson county, Kansas, with his parents, where his father took up land, which he operated successfully for five years. After the death of the father by drowning the mother and the nine children worked the home farm for ten years, or until 1879, when they removed west. The journey was made overland by wagon train and they arrived in Wallowa county, Oregon, August 12, 1879. During the journey they had many scares from the Indians, but did not suffer any harm at their hands. The family located where the town of Joseph now stands, which was then a stretch of uncultivated land, with no buildings of any kind, La Grande being the nearest market. Here they took up land and built a house made of rails and posts, where they lived the first two winters. The fishing was fine in the streams so generously scattered through this vicinity, redfish being so plentiful that it was possible to catch them in the hands. There were many Indian camps around this part of the country, the chief tribe being known as the Nez Perce Indians, the town of Joseph later being named for its chief. Daniel W. Warnock subsequently took up a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, which he improved and brought to a highly cultivated state. Mr. Warnock's mother died about 1884. From

time to time he added to his holdings and is now in possession of fifteen thousand acres in one solid tract. Although much of his time is devoted to his banking interests he still cultivates his farm, on which he raises wheat and other small grain and also specializes in the raising of high bred cattle.

In 1882 Mr. Warnock was united in marriage to Miss Maria Mortinson, a daughter of James Mortinson. She passed away in February, 1913, leaving to mourn her departure a sorrowing family and a large circle of friends. She was the mother of eight children: Nancy M.; Daisy Edith; Charles W.; Gertrude M.; Grace E.; Maggie; William L.; and Daniel R. In 1918 Mr. Warnock was again wedded, taking Mrs. Fannie Heckman for his wife.

Mr. Warnock is president of the First National Bank of Joseph and has taken his place among the financial leaders of the county. He is a man of good education, congenial in his manner, optimistic by nature and a great favorite among a large circle of friends. Mr. Warnock's connection is with the Elks. In both his agricultural and banking affairs he is alert and enterprising and has met with the measure of success which always rewards earnest, persistent and well-directed labors.

JOHN BANESTER.

John Banester, who is engaged in farming in Umatilla county near Weston, was born near Dillon, Montana, December 28, 1863, a son of Stokes and Mary (Miller) Banester, the former a native of Kentucky, while the latter was born in Illinois. The father later removed to near St. Louis, Missouri, where he engaged in farming and stock raising. After his marriage he went to Montana, in 1861, where he bought a claim, which he operated for a number of years. At the time of his residence in that state the price of flour was fifty dollars a sack. On leaving Montana he drove overland to northern California, where he purchased land, later becoming owner of three farms which he operated successfully for a period of sixteen years. At the termination of this time he returned to Weston, Umatilla county, and there his death occurred in 1886, at the age of sixty-four years. The mother's death also occurred in Weston, at the age of seventy-nine years. Mr. and Mrs. Banester were prominent residents of Weston and the community suffered a severe loss at their demise. In politics Mr. Banester always gave his allegiance to the democratic party. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he sided with the Union and in 1862 enlisted from Missouri in the northern army, receiving the rank of lieutenant and serving for two years.

The boyhood of John Banester was spent in Humboldt county, California, where he received his education. After putting his textbooks aside, at the age of eighteen years he drove a number of horses to Montana, thence to California, and in 1894 he came to Weston. For seven years he worked on the farm his father had purchased in this county, but having bought from the government in 1900 a farm of one hundred and sixty acres on the Indian reservation eight miles from Pendleton, John Banester there engaged in agricultural pursuits on his own account. He was successful in this venture from the start and he soon added a quarter section to his original one hundred and sixty. For a year he operated this land and then sold both quarter sections for ten thousand dollars. He returned to Weston and bought the old Rodger's ranch of two hundred acres, for which he paid fifty-six dollars per acre, and three years later he added one hundred and sixty acres, then eighty acres and finally three hundred and fifty acres. Mr. Banester is also in possession of a three hundred and twenty acre tract near Adams. Some real estate business has been conducted by him in addition to his farming and he is always known to transact his business according to the highest and most honorable principles.

In 1889 Mr. Banester was united in marriage to Miss Aderene Lieuallen, a daughter of Joel and Johanna Lieuallen. The parents of Mrs. Banester came west in 1866 and settled in Athena, where both of them passed away. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Banester six children have been born: Ruth, Edna, Gladys, John, Rena, and Raymond.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Banester the right of franchise he has been a staunch supporter of the democratic party and a firm believer in the principles of the party as factors in good government. Mr. Banester has the distinction of being the first white man who plowed land on the Indian reservation. He uses the most modern farm machinery and operates his land in an up-to-date manner. He takes an active interest

in the development and improvement of the community in which he resides and is recognized as one of the most progressive and representative citizens of Umatilla county.

HOMER CREIGHTON KENDALL.

Homer Creighton Kendall was for some years a prominent and progressive farmer of Umatilla county, and his death, which occurred at the age of forty-nine years, came as a severe blow to his many friends throughout the community. He was born in Illinois, in November, 1859, a son of Thomas and Eliza Jane Kendall.

When but twelve years of age Homer Creighton Kendall came west to Oregon by ox team, and settled with his parents in Cold Springs county, where the father took up three hundred and twenty acres of government land, which he highly improved, and on which he resided until his death. Both parents died on this homestead. Homer C. Kendall assisted his father on the home place for some time and later, deciding to go into farming on his own account, he purchased four hundred acres adjoining the home farm, which he cultivated and improved and on which he resided for a number of years. After his marriage, which took place in 1894, Mr. Kendall moved onto his wife's farm of three hundred and twenty acres in Umatilla county, which place he successfully operated until 1900, when he removed to Helix and there lived retired until his death. His widow is still residing in Helix, where she is a prominent and highly respected citizen.

On the 24th of February, 1894, Mr. Kendall was united in marriage to Mrs. Dina Grover, a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Twentyman) Bird. Mrs. Kendall was a native of Minnesota and by her first marriage became the mother of four children: Wesley, Alta, Maud, and Arthur. To the second marriage, two children were born: Clifford and Hazel.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Kendall the right of franchise he became a staunch supporter of the republican party, in which party his loyalty never flagged. He belonged to no secret organizations, preferring to devote his entire time to his agricultural interest and his family. In his passing Umatilla county lost one of her foremost farmers and a man greatly esteemed by all who knew him.

JOSEPH M. HEALY.

Joseph M. Healy, one of Portland's realtors, was born in Vancouver, Washington, February 6, 1868. His father, Patrick Healy, was a native of Ireland and came to the United States just prior to the Civil war. He then joined the Union army and was sent as a hospital steward to San Juan Island, Washington. Following the close of the war, he determined to make his home in the northwest, and for many years was engaged in business in Vancouver, Washington, but in 1900 removed from that city to Portland, where he continued to reside until called to his final rest. He married Cecelia McDonnell, also a native of Ireland, whence she came to America in 1865, and was married in Vancouver in 1866. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Healy there were twelve children, five of whom are living. Mr. Healy has in his office an interesting oil painting of his father and himself, when he was but a year old, in which he is sitting on the knee of his father who was dressed in the uniform of the "boys in blue." Spending his youthful days in Vancouver, Washington, Joseph M. Healy there obtained his early education, attending St. James College. He was twenty-one years of age, when in 1889 he removed to Portland and accepted a clerkship in the hardware store of Dayton, Hall & Avery, while later he acted as salesman with Thomas Hislop, a grocer. He has been identified with the real estate business since May, 1899, when he began handling investment property, buying and selling. He built the first steel construction building on the east side of the river, this being located on East Morrison and Grand avenue. During the financial panic of 1908, when the Oregon Trust & Savings Bank failed, Mr. Healy, in company with Gay Lombard, took over and completed the Board of Trade building, which the banking company had started but were unable to finish. After the completion of the structure he disposed of his interests

in the building to his associate, G. W. Lombard. At a later date, associated with Portland and Seattle capitalists, he built the United Railroad, which they later sold to the J. J. Hill interests. He still remains an active factor in real estate circles handling, however, only his own property. His success has come through judicious investment and keen business discernment. In 1911 Mr. Healy platted the high class residential tract known as Healy Heights, situated on the west side just south of Council Crest.

Mr. Healy is a republican in his political views, serving as an active supporter of the party, doing everything in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. Fraternally he is an Elk and also a Knight of Columbus and he is well known in club circles, belonging to the Arlington, Multnomah, and Portland Hunt Clubs. He also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce. For almost a third of a century he has lived in Portland, where he now has an extensive acquaintance. He is a member of the Catholic church, being one of the parish board members of St. Mary's cathedral.

C. B. CLANCEY.

One of the prominent and successful business men of Salem is C. B. Clancey, a leading florist of the city, whose trade has assumed extensive proportions, now reaching out over the entire Willamette valley. He thoroughly understands the work in which he is engaged, having devoted his life thereto, and he is an acknowledged expert in floral decorations. Mr. Clancey is a native of the northwest and in his life typifies the spirit of progress and energy which has been the dominant factor in the rapid upbuilding of this section of the country. He was born at Olympia, Washington, November 23, 1876, and is a representative of one of the prominent pioneer families of that state. His father, Charles E. Clancey, followed a seafaring life, was at one time in the service of Star Brothers and was the first captain to ply on the North Pacific between Olympia, Washington, and Victoria, British Columbia, the fare between the two points being seventy-five dollars. When Star Brothers sold their interests to the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, Captain Clancey became identified with the latter corporation, serving them in the capacity of superintendent. When they disposed of their interests to the Union Pacific Railroad Company, he transferred his allegiance to the last named concern, acting as their port captain and continuing with them until their withdrawal from the steamship business. He then entered the employ of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, with whom he remained until 1910, when he retired from active business life, and is now residing in Tacoma, Washington, in the enjoyment of a well earned rest, having reached the age of seventy-five years. On September 8, 1875, at Olympia, Washington, he married Laura F. Bateman, a native of Michigan, who also survives. Her parents were Hiram and Philena B. (Cook) Bateman, who in the early '50s took their two oldest children, George and Harriet, and started up the Grand river from Clinton, New York, passing through the Great Lakes and finally landing at Lamont, Michigan, a never-to-be-forgotten trip. Two of his sons were to have served in the Civil war, but the son Henry was disqualified for service, having injured his foot with an ax while engaged in cutting wood, and the father went in his stead, accompanied by his son George. This loyal and patriotic American, George O. Bateman, is still living and in 1919 celebrated his golden wedding anniversary. Owing to his small stature and his age Charles E. Clancey was disqualified for service in the Civil war, much to his regret. He became one of the earliest pioneers of Washington, arriving in Olympia in 1863, and is widely known throughout the Pacific northwest and highly honored for his sterling traits of character.

In the public schools of Tacoma, Washington, C. B. Clancey acquired his education, also pursuing his studies at Belmont, California. His entire life has been devoted to decorative art work, which he followed for four years in Los Angeles, California, and then went to Washington, D. C. He was there engaged in business for four years and has also conducted interests of that character in Portland, Oregon. Coming to Salem he purchased the old established business of C. F. Ruef at No. 123 North Liberty street, which he has built up to large proportions, the trade now covering the entire Willamette valley, and he is regarded as the leading florist in the city. He has nine greenhouses containing forty thousand feet of glass and these are located at Seventeenth and Market streets. A number of colleges are among his list of patrons and he regards as his

greatest work the decorating of the battleship Nebraska, which was the first battleship built in the northwest. He has a thorough knowledge of the scientific principles underlying his work and is therefore very successful in his undertaking, which he conducts along the most progressive and reliable lines. He carries a choice assortment of flowers and shrubs, which he is most skillful in arranging to the best advantage, being a man of notable artistic ability, and his establishment presents a very attractive appearance.

Among the possessions which Mr. Clancey values most highly is a gun given to him by his maternal grandfather, Hiram Bateman. It is a very valuable relic, having been used in the War of 1812, and was presented by the United States government, through act of congress, to Mr. Clancey's great uncle, Smith Bateman, in acknowledgment of his bravery. His father was shot down while defending the bridge at Plattsburg and the boy, who was then but sixteen years of age, at once picked up the gun and fearlessly took his father's place, thus performing a notable act of heroism. The gun is said by experts to be one of seven now in existence. It is a breech-loader and bears a memorial inscription. Collectors have offered Mr. Clancey large sums for the gun, but he has refused to sell as he contemplates giving the gun to the Smithsonian Institution for safe keeping. He keeps well informed concerning the vital questions and issues of the day but has never been actively interested in politics, preferring to devote his undivided attention to the management of his business. His interest in the welfare and upbuilding of his city is indicated by his membership in the Business Men's League and he is also a member of the Boy Scouts Council, of which he is now serving as president, and is likewise identified with the Rosarians and Cherrians, of which latter organization he is an ex-King Bing. In business matters he has made steady progress, his capable management and indefatigable industry constituting the basis upon which he has built his prosperity. His initiative spirit and powers of organization have enabled him to build up a business of extensive proportions and his record is not only written in terms of success, but also in terms of enterprise, energy and perseverance. His influence is ever on the side of progress and advancement and Salem numbers him among her foremost citizens.

PAUL CORTLAND KING.

Paul Cortland King, attorney at law at Bend, Oregon, was born in North Adams, Massachusetts, in 1875. His ancestors on both sides had lived in that vicinity since 1638, in which year Thomas King and Richard Clarke came to this country. Mr. King is of the ninth generation from Thomas King and of the tenth generation from Richard Clarke. Upon arriving in America, Thomas King located in Sudbury province, Massachusetts, and was soon a prominent and distinguished man of the community. He was a delegate to the general court and upon the outbreak of the Revolution fought gallantly in defense of his adopted country. In all of the wars in which this republic has engaged some of the King family have actively participated. For a short period members of the King family moved to that section of New England which is now New Hampshire, but they soon returned to Massachusetts. William King, the grandfather of Paul Cortland King, made his home in Pennsylvania, but his son, Horace Brigham King, moved back to Massachusetts, so that except for brief periods the King family have lived in the Bay state for nearly three hundred years. The parents of Paul Cortland King were Horace Brigham and Adelaide (Maxson) King and the Maxson family were likewise honorable and distinguished New Englanders, having made their home in Newport, Rhode Island.

In the acquirement of an education Paul Cortland King attended the public schools of North Adams, Massachusetts, the high school at Champlain, New York, and later entered New York University. He had decided to engage in the practice of law and with this end in view he enrolled in the law department of the Michigan University, and graduated from that institution with the LL.B. degree in 1899. From 1899 until 1903 he practiced at Grand Rapids, Michigan, and then returning east, engaged in newspaper work, largely to avoid the close confinement of the law office. He again took up the practice of his profession, however, establishing offices in Boston, and in 1919 he located in Bend, Oregon, after traveling by easy stages across the continent in search of an equable climate.

In 1918 Mr. King was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Bowman, a daughter of Dr. John C. Bowman of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and they have two daughters: Mary Elizabeth, and Helen M. The Bowmans are also a pre-Revolutionary family. Mrs. King is a woman of much intellect and personal charm and takes an active part in the club and social circles of Bend.

Since locating at Bend, Mr. King has built up a large practice and established a reputation as an astute counselor. He has held no public office but has given much of his time and means to civic enterprises. He is a member of the Commercial Club and all booster organizations and in politics is a republican. A great love of nature is one of the characteristics Mr. King inherited from his father, for his father loved the great out-of-doors and was also a writer of merit. The success which Mr. King has met at the bar is the result of his power of analysis and his logical deductions and his clientage has constantly grown in volume and importance, his name figuring in connection with many of the leading litigated interests of this state.

JAMES E. JENKS.

Among the prominent and substantial farmers of Linn county is numbered James E. Jenks, who owns and operates a valuable farm of four hundred and eighty acres, situated three miles east of Tangent. For fifty-four years he has lived within the borders of Linn county and he is therefore familiar with the entire history of its development and upbuilding, contributing in substantial measure to the work of progress and improvement. Mr. Jenks was born near Savannah, in Andrew county, Missouri, December 24, 1862, his parents being James B. and Mary E. (Callaway) Jenks, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Illinois. In 1835 the father went with his parents to Missouri and for twenty-seven years he was a resident of that state. He crossed the plains with ox teams to Oregon in 1866 and was five months and twelve days in making the long and hazardous journey. Settling in Linn county, he purchased two hundred and twenty acres of land three-quarters of a mile south of the present site of the town of Tangent, and this property he cleared and developed, subsequently purchasing an additional tract of three hundred and fifty acres. This land he converted into a valuable farm and to its cultivation devoted his energies throughout the remainder of his life, winning a substantial measure of success through his agricultural operations. He passed away on the old homestead April 3, 1893, at the age of sixty years, and the mother long survived him, her death occurring in March, 1919, when she had reached the advanced age of eighty years. They were honored pioneer settlers of the state and were highly esteemed residents of their community.

Their son, James E. Jenks, was but four years of age at the time of his arrival in Linn county and has therefore passed practically his entire life in the section where he now resides. In the schools of the county he pursued his education and remained at home until he had reached the age of twenty-nine years, when he purchased eighty acres of land two miles northeast of Tangent. He devoted every energy to its cultivation and development, setting out fine orchards and improving his property by the erection of substantial buildings. He continued its operation for ten years and then sold his ranch, purchasing other tracts of land at various times until he now owns and operates four hundred and eighty acres of rich and productive land situated three miles east of Tangent, his residence being near the town. His eight brothers are also residents of this section, all living within six miles of Tangent and likewise engaging in the occupation of farming. Mr. Jenks also has one sister. He thoroughly understands the science of agriculture and in the operation of his farm employs the most modern and progressive methods. He has placed many improvements upon his land, erecting thereon substantial modern buildings and transforming his place into one of the most attractive farms in Linn county. To achieve this result he has worked tirelessly and persistently throughout the years and the record of his life is the story of earnest endeavor, crowned with success.

On the 4th of February, 1891, Mr. Jenks was united in marriage to Miss Katie Howard and they have become the parents of five children: Howard B., Woodson Pierce, Mary Lee, Hallie M. and James William. In his political views Mr. Jenks is a democrat and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. The record of Mr. Jenks indicates what can be accomplished through

indefatigable effort and determination when guided by intelligence and sound judgment, and while successfully carrying on his business affairs he has at the same time stood loyally for all those projects and measures which have for their object the development and upbuilding of his section of the state.

E. H. CARLTON.

E. H. Carlton, deceased, was a merchant of Canby, long actively identified with the business interests of that place. He was born in Rochester, Michigan, in 1862, a son of Marcus and Maria (Cuff) Carlton. He was reared in his native city, where he passed through consecutive grades to the high school of Rochester and afterward attended an academy there. Early in his business career he spent several years in a book and stationery store with his brother at Flint, Michigan. He arrived in Oregon in 1890, at which time he took up his abode in Portland, where he remained for a year and then removed to Canby. There he became one of the promoters of the Carlton & Rosenkrans General Merchandise Store, with which he was associated until his demise. He was president of the company and the success of the business was attributed in no small degree to his efforts and enterprise. He closely studied the trade and the needs and wishes of the public and the integrity of his business methods won for him a liberal patronage. His widow retains her husband's interest in the business. Mr. Carlton was also the president of the Rober Machine Company of Portland, and he likewise made large investments in timber, a portion of which his widow still owns.

Before leaving the east Mr. Carlton was married, in 1888, to Miss Nellie Griggs, a daughter of O. H. P. and Lavina (Kelly) Griggs, who were natives of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Carlton became parents of a son, Marcus G., who is now a student in the Washington high school of Portland.

Mr. Carlton belonged to several fraternal organizations, including the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the National Union, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Travelers Protective Association. He was likewise a member of all the prominent clubs of Portland, and the social qualities of his nature made him extremely popular among his many friends. Politically he was a republican but never an office seeker. He possessed a generous spirit, giving liberally to the support of churches and was charitable in every way, constantly extending a helping hand where aid was needed.

ALFRED MUNZ.

Prominent among the business men of Redmond is Alfred Munz, who since 1912 has been closely identified with the history of the city as a representative of one of its most important business interests. He is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment, and his executive ability and excellent management have brought his hardware business to a large degree of success. The safe conservative policy which he inaugurated commends itself to the judgment of all, and he has secured for his business a patronage which makes the value of the trade transacted over its counters of great importance and magnitude.

Alfred Munz was born in Germany in 1865, a son of John Henry and Mary Munz, and his father was an extensive lumber dealer, achieving substantial success in that connection. Alfred Munz received his education in the common schools of his native land and as he grew up he was apprenticed to the hardware trade. When he was seventeen years of age he revolted against the enforced military service of his country and so intense was his dislike for that system that he determined to come to America, the land of freedom and opportunity. After his arrival he first located in Wisconsin, where he secured employment in the lumber business. He was also active along agricultural lines and after a period of five years in those connections, he put his early training into effect by entering a hardware business in Little Falls, Wisconsin. For the next ten years he remained in that community, achieving substantial success as the result of his ability and stanch determination. He subsequently removed to Princeton, Wisconsin, where he was similarly occupied. In the intervening years he had managed to save up a little capital, with the idea of going into business on his own account, and feeling that the west offered the greater opportunities he carefully

studied the situation and in the year 1912 he arrived on the Pacific coast. He first located in Portland, Oregon, and in looking over the state for a suitable place to settle, he selected Redmond, in Deschutes county, as his future home. With an unlimited faith in his new home and with a capital of four thousand dollars he established his hardware store in Redmond. In less than ten years his small store, in which he had no assistant, has grown to be one of the representative business interests of the community. Starting out in a building rented for the purpose the trade became so extensive as to demand larger quarters and Mr. Munz erected the present structure, one hundred by one hundred and twelve feet and two stories high. The stock is now valued at fifty thousand dollars and six clerks are constantly employed to handle the trade efficiently and satisfactorily. Mr. Munz carries a complete line of shelf hardware in addition to heavy hardware, builders supplies and implement and mill supplies and the trade which in 1912 extended only throughout a part of Crook county now covers a radius of some three hundred miles. The mail order business alone would return to Mr. Munz a handsome income. Hard work and unswerving integrity have been the dominant factors in his success and an example of the confidence he has gained in the community is well illustrated in the following incident: A few years ago he was offered a stock of hardware which he felt forced to decline because of lack of ready cash necessary to make the purchase. The sum asked was thirty-five hundred dollars. The owner of the stock, however, insisted upon the sale, saying: "I know you Munz. You take the goods and give me credit on your books for thirty-five hundred dollars. When I want a hundred dollars or so I'll drop in and get it. I have no wish for notes; your word is good. You'll pay." Fortunate, indeed, is the man who, through his upright method of doing business has gained the confidence and high regard of every member of the community in which he resides. Mr. Munz carries a larger stock of farm implements than all other dealers in central Oregon combined and transacts a business amounting to over one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars per annum.

In 1904 occurred the marriage of Mr. Munz to Miss Gertrude Kurtner. She was born in the same town as her husband and was but a babe when he left to seek his fortune in the new world. One child has been born to their union: Winifred, a student in St. Helens Hall, Portland. Mrs. Munz is recognized as a splendid housewife and her popularity in social circles is evinced by her membership in the best clubs and women's societies. Miss Winifred is popular in the younger set of Redmond and is a musician of ability.

Fraternally Mr. Munz is a Mason and a Maccabee. He is an active member of the Pacific Coast Hardware Association and as a progressive citizen, always interested in every movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare, he is identified with the Redmond Commercial Club. Mr. Munz has made good use of his opportunities. He has prospered from year to year and has conducted all business matters carefully and successfully. He found the opportunity he sought in the freedom and appreciation of a growing country. Though born across the water, he is thoroughly American in thought and feeling and is patriotic and sincere in his love for the stars and stripes. His career is closely identified with the history of Redmond, where he has acquired substantial success and where he is an honored and respected citizen.

INDEX

Ainsworth, J. C.....	443	Blakley, W. M.....	572
Ainsworth, Captain J. C.....	586	Bleakney, J. G.....	609
Albers, William.....	464	Blosser, Abraham.....	577
Alexander, G. F.....	364	Blumauer, Louis.....	78
Allen, Harrison.....	470	Blumensadt, N. N.....	118
Anderson, C. C.....	501	Boals, R. T.....	26
Anderson, H. S.....	423	Bolton, G. V.....	17
Anderson, William.....	294	Boost, J. D.....	63
Arnold, J. G.....	455	Borden, N. W.....	160
Aya, A. A.....	48	Boscow, W. W.....	45
		Braakman, H. S.....	59
Bair, W. H.....	582	Bradburn, J. A., Jr.....	94
Baird, A. W.....	192	Bradley, J. S.....	233
Baker, L. H.....	185	Bremner, James.....	595
Baker, W. J.....	481	Brix, P. J.....	34
Banester, John.....	737	Brodie, E. E.....	473
Barker, S. B.....	581	Broetje, J. F.....	474
Barnes, R. L.....	139	Brower, C. C.....	617
Barnum, Ladru.....	483	Brownell, G. C.....	79
Barrett, C. A.....	404	Bryan, R. E.....	418
Bartlett, E. W.....	461	Bullis, S. S.....	60
Bartmess, S. E.....	159	Burback, C. C.....	535
Barton, C. E.....	489	Burdick, D. G.....	634
Bates, P. C.....	20	Burgard, J. H.....	125
Bauer, Venz.....	403	Burgess, J. N.....	172
Baum, S. J.....	139	Burke, O. D.....	103
Beach, J. V.....	191	Busch, Frank.....	542
Beach, W. J. R.....	504	Butler, R. R.....	694
Beardsley, Frank.....	220	Buxton, J. S.....	518
Beatie, R. B.....	495		
Beebe, C. F.....	166	Cake, W. M.....	348
Belcher, C. T.....	296	Calkins, C. I.....	253
Belknap, H. P.....	640	Cameron, M. A.....	138
Bell, Chriss A.....	243	Campbell, J. U.....	67
Bell, Charles A.....	146	Campbell, T. C.....	712
Bell, G. F.....	361	Cannon, Cass.....	462
Bell, John.....	651	Carlton, E. H.....	742
Bennett, Brothers.....	212	Carnes, G. E.....	390
Berger, George.....	547	Carter, W. A.....	252
Berry, C. D.....	583	Cary, W. F.....	556
Biggs, J. W.....	633	Cashman, M. P.....	615
Biggs, M. R.....	611	Casteel, E. B.....	206
Binder, T. J.....	478	Cates, D. L.....	303
Birrell, A. H.....	98	Caton, E. H.....	704
Blakeley, G. C.....	463	Cauthorn, T. E.....	28

Chatfield, R. D.	417	Derby, F. N.	254
Chipman, H. E.	638	Dey, B. C.	25
Chrisman, Levi	468	Dickenson, H. O. T.	263
Christensen, C. D.	321	Dickey, W. P.	558
Clancey, C. B.	739	Dillman, S. O.	576
Clancy, R. W.	282	Dimick, G. B.	97
Clark, G. K.	590	Ditto, J. F.	456
Clark, J. F.	457	Dobson, A. P.	735
Clark, L. F.	283	Dodds, H. C.	509
Clarke, C. N.	343	Donegan, J. J.	625
Clarke, L. G.	487	Doud, E. O.	68
Clarke, W. J.	513	Downing, W. P.	666
Cleeton, T. J.	203	Draper, S. C.	177
Cleland, J. B.	393	Driver, I. D.	438
Coan, R. A.	13	Dugan, W. W., Jr.	147
Cole, Bartlett.	266	Duffy, T. E. J.	648
Cole, L. D.	24	Dumble, H. L.	184
Collier, J. A.	146	Dundas, A. L.	437
Collins, H. W.	318	Dutro, E. O.	38
Colton, H. G.	337	Early, C. T.	100
Conley, J. L.	376	Eastes, J. A.	624
Connarn, J. H.	631	Eddy, W. B.	585
Connell, J. W.	264	Edgar, H. G.	534
Cooper, D. J.	240	Edwards, C. A.	396
Cornelius, C. W.	33	Egbert, Herbert.	151
Cox, A. H.	647	Elliott, O. W.	690
Cram, F. A.	323	Elrod, J. O.	424
Cramer, J. J.	680	Emerson, B. W.	373
Cranston, Ephraim.	137	Emry, Nelson.	370
Creighton, David.	355	Enry, John.	103
Crites, J. W.	435	Erskine, C. W.	662
Cross, E. F.	728	Evans, H. B.	46
Crouch, L. E.	6	Everhart, W. W.	87
Crumpacker, M. E.	354	Falconer, F. W.	259
Cue, Henry.	239	Fauno, Augustus.	180
Culbertson, J. M.	496	Field, H. R.	86
Cunning, M. A.	618	Fisher, C. V.	192
Cunningham, I. C.	437	Fisher, Dr. E. E.	148
Curl, F. S.	550	Fisher, Earl E.	729
Dabney, R. T.	128	Fischer, P. C.	296
Dalton, William.	504	Foley, T. H.	616
Daly, J. F.	211	Forbes, V. A.	654
D'Arcy, P. H.	54	Forsstrom, T. J.	549
Darland, G. T.	387	Frazier, H. L.	508
Davenport, F. R.	327	Friedrich, J. J.	543
Davidson, A. J.	153	Froome, J. E.	591
Davidson, H. F.	448	Fuller, F. I.	224
Davidson, O. W.	317	Fullerton, J. C.	363
Davis, F. R.	453	Gates, C. E.	378
Davis, H. G.	645	Gates, G. W.	251
Davis, J. A.	407	Geer, A. J.	644
DeArmond, H. H.	643	Geer, T. T.	562
Decker, Maude I.	704	Geiger, Jacob.	248
De Larhue, Truvelle.	197		
Deming, A. J.	227		

George, F. T.....	165	Hislop, Thomas.....	481
George, M. C.....	51	Hodges, C. M.....	469
Giesy, A. J.....	309	Hood River News, The.....	414
Gill, A. J.....	734	Hollis, W. H.....	578
Gillespie, R. L.....	313	Holst, Edith E.....	698
Gilson, E. D.....	600	Holst, J. O. M.....	665
Giltner, J. S.....	659	Holte, R. A.....	157
Giltner, R. R.....	108	Hope, J. L.....	571
Gitchell, W. F.....	126	Hopkins, G. F., Jr.....	205
Goldstein, B. H.....	403	Horne, David.....	85
Goodin, J. W.....	671	Hosch, J. F.....	681
Graham, H. A. W.....	336	Hosford, L. V.....	278
Griffith, F. T.....	368	Hotchkiss, C. R.....	350
Groenlund, W. A.....	533	Houck, G. E.....	713
Gulliford, J. A.....	273	Howe, H. L.....	368
		Hoyt, G. W. (II).....	92
Haas, F. G.....	449	Hudson, C. S.....	726
Haberlach, W. F.....	661	Huelat, C. O.....	193
Hackleman, T. P.....	330	Hughes, E. B.....	521
Haines, C. A.....	134	Huntley, C. G.....	632
Hales, J. O.....	77		
Hall, J. W.....	693	Ice, L. G.....	204
Hall, M. G.....	390	Ingels, F. B.....	43
Hall, W. A.....	367	Ingram, A. P.....	495
Ham, Isaac.....	383	Inman, R. D.....	17
Hamilton, J. S.....	703	Irons, J. E.....	477
Hampson, A. A.....	67		
Haney, B. E.....	104	Jack, Marion.....	517
Hanley, P. J.....	686	Jackson, W. M.....	600
Hanley, William.....	720	Jacobs, F. A.....	569
Hanna, H. H.....	730	Jane, William.....	401
Hansen, Hans.....	214	Jenks, J. E.....	741
Harding, G. A.....	620	Jennings, J. J.....	168
Hardy, E. W.....	736	Jensen, Frederick.....	407
Hare, J. C.....	257	Johnson, A. B.....	287
Harris, J. H.....	530	Johnson, E. A.....	658
Harris, V. B.....	497	Johnson, Gustav.....	597
Harrison, W. L.....	612	Johnston, G. W.....	163
Hasbrouck, H. L.....	375	Johnston, W. A.....	99
Hazlett, J. H.....	548	Jones, N. W.....	592
Healy, J. M.....	738	Junker, Caspar.....	275
Hedges, Clarence.....	354		
Helms, E. T.....	369	Keenan, A. L.....	334
Heesaker, J. C.....	388	Kelly, C. W.....	247
Heimrich, J. G.....	83	Kendall, H. C.....	738
Helbig, G. U.....	316	Kennell, S. C.....	671
Hendershott, R. W.....	706	Kent, F. M.....	14
Hendricks, G. O.....	172	Ker, John.....	507
Hennessy, J. P.....	731	Kester, P. G.....	616
Herbert, Albert.....	550	Killingsworth, W. M.....	362
Herman, F. W.....	294	King, P. C.....	740
Hershner, J. L.....	186	Kingsley, A. J.....	31
Hetu, T. G.....	315	Kinney, A. C.....	709
Hewett, Henry.....	152	Kirk, J. A.....	584
Hill, James.....	658	Kline, S. L.....	114
Hindman, C. C.....	477	Kline, W. H.....	645

Knecht, Frederick	358	Manchester, A. W.	455
Kollock, J. K.	276	Manley, A. B.	450
Korell, F. F.	543	Mannheimer, C. L.	610
Kraxberger, W. R.	583	Mannix, Thomas	290
Kuratli, E. I.	289	Marden, Victor	328
Kyle, J. M.	409	Marsters, A. C.	710
		Mason, C. E.	7
Lagus, W. A. R.	475	Massey, S. B.	165
Laing, J. A.	553	Masters, W. H.	394
Lamberson, G. H.	389	Matlock, C. G.	493
Lamm, A. J.	701	Matlock, W. F.	268
Lawrenz, E. J.	329	Maunula, W. E.	133
Leach, F. P.	19	May, F. B.	732
Leadbetter, F. W.	213	Meier, Aaron	695
Lee, H. B.	220	Meissner, C. H.	522
Lester, E. R.	108	Mendenhall, T. J.	265
Lewis, J. H.	705	Merges, E. E.	232
Lieuallen, J. P.	39	Merwin, L. T.	154
Linklater, S. T.	206	Metsker, G. R.	177
Liste, C. R.	527	Meyers, F. L.	180
Lively, K. V.	454	Milarkey, Thomas	381
Lockwood, C. A.	40	Miller, Aaron	427
Logan, J. F.	274	Miller, A. F.	144
Logan, S. S.	163	Miller, Ephraim	502
Lonberg, Sven	341	Miller, J. W.	424
Long, W. A.	436	Millican, Ada B.	718
Lord, W. P., Jr.	263	Millican, George	714
Lord, W. P., Sr.	260	Miller, W. H.	39
Loven, Carl	338	Miner, A. L.	14
Lucke, W. H.	667	Miner, J. B.	678
Luecke, O. C.	680	Mohr, A. W.	687
Lyda, E. R.	410	Montague, R. W.	387
		Montgomery, Hugh	200
McAllen, Daniel	476	Moores, C. B.	117
McArthur, C. N.	267	Mosher, La Fayette	410
McBride, T. A.	606	Moulton, A. I.	295
McCargar, C. A.	301	Moulton, C. E.	158
McCarthy, L. H.	524	Mount, H. S.	630
McCarver, H. R.	369	Noyer, J. M.	8
McClintock, J. E.	7	Mulkey, F. W.	5
McCoy, C. C.	194	Mumford, N. W.	541
McCraken, E. H.	537	Munford, W. B.	145
McCready, W. J.	187	Munly, M. G.	307
McCusker, C. J.	421	Munz, Alfred	742
McDonald, W. A.	538	Murdoch, Miller	517
McGuire, F. L.	335	Murphy, C. G.	374
McIsaac, R. J.	458		
McKay, J. G.	349	Nagel, F. L.	561
McLin, H. J.	188	Neuhausen, T. B.	689
McMenamin, J. H.	484	Nickelsen, I. C.	94
McNary, W. D.	591	Nichol, C. G.	27
McNaught, J. F.	106	Niswonger, C. P.	442
McNaughton, J. M.	324	Norblad, A. W.	567
Mackenzie, K. A. J.	71	Norris, E. R.	698
Mahaffey, E. P.	679	Nottingham, C. W.	298
Maloney, J. W.	595	Nyquist, C. A.	232

O'Brien, J. P.	226	Roenicke, Otto	673
O'Day, Thomas	444	Rogers, Adeline F.	433
Odell, G. W.	59	Rorick, J. T.	243
Odell, M. D.	677	Rosenberg, J. H.	694
Odell, W. H.	197	Ross, L. G.	315
Officer, H. E.	274	Rossman, J. H.	336
Ogilbe, H. W.	47	Roy, L. E.	333
Ohmart, J. V.	620	Russell, S. H.	415
Ordway, June McM.	64	Rutherford, L. R.	550
Olson, C. P.	544	Ryan, T. F.	119
Overturf, H. J.	674		
		Saling, Frank	314
Page, L. K.	697	Sauvie, L. E.	510
Paine, D. A.	310	Schacht, Emil	384
Papst, H. M.	572	Schubert, A. O.	449
Parsons, R.-H.	66	Schulmerich, Edward	153
Partridge, G. M.	729	Scohee, E. L.	557
Pauling, G. C.	556	Scott, R. G.	347
Paulus, C. W.	530	Seaman, C. B.	357
Payne, W. W.	334	Seitz, M. W.	447
Peck, C. R.	523	Semon, C. J.	302
Perkins, G. J.	219	Seufert, F. A.	434
Perkins, J. W.	711	Sheppard, C. A.	74
Perringer, G. E.	661	Sheppard, George	297
Pineo, H. D. W.	422	Sherman, F. A.	548
Pipes, M. L.	377	Shields, Mr. and Mrs. S. S.	589
Pope, W. H.	88	Shinners, E. J.	503
Powell, P. O.	228	Silva, A. M.	112
Price, D. P.	127	Simmons, J. C.	408
Pringle, A. M.	682	Simmons, J. S.	533
		Simon, Joseph	290
Queen, T. C.	632	Sims, W. O.	494
		Sitton, C. E.	231
Raffety, Dav.	553	Sitton, N. K.	244
Raley, J. H.	364	Skallerud, R. W.	535
Rauch, G. L.	430	Skene, D. F.	217
Raymond, Raphael	23	Slater, J. D.	382
Reames, A. E.	304	Smith, B. F.	637
Reasoner, J. C.	689	Smith, G. G.	417
Reavis, T. A.	435	Smith, H. C.	629
Rethlefsen, S. W.	596	Smyth, G. A.	626
Reuter, J. A.	502	Snedecor, Estes	105
Rice, Dexter	328	Snyder, H. B.	702
Richards, Stephen	468	Southard, F. E.	37
Richardson, A. L.	80	Sparks, E. S.	12
Richardson, W. P.	179	Spitzer, Samuel	735
Ridgway, A. B.	626	Stadelman, P. J.	516
Rigler, Frank	652	Stapleton, J. P.	513
Ritner, R. W.	490	Starker, C. A.	515
Ritter, M. E.	246	Starkweather, H. G.	342
Robbins, W. A.	208	Stearns, Jesse	173
Roberts, A. S.	217	Steiner, W. W.	416
Roberts, G. M.	237	Stewart, R. J.	44
Roberts, J. R.	619	Stockwell, C. H.	205
Roberts, G. W.	727	Stone, B. F.	598
Robison, C. W.	321		

Storan, John.....	370	Veazie, J. C.....	238
Story, H. D.....	575	Vollebregt, Fidelis.....	344
Stott, Plowden.....	475		
Stott, Raleigh.....	456	Wagner, Martin.....	688
Stout, H. B.....	53	Walker, C. E.....	397
Strickland, M. C.....	673	Walker, D. V.....	322
Strowbridge, J. A.....	428	Walker, J. A.....	266
Strowbridge, J. A., Jr.....	287	Wallace, G. L.....	349
Summer, J. J.....	251	Walling, B. F., Jr.....	140
Swaggart, A. L.....	577	Warnick, Lee.....	357
Swart, W. R.....	277	Warnock, D. W.....	736
Swedenburg, F. G.....	725	Watkins, Elton.....	571
		Watkins, F. E.....	120
Taggart, E. T.....	207	Watts, F. H.....	377
Talbot, G. W.....	564	Weidler, G. W.....	84
Taylor, David.....	234	Welch, W. E.....	46
Taylor, D. W.....	308	West, Oswald.....	302
Taylor, H. J.....	284	White, Isam.....	497
Taylor, T. D.....	200	White, Martin.....	25
Terjeson, Gunder.....	467	Whitney, H. A.....	398
Tharp, H. Z.....	376	Whitworth, W. W.....	561
Thayer, A. J.....	454	Wilbur, G. R.....	528
Thiele, Henry.....	498	Wiley, J. R.....	733
Thompson, J. A.....	668	Williams, Alfred.....	646
Thompson, T. W.....	569	Williams, Eugene.....	458
Thompson, W. H.....	247	Williams, E. M.....	444
Thomson, A. B.....	317	Williams, Robert E.....	529
Throne, J. M.....	356	Williams, T. H.....	288
Tongue, E. B.....	171	Wilson, F. W.....	514
Tongue, T. H., Jr.....	395	Winters, H. J.....	174
Toombs, J. S.....	536	Wiseman, J. W.....	164
Traugott, A. A.....	639	Wishard, S. E.....	112
Tressler, E. E.....	515	Wist, E. G. E.....	647
Tucker, W. Q.....	105	Woerndle, Joseph.....	722
		Wolverton, C. E.....	57
Vandever, J. C.....	605	Woods, E. A.....	124
Van Sickle, P. W.....	157	Wooster, S. E.....	199
Vawter, V. H.....	178	Wyrick, M. M.....	421
Veazie, A. L.....	278	Yates, R. T.....	537

